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## SUCCESS: THE REWARD OF HARD WORK



### Rutuja Nimbalkar

(Working in Small Industries Development Bank of India)

#### The Girl who never stopped WINNING.....

In the thriving urban landscape, Rutuja Nimbalkar embarked on a remarkable professional journey that intricately wove dedication, perseverance, and success. Armed with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, Rutuja's career soared as she assumed the distinguished role of a Grade A officer at SIDBI.

Before her stint at SIDBI as a Grade A officer, Rutuja carved her path in the banking sector. She navigated the challenges of being an SBI PO and a Junior Officer at Saraswat Bank, proving her mettle in the dynamic world of finance.

In the pursuit of excellence, Rutuja sought guidance at Winner Institute, where she found not just an institute but a community that believed in her potential. Mrudul Ma'am and Abhay Sir, the pillars of Winner Institute, became her mentors, shaping her into the professional she is today.

Winner Institute provided Rutuja with a holistic approach to interview preparation. Through personalized coaching sessions, mock interviews, and constructive feedback, Rutuja honed her communication skills and gained the confidence to face any interview panel. The institute's comprehensive study materials and updated insights into the industry trends were instrumental in Rutuja's success.

What makes Winner Institute truly exceptional is our commitment to students beyond the selection process. Our motto "Helping students in every step of life" goes beyond exam preparation, extending to providing guidance in tackling difficulties faced in professional life.

Rutuja attests that Winner Institute true to its motto played a pivotal role in assisting her in overcoming challenges posed by her job with high responsibilities at SIDBI.

The unwavering support and encouragement from Mrudul Ma'am and Abhay Sir were the driving force behind Rutuja's journey. Their expertise not only helped her tackle the technical aspects of banking interviews but also instilled in her the leadership qualities necessary for her role at SIDBI.

As she unfolded her journey at SIDBI, Rutuja's story became an inspiration for many aspiring minds. Her success not only reflects her own efforts but also the guidance and mentorship she received at Winner Institute. In the pages of Rutuja Nimbalkar's life, the chapters of resilience and growth are written with the indelible ink of Winner Institute's commitment to nurturing talent.





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## Banking and Financial Awareness

**1.** The Executive Board of the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** has projected India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to grow at **6.3 percent** in FY24 and FY25. IMF expects investment to rise to 31.9% of GDP by FY25 and savings to rise to 30%.

India's digital public infrastructure and a strong government infrastructure program will continue to sustain growth.

India has potential for even higher growth, with greater contributions from labour and human capital, if comprehensive reforms are implemented.

The IMF's growth projection for the current financial year, ending March 31, 2024, is lower than the 7 percent forecast by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

**2.** **RBL Bank** has launched the **Electronic Bank Guarantee (e-BG)** to take a significant step forward in trade finance digital transformation. This integration eliminates the traditional physical signing and stamping processes, seamlessly transitioning into a secure and efficient digital format.

The e-BG reduces the turn-around time of the BG issuance and delivery to the beneficiary from an industry average of 3-4 working days to a few minutes.

The e-BG was developed in consultation with the National E-Governance Services Limited (NeSL), CVC-CBI committee and Indian Banks' Association (IBA).

**3.** The Board of Executive Directors of the **World Bank** has approved a **USD 300 million loan** to fortify urban water and sewerage systems for approximately 2 million people in **Tamil Nadu**, one of India's most urbanized states.

The newly approved USD 300 million Tamil Nadu Climate Resilient Urban Development Program will target **21 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)**, upgrading their delivery systems to ensure efficient water supply and sewerage services.

The financing structure for the program involves a USD 300 million loan from the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (**IBRD**), utilizing the blended financing instrument of Program-for-Results (PforR) with Investment Project Financing (IPF).

The Program loan carries a maturity of 32 years, including a grace period of 7 years.

**4.** Japanese conglomerate **Soft Bank** has sold shares worth **USD 310 million** in Omni channel retailer **First**

**Cry**. Softbank recently sold shares worth Rs 630 crore in FirstCry. It was picked up by a few high-net-worth individuals.

With this sale, SoftBank has realized USD 310 million from two rounds of stake sale in FirstCry. SoftBank had invested USD 400 million in FirstCry at an enterprise valuation of USD 900 million.

SoftBank is still left with shares valued in the range of USD 800-900 million which it will sell later.

**5.** **Satish Kumar Kalra** has been appointed as the interim Managing Director (**MD**) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the merger-bound **North East Small Finance Bank (NESFB)**.

The Reserve Bank of India and the board of NESFB have granted approval to the appointment.

He will spearhead the ongoing merger process between Slice and NESFB and also focus on the optimisation of bank operations and cultural integration of the two entities.

**6.** **Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance** has introduced a new insurance product known as **T.U.L.I.P (Term with Unit Linked Insurance Plan)**. This is a unit-linked term insurance plan designed to provide life coverage up to 100 times the annual premium, allowing customers to potentially earn returns similar to a unit-linked insurance plan (ULIP).

**7.** The **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)** has approved a loan of **Rs.932 crore** to support Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) initiatives in India.

This loan will fund projects led by **NITI Aayog**. These projects are set to impact 112 aspirational districts and 500 aspirational blocks nationwide.

The loan will prioritise policy actions in five crucial fields: health and nutrition, education, agriculture and water resources, financial inclusion and skill development, and basic infrastructure.

**8.** The **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** and the **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** have jointly launched an initiative to facilitate climate action in India's agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector.

Under this initiative, a Technical Support Unit (TSU) has been set up in NABARD with the partnership of **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)** to





enable NABARD to address the challenges posed by climate change, particularly in the areas of agriculture and rural livelihood sectors in India.

**9. The State Bank of India (SBI)** has signed a **USD 165 million Line of Credit (LoC)** with the **World Bank** to support grid-connected rooftop solar photovoltaic projects in residential and institutional sectors.

SBI has also signed **Rs.1,800 crore** LoC with the **European Investment Bank (EIB)** to support climate action projects in the country.

On 14th December 2023, SBI signed Rs 630 crore in LoC with German Development Bank KfW to promote solar projects in India.

**10. The National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)** has entered into an agreement with **GMR Airports Ltd (GAL)**, a subsidiary of GMR Airports Infra Ltd, to invest **Rs 675 crore** for the development of the **Bhogapuram** greenfield airport in **Andhra Pradesh**.

This marks NIIF's second airport investment, after the GMR Goa International Airport Ltd, which operates Manohar International Airport in Goa.

**11. The World Bank** has sanctioned a **USD 100 million** INSPIRES operation to train, upskill, and provide jobs for 300,500 women and youth in high-growth and priority sectors in the state of **Sikkim**.

The USD 100 million Sikkim: Integrated Service Provision and Innovation for Reviving Economies (**INSPIRES**) Operation will establish an Employment and Entrepreneurship Promotion Facility, which will promote partnerships with private-sector firms, central agencies, and business associations.

**12. Ola Electric** has filed preliminary papers with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (**SEBI**) to raise funds through an **initial public offering (IPO)**, the first **issue by an automaker in the country in more than 20 years**.

As per the draft red herring prospectus (DRHP), the proposed IPO is a fresh issue of equity shares up to Rs 5,500 crore and an offer for sale (OFS) of 9.52 crore equity shares by promoters and investors.

The proceeds from the fresh issue will be used for capital expenditure to be incurred by the subsidiary, OCT for the Ola Gig factory project, payment of debt by subsidiary OET, investment into research and product development, expenditure for organic growth initiatives, and general corporate purposes.

**13. IndusInd Bank** has launched the '**IndusInd Bank eSvarna**', India's first Corporate Credit Card on RuPay network. The card facilitates transactions at merchant outlets and allows users the flexibility to make UPI payments by linking the card with UPI-enabled apps. With this, IndusInd Bank has become the first bank in the country to integrate UPI functionality with a Corporate Credit Card.

**14. Muthoot FinCorp**, the flagship company of Muthoot Pappachan Group (Muthoot Blue), has raised **Rs.200 crore** from the **State Bank of India (SBI)**, via the private placement of nonconvertible debentures (NCDs).

The debt securities have a five-year maturity and half-yearly frequency for interest payment.

They are rated 'AA' by Crisil with a 'stable' outlook.

The proceeds of this will be utilised for onward lending, business operations and further expansion and growth plan.

**15. The State Bank of India (SBI)** has inked a Line of Credit (LoC) of **Euro 70 million** (about Rs 630 crore) with German development bank **KfW** to promote solar projects in the country.

The objective of the LoC is to promote solar photovoltaics (PV) **projects** in India.

**16. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)** has joined hands with **DBS Bank India** to establish a financing programme customized to the requirements of the compressed biogas (CBG) project initiated by RIL.

The financing will enable the ecosystem development for vendor partners to aggregate agriresidue as inputs for the Reliance compressed biogas production plants across India.

**17. IDFC First Bank, LIC Cards, and Mastercard** have teamed up to launch an exclusive cobranded credit card to meet the dynamic financial needs of the country.

The card is available in two variants: LIC Classic and LIC Select It will also come with other benefits, including up to Rs.50,000 cover for lost card liability and a personal accident insurance cover of up to Rs.5 lakh.

The new association will create synergy by collaborating Brand LIC which signifies "Trust" and IDFC First Bank which represents new age "Customer Centricity".





**18. KfW**, Germany's state-owned investment and development bank, has inked an agreement to provide **€500 million** (around Rs.4,500 crore) in financial assistance for the expansion of the **Bengaluru Metro**. The funding will help the metro's expansion plans as well as provide technical expertise to the metro project.

The funding will be used to construct new lines for the Bengaluru Metro, also called Namma Metro.

**19. Parama Sen**, Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure in the Finance Ministry, has been appointed as part-time member of Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) board.

He is a 1994 batch Indian Audit and Accounts Services (IAAS) officer.

He has replaced Anne George Mathew, Additional Secretary in Finance Ministry, who demitted office in 2023.

PFRDA consists of a chairman, three whole-time members and three part-time members.

The two other part-time members are: Rahul Singh (Department of Personnel and Training) and Pankaj Sharma (Department of Financial Services).

**20. Kotak Mahindra Bank** has launched **India's first fully integrated school of sustainability**, "**Kotak School of Sustainability**", in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

KSS is funded by KMBL through their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme 'Kotak Karma'.

The total project cost is Rs.200 crore. Kotak will be contributing Rs.70 crore in the first phase.

KSS aims to promote pedigree education, research, and outreach by focusing on enhancing home-grown capabilities to address sustainable development.

**21. The Public sector banks (PSBs)** have written off aggregate loan amount of **Rs.10.42 lakh crore** from the financial year 2014-15 to the financial year 2022-23. This is according to the Reserve Bank of India data. The recovered amount accounts for around 15.45% of the total written-off amount. Whereas, **Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)** have collectively written off **Rs.10.57 lakh crore** over the past 5 financial years from 2018-19 to FY 2022-23.

#### **Loan write-off:**

Writing off a loan essentially means it will no longer be counted as an asset. By writing off loans, a bank can reduce the level of non-performing assets (NPAs) on its books.

The bank moves the defaulted loan, or NPA, out of the assets side and reports the amount as a loss.

An additional benefit is that the amount so written off reduces the bank's tax liability.

**22. Canara HSBC Life Insurance** has launched the '**Alpha Wealth**' plan with comprehensive features to ensure financial security for the insured and their family. It also encourages long-term savings with loyalty additions and wealth boosters.

The insurance plan is flexible in terms of providing to choose from three plan options based on the life stages: '**Alpha Invest Plus**,' '**Alpha Premium Plus**,' or '**Alpha Life Plus**.'

**23.** The Reliance General Insurance Company, a subsidiary of Reliance Capital Limited, has launched the **Reliance Health Global**, a healthcare policy aimed at providing Indians with access to global healthcare.

This is the **first global health insurance policy** that covers emergency and planned treatments within India by offering an unlimited sum insured.

The age criteria for child: 91 days to 25 years, and for adult: 18 years to 65 years.

The policy period is 1 year, 2 years, & 3 years.

Its sum-insured coverage is up to USD 1 million.

**24.** The **World Bank** has set up a **task force** to study recommendations of the **Independent Expert Group (IEG)** on reform of multilateral development banks (**MDBs**), set up under India's G20 presidency.

The decision to set up a task force comes against the background of the World Bank signing an agreement with nine MDBs to strengthen its collaboration with them in October 2023.

#### **Independent Expert Group (IEG):**

The IEG was appointed under the India G20 Presidency to provide recommendations for strengthening (MDBs) and has two co-convenors: Professor Emeritus of Harvard University Lawrence Summers and former Chairperson of the 15th Finance Commission N.K. Singh.

#### **The IEG recommends a triple agenda to harness the potential of MDBs:**

- Adopting a triple mandate of eliminating extreme poverty, boosting shared prosperity and contributing to global public goods;
- Tripling sustainable lending levels by 2030;
- Creating a third funding mechanism which would permit flexible and innovative arrangements for





purposefully engaging with investors who are willing to support elements of the MDB agenda.

**25. IndusInd Bank** has introduced the '**Indus Solitaire Program**' for the **diamond industry**, providing exclusive benefits like 24/7 locker access, family account add-ons, and zero cross currency markup fees.

The program will be accessible through IndusInd Bank's flagship branches strategically located in key cities, with a particular focus on Mumbai and Surat. This is industry-first community banking program for Diamond Cohorts.

**26. The Government of India (GoI)** has signed a loan agreement with the **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** for **USD 250 million** to support industrial corridor development in India.

This loan builds on the USD 250 million Subprogramme 1 loan approved by ADB in October 2021 that helped strengthen policy frameworks for the Government of India's National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) and develop 11 industrial corridors.

The loan for the Subprogramme 2 will help in the integration of industrial corridors with transport, logistics, and urban facilities under the government's Prime Minister Gati Shakti platform.

**27. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)** has reduced its percentage of the paid-up capital in **Dixon Technologies India Limited** to **3 percent** from **5.012 percent** through open market operations. This decrease of 2 percent during the period from April 20, 2022, to December 15, 2023, is a result of decreasing equity shares from 2,997,913 to 1,794,395 at an average cost of Rs 5,877.65.

**28. The Government of India (GoI)** and Asian Development Bank (ADB) have inked an agreement for a **37 billion Japanese Yen** (\$250 million) loan that will continue financing the construction of the 82-kilometre Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridor. Earlier, ADB had approved a USD 1,049 million Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) for the project in 2020 to support construction of RRTS, the first of three priority rail corridors planned under the NCR Regional Plan 2021, to connect Delhi to other cities in adjoining states.

The first tranche of the ADB loan amounted to USD 500 million with another USD 500 million co-financed by AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank).

The RRTS will have multi-modal hubs to ensure smooth interchange with other transport modes.

**29. The State Bank of India (SBI)** has invested **Rs.49.99 crore** in **Canpac Trends Private Limited**, an Ahmedabad-based company specializing in paper-based packaging solutions.

SBI disclosed the execution of transaction documents to acquire **6.35%** (3,70,644 shares) of Canpac Trends at Rs.1,349 per share. The total investment amounts to Rs.49.99 crore.

The investment in Canpac Trends has been made with the objective of capital appreciation.

**30. The Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** transactions have grown from **92 crore** in FY 2017-18 to **8,375 crore** in FY 2022-23 at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of **147%** in terms of volume.

Similarly, the value of UPI transactions has grown from Rs.1 lakh crore in FY 2017-18 to Rs.139 lakh crore in FY 2022-23 at a CAGR of 168%.

UPI has achieved 8,572 crore transactions during current financial year till 11th December 2023.

UPI has been the major driving force in the overall growth of digital payment transactions in the country accounting for 62% of digital payment transactions in FY 2022-23.

The Year-on-Year growth in the value of bank notes in circulation has decreased from 9.9% in FY 2021-22 to 7.8% in FY 2022-23.

#### **Unified Payments Interface (UPI):**

UPI is a system that powers multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application of any participating bank. The interface has been developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). It was launched in April 2016. In 2018, an upgraded version of UPI 2.0, was launched by NPCI.

**31. Reliance Nippon Life Insurance**, India's leading private life insurer, has been awarded the **National Energy Conservation Awards (NECA) 2023** by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India.

This recognition highlights the company's investment in environmentally conscious technologies that aid in optimizing resource utilization and energy efficiency.

**32. PayCraft**, a fintech entity, launched the **One Nation Corporate Card** in partnership with **NSDL Payments Bank** and the National Payments Corporation of India (**NPCI**).





It will be offered to the Indian customers pan-India from June end 2024.

The card, built on an indigenously developed multi-wallet platform with transit issuance and processing capability, serves as a tax benefit instrument for corporate employees.

The One Nation Corporate Card will be offered to the Indian customers pan-India from June end.

**33. Karur Vysya Bank** has signed a Corporate Agency (CA) agreement with **HDFC Life Insurance** to empanel HDFC Life as an additional bancassurance partner of KVB for the life insurance category.

The CA arrangement will enable customers of KVB to avail HDFC Life's wide range of customised life insurance products, including solutions for protection, savings and investment, retirement, and critical illness.

The collaboration is aligned with the goal of 'Insurance for all by 2047' set by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

**34. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)** has teamed up with the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** to promote sustainable infrastructure development and address development challenges in Asia and beyond.

Under this association, AIIB and UNDP plan to co-invest and leverage multilateral funding and private financing in developing countries, collaborate on measuring the impact of investments for climate goals and the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

**35. HDFC Bank Limited** has tied up with **Tata New** to launch the '**Tata Neu Infinity and plus Credit Card**'. The card is powered by Ru Pay/VISA and is available in 2 variants:

- Tata Neu Infinity HDFC Bank Credit Card
- Tata New Plus HDFC Bank Credit Card

Eligibility Criteria (Category)	TATA Neu Plus HDFC credit card	TATA Neu Infinity credit card
Salaried Individual National	Age - Min 21 years and Max 60 Years. Net Monthly Income more than ₹25,000.	Age - Min 21 years and Max 60 Years. Net Monthly Income more than ₹1 Lakh.

Self Employed Indian National	Age - Min 21 years and Max 65 Years. Income Tax Return more than ₹6 Lakh per annum.	Age - Min 21 years and Max 65 Years. Income Tax Return more than ₹12 Lakh per annum.
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**36. NPCI Bharat BillPay (NBBL)**, a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), has successfully integrated **SBI Card**, one of India's leading credit card issuers, into the **credit card category** of Bharat BillPay.

The aim is to make credit card bill payments more convenient and accessible.

Notably, credit card issuers already present in this category include Kotak Mahindra Bank, BoB Financial, Federal Bank, AU Small Finance Bank, IndusInd Bank, and Canara Bank.

#### **Bharat BillPay Payment System (BBPS):**

BBPS was conceptualised by the Reserve Bank of India in 2013 and is a product of the National Payments Council of India (NPCI). It was piloted in **2016** and went live in 2017. It is a one-stop ecosystem for payment of all bills providing an interoperable and accessible "Anytime Anywhere" Bill payment service to all customers across India with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions.

**37. IIFL Home Finance** has hosted the **15th chapter** of '**Kutumb**' event in collaboration with the **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** to discuss the green building ecosystem and affordable housing.

This marks the 10th collaboration between IIFL Home Finance and the ADB for the Kutumb initiative, following nine successful editions.

Both the entities have joined forces for a Technical Assistance (TA) initiative named 'Enabling the ecosystem to improve access to green affordable housing for women'.

Kutumb is dedicated to advancing affordable, sustainable, and forward-looking housing by actively engaging with developers, architects, and rating agencies.

**38. The Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has approved a **USD 98 million loan** to improve horticulture crop farmers' access to certified disease-free planting materials, which will boost their crops' yield, quality, and resilience to climate impacts.

This project will support the Government of India's Atmanirbhar Clean Plant Program (CPP), which was







announced in February 2023 to establish clean plant centres and a certification scheme.

The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare through the National Horticulture Board and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

#### Other ADB approvals:

ADB has also approved the additional funding of **USD 200 million** for the **Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project**. This is in addition to a USD 125 million loan sanctioned in November 2021.

**39. Bank of Baroda** has launched the **BOB Parivar Account** for savings and current accounts which groups all the bank accounts belonging to members of a single family under One Family.

The 'My Family, My Bank' segment was launched under the "BOB Ke Sang Tyohaar Ki Umang" festive campaign of BoB.

The BOB Parivar facility is open to both new and existing customers.

The BOB Parivar Account can comprise of a minimum of two and a maximum of six members.

Eligible family members for the BOB Parivar Savings Account segment include the spouse, parents, children, parents-in-law, daughter-in-law and/or son-in-law.

Both the BOB Parivar Savings Account and the BOB Parivar Current Account segments come in three distinct variants, Diamond, Gold, and Silver, with varying Pooled Quarterly Average Balance (PQAB) requirements:

- For Savings Accounts: Diamond: Rs 5 lakh & above; Gold: Rs 2 lakh & above; Silver: Rs 50,000 & above.
- For Current Accounts: Diamond: Rs 10 lakh & above; Gold: Rs 5 lakh & above; Silver: Rs 2 lakh and above.

**40. World Bank** has launched partnership platforms namely the **Global Methane Reduction Platform for Development (CH4D)** and the **Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership (GFMR)** at the 28th Conference of the Parties (**COP28**) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Dubai, UAE.

- CH4D focuses on methane abatement in agriculture and waste.
- GFMR concentrates on reducing methane leaks in the oil and gas sector.

World Bank has also launched an **18-month "blueprint for methane reduction"** to set up **15 national programs** to reduce methane emissions.

**Note:** Currently, finance for methane abatement constitutes less than 2% of global climate finance.

**41.** Hyderabad-based **Intensive Vigilance and Intervention System (iVIS)**, a subsidiary of Magellanic Cloud, has collaborated with **ICICI Bank** to provide electronic surveillance (esurveillance) services across the bank branches.

The collaboration aims to fortify ICICI Bank's branch-level security operations in Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and cash counter operations.

**42. SBI Mutual Fund** has acquired **1.5% stake in Karur Vysya Bank** for **Rs.194.4 crore** through open market transactions. SBI Mutual Fund purchased a total of 1,20,00,000 shares, amounting to a 1.5 percent stake in Karur Vysya Bank.

**43. Bain Capital**, an American Private Equity firm, has sold **1.08% stake** or 33.38 million shares worth **Rs.3737 crore** in **Axis Bank** in a block trade. The shares are sold by 3 affiliate firms of Bain Capital: BC Asia Investments VII, BC Asia Investments III and Integral Investments South Asia IV at **Rs.1119.7** apiece.

**44.** The **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** in its **Asian Development Outlook (ADO) December 2023** has increased its economic forecast for India to **6.7% in FY24** from 6.3% in September 2023.

This increase is driven by India's higher-than-expected gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 7.6% year-on-year in the July-September quarter.

The real GDP growth for Q1 FY25 is projected at 6.7%; Q2 at 6.5%; and Q3 at 6.4%.

For whole of Asia, ADB projected its economic growth forecast in 2023 at **4.9%** which is higher than the September 2023 forecast of 4.7%. The outlook for 2024 is retained at 4.8%.

**45.** The **Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)** has reduced its shareholding in **HDFC Asset Management Company Limited** from 1,93,11,744 to 1,48,44,466 equity shares. With this, LIC has decreased its stake in HDFC AMC to **6.953 percent** from 9.046 percent earlier. LIC sold the additional shares of HDFC AMC through Open Market Transactions.





**46. Bandhan Bank** has received authorization from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to distribute pensions through Electronic Pension Payment Order (**e-PPOs**) on behalf of the Ministry of Railways (MoR).

The authorisation is in line with the mandate of the Ministry of Finance (MoF), MoR, and RBI. The bank will be able to provide pension services to around 50,000 retirees each year across 17 zonal offices and 8 production units of the Indian Railways.

**47. Ujjivan Small Finance Bank** has entered into a bancassurance partnership with **ICICI Prudential Life Insurance** to distribute life insurance products. Through this partnership, Ujjivan SFB aims to increase access to insurance solutions for the middle class and enable them to secure their financial future.

**48.** International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, has recognized **Federal Bank** as the top performer of **2023 Climate Assessment for Financial Institutions (CAFI) Awards** for Climate Reporting.

**Federal Bank secured two positions on the global stage:**

- Highest Climate Loan Amount Reported
- Most GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Mitigated

**In the South Asian region, Federal Bank secured four prestigious recognitions in the following categories:**

- Most Transactions Reported
- Highest Climate Loan Amount Reported
- Most GHG Mitigated
- Best Achievement vs Climate Targets.

These achievements underscore Federal Bank's proactive approach to addressing climate change and its commitment to measuring and investing in impactful climate projects.

**49.** The Government of India (GoI) has signed a **175-million-dollar loan** agreement with the **Asian Development Bank** to enhance the road infrastructure in **Madhya Pradesh**.

The agreement has been signed to fund the "**Enhancing Connectivity and Resilience of the Madhya Pradesh Road Network Project**".

This project will enhance connectivity in the state road network across 14 districts in Madhya Pradesh. The project will upgrade about 500 kilometres of state highways and major district roads to a standard two-lane feature.

The project will also conduct livelihood and entrepreneurship training programmes for women and girls and construct at least two roadside markets.

**50.** The **Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)** has been named the **fourth largest insurer** in the World's Largest Life Insurers 2023 rankings released by S&P Global Market Intelligence.

- In the financial year 2023 (FY23), LIC's reserves are **USD 503.7 billion**.

- LIC is the only Indian company featured on the list. The 2023 ranking is topped by **Allianz SE (Germany)** with a reserve of USD 750.20 billion followed by China Life Insurance Company Limited with a reserve of USD 616.90 billion, and Nippon Life Insurance Company (Japan) with a reserve of USD 536.80 billion.

The list features top 50 companies ranked by 2022 life and accident & health reserves.

**51. Acko General Insurance** has partnered with **PhonePe** to provide car and bike insurance products which aim to deliver intuitive, affordable, and reliable insurance coverage to the users.

The partnership is facilitated through the cutting-edge partnership Application Programming Interface (API) stack for seamless integration.

**52. Bank of India (BoI)** has introduced the **Nari Shakti Savings Account**, designed for women aged 18 and above who have an independent source of income.

The account offers benefits and features designed to empower women financially and promote their well-being.

Under this, the bank has pledged to contribute **Rs.10** towards the CSR fund for every new Nari Shakti Account opened. This fund will be utilised for socio-economic development initiatives for these marginalised groups.

The account holders can benefit from a higher usage limit of up to Rs. 5.00 lakh on point-of-sale (POS) transactions, allowing them to make larger purchases with ease.

Women with this account are entitled to a special concessional rate of interest on retail loans, making borrowing more affordable and accessible for them.

This account offers a comprehensive personal accident insurance cover of up to Rs. 100 lakhs, ensuring the safety and security of women account holders.

**53. Intellect Design Arena Ltd**, the Chennai-based FinTech company for financial and insurance clients, has signed a **Rs.80 crore** worth **5-year** deal with **Indian Bank** to deploy its eMACH.ai powered Cash Management System (CMS).





This will bolster the bank's corporate banking modernisation.

The initiative is part of Indian Bank's broader 'INDLEAP' project aimed at digitalizing its transaction banking and expanding its market reach.

**54. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT),** under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has collaborated with **World Bank** to improve India's **logistics** efficiency.

This has been announced during the DPIIT meeting with World Bank Team in New Delhi, Delhi, which was chaired by Special Secretary (Logistics), DPIIT, **Sumita Dawra**.

The aim behind the collaborative efforts is to elevate India's ranking in the World Bank Logistics Performance Index (LPI).

**55. REC Limited,** a Maharatna Company under the Ministry of Power, has signed a **200 million Euro** loan agreement with KfW Development Bank, Germany to reform Distribution Companies (**DISCOMs**) in India.

This is REC's **sixth** line of credit under the Indo-German Development Cooperation.

The agreement is in line with the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS).

#### **Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS):**

RDSS is a reform-based and result-linked scheme launched by the Ministry of Power. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 3,03,758 crore over 5 years i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

The scheme provides result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs for strengthening of supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks.

**Nodal Agency:** REC Limited and Power Finance Corporation

**56. U GRO Capital,** a DataTech NBFC focused on MSME lending, has joined hands with **Laghu Udyog Bharati**, an organisation dedicated to supporting and promoting micro-enterprises, to empower India's micro-enterprises with knowledge about government schemes, and digital credit.

This association aims to educate small businesses on government schemes and promote digital credit across the country.

Under this association, U GRO Capital, along with Laghu Udyog Bharati, will host a series of seminars, workshops, and events in over 100 micro markets across India.

**57. Competition Commission of India (CCI)** has approved subscription to the equity shares of **Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited** by **V-Sciences Investments Private Ltd.**

The proposed combination envisages the subscription of equity shares of Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited (**Target**) by V-Sciences Investments Private Ltd. (**Acquirer**), along with certain additional rights (**Proposed Transaction**).

**58. Madhabi Puri Buch,** Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has chaired the **203rd meeting of the SEBI** held in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

During the meeting, SEBI Board has given approval to several frameworks and amendments.

#### **Key amendments:**

- SEBI has decreased the minimum issue size for public issuance of Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instruments by NPOs (Not for Profit Organization) on the Social Stock Exchange (SSE) from **Rs.1 crore to Rs.50 lakhs**.
- SEBI has reduced the minimum application size from **Rs.2 lakh to Rs.10000** for public issuance of ZCZP by NPO on SSE.
- SEBI approved amendments to SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.
- SEBI has mandated that any new investments made by Alternative Investment Funds after **September 2024** must be held in dematerialized form.
- SEBI has planned to introduce same day (T+0) settlement by **March 2024** and instantaneous settlement by **2025**.

**59. The State Bank of India's (SBI)** shareholding in **Jio Payments Bank Limited** has been reduced to **23% in Financial Year 2022-23 (FY23)** from **30%** that SBI maintained since the inception of Jio Payments Bank.

With shareholding less than 25%, SBI will not be able to restrict special resolutions in the payment bank.

**Note:** In terms of Section 114 of the Companies Act, 2013, a special resolution can be passed when at least 75% members of the company vote in favour of the resolution, which means that it can be blocked when members holding more than 25% plus one vote against the resolution.

**60. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)** has launched a new non-linked, nonparticipating whole life insurance plan, '**Jeevan Utsav**', which





provides insurance coverage for the entire lifetime of the insured individual.

The minimum sum assured under the policy is **Rs 5 lakh**.

The premium paying terms range from **5 to 16 years**.

The minimum age at entry is **8 years**, while the maximum age limit is **65 years**.

The plan offers the choice to choose between two payout options: regular income and flexi income benefits.

- **Regular income benefits:** 10 percent of the basic sum assured chosen by the policyholder will be paid at the end of each policy year, starting after 3 to 6 years from the deferment period.
- **Flexi income benefits:** 10 percent of the basic sum assured payable can be accumulated and withdrawn later.

LIC shall pay interest on any delayed or accumulated Flexi Income Benefits at a rate of 5.5% per annum, compounding yearly.

**61. HDFC Securities**, which is among the leading investment service providers in India, has launched its mobile trading app, **HDFC SKY** on the AWS (Amazon Web Services) cloud.

With AWS, HDFC Securities is expected to reduce its annual IT infrastructure and management costs by up to 50 percent as compared to using on-premises infrastructure.

HDFC SKY gives investors access to the stock market at a scale of thousands of transactions per second.

**62. The Securities and Exchanges Board of India (SEBI)** has extended the implementation date for the new process of redressal of investor grievances through the **SEBI Complaint Redressal (SCORES) Platform**.

The new implementation deadline for linking SCORES with the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Portal now stands at **April 1, 2024** from 4th December 2024.

The ODR Portal will facilitate the enrolment of investors and market participants, allowing them to file complaints and upload relevant documents.

It provides status updates on the complaints obtained by ODR Institutions which are service providers who handle and arbitrate investor's complaints.

The new process is aimed at resolving complaints in a maximum of 60 days.

#### **SCORES:**

It was launched by SEBI in **2011**. It acts as a platform for investors to file their grievances against listed companies or registered intermediaries which are unresolved.

**63. Smriti Mandhana**, Vice-Captain of Indian Women's Cricket team, has been appointed as the brand ambassador of **PNB MetLife India Insurance Company Limited** for their campaign 'karo bade sapno ki tayyari'.

With this association, PNB MetLife hopes to inspire all Indians to dream big and enable them a secured future.

**Note:** Smriti Mandhana was honoured with Arjuna Award in 2018 by the Government of India.

**64. The Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has approved a **USD 200 million** loan to improve the quality, efficiency, and reliability of power supply in **Uttarakhand**.

This Uttarakhand Climate-Resilient Power System Development Project will help the state in achieving its goal of providing 24x7 power to its residents and transitioning to the use of clean energy.

The **Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific**, financed by the Government of Japan through ADB, will provide a **USD 2 million** grant to support livelihood enhancement, training, and awareness-raising activities of the project.

**65. The Asian Development Bank (ADB)** has launched a new initiative to help assess and manage climate and disaster risks in the crucial **Hindu Kush Himalaya region**, a vital water source supporting over a billion people across Asia.

The region is warming faster than the global average and if global temperature rises hit 3°C, 75% of glaciers in Bhutan and Nepal could melt by the end of this century.

Through technical assistance, ADB will undertake deep analysis of multi-hazard risks which include landslides, earthquakes, and flood, including from glacier lake outbursts, and vulnerabilities in Bhutan and Nepal.

The Hindu Kush Himalayas, with the largest ice reserves outside of the Polar Regions, feed 10 major rivers which sustain the livelihoods of 240 million people in the mountains and more than 1.6 billion people downstream.

**66. Godrej Capital**, the financial services arm of the Godrej Group, has teamed up with **DBS Bank India, Visa, and Amazon** to provide growth opportunities for MSME owners.

This partnership is part of Godrej Capital's **Nirmaan digital platform initiative**.





The Nirmaan platform aims to foster growth revolving around three critical areas for MSMEs: expansion of customer base, streamlining of operations, and enhancement of employee productivity.

This partnership will enable DBS Bank India to offer MSMEs access to a comprehensive suite of value-added services, featuring a customised current account.

Visa will provide comprehensive payment solutions for MSMEs through the Nirmaan platform.

Amazon's partnership with Nirmaan will help MSMEs showcase and sell their products to customers across India by listing them on Amazon.

**67. Rajiv Anand**, a Non-Executive Director of Max Life Insurance Co. Ltd. nominated by Axis Bank, has been named the **Chairman of Max Life Insurance** with effect from 5th December 2023.

He has succeeded Analjit Singh, the Founder and Chairman Emeritus of Max Life Insurance.

**68. ReNew Energy Global (ReNew)** has inked a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the **Asian Development Bank (ADB)** to collaborate on climate change mitigation and adaptation projects at a cost of **USD 5.3 billion between 2023 and 2028**.

The MoU identified potential investments in renewable energy projects, manufacturing, carbon offset projects, green hydrogen, to jointly support sustainable energy transition.

This MoU is a first of its kind in the Indian Renewable Energy sector.

The MoU has been signed at COP28, in Dubai by ReNew Chairman and CEO, Sumant Sinha and ADB Director General Private Sector Operations Department, Suzanne Gaboury.

**69. Ujjivan Small Finance Bank (Ujjivan SFB)** has partnered with **Water.org**, a renowned global non-profit organization dedicated to providing access to safe water and sanitation through affordable financing solutions.

Water.org will collaborate with Ujjivan SFB to identify areas in need of financing for clean water and hygienic sanitation.

Ujjivan SFB will provide loans ranging from **Rs.6,000 to Rs.1,00,000** to both existing and new customers.

With this partnership, Ujjivan SFB aims to reach **65,000 households** over the next three years, providing them with affordable loans for the construction of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

**70.** The Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) has introduced changes in its framework for the appointment of shareholders' directors to its board. The entity has notified the **LIC (shareholders' director) Regulations, 2023** to allow the induction of shareholders' directors on LIC's board.

#### **Key regulations:**

- The LIC would, upon notice of **not less than 1000** shareholders or **one-tenth** of the total number of shareholders, whichever is lower, elect a shareholders' director through a general meeting of such shareholders.
- The board will appoint shareholders' directors for a tenure of **4 years**.
- The director will be eligible for **re-election and re-appointment** for another term of 4 years.

At present, LIC has five executive directors, including Chairman Siddhartha Mohanty, nine independent directors and one government nominee Director MP Tangirala.

No such regulation has been introduced for statement I (the board will consist of three executive directors) in the question.

**71.** The Executive Committee of the Central Board (ECCB) of the State Bank of India (SBI) has given approval to **SBI** to acquire an additional **20% stake** held by SBICAPS (SBI Capital Markets Ltd) in **SBIPFPL (SBI Pension Funds Private Ltd)**.

The acquisition, which will be completed by December 15, 2023, is for a cash consideration of **Rs.229.52 crore**.

Post-acquisition, SBI will have 80 percent stake in SBIPFPL, whereas the remaining 20% of the stake will be owned by SBI Funds Management Ltd, a joint venture of SBI (62.53 percent) and Amundi (36.73 percent).

**72.** The **Union Bank of India (UBI)** has collaborated with **Accenture**, a leading global professional services company, to design and develop a scalable and secure enterprise data lake platform with advanced analytics and reporting capabilities.

This will boost the bank's operational efficiency and enhance its ability to offer customer centric banking services and manage risk.

This will enable the bank to develop data visualization and reporting capabilities including interactive dashboards and reports for business, operational, and regulatory purposes.





**73.** The **Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (ABSLI)**, the life insurance arm of Aditya Birla Capital, has introduced the “**ABSLI Salaried Term Plan**”. The plan, categorised as non-linked, non-participating, life individual, pure risk, and a premium plan, empowers salaried individuals to customise their protection plans based on their unique needs.

- The plan provides long-term comprehensive protection with a policy term of up to **49 years**.
- The entry age ranges from a minimum of **21** to a maximum of **55 years**.
- The policy matures at the age of **70**.
- The policy offers various premium payment term (PPT) options, including limited pay (5, 7, 10, 12, 15, and 20 Years) and regular pay.

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## National Affairs

### **Jagdeep Dhankhar inaugurates 5th Global Ayurveda Festival at Thiruvananthapuram**

- Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar inaugurated the 5th edition of Global Ayurveda Festival (GAF) 2023 in Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala.
- GAF- 2023 would be held in the state capital of Kerala from December 1-5, with the theme 'Emerging Challenges in Healthcare and a Resurgent Ayurveda'.
- Delegations from over 70 countries will be present at the event, which underlines the growing recognition of Ayurveda's relevance in addressing global health concerns.

### **Jal Shakti Ministry to organize Jal Itihas Utsav in New Delhi**

- Jal Shakti Ministry will organize Jal Itihas Utsav in New Delhi today.
- Aims: To raise public consciousness about safeguarding water heritage sites, creating a sense of ownership among the masses as well as promote tourism.
- The grand event marks the culmination of Water Heritage Fortnight being celebrated in various districts across the nation at 75 Natural Water Heritage Structures.

### **World's first portable hospital unveiled in Gurugram**

- The World's first portable hospital, 'Aarogya Maitri Aid Cube' was unveiled in Gurugram.
- Designed indigenously under the Project 'BHISHM', the modular trauma management and aid system is made up of 72 detachable mini-cubes, each being a specialized station for emergency response and humanitarian efforts.
- It can handle bullet injuries, burns, head, spinal and chest injuries, minor surgeries, fractures and major bleeding.
- It can treat as many as 200 patients.

### **India ranks 49th in 2023 World Digital Competitiveness Ranking**

- India has been ranked **49th out of 64 economies** in the World Digital Competitiveness Ranking (WDCR) released by the International Institute for Management Development (IMD).

- India has made significant in terms of cybersecurity knowledge but lacks on fronts like technology and future preparedness.
- The **United States** has topped in the report.
- The Netherlands took second place in the ranking, while Singapore, the leader in the technology factor, took third place.

### **Andhra Pradesh braces for Cyclone Michaung**

- The **Andhra Pradesh administration** has issued a high alert for eight districts given that Cyclone Michaung is set to make landfall near Bapatla.
- The cyclone is expected to hit the coastline at a speed of **90-100 kmph**, gusting up to 110 kmph.
- Special funds have been allocated to collectors of the eight districts to evacuate people from low-lying areas and the path of the cyclone and provide food, dry ration at relief camps.

### **Indian Army Hosts 'Inno Yodha 2023' for Innovation and Modernization**

- The Indian Army today 'Idea and Innovation Competition and Seminar -Inno Yodha 2023' in New Delhi.
- The event aimed at signifying the importance accorded by the Indian Army in embracing modernisation and pursuing technological advancement through indigenization.
- Chief of the **Army Staff General Manoj Pande** encouraged the 'Thinking Warriors' in the Indian Army to continue conceptualising practical and innovative solutions for the nation and Indian Army.

### **Delhi Government Launched Motor Vehicle Aggregator Scheme**

- Delhi Government has introduced the Delhi Motor Vehicle Aggregator and Delivery Service Provider Scheme.
- The scheme mandates a complete transition to electric vehicles (EVs) for all cab aggregators and delivery service providers by 2030.
- The policy applies to all aggregators offering passenger transport services in Delhi.
- It also includes those engaged in delivery services, including e-commerce vehicles.

### **Revanth Reddy takes oath as Telangana CM**





- Senior Congress leader **A Revanth Reddy** sworn-in as the Chief Minister of Telangana at Lal Bahadur Stadium in Hyderabad.
- Governor **Dr Tamilisai Soundararajan** administered the oath of office and secrecy to Revanth Reddy and a few ministers.
- **Bhatti Vikramarka Mallu** was sworn in as Telangana's Deputy CM.
- Congress won **64 seats** by leaving the ruling Bharat Rashtra Samithi party with 39 seats and forming its first government in the state.

## Garba of Gujarat inscribed in UNESCO's List of Intangible Cultural Heritage

**Garba of Gujarat** has been inscribed in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) of Humanity by UNESCO.

This decision was taken at the Botswana convention of UNESCO.

Garba of Gujarat is the **15th ICH element** from India to join this list.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Intangible Cultural Heritage is underway in Botswana.

## Government decides to implement component of "Nari Adalat" in phased manner

- Union Minister for Women and Child Development **Smriti Irani** has informed the Rajya Sabha that the Government has decided to implement the component of "Nari Adalat" in a phased manner under Mission Shakti.
- In the first phase, Assam and the Union Jammu and Kashmir have been selected by her Ministry to implement the component of Nari Adalat.
- The Central government is implementing 'Mission Shakti' as an umbrella scheme for the safety, security and empowerment of women.

### Nari Adalat Initiative:

- The Ministry of Women and Child Development, under the Sambal sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, will implement the Nari Adalats.
- The Nari Adalats aim to focus on reconciliation, grievance redressal, and raising awareness of women's rights and entitlements.
- Each Nari Adalat in a village will consist of 7-9 members or Nyaya Sakhis (legal friends).
- The Nyaya Sakhis will select a Mukhya Nyaya Sakhi (chief legal friend) to head the Nari Adalat for a typical six-month term.

## Lalduhoma takes oath as Chief Minister of Mizoram

- **Veteran politician** and Zoram People's Movement (ZPM) leader **Lalduhoma** sworn-in as the Chief Minister of Mizoram at Raj Bhawan in Aizawl.
- Governor **Dr Hari Babu Kambhampati** administered the oath to Mr Lalduhoma.
- Former IPS officer **Lalduhoma** led his party to a decisive victory in the recently concluded Assembly elections.
- The party bagged 27 seats in the 40-member House.
- The ruling Mizo National Front (MNF) was reduced to 10 seats while the BJP got 2 seats.

## India Climbs to 7th Place in Global Climate Performance Index

- India has ascended to the 7th position in this year's **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)**, showcasing a commendable improvement from its previous ranking.
  - The announcement came during the global COP-28 held in Dubai, where India reaffirmed its status among the top performers for the fifth consecutive year.
  - The **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)** tracks countries' efforts to combat climate change.
- The **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)** is a scoring system designed by the **German environmental and development organisation Germanwatch** e.V. to enhance transparency in international **climate politics**. On the basis of standardised criteria, the index evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of 63 countries and the **European Union (EU)** (status CCPI 2022), which are together responsible for more than 90% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

## Ministry of Culture launched Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Project

- The Government of India has decided to map and document all villages under Mera Gaon, Meri Dharohar (MGMD) Programme.
- This National Mission on Cultural Mapping is conducted in coordination with Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) under the Ministry of Culture.
- Under the MGMD, information is collected under seven broad categories.







## Nirmala Sitharaman inaugurates 'Krishnaveni Sangeetha Neerajanam' in Vijaya

- Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, **Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman** inaugurated Krishnaveni Sangeetha Neerajanam at Tummalapalli Kalakshetram, Vijayawada.
- This three-day classical music extravaganza will host a variety of activities, including classical music performances by renowned musicians of the country.
- The event provides an enchanting glimpse into the glorious Indian classical music heritage by accomplished musicians.

## PM Modi to inaugurate Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi will inaugurate the **Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) Summit**, at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi.
- **Aim:** Bridge the gap between theory and practice on Artificial Intelligence by supporting cutting-edge research and applied activities on AI-related priorities.
- Top Artificial Intelligence Gamechangers from across the world will participate in different events.
- India is the lead chair of GPAI in 2024.

## Mohan Yadav sworn-in as Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh

- Senior BJP leader **Mohan Yadav** was sworn-in as Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh at the Motilal Nehru Stadium in Bhopal.
- Governor Mangubhai Patel administered the oath of office and secrecy to Mr Yadav, along with Deputy Chief Minister-designates Rajendra Shukla and Jagdish Devda.
- Dr Mohan Yadav is the third-time MLA from Ujjain Dakshin seat.

## MP govt. to set up PM College of Excellence in all districts of the state

- Madhya Pradesh govt will set up **PM College of Excellence** in all districts of the state.
- The decision to this effect was taken at the first Cabinet meeting chaired by new CM **Mohan Yadav**.
- Madhya Pradesh government will upgrade **one college in every district** out of total 570 government colleges as "PM College of Excellence".

- Govt. also decided to implement a **cyber tehsil system** in all the districts and ban on illegal use of loudspeakers at religious and other places.

## OYO founder launches 5 healthcare centers for underprivileged in Odisha

- OYO's founder **Ritesh Agarwal** announced the establishment of five healthcare centers for the underprivileged in his home state of Odisha over the next one year.
- The centers will be operated by the health-tech startup '**Last Mile Care**', which already runs **11 health centers** across India.
- Each such center will have a team of doctors with specialization in gynecology, eye diseases and heart diseases.

## Bhajan Lal Sharma sworn-in as Chief Minister of Rajasthan

- BJP legislature party leader **Bhajan Lal Sharma** **sworn-in** as Chief Minister of Rajasthan at Albert Hall in Jaipur.
- Governor **Kalraj Mishra** administered the oath to **Mr Sharma** and his two deputies - Diya Kumari and Prem Chand Bairwa.
- Mr. Sharma was elected as an MLA from the Sanganer Assembly constituency.
- Vasudev Devnani has been named the state assembly speaker.

## DGCA approves Drone Academy at Telangana Agri University

- The **Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)** has approved the Drone Academy at Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU).
- This paves way for establishing a Remote Pilot Training Organisation (RPTO) to provide agri-drone pilot training to farmers, diploma holders, agri-graduates and unemployed rural youth with the collaboration of Marut Dronetech Private Ltd for a period of 10 years.

## Jagdeep Dhankhar inaugurates Atal Health Fair in Lucknow

- Vice-President Jagdeep Dhankhar inaugurated the two-day-long Atal Health Fair in memory of former PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee at the PNT Ground in Rajajipuram, Lucknow.
- Uttar Pradesh Governor Anandiben Patel, Deputy CM Brajesh Pathak and Member of Parliament in





Rajya Sabha Dr Dinesh Sharma also graced the occasion

- The Vice President added that today's youth is getting all the opportunities.
- 48 Government and private hospitals are holding medical camps at the fair.

## Uttar Pradesh becomes second-largest economy in India

- According to an online blogging platform **soic.in**, **Maharashtra** has emerged as the largest economy of India.
- It has the largest share of **15.7%** in India's **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**.
- It is followed by Uttar Pradesh (UP) with 9.2% share in India's GDP, and Tamil Nadu (TN) with 9.1%.
- The above states are followed by Gujarat (8.2%), West Bengal (7.5%), Karnataka (6.2%), Rajasthan (5.5%), Andhra Pradesh (4.9%), and Madhya Pradesh (4.6 %).

## IndiGo becomes first Indian airline to carry 100 mn pax in a single year

- IndiGo became the **first Indian airline to ferry over 100 million** passengers within the span of a calendar year.
- This milestone represents a 22 per cent jump in passenger traffic as compared to 2022 when the airline ferried over 78 million passengers.
- IndiGo operates over 2,000 flights per day, and covers 86 domestic and 32 international destinations.
- It has introduced over 20 international flights across Central and Southeast Asia, Africa and West Asia this year.

## Kuno Forest Festival commences in MP

- The five-day **Kuno Van Mahotsav** was celebrated in Ranipura village on the outskirts of Sheopur district of Madhya Pradesh (17 - 21 December)
- The event also aims to advocate cheetah conservation by highlighting the diverse flora and fauna and the importance of the Kuno Forest
- It also includes local arts and crafts, folk music, dance forms and adventure sports
- 50 specially designed Swiss tents equipped with modern amenities have been installed in Ranipura for the festival

## Quality of Living Index 2023 released by Mercer

- Hyderabad (6th time) city attained the 153rd spot in the Quality of Living Index 2023.
- Pune (154th) has the second-best 'quality of living' in India.
- Quality of Living Index is based on different factors like Water Potability, Waste Removal, Sewage, Air Pollution, Water availability, Traffic Congestion.
- Vienna (Austria), Zurich (Switzerland) and Auckland (New Zealand) Copenhagen (Denmark) Geneva (Switzerland) are the top five cities in the Quality of Living Index 2023.

## IIT Madras Developed 'AMRIT' Technology

- IIT Madras developed 'AMRIT' technology for removing Arsenic and Metal ions from water.
- 'AMRIT' uses nano-scale iron oxy-hydroxide. It removes arsenic when water is passed through it.
- This water purifier technology has been developed for both domestic as well as community levels.
- This technology has been recommended by the 'Standing Committee' of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation for the examination of the best technologies related to water and sanitation.

## Dalai Lama inaugurates first International Sangha Forum in Bodh Gaya

- Tibetan Spiritual leader **Dalai Lama** inaugurated the three-day **International Sangha Forum 2023** in Bodh Gaya, Bihar, Gautama Buddha attained enlightenment.
- The event will see discussions among monks, nuns, and Bhikkhu scholars, that delve into the profound teachings of Buddhism.
- Over 2,000 members of the sanghas and invited guests from 33 countries including Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, Tibet, Bhutan, Nepal, Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, and Korea

## Government of India and Asian Development Bank

- The Government of India (GoI) and ADB signed an agreement for a 37 billion Japanese Yen (\$250 million) loan that will continue financing the construction of the 82-km Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridor.
- The Delhi-Meerut RRTS corridor will feature multi-modal hubs to facilitate smooth interchange with other modes of transportation.





- The first tranche of the ADB loan amounts to \$500 million, with an additional \$500 million co-financed by the AIIB.

### **Emmanuel Macron will be the chief guest at India's Republic Day**

- French President Emmanuel Macron has accepted the invitation to be the chief guest at India's Republic Day celebrations on January 26, 2024.
- India had initially extended an invitation to US President Joe Biden to attend the Republic Day event, but Biden declined.
- The invitation follows Prime Minister Narendra Modi's attendance as the guest of honour at the Bastille Day parade during the French National Day celebrations in July.

### **Ministry of Textiles Launches 'Paat-Mitro' App to Empower Jute Farmers**

- The **Ministry of Textiles** has introduced the "Paat-Mitro" mobile application. Developed by The Jute Corporation of India Limited (JCI).
- This app aims to provide vital information about Minimum Support Prices (MSP) and agronomy to jute farmers.

### **Ministry of Rural Development signs MoU with Reliance Retail's JioMart**

- Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Reliance Retail's JioMart towards its efforts to help enhance the outreach of the products of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) thereby empowering the rural SHG artisans.
- This collaboration will enable SHGs to be on-boarded as sellers onto the

### **PM Modi chairs National Conference of Chief Secretaries in new Delhi**

- Prime **Minister Narendra Modi** is chairing the National Conference of Chief Secretaries in New Delhi.
- This is the third such conference, the first being held in June 2022 in Dharamshala and the second in January this year in Delhi.
- The National Conference of **Chief Secretaries** is organized to encourage participative governance and partnership between the Centre and the State Governments.

### **Ayodhya Railway Station renamed to 'Ayodhya Dham'**

- Ahead of the Ram temple inauguration on January 22, the city's railway station has been renamed to **Ayodhya Dham**.
- PM Modi, UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, along with more than 6,000 people are expected to attend the 'Pran Pratistha', or the consecration ceremony of the Ram Lalla idol.
- PM Modi is scheduled to hold a roadshow and address a public meeting after inaugurating an airport in the temple town of Ayodhya on December 30.

### **PM Modi inaugurates Maharishi Valmiki international airport in Ayodhya**

- PM Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the newly built Ayodhya Airport, named Maharishi Valmiki International Airport.
- Maharishi Valmiki International Airport in modern India will connect us to Ayodhya Dham and the divine-grand-new Ram temple.
- In the first phase, the airport can handle 10 lakh passengers annually and after the second phase, Maharishi Valmiki International Airport will cater to 60 lakh commuters annually.





## International Affairs

### Jacques Delors Dies at 98

- Former **European Commission President Jacques Delors passed away** recently at age 98. The French statesman was instrumental in major EU integration milestones but drew the ire of euroskeptics in Britain.
- Unifying Europe
- As Commission president from **1985-1995**, Delors spearheaded landmark policies.

### India – Eurasian Economic Union (EaEU) FTA Talks

- **India and the five-member Eurasian Economic Union (EaEU)**, led by **Russia**, are likely to soon begin negotiations on a **free trade agreement (FTA)**. This proposed agreement aims to boost India's exports to the EaEU countries, especially in sectors such as engineering goods, electronics, and agriculture.

### China Appoints New Navy Chief

- China announced **Rear Admiral Hu Zhongming** as the **new commander of the People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN)**, replacing Admiral Dong Jun. The change in leadership comes at a time of escalating tensions between China and its neighbours over disputed territories in the East and South China Seas.

### New Pact on Migration and Asylum

- The **European Union (EU)** has reached an **agreement on reforms aimed at sharing the cost of hosting migrants and refugees and limiting the number of people entering the bloc**. The deal, part of the Pact on Migration and Asylum, includes provisions for speedier vetting, the creation of border detention centers, accelerated deportations, and a solidarity mechanism to ease pressure on southern countries facing significant migrant inflows. However, dozens of refugee rights groups criticize the deal, claiming it will create a "cruel system" and lead to prison-like conditions at the EU's borders.

### Egypt's President

- **Abdel Fattah El-Sisi** secures a resounding **third term** as **Egypt's president**, winning a staggering 89.6% of the votes in an election where serious challengers were notably absent.

- The National Election Authority made the announcement on December 18, marking a continuation of El-Sisi's presidency amid economic challenges and regional tensions.

### India-US Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Dialogue

- India and the United States have reaffirmed their commitment to collaborating on addressing global illicit finance risks. The joint statement follows the India-US Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Dialogue, co-chaired by **India's revenue secretary Sanjay Malhotra** and **US Treasury under-secretary for terrorism and financial intelligence Brian Nelson**.

### The Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI),

- **The Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)**, consisting of **29 member nations**, has unanimously embraced the **New Delhi** declaration. This declaration emphasizes the necessity of addressing risks associated with the development and deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) systems while promoting fair access to crucial resources for AI innovation.
- The GPAI New Delhi declaration underscores the rapid advancements in AI systems and their potential for economic growth, innovation, and job creation. It **advocates** for a **global framework rooted in democratic values and human rights, ensuring personal data protection, intellectual property rights, privacy, and security**. The declaration also supports equitable access to critical resources for AI innovation.

### Global Climate Deal

- In a historic move, the world reached a **climate agreement** at the **COP28 summit in Dubai**, calling for an unprecedented transition away from fossil fuels. The Global Stocktake, a crucial component of the agreement, was approved after intense negotiations that extended beyond the initial schedule. The agreement's language, although a landmark moment, leaves room for interpretation, sparking debates over its effectiveness.





## Global River Cities Alliance (GRCA)

- The **Global River Cities Alliance (GRCA)**, initiated by the **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)** under the **Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India**, was officially **launched at COP28, the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Dubai**. This alliance brings together countries, river-cities, international funding agencies, and knowledge management partners to enhance the existing River Cities Alliance (RCA) formed by NMCG in collaboration with the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) in 2021. Following the launch, partner countries are set to coordinate post-COP activities, shaping the architecture of GRCA for effective implementation.
- The GRCA is a unique platform for knowledge exchange, river-city twinning, and the dissemination of best practices. The platform aims to foster shared expertise and provide opportunities for global funding agencies to engage with river cities.

## Rail Linking Las Vegas and Los Angeles

- **President Joe Biden announced a groundbreaking \$3 billion investment in a high-speed rail project** connecting Las Vegas and Los Angeles during an event at the Las Vegas Carpenters International Training Center on **December 8**.
- This initiative marks the first high-speed rail project in the history of the United States and is part of an **\$8.2 billion investment** in ten major rail projects across the country.
- The high-speed rail project aims to reduce the travel time between Los Angeles and Las Vegas from seven hours to just three hours.
- President Biden emphasized that the project will significantly cut carbon emissions, equivalent to taking three million vehicles off the highway.

## India-Korea Electronic Origin Data Exchange System

- **Sanjay Kumar Agarwal, Chairman of the Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC), inaugurated the India-Korea Electronic Origin Data Exchange System (EODES) on December 6, 2023**, in New Delhi. This significant event took place in the presence of Mr. KO Kwang Hyo, Commissioner of Korea Customs Service (KCS), and his delegation.

- The Electronic Origin Data Exchange System aims to facilitate the seamless implementation of the **India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)**. It achieves this by electronically exchanging origin information for goods traded under the CEPA between the customs administrations of both countries.

## World's First Global Cooling Pledge

- **Sixty-three countries, including the US, Canada, and Kenya, joined forces at COP28 to make history by signing the Global Cooling Pledge.** This landmark commitment aims to **slash cooling emissions by at least 68% by 2050**.
- With cooling emissions currently accounting for 7% of global greenhouse gases, the pledge addresses the urgent need for action as these emissions are expected to triple by 2050.
- Cooling emissions originate from refrigerants, commonly found in appliances like air conditioners and refrigerators, and the energy used for cooling. The rise in global temperatures is set to intensify the demand for cooling, leading to a surge in cooling emissions. Let's delve into the details.
- Refrigerants, also known as coolants, facilitate the cooling process by rapidly changing their state. Historically, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were widely used until their detrimental impact on the ozone layer led to the 1987 Montreal Protocol. Although CFCs were replaced by hydro fluorocarbons (HFCs) and hydro chlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), these alternatives, while ozone-friendly, contribute significantly to global warming.

## Colombo Security Conclave

- **National Security Advisers from India, Mauritius, and Sri Lanka**, along with delegates from Seychelles and Bangladesh, participated in the 6th NSA-level meeting of the **Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) in Mauritius**.
- NSA Ajit Doval underscored the importance of the Colombo Security Conclave in promoting regional security and stability. He emphasized the significance of ongoing engagements across various cooperation pillars to address common security challenges.

## Italy Withdraws from BRI

- **Italy has officially withdrawn from China's Belt and Road infrastructure initiative**, marking the





end of its participation more than four years after becoming the only G7 nation to sign up.

- The decision, communicated to Beijing three days prior, reflects Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni's long-standing opposition to Italy's involvement in an initiative seen by many as an attempt by Beijing to exert political influence.
- Italy joined the **Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)** in **2019** under the government of then **Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte**.
- **Prime Minister Meloni** has been critical of the initiative, expressing concerns about its limited benefits to Italy and the potential for Beijing to use it to buy political influence.
- The decision to withdraw comes ahead of the automatic renewal date in **March 2024**, allowing Italy to opt out by the end of the year.

### Intangible Cultural Heritage

- The vibrant and culturally rich dance form, '**Garba of Gujarat**,' has earned a **prestigious place** in the **Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) of Humanity by UNESCO**. The recognition was formalized during the 18th meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage held from 5th to 9th December, 2023, in Kasane, Botswana.
- This inscription marks '**Garba of Gujarat**' as the **15th ICH** element from India to be included in the list. It underscores the dance form's significant role as a unifying force, promoting social and gender inclusivity. Rooted in ritualistic and devotional traditions, Garba brings together individuals from diverse backgrounds, thriving as a vibrant living tradition that fosters community cohesion.

### New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on Climate Finance

- Negotiations are currently taking place at the **28th Conference of Parties (COP28)** to the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** in **Dubai** regarding the **New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG)** on climate finance.
- Informal consultations, facilitated by chairs, involve country negotiators dissecting different versions of a draft text on NCQG prepared by co-chairs. This draft summarizes the progress on the climate finance goal and suggestions for the future over the past two years.

### The 28th UN Climate Change Conference (COP28)

- The **28th UN Climate Change Conference (COP28)** witnessed a significant development as **123 countries**, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, and the European Union, **signed the Declaration on Climate and Health** on December 2. Notably, India has not yet signed, but commitments from additional countries are expected before COP28 concludes. China, although not explicitly mentioned, signed the agreement just two hours before its official release.
- The declaration commits countries to integrate health considerations within the frameworks of the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It emphasizes the incorporation of health perspectives in designing nationally determined contributions, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, national adaptation plans, and adaptation communications.

### Codex Alimentarius Commission Executive Committee

- **India** has achieved a significant milestone by being unanimously elected as a **member representing the Asian region** in the **Executive Committee** of the **Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)**. This development took place during the 46th meeting held at the FAO Headquarters in Rome.
- The Executive Committee serves as a vital arm of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, and member countries attach considerable importance to securing its membership. India's representation in this committee provides a unique opportunity to contribute significantly to the international standard-setting process for various food product categories. Moreover, India will actively participate in the decision-making process related to the Commission's program of standards development.

### International Maritime Organisation Council

- India achieved a significant milestone by being re-elected to the **International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Council for the 2024-25 biennium**. This re-election places India in the esteemed Category of 10 states with the "**largest interest in international seaborne trade**,"





standing alongside influential nations such as Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and the **United Arab Emirates (UAE)**.

- The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) stands as the primary authority regulating the maritime industry, supporting global trade, transportation, and all marine operations. The IMO Council, functioning as the executive organ, supervises the organization's work under the assembly. It takes on the assembly's functions between sessions, excluding making recommendations to governments on maritime safety and pollution prevention.
- the **Maritime India Vision 2030 (MIV 2030)**, India aims to appoint permanent representatives at IMO London.

### Officially Registers First Same-Sex Marriage

- Five months after the landmark decision by **Nepal's Supreme Court** legalizing **same-sex marriage**, the country has officially registered its first case. This move positions **Nepal** as the **first**

**South Asian country** to recognize and formalize same-sex marriages.

- The ground breaking event took place in Dordi Rural Municipality of Lamjung district, Western Nepal.
- Nepal's legal journey towards recognizing same-sex marriage began in 2007 when the Supreme Court first allowed it. The 2015 Constitution explicitly prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation. On June 27, 2023, the Supreme Court issued an interim order to legalize same-sex marriage, making it a pivotal moment in the ongoing fight for equality. The recent registration of Maya and Surendra's marriage represents a tangible realization of this legal milestone.

### Guyana and Venezuela Defuse Long-Standing Land Dispute

- On **December 15th**, Guyana and Venezuela agreed to resolve their centuries-old border conflict over the Essequibo region peacefully, easing fears of potential military escalation.



# IBPS

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## CONGRATULATIONS

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## Books and Authors

### **Breaking the Mould: Reimagining India's Economic Future**

- Former Reserve Bank of India (RBI) governor, **Raghuram Rajan**, in collaboration with economist **Rohit Lamba**, has released a groundbreaking book titled **'Breaking the Mould: Reimagining India's Economic Future.'**
- This latest addition to Rajan's literary contributions marks a significant exploration into the potential and challenges of India's economic trajectory.
- Co-Author Rohit Lamba:
- **Aims of the Book:** 'Breaking the Mould' seeks to elucidate strategies for accelerating India's economic development. The authors propose investing in human capital, expanding opportunities in high-skilled services and innovative manufacturing, and transforming India into a hub of ideas and creativity.

### **The Babri Masjid Ram Mandir Dilemma**

- The Babri Masjid Ram Mandir dispute has been a longstanding and contentious issue in India, intricately woven into the fabric of its history and politics. A recent publication, titled **"The Babri Masjid Ram Mandir Dilemma: An Acid Test for India's Constitution,"** authored by **Madhav Godbole**.

### **'Naye Bharat Ka Samveda'**

- Former **President Shri Ramnath Kovind** graced the launch of **'Naye Bharat ka Samaveda,'** a seminal collection spotlighting Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's impactful speeches, delving deep into the core essence and values embedded in our nation's Constitution.

### **The major books written by Indian and foreign authors on Narendra Modi**

- **'Karmayoddha Granth':** Released by **Amit Shah**, this book provides insights into the **life of Prime Minister Narendra Modi**.
- **'Modi: Making of a Prime Minister'** by **Vivian Fernandez:** Examines leadership, governance, and performance.
- **'The NaMo Story: A Political Life'** by **Kingshuk Nag:** Traces Narendra Modi's political trajectory.
- **'Modi: Common Man's PM'** by **Kishor Makwana:** Explores Modi's connect with the common man.

### **Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Literary Works:**

- **'Exam Warriors'** (in English and Hindi): A guide for students navigating exams
- **'A Journey: Poems by Narendra Modi':** Reflects the poetic side of the Prime Minister.
- **'Waqt ki Mang':** A collection of Modi's speeches.
- **'Sakshi Bhaav', 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas'** (Marathi): Works emphasizing inclusivity and development.
- **'Sakshibhav':** Underscores the importance of being a witness to history

### **Zeba: An Accidental Superhero**

- Bollywood actor **Huma Qureshi** has ventured into a new realm as an author, marking her debut with the fantasy fiction novel titled **'Zeba: An Accidental Superhero.'**
- The book was officially launched during the 12th edition of the Bangalore Literature Festival (BLF), adding a new chapter to Huma Qureshi's creative journey.
- Huma Qureshi's novel was officially launched during the 12th edition of the Bangalore Literature Festival (BLF). The launch took place at The Lalit Ashok Bengaluru.
- The event marked a significant moment as the popular Bollywood actor stepped into the literary world, presenting her readers with a unique blend of fantasy and fiction.

### **RESILIENT INDIA**

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's contributions to disaster management in India, a compelling book titled **'RESILIENT INDIA: How Modi Transformed India's Disaster Management Paradigm's'** was officially released in **Dehradun**.
- The unveiling ceremony took place during the sixth World Congress on Disaster Management and was graced by Uttarakhand **Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami**.
- The book was officially released in Dehradun during the **sixth World Congress on Disaster Management**
- Uttarakhand Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami unveiled the book, representing collective recognition of Prime Minister Modi's role in disaster management.







## 'Welcome To Paradise'

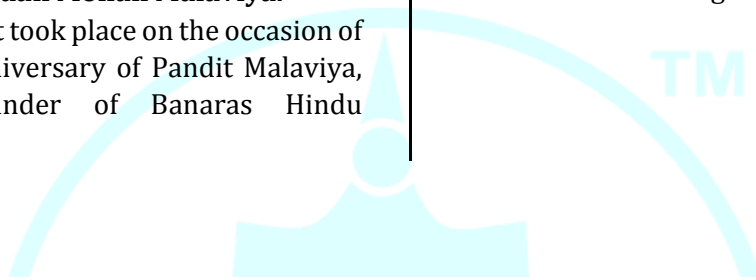
- Actress and author **Twinkle Khanna** celebrated the launch of her fourth book, **"Welcome to Paradise,"** at **Taj Lands End, Mumbai.**
- This event marked her return to the literacy scene after a hiatus of five years. The book, a collection of short stories, delves into the complex lives of women navigating love, marriage and loneliness, all presented with Twinkle's signature wit and honor.

## Book On Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

- **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** unveiled the first series of 11 volumes comprising the collected **works of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.**
- This significant event took place on the occasion of the 162nd birth anniversary of Pandit Malaviya, the visionary founder of Banaras Hindu University.

## Pranab, My Father: A Daughter Remembers'

- The book, titled **'Pranab, My Father: A Daughter Remembers'** authored by **Sharmishtha Mukherjee.**
- The book is being brought out by Rupa Publications. The book is also a mirror to the father-daughter relationship between Pranab Mukherjee and Sharmishtha. This and other nuggets of Mukherjee's life from an unprepossessing village in West Bengal's Birbhum district to a roller-coaster career thereafter are the highlights of an about-to-be-released biography penned by his daughter, classical dancer Sharmishtha Mukherjee.
- The book is being brought out by Rupa.



## HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS



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**Parth Bandrewar**  
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## Summit and Conference

### World Investment Conference

- India, the **National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency** of the **Government of India**, and the current President of the **World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA)**, is set to host the **27th World Investment Conference (WIC)** from **December 11-14, 2023**. The conference will take place at the India International Convention & Expo Centre – Yashobhoomi, **New Delhi**
- This year's conference is centered around **"Empowering Investors: IPAs Pioneering Future Growth."**

### Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) Summit 2023

- India is set to host the Annual GPAI Summit from **December 12-14, 2023**. The **Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)** aims to bridge the gap between AI theory and practice through research and applied activities. The summit will be inaugurated by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The event will bring together senior government delegations, multi-stakeholder experts, and global AI innovators.
- As part of the summit, the **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)** will organize the AI Gamechangers Award, recognizing and awarding innovative AI solutions in diverse fields.
- **GPAI, launched in June 2020**, is a multi-stakeholder initiative with a mission to advance AI-related priorities. India, as a founding member and the incoming Support Chair of GPAI, plays a significant role in driving the summit and recognizing groundbreaking AI solutions.

### 10th Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2024

- **Gujarat** prepares for the **10th Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit (VGGS)** in **January 2024**, themed as **'Gateway to the Future,'** significant partnerships with 16 countries and 14 organizations have been confirmed. These collaborations aim to contribute to the success of the mega event and foster bilateral relations.
- Partner Countries and Organizations will actively participate in Sectoral & Country Seminars, aligning with the overarching **vision of Viksit Bharat at 2047**. Their involvement is crucial for

creating a conducive environment for collaboration and investment.

### Uttarakhand Global Investors Summit 2023

- **Dehradun** is preparing to **host the Global Investors Summit on December 8-9**, anticipating the participation of **5,000 delegates from India and abroad**. The summit is geared towards showcasing investor-friendly policies, good governance, and sustainable practices. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is set to officially open the summit at the Forest Research Institute on December 8. The summit's framework, **'Destination Uttarakhand,'** draws inspiration from the Vibrant Gujarat model.
- Uttarakhand is one of the safest in the nation and a prime destination for investment. Confirmed investment proposals worth ₹2 lakh crore have been received, with a focus on creating job opportunities

### International Conference on Public Health

- Africa faces a significant public health challenge, with the continent experiencing over 100 outbreaks of infectious diseases each year, averaging two new outbreaks per week, according to the **Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**. The ongoing International Conference on Public Health in Africa, which commenced on **November 27, 2023**, in **Zambia**, highlights the critical link between climate change and health in the region.
- **Climate Change and Health Acknowledged at COP28:** The African Group of Negotiators (AGN), ministers, and climate change stakeholders from Africa jointly recognized the connection between climate change and health at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28).
- **Zoonotic Outbreaks:** About 75% of the recorded outbreaks in Africa are of zoonotic origin, exacerbated by the impacts of climate change.

### India-Australia 2+2 Dialogue

- **Defence Minister Rajnath Singh** recently engaged in bilateral talks with **Australian Deputy Prime Minister** and **Defence Minister Richard Marles** in **New Delhi**. The discussions were part of the India-Australia 2+2 Ministerial Dialogue, aimed at enhancing defence cooperation





and strengthening the strategic relationship between the two nations.

- India conducts 2+2 dialogues with **five** key strategic partners, namely the **US, Australia, Japan, Russia,** and the **UK**. These dialogues provide a platform for in-depth discussions on political, security, and strategic matters. The Quad, comprising the US, India, Japan, and Australia, is a significant focus in these partnerships.

### Global Maritime India Summit 2023,

- Bring together global maritime leaders to share knowledge and collaborate on key

issues. Focus on decarbonization, port modernization, tech innovation, and maritime security.

- **Mumbai, Maharashtra, India**

### World Climate Action Summit 2023

- The **World Climate Action Summit 2023** aimed to secure a new climate deal, known as the Global Stocktake, during **COP28 in Dubai**. The purpose was to make an unprecedented call for a global transition away from fossil fuels
- **Dubai, UAE**

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## Report and Ranking

### World Bank Report - Global Remittance

- The **World Bank's** latest **report** reveals **India's leading position in global remittances**, reaching **\$125 billion in 2023**. While remittances to low- and middle-income countries grew by 3.8%, challenges include declines in the Middle East and North Africa. The report underscores the crucial role of inclusive labor markets and social protection policies.
- **Global Remittance Growth:** Remittances to LMICs grew by an estimated 3.8% in 2023, reaching a total of USD 669 billion.
- **Top Five Recipient Countries:** Apart from India, the top five remittance recipient countries include Mexico (USD 67 billion), China (USD 50 billion), the Philippines (USD 40 billion), and Egypt (USD 24 billion).

### Logistics Infra Ranking

- Tamil Nadu has once again secured the coveted '**Achiever**' status among coastal states in the **Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) 2023 rankings**, affirming its position as a logistic powerhouse in India.
- The state's remarkable performance in the **export-import ecosystem** has earned accolades, marking the second consecutive time it has achieved this prestigious status.
- LEADS, initiated by the **Ministry of Commerce and Industries** in 2018,

### Logistics Performance Index 2023:

- The **Commerce and Industry Ministry** recently released the fifth **LEADS (Logistics Ease Across Different States) 2023 report**, shedding light on the logistics performance of various states and Union Territories in India.
- The index serves as a crucial gauge for evaluating the efficiency of logistical services, crucial for driving exports and overall economic growth.
- Sikkim and Tripura showcased commendable progress, moving from the "fast movers" category in 2022 to the coveted "achievers" category this year
- Delhi, Assam, Haryana, Punjab, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh maintained their status as "achievers" in the logistics performance index.
- Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland,

Andaman and Nicobar, Lakshadweep, and Puducherry have been categorized as "fast movers" in the report.

- Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal emphasized the pivotal role of the logistics sector in propelling India's economy to a USD 35 trillion mark by 2047.

### Top 100 Under 30 List 2023

- **Hurun India Top 100 Under 30 List 2023** has showcased inspiring success stories of young entrepreneurs making waves in various industries. Let's dive into the achievements of the top-ranking individuals who have earned their places in this prestigious list
- **Kaivalya Vohra (21)** and **Aadit Palicha (22)**, the founders of the Quick Commerce app Zepto, have claimed the top spots. Zepto's commitment to delivering a diverse array of products within minutes has garnered attention, making it the first Indian unicorn of 2023 with a valuation of \$1.4 billion.
- **Rahul Rawat (24)** of Space Technology Digantara and **Anirudh Singla (24)** of Content Marketing Pepper secured the fourth and fifth positions, showcasing the diverse talents emerging from India's youth.

### Top 50 Asian Celebrities

- The **58-years-old iconic actor, Shah Rukh Khan**, has etched his name in the annals of box office history with two action-packed thrillers, "**Pathaan**" and "**Jawaan**," and is now gearing up for the release of the comedy-drama film, "Dunki." The UK weekly publication, 'Eastern Eye,' recently unveiled its annual list, where Shah Rukh Khan emerged victorious, beating tough competition and securing the top spot.
- While **Shah Rukh Khan** claimed the **top position**, the talented and popular actress Alia Bhatt secured the second spot on the list.
- **Priyanka Chopra Jonas**, a **global icon**, clinched the **third position** on the '**Eastern Eye**' annual list. Her groundbreaking work on the international stage, including the series "Citadel" and the Hollywood film "Love Again," underscores her versatility and success beyond the boundaries of Bollywood.





## Quality of Living Index.

- **Quality of Living Index 2023** by Mercer, a renowned global consultant for businesses, **Pune** has secured the **second-best position** in terms of 'quality of life' in India.
- The city trails just behind Hyderabad, marking a significant improvement from the previous rankings.
- The Quality of Living City Index by Mercer positions **Pune at 154th**, with **Hyderabad** slightly ahead at **153rd**, and **Bengaluru** following closely at **156th**. **Vienna (Austria), Zurich (Switzerland), and Vancouver (Canada) clinched the top three spots**
- It draws data from over 500 cities worldwide and considers various factors such as climate, schools and education, disease and sanitation standards, violence and crime, physical remoteness, ease of communications, and the socio-political environment.

## World's Most Popular Leader

- **Prime Minister Narendra Modi leads** as the world's **most popular leader** with a **76% approval rating, outshining** peers by over **10 points**. US President Joe Biden ranks seventh at 40%.
- A recent survey conducted by US-based consultancy firm 'Morning Consult,' Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi has secured the top position as the world's most popular leader, boasting an impressive approval rating of 76%. This notable achievement places him more than 10 percentage points ahead of the next leader in the rankings.

## Global Climate Performance Index

- **India's remarkable rise to 7th place** in the **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)** is fueled by its outstanding performance in renewable energy and low greenhouse gas emissions.
- In a major leap towards sustainable practices, India has clinched the **7th position** in the **latest edition** of the **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)**. The announcement, made during the **COP-28 in Dubai**, solidifies India's status as a top performer for the fifth consecutive year.
- India's per capita emissions are half the global average, contrasting with China, whose figures already surpass the world average, underscoring India's relative success in emission reduction.

## S&P Global's 2022 Insurance Report

- S&P Global Market Intelligence, the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has secured its position as the world's fourth-largest insurer. **The ranking is based on the life and accident & health reserves of companies for the year 2022.**
- **1. Allianz SE (Germany)**
- **2. China Life Insurance Company**
- **3. Nippon Life Insurance Company (Japan)**

## World's 100 Most Powerful Women" of 2023

- Forbes' annual list of "The World's Most Powerful Women," four notable Indian figures have garnered recognition. **Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, HCL Corporation Chairperson Roshni Nadar Malhotra, Steel Authority Of India Chairperson Soma Mondal, and Biocon Executive Chairperson Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw** have earned positions on this prestigious list.

## Time Magazine's Person Of The Year

- **Taylor Swift** has been named **Time Magazine's Person of the Year for 2023**. This recognition comes on the heels of her title as the most-played artist on Spotify, underscoring the widespread impact of her music and influence.
- As Taylor Swift receives the prestigious title of Time Magazine's Person of the Year for 2023, it serves as a reflection of her multifaceted impact on music, culture, and society.

## Air quality Report

- The **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** has released data on the air quality of **242 cities** across India
- The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has released data on the air quality of 242 cities across India. According to the data, no city recorded "severe" air quality, but 11 cities, including **Delhi, Angul, Faridabad, Bikaner, Bhiwadi, Byrnihat, Arrah, Sonipat, Noida, Dharuhera, and Rohtak,** recorded "**very poor**" air quality.

## World Malaria Report 2023

- The **WHO report** reveals that **global malaria cases** surged to **249 million** in **2022**, surpassing prepandemic levels by 16 million, emphasizing the need for resilient responses.





## Sports

### **Punjab lifts 13th Hockey India Senior Men Hockey National Championship 2023**

- Punjab claimed the gold medal after their penalty shootout victory over defending champion Haryana in the final of the 13th Hockey India Senior Men National Championship 2023.
- Punjab defeated Haryana 9-8 in the shootout after both sides played out a 2-2 draw in regulation time.
- Meanwhile, Tamil Nadu overcame Karnataka in penalty shootout to claim the bronze medal.

### **Vaishali Rameshbabu becomes India's 84th grandmaster**

- Vaishali Rameshbabu has become India's 84th grandmaster after surpassing 2500 rating during the 2023 IV Elllobregat Open.
- Now, Vaishali is the third female grandmaster from India after Koneru Humpy and Harika Dronavalli.
- Vaishali and her younger brother R. Praggnanandhaa are now the first sister-brother pair to be grandmasters.
- She is now the current world number 11 in women's ranking with a live rating of 2501.5 and India's number two.

### **Men's Volleyball Club World Championship to begin in Bengaluru**

- FIVB (Fédération Internationale de Volleyball) Men's Volleyball Club World Championship 2023 commenced at the Koramangala Indoor Stadium in Bengaluru.
- This is the first time that the prestigious tournament will be held in India. The five-day tournament will see six teams compete for the top honours.
- **Prime Volleyball League Season 2 champions**, Ahmedabad Defenders, will become the first Indian team to feature in the competition.

### **CII Sports Business Awards 2023 to KIIT India**

- Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT) bagged the Best Sports Facility award in the first edition of the CII Sports Business Awards 2023.
- Dr. Achyuta Samanta (KIIT and KISS founder) received the award from Chanakya Chaudhry, chairman of the CII National Committee on Sports.

- Jay Shah and Nita Ambani and Samanta were recognised as the best Sports Business Leaders.

### **Travis Head wins ICC Men's Player of Month award for Nov 2023**

- Australian batter **Travis Head** has been named as the ICC Men's Player of the Month for November 2023.
- Head is only the second Australia Men's player to take the award after David Warner, who won it in November 2021.
- Head beat tough competition from teammate **Glenn Maxwell** and India seamer Mohammed Shami to claim the honour.

### **Anurag Thakur formally inaugurates first-ever Khelo India Para Games**

- Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports **Anurag Singh Thakur** formally inaugurated the first-ever Khelo India Para Games (KIPGs) in New Delhi.
- More than 1,400 participants from across 32 states and Union Territories including Services Sports Control Board are participating in the 8-day event.
- Khelo India Para Games aim to provide opportunity for aspiring para-athletes to showcase their skill and develop their career in para sports.

### **Antim Panghal named UWW Rising Star of the Year.**

- Indian wrestler **Antim Panghal** (19-years) has been named the Rising Star of the Year among women by the United World Wrestling (UWW), the sport's global governing body.
- She is Two-time World under-20 champion and senior Worlds bronze medallist Antim Panghal (53kg).

### **Bangladesh Clinches First U-19 Asia Cup 2023, Beating UAE**

- Bangladesh crushed UAE by 195 runs to win the Under-19 Asia Cup in Dubai on December 17.
- Opening the batting, Ashiqur smashed 12 fours and one six in his knock of 129 (149 balls) as Bangladesh posted 282/8 after hosts UAE opted to field.





- In reply, UAE surrendered meekly to fold up for 87 in 24.5 overs as Bangladesh clinched the eight-nation tournament with five wins from as many games.

### Haryana Won 2023-24 Vijay Hazare Trophy

- Haryana won the **Vijay Hazare Trophy 2023 title** for the first time by defeating Rajasthan by 30 runs.
- Haryana's **Sumit Kumar** was chosen player of the match in the final match.
- Vijay Hazare Trophy is known as Ranji One Day Trophy.
- The most runs in the tournament have been scored by **Arsalan Khan** (508) of the Chandigarh team while the most wickets have been taken by **Varun Chakraborty** (19) of the Tamil Nadu team.

### Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports announced National Sports Awards 2023

- The awards ceremony is scheduled to take place at Rashtrapati Bhavan on January 9, where President **Droupadi Murmu** will confer the honours.
- The winners for the **National Sports Awards 2023** were selected by the selection committee headed by retired Supreme Court judge Justice A.M. Khanwilkar.
- List of National Sports Award winners:**
- Khel Ratna Award for 2023:** Chirag Shetty and Satwik Sairaj Rankireddy (badminton).

#### Arjuna Awards for 2023:

Ojas Pravin Deotale	(archery)
Aditi Gopichand Swami	(archery)
Murali Sreeshankar	(athletics)
Parul Chaudhary	(athletics)
Mohameed Hussamuddin	(boxing)
R Vaishali	(chess)
<b>Mohammed Shami</b>	(cricket)
Anush Agarwalla	(equestrian)
Divyakriti Singh	(equestrian dressage)
Diksha Dagar	(golf)
Krishan Bahadur Pathak	(hockey)
Sushila Chanu	(hockey)
Pawan Kumar	(kabaddi)
Ritu Negi	(kabaddi)
Nasreen	(kho-kho)
Pinki	(lawn bowls)
Aishwary Pratap Singh Tomar	(shooting)
Esha Singh	(shooting)

Harinder Pal Singh Sandhu	(squash)
Ayhika Mukherjee	(table tennis)
Sunil Kumar	(wrestling)
Antim	(wrestling)
Naorem Roshibina Devi	(wushu)
Sheetal Devi	(para archery)
Illuri Ajay Kumar Reddy	(blind cricket)
Prachi Yadav	(para canoeing)

#### Dronacharya Award (Regular Category) for outstanding coaches:

Lalit Kumar	(wrestling)
RB Ramesh	(chess)
Mahaveer Prasad Saini	(para-athletics)
Shivendra Singh	(hockey)
Ganesh Prabhakar Devrukhkar	(mallakhamb)

#### Dronacharya Award (Lifetime Category) for outstanding coaches:

Jaskirat Singh Grewal	(golf)
Bhaskaran E	(kabaddi)
Jayanta Kumar Pushilal	(table tennis)

#### Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement:

Manjusha Kanwar	(badminton)
Vineet Kumar Sharma	(hockey)
Kavitha Selvaraj	(kabaddi)

#### Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy 2023:

- ✓ Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (overall winner university)
- ✓ Lovely Professional University, Punjab (1st runner-up)
- ✓ Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (2nd runner-up)

### First Indian to Join the International Table Tennis Federation

- Vita Dani has become **the first Indian to join the International Table Tennis Federation** as a steering committee member.
- This foundation was established by **ITTF in 2018 to attract** more people towards the sport.
- Vita and his organization (Dani Foundation) have played a big role in shaping the upward trajectory of Indian table tennis.
- She is also the co-owner of Chennaiyin Football Club, which is involved in the Indian Super League.





## Awards

### **SKOCH Gold Award 2023 was given to PGCIL**

- The **Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL)** has been honoured with the prestigious SKOCH Gold Award 2023 in recognition of the revolutionary Pugalur Thrissur 2000 MW Voltage Source Converter High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) System that it developed.
- PGCIL is a Maharatna Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) under the Ministry of Power.
- This award is a notable recognition of the company's achievement in the power sector.
- The **Skoch Award** is presented by the 'Skoch Group' for its best efforts in digital, financial and social inclusion.
- It covers issues such as best governance, inclusive growth, excellence in technology and applications, change management, corporate leadership, corporate governance, citizen service delivery, capacity building and empowerment.

### **Qatar WISE Prize 2023 for India's Safeena Husain**

- The **prestigious WISE Award 2023** was honoured to **Safina Hussain** at the WISE 11 Summit (World Innovation Summit for Education).
- The **WISE Prize for Education** is the first global award of its kind that honours an individual for outstanding contributions to education.
- Working in partnership with government and communities, Educate Girls reintegrates them into the formal education system.
- The **WISE prize was established** in 2009 by the Qatar Foundation.

### **Taylor Swift named Time Magazine's person of the year**

- Taylor Swift has been named **Time Magazine's Person of the Year** for 2023.
- The star, whose Eras tour broke box office records and provoked an inquiry into Ticketmaster's sales practices, follows the likes of Barack Obama, Greta Thunberg and Volodymyr Zelensky.
- The award goes to an event or person deemed to have had the most influence on global events over the past year.

### **Lakadong Turmeric from Meghalaya Receives GI tag.**

- Meghalaya's Lakadong turmeric has been awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
- It is considered to be one of the world's best varieties of turmeric, with a curcumin content of around 6.8 to 7.5%.
- It is darker in colour and is grown organically without the use of fertilisers.
- It is found in the Lakadong area of Jaintia Hills, and has high curcumin content.

### **Javed Akhtar to be felicitated with Padmapani Lifetime Achievement Award**

- Veteran lyricist-screenwriter **Javed Akhtar** will be felicitated with the Padmapani Lifetime Achievement Award at the Ajanta-Ellora Film Festival.
- Akhtar will be honoured for his contribution to the Indian film industry on the opening day of the festival's ninth edition.
- The Padmapani Award selection committee included renowned film director Girish Kasarvalli, Hindi poet Ashok Vajpeyi, film critic Latika Padgaonkar, filmmakers Ashok Rane and Chandrakant Kulkarni.

### **33rd Vyas Samman will be conferred to Pushpa Bharati 2023**

- The **33rd Vyas Samman** will be conferred to notable Hindi-Writer **Pushpa Bharati** this year.
- The award was instituted by the KK Birla Foundation in 1991.
- It is given annually to an outstanding work of Hindi literature by an Indian citizen published in the last 10 years.
- The Foundation said that Ms Bharati has been selected for her memoirs- Yaadein, Yaadein aur Yaadein.

### **Activist Ali Abu Awwad and pianist Daniel Barenboim win Indira Gandhi Peace**

- The Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for 2023 has been jointly awarded to Daniel Barenboim and Ali Abu Awwad for their efforts in bringing together the youth and peoples of Israel and the Arab World for a non-violent resolution of the Israel-Palestine conflict.
- The International Jury of the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development chaired by former Chief Justice of India T.S. Thakur.







## Kabir Bedi awarded Italy's civilian honour 'Order of Merit'

- Veteran actor **Kabir Bedi** has been honoured with the highest civilian honour of Italy.
- He was awarded the **Order of Merit of the Italian Republic** (Merito della Repubblica Italiana).
- Niccolo Fabi gave a unique live musical performance following the occasion in Mumbai.
- The scroll of honour was signed by **President Mattarella** and counter-signed by Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni.

## NTPC Kanti receives prestigious FICCI Water Award 2023

- NTPC Kanti has been awarded the 11th Edition of FICCI Water Award 2023 under the "Industrial Water Use Efficiency" category.
- The award recognizes NTPC Kanti's exceptional efforts in water conservation and efficient use of water resources in its operation.
- The award was presented to NTPC Kanti during the inaugural event of the 9th Edition of India Industry Water Conclave held at FICCI Federation House in New Delhi.

## Rambagh Gate and Ramparts wins top award from UNESCO

- The resilient urban revitalisation of Rambagh Gate and Ramparts in Punjab, and heritage conservation projects related to Haryana's Church of Epiphany and Delhi's Bikaner House won UNESCO awards.
- Twelve projects from China, India, and Nepal were acknowledged by the awards jury in this year's UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation.
- This year, the jury reviewed 48 project entries from eight countries across the Asia-Pacific region.

## Sahitya Akademi Awards 2023

The Sahitya Akademi Awards for the year 2023 have been announced, recognizing **outstanding literary works in various Indian languages**. Among the notable winners are Tamil author **Rajasekaran** (Devibharathi) for his novel "Neervazhi Padooum," Telugu writer **T. Patanjali** Sastry for the short story collection "Rameshwaram Kaakulu Marikonni

Kathalu," and Malayalam litterateur **E.V. Ramakrishnan** for his literary study "Malayala Novelinte Deshakalangaal."

**Other Winners:** Notable winners in different languages include Neelum Saran Gour (English – novel), Sanjeev (Hindi – novel), Lakshmisha Tolpadi (Kannada – essays), Swapnamay Chakrabarti (Bengali – novel), and others.

**Sahitya Akademi: Established on March 12, 1954**, the Sahitya Akademi is an autonomous body under the **Union Culture Ministry**, dedicated to the promotion of literature in Indian languages.

The awards were recommended by distinguished jury members in **24 languages** and approved by the Executive Board of the Sahitya Akademi.

## Chandrayaan-3 Mission Recognized with Leif Erikson Lunar Prize

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has been honoured with the prestigious Leif Erikson Lunar Prize in recognition of its ground breaking Chandrayaan-3 mission. The award, presented by the Exploration Museum in Húsavík, Iceland, acknowledges ISRO's exceptional contributions to lunar exploration and understanding celestial phenomena.

The Chandrayaan-3 mission, executed by ISRO, achieved a historic soft landing near the Moon's South Pole on August 23, 2023

The **mission's lander, Vikram**, equipped with the Chandra's Surface Thermophysical Experiment (ChaSTE), collected vital data about the Moon's surface temperature, penetrating up to 10 centimeters below the surface. The **Pragyan rover** conducted in-situ experiments, contributing valuable insights into the Moon's environment

## About the Leif Erikson Lunar Prize

Named after the legendary Norse explorer Leif Erikson, the Leif Erikson Lunar Prize is **presented by the Exploration Museum** to celebrate extraordinary achievements in exploration. Since its **inception in 2015**, the Leif Erikson Awards have recognized individuals and organizations contributing significantly to the **field of exploration and space science**.





## Appointments

**1. Pradip Kumar Das**, Chairman & Managing Director of Indian **Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)**, has been awarded with the "**CMD of the Year**" award under the Mini-Ratna category at the 13th PSE Excellence Awards, hosted by the Indian Chamber of Commerce in New Delhi.

This recognition marks the second consecutive financial year in which Pradip Kumar Das has received this accolade, acknowledging his exceptional leadership that has boosted the company's growth, pioneering energy transition initiatives, and outstanding contributions for IREDA and Renewable Energy sector development.

**2.** Senior diplomat **Santosh Jha** has been appointed as the next **High Commissioner of India to Sri Lanka**. He has replaced Gopal Baglay, who has been appointed as the next High Commissioner of India to Australia.

Earlier, he served as the India's Ambassador to the European Union, Belgium & Luxembourg. He has also served as Ambassador of India to Uzbekistan from 2019-2020 and as the Deputy Chief of Mission at the Indian Embassy in Washington DC from 2017-2019.

**3. President of France Emmanuel Macron** will be the **Chief Guest** at India's **Republic Day** celebration on 26th January 2024. He will attend the 75th Republic Day parade in national capital Delhi.

Notably, this is the **6<sup>th</sup> time** a French leader will be the Chief guest at Republic Day celebrations. Prior to him, former French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac was the Chief guest on India's Republic Day celebrations in 1976 and 1998, and former Presidents Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Nicolas Sarkozy, and Francois Hollande in the years 1980, 2008, and 2016 respectively.

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has approved the appointment of **Pramod Sharma** for the post of Director (Works) of National High-Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL).

He is an Institution of Railway Signal Engineers (IRSE) officer of 1989 batch.

This appointment will be on a deputation basis, in relaxation of age requirements. He is currently the Principal Executive Director (Contract) at NHSRCL.

**National High-Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL):**

NHSRCL was incorporated on 12th February 2016 under the Companies Act, 2013 with an object to

finance, construct, maintain and manage the High-Speed Rail Corridor in India.

- Headquarters: New Delhi
- Chairman (Part-Time): Jaya Verma Sinha.

**4.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has approved the appointment of **Pramod Agrawal** as the new Chairman of the **Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)**. His tenure will start on 17th January 2024.

He will replace **S.S. Mundra**.

Previously, he held the position of Chairman at Coal India till June 2023.

**5. Uday A Kaole** has assumed the charge of the **Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD)** of Coal India arm **Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)**. Earlier, he served as the Director (Technical) at Bharat Coking Coal Ltd (BCCL).

**Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL):**

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited was carved out of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in 1992. The company received the Miniratna Category-I CPSEs status on 3rd December 2019.

**Headquarters:** Sambalpur, Odisha.

**6. The Competition Commission of India (CCI)** has appointed **Ansuman Pattnaik** as the **Director General (Investigation)**. He has been appointed as DG for a tenure of three years.

He has succeeded Atul Verma.

The DG is the independent investigation arm of the competition watchdog.

This is the first time CCI is appointing a DG after the enactment of Competition (amendment)

Act, 2023, which provided the transfer of power of appointment of DG to CCI from the central government.

Previously, the DG was appointed by the Centre and was accountable directly to the Central Government and not to the CCI.

**7. Sony Sports Network** has partnered with Bollywood actor **Kartik Aaryan** to become its brand ambassador for football. During this partnership, he will be seen promoting LIVE football action on Sony Sports Network around the year which includes UEFA EURO 2024, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League, UEFA Conference League, UEFA Nations League, Bundesliga, Emirates FA Cup, Durand Cup and Roshn Saudi League amongst others.





Sony has also launched the 'Your Home of Football' campaign featuring Kartik Aaryan's love for the game.

**8.** Bisleri, India's leading mineral water brand, has roped Bollywood actress **Deepika Padukone** as its first-ever global brand ambassador in the new campaign **Bisleri #DrinkItUp**.

The ad film showcases Deepika Padukone grooving to a snappy and modern take on the iconic song 'Jhoom Jhoom Jhoom Baba' while relishing the pure refreshment of the original beverage, 'water'.

The campaign has been shot by Nirvana Films and directed by ace director Prakash Verma.

**9.** **Devendra Fadnavis**, the deputy chief minister of Maharashtra, has been conferred an honorary doctorate by **Koyasan University** which is present in **Japan**.

The university conferred the doctorate on him to recognise his efforts in creating basic civic infrastructure, implementing schemes such as the Jalyukta Shivar Yojana, and his contribution to the industrial development of the state.

In 2015, while he was the chief minister of Maharashtra, he inaugurated a statue of Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar at the Buddhist study centre of the university in Japan.

**10.** **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** has achieved a significant milestone by surpassing **20 million YouTube subscriptions**, making it the most subscribed channel among top global leaders.

The second-ranking leader is former Brazilian President **Jair Bolsanora**, whose subscriber count stands at a modest 6.4 million.

The third most-subscribed channel among world leaders is the Ukraine President **Volodymyr Zelenskyy** (1.1 million). Whereas fourth on the list, United States President Joe Biden has a subscriber count of only 794,000 on his YouTube channel.

In terms of number of views, PM Narendra Modi's channel continues to dominate, recording an impressive **2.24 billion views** in December 2023. This figure is an astonishing 43 times higher than that of Volodymyr Zelenskyy, who holds the second-highest number of views globally.

Other world leaders with the highest YouTube subscribers are: Turkey's Recep Tayyip Erdogan with 419,000 subscribers, France's Emmanuel Macron with 316,000 subscribers, Argentina's Alberto Fernández with 81,200 subscribers and Canada's Justine Trudeau with 69,600 subscribers.

**11.** The Centre has appointed **Nina Singh** as the **Director General of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)**. With this, she has become the **first woman** to head the CISF.

- She currently serves as the Special Director General of CISF, a central paramilitary force that manages airports.
- She has been appointed to the post till her superannuation on **July 31, 2024**.
- She has been holding the additional charge of CISF DG since the superannuation of Sheel Vardhan Singh on 31st August 2023.
- She is a 1989-batch IPS officer of Rajasthan cadre.
- She served as the Joint Director of CBI in 2013 and 2018.

**12.** Senior IPS officer **Rahul Rasgotra** has been appointed as the Director General of the **Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)**. He has been appointed to the post till **September 30, 2025**.

He is a 1989-batch IPS officer of Manipur cadre.

He is currently serving as the special director in the Intelligence Bureau (IB).

#### **Other appointments:**

- **Vivek Srivastava**, a 1989-batch IPS officer of Gujarat cadre, has been appointed as the **Director General, Fire Service, Civil Defence and Home Guards**. He has been appointed to the post **till June 30, 2025**, i.e. the date of his superannuation.
- **Anish Dayal Singh** has been appointed as the Director General of **Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)**. He is a 1988-batch Indian Police Service (IPS) officer of Manipur cadre. Earlier, he was heading the ITBP. He will head the CRPF until his superannuation on **December 31, 2024**.

**13.** **Uma Sekhar from India** has been elected to the **Governing Council of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT)**. She has won 45 out of 59 votes in the initial round of elections for the Governing Council.

- With this, she has become the **first Indian woman** to hold a position on the Governing Council of UNIDROIT.
- India will be a member of this Governing Council for four years (2024-28).

The Governing Council, comprising 25 positions occupied by distinguished legal experts, holds a pivotal role in shaping international legal frameworks. A minimum of 21 votes are required to secure a position on the Governing Council.





## International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT):

UNIDROIT was initially established in 1926 as a part of the League of Nations. The institute was later re-established under the UNIDROIT statute in 1940 after the dissolution of the League of Nations. It is headquartered in **Rome, Italy**.

**14. Abdel Fattah el-Sisi** has been re-elected as the **President of Egypt** for the **3<sup>rd</sup> term** after winning the 2024 Presidential Elections with 89.6% of the vote. He is Egypt's 8th President, who has been in office since 2014.

He was 1<sup>st</sup> elected as President in mid-2014, then re-elected in 2018 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> term.

**15.** The President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Umrao Sissoco Embaló has issued the decree re-appointing **Geraldo Joao Martins** as **Prime Minister** to the Government of **Guinea-Bissau**.

He was initially appointed as PM in August 2023 after winning the legislative elections conducted in June 2023.

He belongs to the African Party for the independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC) party since 2018.

**16. Donald Tusk**, leader of Civic Coalition, has been elected as the **Prime Minister of Poland** by winning a vote of confidence in Parliament on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

He has replaced Mateusz Morawiecki.

**17.** The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has appointed **Atal Dulloo**, a 1998 batch Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer, as Chief Secretary of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) with effect from **1<sup>st</sup> December 2023** or from date of assumption of charge, whichever is later and until further orders.

He has replaced **Arun Kumar Mehta**.

He is currently serving as Secretary, Department of Border Management under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

**18.** The Election Commission of India (ECI) has appointed former (retired) Indian cricketer **Suresh Kumar Raina** as the Youth Voter Awareness Ambassador for Union Territory (UT)

Jammu & Kashmir, to create awareness among the youngsters to participate in the electoral process for higher voter turnout.

The Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) of J&K, Pandurang K Pole, presented a letter of his appointment on 1st December 2023.

**19.** Droupadi Murmu, the President of India, has approved the appointment of **Vivek Kumar Gupta** as Part-time Government Director on the Board of **Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL)** with immediate effect. He is currently serving as the Principal Executive Director (PED)/Gati Shakti, Railway Board.

He will hold the part time post till he holds the position of PED/Gati Shakti, Railway Board, or until further orders, whichever comes earlier.

**20. Narayan Seshadri**, former KPMG managing partner, has been appointed as the new **Chairman of India Debt Resolution Co Ltd (IDRCL)**, the government-backed bad bank's agent.

He has replaced Diwakar Gupta.

**India Debt Resolution Company Ltd. (IDRCL):**

IDRCL is a service company/operational entity which will manage the asset and engage market professionals and turnaround experts. Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Public FIs will hold a maximum of 49% stake and the rest will be with private sector lenders.

**21.** Indian researcher **Dr Akshata Krishnamurthy** has become the **first Indian citizen (woman)** to operate the rover (Perseverance) on Mars and also the first Indian citizen to collect sample from the Mars to bring back to Earth.

She is currently working as a Principal investigator and mission science Phase lead at National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**Perseverance:**

It is a NASA Mars rover that launched on 30th July 2020 and landed on 18th February 2021.

The rover is searching for past life on Mars and collecting soil and rock samples for future return to Earth.

**22.** Squadron Leader **Manisha Padhi**, a 2015 batch Indian Air Force (IAF) officer, has made history by becoming the first woman to be appointed as the Aide-De-Camp (ADC) to the Governor of Mizoram, Hari Babu Kambhampati.

She was previously stationed at Air Force bases in Bidar, Pune, and Bhatinda.

**'Aide-de-Camp' (ADC):**

The title 'Aide-de-Camp' refers to an officer in the armed forces who assists a higher-ranking officer. In





India, the ADC is an honorary designation, and those serving or retired from this role use the post-nominal letters ADC. Service chiefs, including those of the Army, Navy, and Air Staff, typically have three aides-de-camp. The President has five, including three from the Army and one each from the Navy and the Air Force. One honorary aide-de-camp from the Territorial Army is also there.

In the context of state governors, two ADC are appointed, with one each from the Indian Armed Forces and the Indian and state police services. However, in Jammu and Kashmir, both aides-de-camp to the governor are selected from the Indian Army.

**23. Kanchan Devi**, 1991-batch Indian Forest Service Officer from the Madhya Pradesh cadre, has been appointed as the Director General (DG) of the Indian Council of Forestry Research Education (ICFRE). With this, she has become the first Woman Director General of ICFRE.

**24. Veera Rana**, a senior IAS officer (1988 batch), has been given the **additional charge** as the **Chief Secretary of Madhya Pradesh**. With this, she has become the **second woman** IAS officer after the late Nirmala Buch to hold the post of chief secretary of the state.

Iqbal Singh Bains, a 1985-batch IAS officer, retired as Madhya Pradesh chief secretary on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2023.

**25. Captain Geetika Koul** from the Snow Leopard Brigade has become the **first woman medical officer** in the Indian Army to be deployed at **Siachen**, the world's highest battlefield.

She has achieved this feat after successfully completing the induction training at the esteemed Siachen Battle School, which includes high-altitude acclimatization, survival techniques, and specialized medical procedures.

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## Defence Related News

### India and Vietnam unite for joint military exercise VINBAX-2023

- A contingent of 45 personnel from the Indian Armed Forces has arrived in Hanoi, Vietnam, to participate in the fourth edition of the Joint Military Exercise VINBAX-2023.
- The primary objective of VINBAX-2023 is to enhance collaborative partnerships, promote interoperability, and share best practices between the Indian and Vietnamese armed forces.
- The VINBAX exercise, initiated in 2018, is an annual training event that alternates between India and Vietnam.

### Fast Attack Craft INS Tarmugli commissioned into Navy at Naval Dockyard

- INS Tarmugli, a Fast Attack Craft has been commissioned into the Navy at a ceremony held at Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam.
- Vice Admiral Sandeep Naithani, AVSM, VSM, Chief of Materiel, Indian Navy commissioned the Trinkat Class FAC which was gifted to the Maldivian Naval Defence Forces (MNDF) in 2006 by India.
- The ship returned in May this year and post extensive restoration work by the Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam, was reincarnated in its present avatar.

### IIT Kanpur Signed MoU with Indian Navy

- The Indian Navy signed a MoU with IIT Kanpur to promote innovation at Naval Headquarters in New Delhi.
- This will be helpful in enhancing the capacity of both sides and providing solutions to regional issues.
- This agreement reflects the commitment of both organizations to promote technology development, innovative solutions and joint research and development.

### Indian Air Force Conducts Successful Test of 'SAMAR'

- Indian Air Force (IAF) successfully conducted the test of the 'SAMAR' standing for Surface to Air Missile for Assured Retaliation, air defence missile system during 'Exercise Astrashakti-2023.'
- Exercise Astrashakti-2023 took place at Suryalanka Air Force Station in Andhra Pradesh.

#### • SAMAR Air Defence System

•

• **Type** • [Surface-to-air missile](#)

• **Place of origin** • India

#### • Service history

• **In service** • 2022

• **Used by** • [Indian Air force](#)

#### • Production history

• **Designer** • [7 Base Repair Depot Tughlakabad](#)  
[11 Base Repair Depot Ojhar](#)  
 Simran Flowtech Industries  
 Yamazuki Denki

### Commissioning of INS Imphal

On December 26, 2023, INS Imphal (Pennant D68), the third vessel of the Visakhapatnam class stealth-guided missile destroyers, is scheduled to be commissioned into the Indian Navy. As part of Project 15B, this class represents the latest in indigenous destroyer technology.

### Project 15B Timeline and Ship Names

The contract for Project 15B was signed in January 2011, leading to the commissioning of the lead ship, INS Visakhapatnam (D66), in November 2021, followed by INS Mormugao (D67) in December 2022. INS Imphal (D68) is the third ship, with INS Surat (D69) set to be the fourth. These ships are named after major cities—Visakhapatnam, Mormugao, Imphal, and Surat

### Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) Conclave of Chiefs (CoC) 2023





The 8th edition of the IONS Conclave of Chiefs took place in **Bangkok, Thailand, from December 19 to 22, 2023**. Chiefs of Navies and senior delegates from 27 member and observer countries participated in this significant event.

During the Conclave, **Thailand assumed the role of Chair of IONS**, and a comprehensive two-year work plan was finalized

### **IONS: A Forum for Maritime Cooperation**

IONS, conceived by the Indian Navy in 2008, serves as an open and inclusive platform for enhancing maritime cooperation among the navies of Indian Ocean littoral states. It facilitates discussions on regionally relevant maritime issues to foster a common understanding and collaborative strategies

### **Rs 1,614 Crore Contract for Next-Generation Offshore Patrol Vessels**

The Ministry of Defence has signed a Rs 1,614 crore contract with Mazagon Dockyard Shipbuilders Ltd for the procurement of six next-generation offshore patrol vessels (NGOPVs) for the Indian Coast Guard (ICG). The acquisition aims to enhance the Coast Guard's maritime security capabilities.

The procurement of these NGOPVs reflects the government's commitment to modernizing the Indian Coast Guard and ensuring that it has the necessary capabilities to address evolving maritime challenges.

### **India's Akash Missile System**

In a ground breaking development, **India has become the first country globally to showcase the capability of engaging four targets simultaneously** with its indigenous **Akash surface-to-air (SAM) weapon system**. The successful demonstration occurred during **Exercise Astrashakti 2023** at Suryalanka Air Force Station on December 12, according to defense officials.

The Akash Weapon System is indigenously designed and developed by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)** and produced by defence public sector units along with other industries.

### **Joint Military Exercise VINBAX-2023**

A contingent of 45 Indian Armed Forces personnel has arrived in **Hanoi, Vietnam**, to participate in the **fourth edition** of the Joint Military Exercise VINBAX-2023. Running from December 11th to 21st, the exercise aims to strengthen collaborative partnerships, promote interoperability, and share best practices between **India and Vietnam**.

The VINBAX exercise was inaugurated in 2018

### **6th NSA-Level Meeting of Colombo Security Conclave**

National Security Advisers from India, Mauritius, and Sri Lanka, along with delegates from Seychelles and Bangladesh, participated in the 6th NSA-level meeting of the Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) in **Mauritius**. **NSA Ajit Doval** underscored the importance of the Colombo Security Conclave in promoting regional security and stability

### **Indian Navy's New Survey Vessel Sandhayak**

**Sandhayak, Yard 3025**, the inaugural vessel among the four **Survey Vessel (Large) ships**, has been successfully delivered to the **Indian Navy** on December 4, 2023.

These ships, known as SVL, are meticulously designed and constructed by M/s **Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata**

The primary purpose of the SVL ships is to conduct comprehensive coastal and deep-water hydrographic surveys

## OUR SUCCESSFUL BATCHES





## Obituaries

**1. Noted sculptor and former Chairman of Lalit Kala Akademi, Dr Uttam Pacharne, has passed away following a brief illness, in Mumbai, Maharashtra. He was born on June 2, 1956, at Chakhalewadi village in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.**

He bagged the National Lalit Kala Akademi Award and Maharashtra Gaurav Puraskar (1985), Junior National Award in memory of the late PM Indira Gandhi (1986), medals, honours and other accolades during his career of over four decades.

He was appointed as the **Chairman of the Lalit Kala Akademi in 2018** for a 3-year term.

His famous works include: White Tiger Regiment at Jhansi (1980), Swami Vivekananda statue, Mumbai (1981), standing Buddha and Dr B. R. Ambedkar statue, both in Dhule (2002), Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj statue in south Mumbai, (2003), Swatantrya Jyot at Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2004), freedom fighter Govindbhai Shroff in Aurangabad (2007), etc.

**2. Kuwait ruling emir Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah has passed away at the age of 86. He was sworn in as emir following the 2020 death of his predecessor, the late Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah.**

He previously served as Kuwait's Interior and Defence Minister.

Kuwait's crown prince, **Sheikh Meshal al-Ahmad al-Jaber Al-Sabah**, has been named the oil-rich country's new emir.

**3. Dr V. Mohini Giri, an Indian women's rights activist, and the former Chair of the National Commission for Women (NCW) has passed away at the age of 86. She was born on 15<sup>th</sup> January 1938 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.**

She received the Rosalie Wolf Memorial Award from the International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (INPEA) in 2014, for a lifetime of demonstrated dedication in the service of elder abuse.

She was honoured with the **Padma Bhushan** award in **2007** for social work.

She served as the Chair of the **National Commission for Women (NCW)** from **1995 to 1998**.

**4. Veteran Bollywood actor Naeem Sayyed, who was fondly known as Junior Mehmood, has passed away in Mumbai, Maharashtra at the age of 67.**

He was born on 15 November 1956 in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The name Junior Mehmood was given to him by Mehmood Ali.

He appeared in films such as Caravan, Mera Naam Joker, and Haathi Mere Saathi.

**5. Former West Indies batter Joe Solomon has passed away in the United States at the age of 93. He was born on 26th August 1930 in Port Mourant, Berbice, British Guiana (now Guyana).**

He was a Guyanese **cricketer** who played 27 Test matches for the West Indies from 1958 to 1965, scoring 1,326 runs.

He was known for his role in the famous tied test match between the West Indies and Australia in 1960 at the Gabba, where he was involved in two direct hit runout dismissals.

**6. Gao Yaojie, a renowned Chinese doctor and activist who exposed the AIDS virus epidemic in rural China in the 1990s, has passed away at the age of 95.**

She was one of the first doctors who spearheaded the campaign against the AIDS epidemic in China.

She had exposed how businesses selling blood caused the spread of HIV in rural China.

**7. Henry Kissinger, the former US Secretary of State (equivalent to Foreign Affairs Minister) and National Security Adviser, has passed away at the age of 100 in Connecticut, the USA.**

He was born as Heinz Alfred Kissinger in Furth, Germany on 27th May 1923.

He served as the 56th Secretary of State of the United States from 1973 to 1977.

He was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize in 1973** along with Le Duc Tho (Vietnam) for helping reach a deal during the Vietnam War.

His memoirs include: 'The White House Years (1979), Years of Upheaval (1982), and Years of Renewal (1999).







## Days and Themes

### 1 December - World AIDS Day

- **World AIDS Day** is observed on 1 December every year to **raise awareness and knowledge about HIV** and a call to move toward ending the HIV epidemic.
- It was first celebrated in 1988.
- The **theme** of 2023 is "**Lead The Communities**".
- In August 1988, James W. Bunn and Thomas Netter, public information officers for the AIDS Global Program of the World Health Organization, initiated World AIDS Day to address the devastating HIV/ AIDS pandemic. With an estimated 90,000 to 150,000 individuals HIV-positive in 1988, they proposed the idea to Dr. Johnathan Mann, Director of the AIDS Global Program, who approved it for December 1. Since the 1990s, advancements in research and medical partners have significantly improved the care of people living with HIV.

### December 2 - National Pollution Control Day

- **National Pollution Control Day 2023**, observed on **December 2**, commemorates the tragic Bhopal Gas incident in 1984.
- In 2023, the **theme** is "**Sustainable Development for a Clean and Healthy Planet**," highlighting the interconnectedness of environmental protection and sustainable growth.
- the 2nd and 3rd of December 1984, a devastating incident occurred in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, where a pesticide plant operated by Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) released poisonous chemicals, including Methyl Isocyanate (MIC). This tragic event had severe consequences, impacting over 500,000 individuals. Immediate casualties amounted to approximately 2,259, but later declarations by the Madhya Pradesh government suggested that around 25,000 people lost their lives.

### December 2 - International Day for the Abolition of Slavery

- The **International Day for the Abolition of Slavery**, observed annually on **December 2<sup>nd</sup>**.
- International organizations like the ILO and UNODC work towards enforcing labor standards, raising awareness, and supporting victims in the fight against modern slavery.
- Modern slavery has evolved into various forms, including human trafficking, forced labor, and the

exploitation of children in various industries. It is no longer limited to the historical practice of owning individuals as property.

### Indian Navy Day - 4th December

- The **Indian Navy**, established in 1612 by the **East India Company**, has a long and storied history. Its significance was particularly highlighted during the Indo-Pak War of 1971. On December 3, 1971, in response to Pakistan's offensive attacks, the Indian Navy launched Operation Trident. This operation, led by Commodore Kasargod Pattanashetti Gopal Rao, targeted the Pakistan Naval Headquarters in Karachi. It involved missile boats INS Veer, INS Nipat, INS Nirghat, and Vidyut-class boats, leading to the sinking of three Pakistani Navy ships, including PNS Khaibar, and resulting in heavy Pakistani casualties.
- The **theme** for **Indian Navy Day 2023** is "**Operational Efficiency, Readiness, and Mission Accomplishment in the Maritime Domain**."

### December 5 - World Soil Day

- The United Nations has declared the **theme** for **World Soil Day 2023** as '**Soil and water, a source of life**.'
- World Soil Day was officially adopted at the 68th UN General Assembly on **December 5**, 2014, following unanimous endorsement by the FAO Conference in June 2013.
- The theme for World Soil Day 2023 is 'Soil and Water, a Source of Life.' This theme underscores the vital link between soil and water, which collectively contribute to over 95 percent of our food production.
- The roots of World Soil Day trace back to the International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS), which recommended the establishment of an international day to celebrate soil in 2002. With leadership from the Kingdom of Thailand and support from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) within the Global Soil Partnership framework, World Soil Day was officially established.

### December 6 - Mahaparinirvan Diwas 2023: BR Ambedkar Death Anniversary

- Mahaparinirvan Diwas commemorates the death anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, highlighting his





## role as the architect of the Indian Constitution and his contributions to social justice.

- Dr. Ambedkar established the Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha in 1924 to address the concerns of untouchables.
- The Poona Pact secured reserved seats in the legislature for oppressed classes, marking a pivotal moment in Ambedkar's political journey.
- On October 14, 1956, Ambedkar decided to convert to Buddhism and it also impacted his followers. This transformative moment is contextualized within the border narrative of his life and mission.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the chief architect of the Indian Constitution and Independent India's first Law Minister.
- Law and order are the medicine of the body politic and when the body politic gets sick, medicine must be administered." - BR Ambedkar

## International Civil Aviation Day - 7 December

- **International Civil Aviation Day**, observed on December 7, holds special significance as it marks the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in 1944. This year's **theme**, "Advancing Innovation for Global Aviation Development," emphasizes the crucial role of innovation in shaping the future of civil aviation worldwide.
- The United Nations General Assembly declared December 7 as International Civil Aviation Day in 1996. This date commemorates the 50th anniversary of the establishment of ICAO.
- **ICAO Headquarters:** Montreal, Canada;
- **ICAO Founded:** 4 April 1947;
- **ICAO Parent organization:** United Nations;
- **ICAO Council President:** Salvatore Sciacchitano.

## International Anti-Corruption Day 2023 - 9 December

- The **theme** for International Anti-Corruption Day 2023 is 'UNCAC at 20: Uniting the World Against Corruption.'
- International Anti-Corruption Day trace back to October 31, 2003, when the United Nations General Assembly adopted the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).
- The **first observance** took place on **December 9, 2005**.

## Human rights day - 10 December

- The year human rights day marks the **75th anniversary** of a monumental global

commitment—the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**. Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948, this transformative document remains a beacon of hope, enshrining the inalienable rights that every individual is entitled to, irrespective of diverse factors. 10 December 2023 marks the 75th anniversary of one of the world's most groundbreaking global pledges: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

- The human rights day 2023 **theme** celebrations is "Freedom, Equality, and Justice for All."

## International Mountain Day 2023 - December 11

- Initially Launched as the International Year of Mountains in 2001, December 11 was later officially declared as International Mountain Day by the UN on December 20, 2002.
- The **theme** is "Restoring Mountain Ecosystems," focusing on addressing challenges mountains face, especially due to climate change.
- The **first celebration** took place on **December 11, 2003**.

## Universal Health Coverage Day 2023 - December 12

- Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Day is observed annually on December 12 to emphasize the global need for a healthcare system that offers comprehensive and equitable health care with financial protection for everyone.
- UHC Day was established by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2012. On December 12, 2012, the UNGA unanimously endorsed a resolution urging countries to accelerate efforts toward universal health coverage.
- The **theme** for UHC Day 2023 is "Health For All: Time for Action."
- **World Health Organization Headquarters:** Geneva, Switzerland;
- **World Health Organization Founded:** 7 April 1948;
- **World Health Organization Head:** Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.

## Vijay Diwas 2023:- 16 December

- Vijay Diwas is observed on December 16 every year and commemorates the victory of the Indian armed forces over Pakistan in the 1971 war.
- **Operation Trident' was led by the Indian Navy and aimed to target the Karachi Port in**





**Pakistan.** It was a crucial military operation that contributed to India's victory in the 1971 war.

- On Vijay Diwas, India remembers the surrender of General Amir Abdullah Khan Niazi, along with 93,000 soldiers, before the Indian Army and the Mukti Bahini of Bangladesh. This surrender is one of the most substantial military surrenders post-World War II, symbolizing India's triumph.

## International Human Solidarity Day 2023 - 20 December

- International Human Solidarity Day 2023 observed on **December 20, 2023**
- Recognized by the UN General Assembly on December 22, 2005.
- Mattie Stepanek emphasized the idea that "Unity is strength."
- This day emphasizes the importance of solidarity in fostering global unity and diversity. As candidates prepare for competitive exams, it is crucial to delve into the theme, history and significance of International Human Solidarity Day 2023.

## National Mathematics Day 2023 - December 22.

- Every year on December 22, the nation reveres the brilliance of Srinivasa Ramanujan, one of the greatest mathematicians in history, as **National Mathematics Day (NMD)**.
- **125th Birth Anniversary of Ramanujan celebrates this year.**
- Srinivasa Ramanujan, born on December 22, 1887, in Erode, Tamil Nadu. The year 2012 was further celebrated as the National Mathematics Year, emphasizing the profound impact of mathematics on human progress.

## National Farmer's Day 2023 - December 23

- **National Farmer's Day 2023, also known as Kisan Diwas**, is celebrated on December 23 in India to honor and recognize the invaluable contribution of farmers to the country's socio-economic fabric. This day marks the birth anniversary of Chaudhary Charan Singh, a former prime minister of India and a dedicated advocate for the welfare of farmers. The significance of National Farmer's Day lies in acknowledging the pivotal role farmers play in sustaining the nation's prosperity
- Chaudhary Charan Singh, born in 1902 in Uttar Pradesh's Meerut, emerged from a humble

peasant family. Serving as the prime minister from 1979 to 1980, he dedicated his life to championing the cause of farmers. In 2001, recognizing his substantial contributions, the Indian government declared his birth anniversary as National Farmer's Day.

## National Consumer Rights Day 2023 - 25 December

- National Consumer Rights Day is celebrated on December 24th to commemorate the passage of the Consumer Protection Act in 1986. This day highlights the significance of consumer rights and serves as a reminder of the need to protect consumers from various threats in the marketplace.
- In 2019, amendments were made to the Consumer Protection Act to address changing market dynamics. These amendments, effective from July 20, 2020, expanded the act's scope, including provisions against misleading advertisements, false product descriptions, and guarantees of products and services
- The Consumer Protection Act of 1986 outlines **six fundamental rights for consumers**:
  - Right to Safety
  - Right to Choose
  - Right to be Informed
  - Right to be Heard
  - Right to Seek Redressal
  - Right to Consumer Education

## Good Governance Day 2023: 25 December

- Good Governance Day can be traced back to **December 23, 2014**, when **Atal Bihari Vajpayee** was awarded the **Bharat Ratna**, along with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya (posthumously). In recognition of this prestigious honor, the Narendra Modi-led government declared December 25 as Good Governance Day, aiming to celebrate Vajpayee's enduring legacy.
- Good Governance Week (Sushasan Saptah) celebrations commenced on December 19, extending until December 25. The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG) orchestrated various events and seminars throughout the week.
- Its primary **objective is to bridge the gap between citizens and the government, fostering active participation from both parties and promoting good governance principles.**





## Government Schemes

### **LIC Policy Jeevan Utsav**

Insurance giant Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) recently introduced its new service Jeevan Utsav (LIC Jeevan Utsav).

LICs Jeevan Utsav Plan promises assured returns and guaranteed income.

The minimum basic sum assured is **Rs 5 lakh**.

The minimum **age** at the time of commencement of the policy should be **18** and the maximum age at the time of completion of the policy should be **75 years**.

Under this scheme, LIC will also give annual **interest at the rate of 5.5 per cent** to the policyholder.

However, the policyholder **will not get maturity benefit** under this plan.

### **Tap water supply reaches around 13.69 Crore households under Jal Jeevan Mission**

- Tap water supply has reached around **13.69 Crore households** under the Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal.
- This covers **71 percent** of total rural households, up from 17 per cent in 2019.
- According to a data released by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, nine states and union territories including Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana, Puducherry, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

### **Jal Jeevan Mission**

- Launched in 2019, it envisages supply of **55 litres of water per person per day** to every rural household through **Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC)** by 2024.
- JJM looks to create a jan andolan for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.
- It comes under **Jal Shakti Ministry**.

### **Govt introduces face recognition & Aadhaar identification based eKYC**

- The government has introduced **Face recognition and Aadhaar identification based eKYC** of farmers to ensure transparency in the PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme (PM-Kisan).
- In the scheme, an amount of **six thousand rupees** is transferred annually in three equal installments of two thousand rupees directly into the bank accounts of the farmers.
- The Government of India has disbursed over **2.60 Lakhs Crore rupees** to more than 11 Crore farmers under the PM-KISAN scheme.

### **About PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme (PM-Kisan)**

The PM-KISAN Scheme was launched in Feb. 2019.

The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), a Central Sector Scheme, aims at providing financial assistance to all cultivable landholding farmer families across the country, subject to certain exclusion criteria. Under the Scheme, an amount of Rs. 6000/- is transferred annually in three equal installments of Rs.2000/- directly into the Aadhaar Seeded bank accounts of the farmers.

### **58 Airports in the country have been covered under 'Krishi Udan Scheme'**

- The Government has said that **58 Airports** in the country have been covered under the Krishi Udan Scheme.
- The Scheme was launched in 2020 on international and national routes to assist farmers in transporting agricultural products to help improve their value realization.
- **Krishi Udan Scheme 2.0 was also announced in 2021** focusing on transporting perishable food products from the hilly areas, North Eastern States, and tribal areas.

### **Krishi UDAN scheme:**

- The Krishi UDAN scheme was **launched in August 2020**.
- It aims to assist farmers in transporting agricultural products on international and national routes so that it improves their value realisation.

### **Atal Pension Yojana enrolments cross 6 crore mark**

- The total enrolment under the **Atal Pension Yojana (APY)** has crossed 6 crore, with over 79 lakh enrolments in the current Financial Year.
- The APY is a flagship social security scheme of the Government of India which was launched on 9th May 2015 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to provide old age income security to Indian citizens.
- The scheme focuses particularly on the poor, underprivileged, and workers in the unorganized sectors.

### **Manipur Health Minister Launches SAANS Campaign 2023-24 to Tackle Pneumonia**



- In Manipur, the State Health and Family Welfare Minister Dr. Sapam Ranjan Singh launched the **Social Awareness and Action to Neutralise Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS)** Campaign 2023-24 at Imphal.
- The Minister also inaugurated the State Newborn Resource Centre at **Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS)** in Imphal.
- Pneumonia is a common, preventable, treatable disease if precautionary steps are taken up at the right time.

**PMBJP achieved their target of Rs. 1000 Crore in sales in FY 2023-24**

- **Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)** has created another landmark in the history of generic medicines in the country by selling medicines worth **Rs. 1000 Crore** this year.

- This achievement was made possible only by the people of the country, who have saved approximately 5000 crores by purchasing medicines from Jan Aushadhi Kendras.
- Accordingly, the Government has set a target to open 25,000 Janaushadhi Kendras across the country by March, 2026.

**Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)?**

- **PMBJP** is a campaign launched by the **Department of Pharmaceuticals in 2008** under the name Jan Aushadhi Campaign.
- The campaign was revamped as **PMBJP in 2015-16**.
- **Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI)** is the implementation agency for PMBJP.



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# SBI Clerk Mains (Memory Based Paper)

**Directions (1-5):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Employees are indeed true assets of an organization. Managers need to know their employees well to expect them to contribute their level best and also to remain loyal towards the organization. Employees need to feel valued and important at the workplace for them to deliver their level best. Knowing employees well leads to a healthy work culture. Managers connect with their team members and employees tend to know each other better. No individual can work in an organization where people do not talk to each other. Human beings need people around to talk to and express their feelings. We spend the maximum part of our day at workplaces and it is essential for us to have friends here. Work becomes a mere source of burden when individuals are glued to their computers the whole day. Discussions and brainstorming sessions lead to innovative solutions and quick results. Knowing employees strengthens the relationship between employees and their Bosses. Being rude to employees will not only demotivate them but also make you an unpopular member within the organization. Call them by their names rather than addressing as “Mr/Ms” or “Hey”, greet them with a smile and enquire what is going on in their personal lives once in a while and see the difference yourself. Trust me; you will be elated to see employees striving hard to accomplish assigned targets within the shortest possible time frame.

Conflicts and misunderstandings lead to no solutions. Fights over petty issues not only lead to frustration but also spoil the ambience at the workplace. Do not forget that we are not school going kids who would fight over small things. It is essential to behave as mature professionals. Encourage healthy communication at workplace where employees get an opportunity to interact with each other, discuss ideas and also gain from each other's expertise. Let them open up. Knowing each other well leads to better understanding among employees and they seldom fight with each other, eventually leading to a healthy and positive work culture. It also leads to peace at the workplace. Knowing employees helps managers to understand how he can motivate his team members and use them to the best of their abilities. It helps you to understand which team member would fit into which particular role and which employee would not

do justice to his work. Knowing employees helps you judge your subordinates well and hence there is no question of confusions at the workplace. There is seldom any overlapping of work and everyone knows what he/she is supposed to do. Individuals feel attached towards their organization and love coming to work.

**Q1. Which of the following is/are the benefit(s) of conversation among people?**

- (a) It makes people resolve their difficult tasks smoothly with the help of senior most colleagues
- (b) people spend most of their daytime sitting which causes many physical illnesses
- (c) talk at office place gives a boost to rapid outcomes and innovative solutions
- (d) it's a stress relief therapy by sharing the difficulties one faces in the organization
- (e) None of these

**Q2. How the manager of the company can contribute to employees' best performance?**

- (i) Employees' productivity can be increased by the manager's amicable nature
  - (ii) Manager's interaction makes employees' loyal to the company
  - (iii) Manager can introduce team members and employees to each other
- (a) only (ii)
  - (b) only (iii)
  - (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
  - (d) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (e) All of these

**Q3. What is/are the impact(s) of personal interaction with employees sometimes?**

- (a) It inspire the employee to get higher productivity in lesser time
- (b) it maintains harmony among the employees of the organization
- (c) personal interactions decrease the depression of employee
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) All of these

**Q4. What are the factors of healthy and positive culture in companies?**

- (i) job security which secures employees' future too, motivates employees to work hard
- (ii) working environment where people can interact freely to know about each other



(iii) a working culture with no disputes or hardly any conflicts and fights

- (a) All of these (b) only (iii)  
(c) Both (ii) and (iii) (d) Both (i) and (ii)  
(e) None of these

**Q5. How is it beneficial for managers to know their employees?**

- (a) Overlapping of work can be avoided by allocating every employee their tasks  
(b) manager can take work from employees efficiently to full of their capacity  
(c) Manager can easily analyze the suitable position for every employee by knowing them  
(d) Both (a) and (c)  
(e) All of these

**Directions (6-12): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.**

The major issue of Environment & Urbanization focusing on rural-urban linkages. The first, which came out in 1998, described the reliance of many low-income households on both rural-based and urban-based resources in constructing their livelihoods. But the majority of the papers also underlined the fact that this straddling of the rural-urban divide is usually ignored by policy makers, and that the rigid division between "rural" and "urban" on the part of sectoral strategies actually makes life more difficult for low-income groups. The papers in this issue show many reasons why it has become even less realistic for development specialists to separate into rural and urban camps. The notion of a "divide" has become a misleading metaphor, one that oversimplifies and even distorts the realities. As these papers demonstrate, the linkages and interactions have become an ever more **intensive** and important component of livelihoods and production systems in many areas – forming not so much a bridge over a divide as a complex web of connections in a landscape where much is neither "urban" nor "rural", but has features of both, especially in the areas around urban centres or along the roads out of such centres what can be termed the peri-urban interface.

In addition, much of the rural population depends on urban centres for access to secondary schools, post and telephones, credit, agricultural extension services, farm equipment, hospitals and government services. Of course, there are still conflicts between rural and urban interests. But there are also conflicts between many urban interests and the needs of most of the urban population. There are also significant

synergies between many rural and urban interests. Some factors can be generalized as having a key role in the increase in the scale of rural-urban linkages. Decreasing incomes from farming, especially for small-scale producers who, because of a lack of land, water or capital, are unable to intensify and switch to higher value crops, means that increasing numbers of rural residents engage in non-farm activities that are often located in urban centres.

For those who continue farming, direct access to markets is essential in the wake of the demise of parastatal marketing boards – and markets are also usually located in urban centres. Better access to markets can increase farming incomes and encourage shifts to higher value crops or livestock. Population growth and distribution patterns affect the availability of good agricultural land and can contribute to rural residents moving out of farming. With the expansion of urban centres, land uses change from agricultural to residential and industrial, and in the peri-urban interface these processes go hand in hand with transformations in the livelihoods of different groups – with the poorest often losing out.

**Q6. As per the passage, what aggravates the problems of low-income group people?**

- (a) Uniformity in policies which can't be applied on urban and rural together due to different conditions  
(b) Policymakers pursue only rural areas for forming policies which make urban people suffer  
(c) the sectoral strategies division between urban and rural which is usually overlooked by policymakers  
(d) the urban-rural division which confines them to their particular area for employment  
(e) None of these

**Q7. Which of the following is true about the peri-urban interface?**

- (a) rural areas can be considered as peri-urban areas if they can provide full employment to inhabitants  
(b) the peri-urban interface constitutes the habitat of a diversity of populations from both urban and rural  
(c) areas dominated by a single habitat especially by the urban population where rural can't survive  
(d) peri-urban has biotic communities at larger spatial scales which is a wealthier community  
(e) None of these

**Q8. Which factor is responsible for linkage between rural and urban?**

- (a) Developing urban areas provide assistance to rural who have suffered loss in agriculture  
(b) All of these

- (c) FMCG growth in the urban market has driven the rural market to urban sector  
 (d) being unable to switch over to higher value crop, the small-scale farmers move to non-farming activities in urban areas from rural areas.  
 (e) None of these

**Q9. What is/are the benefits to farmers of access to the urban markets?**

- (a) farmers having direct access to the market can have the opportunity to increase their income  
 (b) All of these  
 (c) Farmers with higher income from the market can be able to switch higher value crops  
 (d) Government provides warehouse storage for crops to farmers for avoiding spoil of crops  
 (e) Both (a) and (c)

**Q10. What is/are the reason(s) for decreasing agriculture trend in urban areas?**

- (a) Nowadays agriculture activity is looking down upon by the current young generations.  
 (b) people nowadays opt for secure jobs rather than agriculture which depends on climate  
 (c) mutation of agricultural land of urban into commercial use and households  
 (d) both (a) and (c)  
 (e) None of these

**Q11. Which of the following is true as per the information given in the passage?**

- (i) Due to government policies, farmers' incomes are independent of access to market  
 (ii) There is a conflict between urban population needs and urban interest  
 (iii) Low-income groups depend on the urban and rural-based source of income  
 (a) Both (ii) and (iii)                      (b) Only (iii)  
 (c) Both (ii) and (i)                      (d) Only (i)  
 (e) All of these

**Q12. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'Intensive' as used in the passage?**

- (a) anew                                      (b) retard  
 (c) caveat                                    (d) superficial  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (13-17):** In the following questions seven sentences are given. Further, these sentences may or may not form a contextually meaningful sequence. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. The sentence (C), which has already

**been highlighted, would be the third sentence after rearrangement. Later, answer the follow-up questions.**

- (A) Here, using national mobility data, we estimate global emission reductions for ten species during the period February to June 2020.  
 (B) As a result, we estimate that the direct effect of the pandemic-driven response will be negligible, with a cooling of around  $0.01 \pm 0.005$  °C by 2030 compared to a baseline scenario  
**(C) We also estimate that global NOx emissions declined by as much as 30% in April, contributing a short-term cooling since the start of the year.**  
 (D) This cooling trend is offset by ~20% reduction in global SO2 emissions that weakens the aerosol cooling effect, causing short-term warming.  
 (E) In contrast, with an economic recovery tilted towards green stimulus and reductions in fossil fuel investments, it is possible to avoid future warming of 0.3 °C by 2050.  
 (F) The global response to the COVID-19 pandemic has led to a sudden reduction of both GHG emissions and air pollutants.

**Q13. Which of the following would be the correct order of sentences after rearrangement?**

- (a) DECFBA                                      (b) BECDFA  
 (c) ABCFED                                      (d) BACFED  
 (e) FACDBE

**Q14. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?**

- (a) A    (b) B  
 (c) C    (d) D  
 (e) F

**Q15. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?**

- (a) A    (b) B  
 (c) C    (d) D  
 (e) F

**Q16. Which of the following would be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?**

- (a) A    (b) B  
 (c) E    (d) D  
 (e) F

**Q17. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?**

- (a) A    (b) B  
 (c) C    (d) D  
 (e) F



**Directions (18-22):** In each of the following questions given below are two independent sentences containing five words highlighted in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentences are then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make both the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

**Q18.**

(I) Drug **operated (A)**, when released into waterbodies even in **minuscule (B)** amounts, can harm human beings and the ecosystem in the long term.

(II) If you allow banks to fail, depositors who **compounds (C)** under the **presumption (D)** that the regulatory framework would protect their money would be **undermined (E)**.

- (a) (A)- (D)
- (b) (A)- (E) and (B)- (C)
- (c) (B)- (E)
- (d) (A)- (C)
- (e) No correction required

**Q19.**

(I) A proposal to build a effective (A) wall around the Lake by comprehensive (B) funds.

(II) The judges directed the government to issue a awaiting (C) circular, incorporating (D) all guidelines for the boundary (E) functioning of the committees.

- (a) (A)- (E)
- (b) (A)- (E) and (B)- (C)
- (c) (B)- (D) and (A)- (C)
- (d) (A)- (C)
- (e) No correction required

**Q20.**

(I) Fire and Rescue Services personnel **expected (A)** a fire that broke out in a shop in an operation that **lasted (B)** several hours

(II) Issues **pertaining (C)** to manufacturing of **affordable (D)** cloth and paper bags are **extinguished (E)** to be discussed at the meeting

- (a) (A)- (E)
- (b) (A)- (E) and (B)- (C)
- (c) (B)- (D) and (A)- (C)
- (d) (A)- (C)
- (e) No correction required

**Q21.**

(I) Data showed that the vaccine was not only **appreciated (A)** to introduce but that it also **improves (B)** health and saves lives.

(II) The **triumphs (C)** of science are best **feasible (D)** when they make human lives easier or safer, or simply (E), offer hope.

- (a) (A)- (E)
- (b) (A)- (D)
- (c) (B)- (D) and (A)- (C)
- (d) (A)- (C)
- (e) No correction required

**Q22.**

(I) The farmer and the **developed (A)** of farmers' **quantitative (B)** is the aim of the policy.

(II) The Nobel winners this year have handled such **complex (C)** systems and **improvement (D)** tools to get meaningful, livelihood (E) results out of them

- (a) (A)- (E)
- (b) (A)- (D)
- (c) (B)- (D) and (A)- (C)
- (d) (A)- (D) and (B)- (E)
- (e) No correction required

**Directions (23-25):** In the following questions, there are five words given for each question. These words have been numbered as (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Find the correct combination of the words that form the synonyms of each other from the given options.

**Q23.**

- (i) Scourge
- (ii) hinge
- (iii) menace
- (iv) salient
- (v) lash

- (a) only (i)- (iii)
- (c) All of these
- (e) Only (i)- (v)

- (b) Only (v)- (iii)- (i)
- (d) Only (iii)- (ii)- (v)

**Q24.**

- (i) alleviation
- (ii) Mammoth
- (iii) enormous
- (iv) colossal
- (v) skirmish

- (a) only (i)- (iii)
- (c) All of these
- (e) Only (i)- (v)

- (b) Only (v)- (iii)- (i)
- (d) Only (iii)- (ii)- (iv)



**Q25.**

- (i) perilous
  - (ii) reclusive
  - (iii) Irrefutable
  - (iv) resilient
  - (v) solitary
- (a) only (i)- (iii)                      (b) Only (v)- (iii)- (i)  
(c) All of these                          (d) Only (iii)- (ii)- (iv)  
(e) Only (ii)- (v)

**Directions (26-29):** Read the given directions and answer the following questions.

**Q26.** The given sentence is divided in five parts in which sentence (C) is fixed as a third sentence. Rearrange the remaining four parts in correct sequence to make sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

- (A) at present and predicting it's future  
(B) The Bain report is a data-based prediction  
**(C) anchored to the agricultural set-up**  
(D) trajectories in another 20 years  
(E) on agri-business scenarios,
- (a) ABCDE                      (b) EACBD  
(c) DACBE                      (d) BECAD  
(e) EACDB

**Q27. Which of the following parts does contain an error?**

- (A) at present and predicting it's future  
(B) The Bain report is a data-based prediction  
**(C) anchored to the agricultural set-up**  
(D) trajectories in another 20 years  
(E) on agri-business scenarios,
- (a) E                                  (b) B  
(c) A                                  (d) C  
(e) D

**Q28. The given sentence is divided in five parts in which sentence (A) is fixed as a first sentence. Rearrange the remaining four parts in correct sequence to make sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.**

- (A) Banks are the core of the**  
(B) it to go down  
(C) credit pipe and allowing  
(D) would be a problem.  
(E) settlements system and the
- (a) AECBD                      (b) AECDB  
(c) ADCBE                      (d) ACBED  
(e) None of these

**Q29. Which of the following parts does contain an error?**

- (A) Banks are the core of the**  
(B) it to go down  
(C) credit pipe and allowing  
(D) would be a problem.  
(E) settlements system and the
- (a) E                                  (b) B  
(c) A                                  (d) C  
(e) D

**Directions (30-32):** In each of the following questions, two sentences are given. Five connectors are given in to connect two sentences. Find the correct option to connect these two sentences without changing the intended meaning.

**Q30.**

- (i)** The farmers are also willing to continue the protest indefinitely  
**(ii)** Methods have come to the unfavourable notice of Supreme Court judges
- (a) thereafter it                      (b) since they  
(c) even as their                      (d) even after it  
(e) because it is

**Q31.**

- (i)** Covering nearly 30% land surface of the earth, forests around the globe provide a wide variety of ecosystem services  
**(ii)** Stabilize the climate, sequester carbon and regulate the water regime.
- (a) therefore it also                      (b) but it also  
(c) for them they                      (d) as long as  
(e) and they also

**Q32.**

- (i)** The government's focus on cash transfer and other welfare schemes continues to draw the support of the electorate,  
**(ii)** Issues of violence and corruption raised by the opposition did not strike a chord with them.
- (a) despite the                      (b) while the  
(c) in like matter                      (d) otherwise the  
(e) in this case

**Q33. In the following question there are four statements in each question. Each sentence has one given word in bold. Find the word which is grammatically and contextually incorrect in any of four sentences. Mark (E) i.e. 'all are correct' if all the given words are grammatically and contextually correct.**

- (a) Many have identified how inadequate political will at city scales **constrain** developing sustainable cities
- (b) The government's affidavit covers three different **aspects** of the caste census issue.
- (c) The usual means of disposal of plastic waste involves **incarnation**, land-filling and recycling.
- (d) Pfizer trial showed the vaccine was safe and generated a **robust** antibody response.
- (e) All are correct

**Q34. In the following question there are four statements in each question. Each sentence has one given word in bold. Find the word which is grammatically and contextually incorrect in any of four sentences. Mark (E) i.e. 'all are correct' if all the given words are grammatically and contextually correct.**

- (a) The researchers are planning to **collaborate** with industry to take up technology in to a pilot scale
- (b) The **rationale** of some of the new groups was unclear even when they were formed.
- (c) Two new smog towers have been recently **inaugurated** in Delhi
- (d) Indian cities have often been **signaled** out for not doing enough on climate change
- (e) All are correct

**Q35. In the following question there are four statements in each question. Each sentence has one given word in bold. Find the word which is grammatically and contextually incorrect in any of four sentences. Mark (E) i.e. 'all are correct' if all the given words are grammatically and contextually correct.**

- (a) The prisoners held a hurried **conference** and quick as thought decided to make a bold bid for liberty.
- (b) Trade Minister is confident that the **stumbling** blocks to free trade agreement can be surpassed as negotiations kick off afresh.
- (c) Nature-based solutions have demonstrated how **restoring** ecosystem health can sustain human systems as well.
- (d) Key aspect **inherent** in transforming cities is focusing on changing behaviours and lifestyles.
- (e) All are correct

**Q36. In the following question there are four statements in each question. Each sentence has one given word in bold. Find the word which is grammatically and contextually incorrect in any of four sentences. Mark (E) i.e. 'all are correct' if all**

**the given words are grammatically and contextually correct.**

- (a) The obvious **focal** point in Japanese foreign policy going forward will be Japan-China relations.
- (b) The DoT has amended license norms to **rationalize** the interest rate for delayed payment of licence fees
- (c) Dependence on forests of the global human population has put **eminence** pressure on ecosystems
- (d) Though India's increasing economic growth is helping to eliminate poverty, there is continued **degradation** and a growing scarcity of natural resources.
- (e) All are correct

**Directions (37-40): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.**

In this country, there are more than 40 million subscribers who rely on their cellular phones to conduct their business or just talk to friends and family. With the increase of mobile phone users, dangers to safety, while talking while one is driving have also increased. Everyday, there are accidents when a person using mobile while he is driving have also increased. Every day, there are accidents when a person while talking on cell phone could not pay attention to road in front of him and was injured himself or injured others or both. The rise in phone related accidents is very serious, thought provoking and a danger to all concerned. When one is driving and talking on his cell phone, his or her attention is naturally diverted. Talking on mobile phones affect a person in several ways. For example, the emotional stress involved in a conversation can lead to lessened awareness of what is happening on the road. Having to dial phone numbers and answering calls takes one's attention from the road. There are so many good uses of mobile phones. This is an established fact which cannot be denied but along with this truth, so many accidents are taking place everyday, when people were talking and driving. This fact also cannot be denied. No law, no committee, no state or government an stop this danger unless people wake up and come to realize that for a little convenience, they are endangering themselves and others. If a very important call is ringing or they have an important call to make, they can easily stop, finish the call and start again. No law or fine can make them realize this fact. They have to take care of their safety and the safety of others. It is *no use crying over the spilt milk*.

**Q37. Which of the following is the reason for the diversion of attention while driving and talking?**

- (a) a sudden stop by traffic police on road causes disbalance of the vehicle which results in an accident
- (b) Some common causes of distractions are dialing numbers and getting involvement in emotional stress.
- (c) Drink and drive is the most common cause of the accident because a person lose consciousness
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

**Q38. As per the passage, what is the importance of cell phones in our lives?**

- (i) During pandemics more than half of the population of students relied on cell phones their studies
  - (ii) People can connect instantly to emergency services such as ambulance or police cell
  - (iii) Mobile phones have become essential for professional purposes and to connect with next of kin
- (a) Only (i)
  - (b) Only (ii) and (i)
  - (c) Only (ii)
  - (d) All of these
  - (e) Only (iii)

**Q39. Which of the following could be the reason for the failure of government rules and regulations?**

- (a) loopholes in rules and regulation cause chaos among people and infringement of rules
- (b) Negligence of awareness by the citizens which can endanger lives of them as well as others
- (c) potholes on roads and highways are the main reason for the increasing number of accidents
- (d) Implementation of policies is also governmental responsibility which is never fulfilled
- (e) None of these

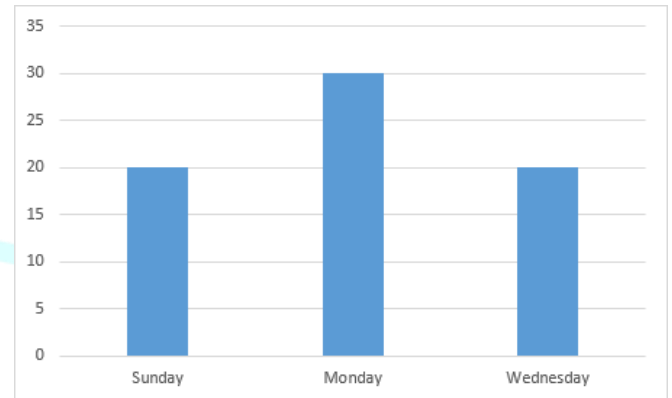
**Q40. What does mean by phrase “no use crying over the spilt milk”?**

- (a) no use in being upset over the situation which already happened and now can be improved
- (b) no use in being upset over situations that have already happened and cannot be changed
- (c) no use in being upset over the situation which was not in our control and cannot be tackled by you
- (d) no use in being happy for the fruitful situation without your contribution and involvement
- (e) None of these

**Directions (41-45):** Total population (male + female) going to a mall in four different days, i.e., Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are 320. Out of the total population, 145 are male. On each day, some people out of total people who going to mall are

getting some discount coupons. The bar graph given below shows the total number of populations getting the discount on Sunday, Monday and Wednesday. The table given below shows the ratio of male and female visiting on the given days.

**Note:** On every particular day, the total population who got discount coupon is 25% of the total population on that day



Day	Male: Female
Sunday	3 : P
Monday	7 : 5
Tuesday	3 : 5
Wednesday	3 : P

**Q41. Find the value of P.**

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) None of these

**Q42. On Tuesday, how many people got discount coupon.**

- (a) 20
- (b) 40
- (c) 25
- (d) 10
- (e) 30

**Q43. On Monday, if 4 person got Rs.50 discount and rest got Rs.100 discount, then calculate the total discounted amount on Monday.**

- (a) Rs.1800
- (b) Rs.2800
- (c) Rs.1700
- (d) Rs.1200
- (e) Rs.3200

**Q44. Out of the total population, getting discount on Wednesday, one fifth redeemed the coupon on that day, which is half of the number of total females getting discount coupons on that day. Find the number of males who got discount coupon on that day.**

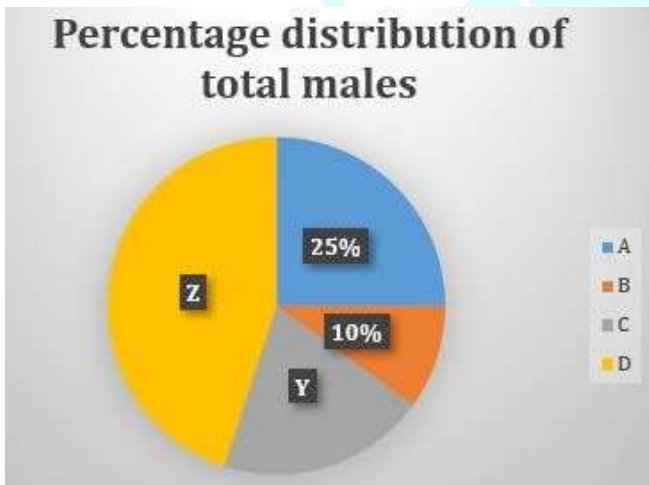
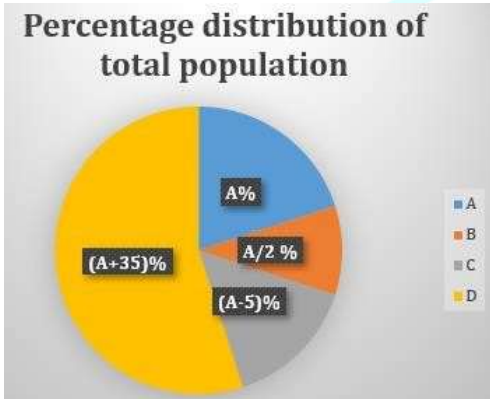
- (a) 8
- (b) 10

- (c) 12 (d) 6  
(e) 14

**Q45.** Total population who got discount coupon on Thursday are 15% more than that on Wednesday and total population who did not get discount coupon on Thursday are 20% less than that on Monday. Find total population who went to Mall on Thursday.

- (a) 83 (b) 91  
(c) 107 (d) 95  
(e) 125

**Directions (46-50):** Pie chart (I) given below shows the percentage distribution of total population of four cities A, B, C and D. The pie chart (II) shows the percentage distribution of male in these cities.



**Note:**

1. Difference between male populations of D and C is 25% of the total male population. (Male population of  $D > C$ )
2. Male population of A is 80.
3. Ratio of male to female population of C is 8 : 7.

**Q46.** Find the ratio of male population of C to the female population of D?

- (a) 8 : 7 (b) 8 : 37

- (c) 9 : 26 (d) 11 : 8  
(e) None of these

**Q47.** Out of total female population of A, 25% are Doctors and out of total male population, 20% are doctors. Rest population of city A are Engineers. Find the total number of Engineers in city A?

- (a) 112 (b) 124  
(c) 136 (d) 128  
(e) 144

**Q48.** If from city C,  $\frac{1}{8}$ th male population migrated to city B due to Covid, then find the new male population of city B?

- (a) 40 (b) 48  
(c) 24 (d) 44  
(e) 36

**Q49.** Find the central angle corresponding to male population of D.

- (a)  $144^\circ$  (b)  $172^\circ$   
(c)  $112^\circ$  (d)  $162^\circ$   
(e)  $156^\circ$

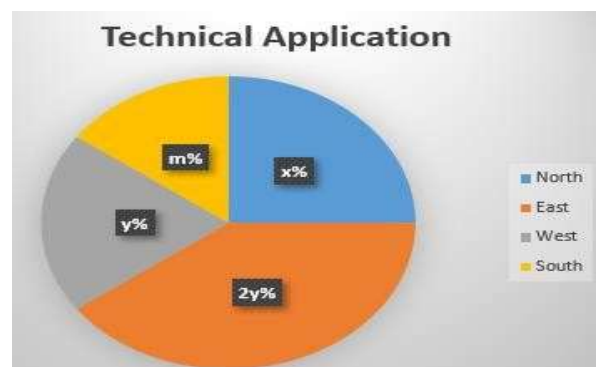
**Q50.** Male population of city B is what percentage more/less than female population of city A.

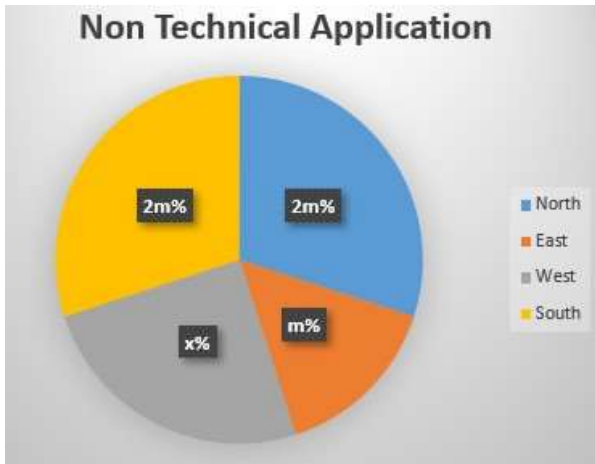
- (a) 60% (b) 40%  
(c) 50% (d) 75%  
(e) 25%

**Directions (51-55):** The pie chart (I) shows the percentage distribution of technical applications received from four zones, i.e., east, west, north and south zones and the pie chart (II) shows the percentage distribution of non-technical application received from those four zones. Number of applications received for non-technical from all zones is 50% more than the number of applications received for technical from all zones.

Sum of number of applications received under technical north zone and non-technical north zone is 280.

**Note:**  $x = 90^\circ$





**Q51.** The female candidates who applied for technical from east zone are what percentage of the total applicants applied for non-technical, if the respective ratio of male and female who applied for technical from east zone is 5: 3?

- (a) 20% (b) 25%  
(c) 10% (d) 15%  
(e) 12.5%

**Q52.** If application fee for technical is Rs.500 and for non-technical is Rs.300 then find the total fee collection from west zone.

- (a) Rs.85000 (b) Rs.75000  
(c) Rs.65000 (d) Rs.60000  
(e) Rs.80000

**Q53.** If 250 new students join technical and 360 new students join non-technical through in interim exam, then find the new ratio of students in technical and non-technical.

- (a) 63: 73 (b) 65: 96  
(c) 67: 84 (d) 65: 92  
(e) 66: 83

**Q54.** If  $m+x=?=y$ , then find the value of question marks (?). (All the value are in percentage)

- (a) 10 (b) 20  
(c) 30 (d) 25  
(e) 5

**Q55.** Total male candidates who applied in north one are 120 and number of female candidates who applied for non-technical in north zone are 75, then find the number of male candidates who applied for non-technical in north zone is how much more/less than number of female candidates who applied for technical in north zone.

- (a) 20 (b) 15

- (c) 25 (d) 30  
(e) 45

**Directions (56-60):** The table shows the data about five companies and their manufacturing and imported spare parts. Only some manufacturing spare parts are coming for refurbishing. Some values are missing and you have to calculate according to the question.

**Note:** Total spare parts = Manufactured parts + Refurbished parts + Imported parts

Company	Total spare parts	% Of imported spare parts	Ratio of manufactured and refurbished spare parts
A	----	15%	13: 7
B	25000	12.5%	----
C	24000	----	8: 3
D	18000	----	7: 5
E	----	----	----

**Q56.** If company A imports 3000 spare parts from overseas, then find the number of spare parts of company A which came for refurbishing.

- (a) 6250 (b) 7000  
(c) 13000 (d) 5950  
(e) None of these

**Q57.** If manufactured spare parts of company C is  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of its total spare parts, then find refurbished spare parts of C is what percentage more or less than the imported spare parts of C?

- (a) 50% (b) 100%  
(c) 150% (d) 125%  
(e) 200%

**Q58.** If refurbished spare parts of D are 4500 and D imports spare parts from Russia and Japan in the ratio of 7: 2, then find the number of spare parts imported by D from Russia is what approximate percentage of its total spare parts.

- (a) 31% (b) 46%  
(c) 53% (d) 26%  
(e) 38%

**Q59.** If company E has  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  more spare parts than company D and out of these 13% are imported and rest are manufactured, then find the refurbished spare parts of E. 20% of the manufactured spare parts by E came for refurbished.

- (a) 4532 (b) 3654  
(c) 3245 (d) 3645  
(e) 2345

**Q60.** Total imported spare parts of company C is 3100 and ratio of refurbished parts of company B and that of company C is 24: 19. Find the total manufactured spare parts (excluding refurbished) of company B.

- (a) 12725 (b) 13235  
(c) 14675 (d) 15165  
(e) 11425

**Directions (61-64):** Read the data given carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

There are two buses V1 and V2. V1 is 8-seater bus excluding driver and V2 is 7-seater bus excluding driver. Both took three rounds in a day i.e., Round 1, Round 2 and Round 3.

**V1:** Total number of passengers travel in V1 in all 3 rounds are 19. Only in round 2, all seats are full.

**V2:** Number of passengers travel in 7-seater bus in two rounds out of three rounds are same i.e., 6. No seats are full in all 3 rounds.

Sum of number of passengers travel in round 1 in both is equal to number of passengers travel in round 2 in both. Respective ratio of number of passengers in round 3 in V1 and V2 is 2: 3.

**Q61.** If fare in round 1 for passengers is Rs.120, in round 2 for passengers is Rs.175 and in round 3 for passengers is Rs.225. In return trip fare reduced by 20%. If all passengers took same vehicle in return trip. Find the total fare collection by V1 in all three rounds in return trip.

- (a) Rs.2627 (b) Rs.3194  
(c) Rs.2512 (d) Rs.2196  
(e) None of these

**Q62.** In V2, 2/3rd of number of passengers in round 1, 1/5th of number of passengers in round 2 and 50% of number of passengers in round 3 pay the fare by online mode. Find the difference between the number of passengers in V2 who made payment through online and offline mode.

- (a) 1 (b) 0  
(c) 2 (d) 3  
(e) 4

**Q63.** Find the sum of number of passengers in round 3 in V1 and round 1 in V2.

- (a) 8 (b) 9  
(c) 10 (d) 11  
(e) 12

**Q64.** Find the sum of number of empty seats in both buses in all the three rounds.

- (a) 12 (b) 9  
(c) 8 (d) 10  
(e) 13

**Directions (65-66):** Read the data given below and answer the following questions.

Riya and Sahil have some cards. Each card's price is Rs.2.5/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Riya: 2N number of cards of size (s×s) cm<sup>2</sup>. 5 cards of (5×b) cm<sup>2</sup>. Sahil: N number of cards of (s+2×s+2) cm<sup>2</sup>. Total cost for Riya for 2N cards of (s×s) cm<sup>2</sup> is Rs.6400. Ratio of total cost for Riya and Sahil for N cards of (s×s) cm<sup>2</sup> and (s+2×s+2) cm<sup>2</sup> respectively is 16: 25.

**Q65.** Find the value of s.

- (a) 4 (b) 2  
(c) 16 (d) 8  
(e) 20

**Q66.** If total cost of 5 cards of (5 × b) cm<sup>2</sup> for Riya is Rs.225, then find the value of b.

- (a) 2.4 (b) 2.8  
(c) 3.2 (d) 3.6  
(e) 4

**Directions (67-68):** Read the given below information carefully and answer the following questions based on it.

There are two friends Trisha and Amrita. They spend their income on grocery, rent and electricity bills and remaining they save. Trisha spends 20% of her income on grocery. From the remaining, she spends 10% and 15% on electricity bill and rent respectively. Amrita spends 20% of her income on grocery and saves 52% of income. Amount spent on grocery by Amrita is Rs.3000 less than the amount spent on grocery by Trisha. Amrita saves Rs.11160 less than savings of Trisha.

**Q67.** Find the difference between the income of Trisha and Amrita.

- (a) Rs.12000 (b) Rs.18000  
(c) Rs.9000 (d) Rs.6000  
(e) Rs.15000

**Q68.** What is the ratio between the amount spent on rent by Trisha and amount spent on electricity bill by Amrita, if she spent the rest expenditure amount on rent and electricity bill in the ratio of 3: 4?

- (a) 7: 6 (b) 9: 8  
(c) 3: 4 (d) 6: 5  
(e) 5: 4



**Directions (69-71):** In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option.

**Q69.** Quantity I: If  $a, b, c$  are three consecutive whole numbers such that  $a + b + c = 3$ , then  $28x^c - 15x^b + 2x^a = 0$

Quantity 2:  $y^2 = 4y$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I  $\geq$  Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I  $\leq$  Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q70.**  $a$  and  $b$  are two prime numbers. When sum of  $a$  and  $b$  is divided by 2 then remainder is 1. If  $a > b$ .

Quantity I: value of  $b$

Quantity II: common factor by which both numbers can divisible.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I  $\geq$  Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I  $\leq$  Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q71.** A bag contains seven red balls, three green balls and ' $y$ ' blue balls. If one ball drawn at random probability of being blue is  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Quantity I - If three balls taken out from the bag at random, then what will be Probability of that all three balls are of different colors.

Quantity II -  $\frac{11}{40}$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I  $\geq$  Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I  $\leq$  Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q72.** A sum of Rs.  $P$  is invested for five years at the interest rate of  $R\%$  in simple interest and the interest become five times of itself. If Rs.  $(P+150)$  is invested for five years at  $(R-48)\%$  rate of interest, the interest received is Rs.3640, then find the value of  $P$ ?

- (a) 1400
- (b) 1550
- (c) 1250
- (d) 1350
- (e) 1200

**Q73.** 8 males and 22 females can complete a work in 16 days. 49 males and 20 females can complete

a work in 4 days. 1 female is half as efficient as child. In how many days does 6 children can do the same work.

- (a) 72 days
- (b) 36 days
- (c) 54 days
- (d) 90 days
- (e) 44 days

**Q74.** 15 men can do a work in  $X$  days. 20 women can do the same work in  $2X$  days. 57 women can do the work in 20 days. In how many days 9 men can do the same work.

- (a) 47.5 days
- (b) 42.5 days
- (c) 52.5 days
- (d) 45 days
- (e) 49.5 days

**Q75.**  $X$  spheres of diameter 6 cm put into a right angled-cylindrical vessel of diameter 8 cm. The height of water rose to 36 cm and all the sphere are completely submerged in water. What is the value of  $X$ ?

- (a) 12
- (b) 9
- (c) 16
- (d) 18
- (e) 10

**Q76.**  $P$  invested Rs.2000 and  $Q$  invested Rs.2500 in a business. After 4 months  $Q$  left and  $R$  joined with  $Y\%$  of  $Q$ 's capital. Total profit at the end of year was Rs.7500 and  $P$ 's profit share was Rs.2400. Find the value of  $Y$ .

- (a) 110%
- (b) 220%
- (c) 175%
- (d) 205%
- (e) 125%

**Q77.** Time taken by boat to cover an upstream distance of ' $D+40$ ' km is double of the time taken by boat to cover a downstream distance of ' $D$ ' km. If the ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of current is 5: 1, then find the speed of boat in still water.

- (a) 20 kmph
- (b) 16 kmph
- (c) 12 kmph
- (d) 24 kmph
- (e) CND

**Q78.** Cost price of article A is Rs. $X+150$  and cost price of article B is Rs. $X-150$ . Article A sold at loss of 20% and article B sold at profit of 25%. If the selling price of article B is Rs.750 more than that of article A. Find the cost price of B.

- (a) Rs.2500
- (b) Rs.2200
- (c) Rs.1850
- (d) Rs.2750
- (e) None of these



**Q79.** A mixture contains 165 liters milk and X liters water. When X liter milk and 120-liter water added to mixture the respective ratio becomes 5:4. What will the ratio of (X+30) liter milk and (X-15) liter water.

- (a) 3: 2 (b) 5: 3  
(c) 2: 1 (d) 4: 3  
(e) None of these

**Q80.** A container contains 180-liter milk and X liter water. When 10-liter water added to mixture then water will become 14.001%. Find the approximate resultant quantity of water in mixture?

- (a) 29.3 liter (b) 32.6 liter  
(c) 24.8 liter (d) 36.2 liter  
(e) 39.5 liter

**Q81.** Total population of town A is 25% less than that of town B. Female in town A are 40% of total population. Male of town B is 1320 more than that of town A. Female in town B are 46.01% of total population of town A. Find the total population (approx.) of both towns together?

- (a) 86000 (b) 96000  
(c) 14400 (d) 11200  
(e) 74000

**Q82.** Train A running with the speed of 180 km/hr crosses a platform thrice of its length in 36 sec and train B running at the speed of 54 kmph crosses a standing man in 50 sec. Find the time taken by both trains to cross each other when running in same direction?

- (a)  $28\frac{2}{7}$  seconds (b)  $24\frac{2}{7}$  seconds  
(c)  $34\frac{2}{7}$  seconds (d)  $36\frac{2}{7}$  seconds  
(e)  $30\frac{2}{7}$  seconds

**Q83.** The present ages of Father & Mother is in ratio 8:7 while that of Father & Son is 5:1. 4 years ago, the ratio of Father age to Daughter age was 12:1. The sum of present age of Son & Daughter is 20% of sum of ages of Father & Mother. Find ratio of present age of Mother to that of his daughter?

- (a) 5:2 (b) 8:1  
(c) 4:1 (d) 5:1  
(e) 5:3

**Directions (84-85):** If both equation I and II are added than find the product of roots of new formed equation.

**Q84.**

I.  $2x^2 + 12x + 10 = 0$

II.  $x^2 - x = 0$

- (a)  $-\frac{10}{3}$  (b) 30  
(c)  $\frac{10}{3}$  (d) 5  
(e) None of these

**Q85.** If 2 is subtracted from equation II, then find the addition of the roots of new formed equation.

- (a) 2 (b) -2  
(c) -1 (d) 0  
(e) 1

**Directions (86-87):** Find the wrong number in following number series:

**Q86.** 8, 10, 20, 70, 320, 1570, 7830

- (a) 7830 (b) 10  
(c) 8 (d) 320  
(e) 1570

**Q87.** 36, 80, 166, 340, 690, 1392, 2798

- (a) 690 (b) 36  
(c) 340 (d) 1392  
(e) 80

**Directions (88-90):** What approximate value should come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

**Q88.**  $32.07\%$  of 799.98 +  $86.98\%$  of 599.93 = ? + 249.97

- (a) 528 (b) 518  
(c) 538 (d) 512  
(e) 508

**Q89.**  $\{(5999.99 - 74.99) + 19.99\} \times 7.03 = \left(\frac{2196.99}{169.03} \times 24.99\right) + ?$

- (a) 375 (b) 385  
(c) 485 (d) 425  
(e) 475

**Q90.**  $1395.99 + 411.99 - ? + (30.93)^2 = 2703.99$

- (a) 55 (b) 60  
(c) 75 (d) 70  
(e) 65

**Directions (91-94):** In the following questions, the symbols %, #, @, and \$ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

'A\$5B' means A is 15m east of B.

'A#12B' means A is 5m north of B.

'A%6B' means A is 16m west of B.

'A@14B' means A is 7m south of B.

**B@35F, L\$11B, M\$12D, X%17Y, C#35Y, K@14Y, P#21L, P%3X, M@27X**

**Q91. If the statement 'O%(-8)P' is true then, what is the shortest distance between point O and point M?**

- (a) 35m (b) 43m  
(c) 25m (d) 28m  
(e) Can't be determined

**Q92. If the statement 'A%51C' is true then how far and in which direction is point A with respect to point F?**

- (a) #21 (b) #28  
(c) %21 (d) @14  
(e) None of these

**Q93. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?**

- (a) F-L (b) P-M  
(c) X-K (d) C-D  
(e) B-M

**Q94. Find the difference between the total distance from point F to point X and the total distance from point Y to point L?**

- (a) 6m (b) 28m  
(c) 18m (d) 10m  
(e) 22m

**Q95. Statement:** There has been huge surge in covid cases, but some of the medicine's retailers are doing black marketing of medicines and medical equipment.  
**Course of Action:**

**I.** Government should take proper legal action against them.

**II.** All those black marketers should be hanged.

**III.** Government should fix the rate of medicine and medical equipment.

- (a) Only I and II follow  
(b) Only I follows  
(c) Only I and III follow  
(d) Only II and III follow  
(e) All follow

**Q96. Statement:** Election commission of India is going to announce the result of five states. Mass gathering and celebration of political leaders and workers may result increase in corona cases.

**Course of Action:**

**I.** Election commission should issue the guidelines to close all the political party office on the result day.

**II.** Section 144 should be imposed in whole states whose results are to be announced.

- (a) Only II follows  
(b) Only I follows  
(c) Both I and II follow  
(d) Either I or II follows  
(e) None follows

**Directions (97-101): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight persons R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y shifted to different cities in two different years 2009 and 2010 of four given months viz. January, April, July and October but not necessarily in the same order. No one shifted between T and the one who shifted to Jaipur and both of them shifted in different years. More than two persons shifted between the one who shifted to Shimla and Jaipur. V does not shift to Manali. The one who shifted to Gurugram is shifted just before V and just after S. Three persons shifted between S and R who shifted in the month which has even numbers of days. X is shifted to Chandigarh just before the one who shifted to Delhi. The one who shifted to Goa is shifted just before Y and just after W. U neither shifted Manali nor Raipur.

**Q97. Who among the following is shifted in October 2009?**

- (a) The one who shifted to Jaipur  
(b) The one who shifted to Delhi  
(c) S  
(d) The one who shifted to Goa  
(e) None of these

**Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?**

- (a) U-Delhi (b) V-Gurugram  
(c) W-Jaipur (d) S-Manali  
(e) T-Raipur

**Q99. Which of the following statements is not true?**

**I.** S shifted just after the one who shifted to Jaipur

**II.** The number of persons shifted before X is half than the number of persons shifted after T

**III.** No one shifted before the one who shifted to Raipur

- (a) Only III (b) Both I and II  
(c) All I, II and III (d) Both II and III



(e) Only II

**Q100.** Which of the following pair/group of persons shifted in the month which has odd numbers of days in the same year?

- (a) X, W, Y (b) R, T  
(c) S, V, Y (d) Y, W  
(e) None of these

**Q101.** How many persons shifted between R and the one who shifted just after S?

- (a) Three (b) None  
(c) More than three (d) One  
(e) Two

**Directions (102-104):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the following questions.

**Q102.** Seven persons live in a seven-storey building, such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 7. Who among the following lives just above U's floor?

**Statements I.** R lives just below U's floor. Two persons live between Q and R. More than three persons live below Q. There are as many persons live below T as live above Y. B lives three floors below T.

**Statements II.** One floor gap between B and R. U lives between B and R but not live on even numbered floor. No one lives between Q and B.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient  
(b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient  
(c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer  
(d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient  
(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer

**Q103.** Six persons L, M, N, O, P and Q going to attend a meeting one by one in different months January, March, June, July, October and November but not necessarily in the same order. Who among the following goes just after L?

**Statements I.** P attend meeting just before month of M. O attend meeting after 5 months of N. Q attend meeting before L.

**Statements II.** More than three persons attend meeting between N and M. One person attends a meeting between O and P. Q attend a meeting before P but not just before.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient  
(b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient  
(c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer  
(d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient  
(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer

**Q104.** Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are arranged in descending order according to their heights from left to right but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons are taller than V?

**Statements I.** Only R and U are smaller than T. Three persons in between S and R. V is just taller than Q. P is not the tallest among all.

**Statements II.** Only S is taller than U. At least three persons in between Q and T. P is taller than R but shorter than V.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient  
(b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient  
(c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer  
(d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient  
(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer

**Directions (105-109):** A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

**Input: 35 47 59 39 68**

Step I: 332 443 554 336 662

Step II: 331 441 551 333 664

Step III: 331 333 441 551 664

Step IV: 7 9 9 11 16

Step V: 14 18 18 22 48

And step V is the last step of the arrangement. As per the above rule followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input:

**Input: 19 27 78 48 57**

**Q105.** What is the sum of the numbers which is 3rd from the left in Step III and 4th from the right in the final step?



- (a) 447 (b) 454  
 (c) 443 (d) 466  
 (e) None of these

**Q106. Which of the following element is 3rd from the left in Step IV?**

- (a) 9 (b) 13  
 (c) 7 (d) 8  
 (e) 20

**Q107. How many steps required to complete the arrangement?**

- (a) Four (b) Six  
 (c) Five (d) Seven  
 (e) None of these

**Q108. Which of the following step found "776 440 553" in the same manner?**

- (a) Step III (b) Step II  
 (c) Step V (d) Step IV  
 (e) Step VI

**Q109. Which of the following is the penultimate step?**

- (a) 9 8 7 13 20 (b) 18 14 24 26 60  
 (c) 8 7 9 13 20 (d) 9 7 8 20 13  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (110-114):** In each question below some statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

**Q110. Statements:**

Only a few Desk are Furniture.  
 All Furniture are Wood.  
 Only few Cupboard are Wood.  
 Only Cupboard is Table. No Desk is Cupboard.

**Conclusion:**

I. All Cupboard being Wood is a possibility.  
 II. Some Desk can never be Furniture.  
 III. Some Wood which are Cupboard are not Desk.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.  
 (b) If both conclusion I and II follows.  
 (c) If all conclusion I, II and III follows.  
 (d) None follows.

- (e) If both conclusions II and III follow.

**Q111. Statements:**

All Peony are Orchid.  
 All Orchid are Aster.  
 No Tulips are Orchid.  
 Only a few Orchid are Daisy.

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Peony are not Tulips.  
 II. All Daisy being Orchid is a possibility.  
 III. All Tulips being Aster is a possibility.

- (a) If only conclusion II follows.  
 (b) If both conclusion I and II follows.  
 (c) If all conclusion I, II and III follows.  
 (d) None follows.  
 (e) If both conclusions II and III follow.

**Q112. Statements:**

Only a few Pen are Mouse.  
 All Pen are Paper.  
 Only a few Drawer are Paper.  
 No Silicon is Drawer.

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Mouse are not Drawer.  
 II. Some Paper are not Silicon.  
 III. All Drawer are not Paper is a possibility.

- (a) If only conclusion II follows.  
 (b) If both conclusion I and II follows.  
 (c) If all conclusion I, II and III follows.  
 (d) If only conclusion I follows.  
 (e) If both conclusions II and III follow.

**Q113. Statements:**

All Online are Zip.  
 Only a few Folder are Zip.  
 No Folder is Flash.  
 No Flash is Pen drive.

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Zip are not Flash.  
 II. All Flash being Online is a possibility.  
 III. Some Zip are not Pen drive.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.  
 (b) If only conclusion III follows.  
 (c) If both conclusion I and II follows.  
 (d) If both conclusions II and III follow.  
 (e) None of these



**Q114. Statements:**

All Cherry are Kiwi.  
 Only a few Plum are Cherry.  
 Some Plum are not Lychee.  
 Only a few Peach are Lychee.  
 No Cherry is Lychee.

**Conclusion:**

I. Some Peach neither Cherry nor Plum.  
 II. Some Plum are not Lychee.  
 III. All Lychee being Peach is a possibility.

- (a) If only conclusion II follows.  
 (b) If both conclusion I and II follows.  
 (c) If all conclusion I, II and III follows.  
 (d) None of these  
 (e) If both conclusions II and III follow.

**Q115. Statement:**

Start to think of travelling by train for a holiday. A train journey can give one a better view of places on the way which an air journey cannot give. You can walk around whenever you want, meet other travelers and locals, relax and watch the landscape go peacefully by. Train travel is both a beautiful and affordable way to see the country, and no trip is more scenic than the trip by trains.

**Conclusions:**

I. While going for a holiday, people want to enjoy the view of the places on the way.  
 II. People should not travel by air when they are going for a holiday.

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

- (a) Only I follows  
 (b) Only II follows  
 (c) Both I and II follow  
 (d) Neither I nor II follows  
 (e) None of these

**Q116. Statement:**

Through interest rate subvention scheme government of India will provide  
 Crop loan to farmers at just 4%.

**Which of the following can be concluded from the above statement?**

- (a) Financial condition of farmers will improve  
 (b) Repayment of loan will be done timely by the farmers.  
 (c) Only (A) and (D)  
 (d) Farmers will have to pay less interest on their loan.  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (117-120):** In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'  
 'P©Q' means 'Q is neither equal to nor smaller than P'  
 'P%Q' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor greater than P'  
 'P\$Q' means 'Q is not smaller than P'  
 'P@Q' means 'Q is not greater than P'

**Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.**

**Q117. Statements:**

D@E#M%L©O; C#M\$Q; T#Y%E

**Conclusions:**

- I. Y#L  
 II. Q@M  
 III. Q©M  
 (a) None is true  
 (b) Both I and II is true  
 (c) Only III is true  
 (d) Both I and III is true  
 (e) Only I and either II or III is true

**Q118. Statements:**

P\$Q%R\$T%S#G; H@I#J%Q

**Conclusions:**

- I. I#T  
 II. S#Q  
 III. I\$T  
 (a) Only I and III are true  
 (b) Only II and III are true  
 (c) Only I and II are true  
 (d) All are true  
 (e) Either I or III is true

**Q119. Statements:**

W%X©Y\$B@C; M\$N©O%R©B

**Conclusions:**

- I. R©Y  
 II. W©C  
 III. X#B  
 (a) None is true  
 (b) Only II is true  
 (c) Only I and II are true  
 (d) Only II and III are true  
 (e) Only I and III are true

**Q120. Statements:**

$G\%L\$T\textcircled{Q}\$R; M\#P\#L; R\textcircled{S}\%A$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $A\#G$   
 II.  $P\#Q$   
 III.  $M\%G$   
 (a) None follows  
 (b) Only I is true  
 (c) Only III is true  
 (d) Either I or II is true  
 (e) All are true

**Directions (121-125): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Six persons stay at different step of a stair of 40 steps facing to the 40th step. P stay at step which is a multiple of 9 but above the 20th step. The number of steps ahead P is same as the number of steps behind S. There are seven steps gap between S and Q which is not stay at even numbered position. The number of steps between Q and S is half the number of steps between T and R. The number of steps between R and U is one more than the number of steps behind S. U stay below the step 25. Both T and U stay in somewhere between P and Q. T stay at step which is a multiple of 7 but above 15th step.

Now, all the persons play a Ludo game and move according to the given conditions.

- If the dice throw and get the number more than 5 then the person move 13 positions behind with his actual position if not possible than move 4 steps ahead.
- If the dice throw and get the number 3 then the person move to the step which is a multiple of 19 but above the one who throw a dice first.
- If the dice throw and get the number less than 3 then the person move to 7 positions ahead of his actual position
- If the dice throw and get the number 4 then the person move to the just below step of the 2nd person who throw a dice.

Throw:

- T throw and gets 6
- U throw and gets 3
- R throw and gets 2
- Q throw and gets 4

**\*Note-** All the persons throw a dice in a serial way as given above.

(ex- First T draws then U throw .....so on.....)

**Q121. The number of steps gap between U and S?**

- (a) 9 (b) 8  
 (c) 12 (d) 17

- (e) 13

**Q122. How many steps are behind T after the rearrangement?**

- (a) 21 (b) 24  
 (c) 34 (d) 27  
 (e) 26

**Q123. What is the sum of the number of steps of R and T after the rearrangement?**

- (a) 34 (b) 47  
 (c) 41 (d) 48  
 (e) None of these

**Q124. Who among the following is behind to all in the re arrangement?**

- (a) U (b) R  
 (c) Q (d) T  
 (e) None of these

**Q125. How many persons stay in between Q and R in the initial arrangement?**

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

**Q126.** If we form a meaningful word by the first, second, fourth and ninth letter of the word 'MANIPULATED', then which of the following will be the first letter of the word thus formed? If more than one word is formed mark Y as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer.

- (a) Y (b) X  
 (c) A (d) T  
 (e) M

**Directions (127-130): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J sit around a circular table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. No immediate neighbour sits according to the alphabetical order like- A does not sit near B and B does not sit near A and C and so on.

D sits 3rd to the right of H. One person sits between E and D. Two persons sit between C and E. One person sits between G and F. Both E and G are not an immediate neighbour to each other. Both I and C are immediate neighbours. F sits 2nd to the right of A. J does not sit 4th to the left of B.

**Q127. If A and G interchanged their positions then, who among the following sits 3rd to the left of G?**

- (a) H (b) J



- (c) D (d) F  
(e) None of these

**Q128.** How many persons sits between C and H when counted to the left of C?

- (a) More than five  
(b) As many persons sit between F and C  
(c) Three  
(d) As many persons sit between D and E, when counted to the left of E  
(e) Both (a) and (d)

**Q129.** Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) I sits 5th right of A  
(b) J sits 2nd to the right of E  
(c) A is not an immediate neighbour of D  
(d) B sits 3rd to the right of C  
(e) All are true

**Q130.** If all the persons sit according to the alphabetical order in clockwise direction from A then, how many persons remain the same position (excluding A)?

- (a) One (b) More than three  
(c) Two (d) None  
(e) Three

**Directions (131-132):** Amid mounting pressure over the Centre to postpone the CBSE Board exams scheduled for next month, Prime Minister will hold a meeting with Education Minister and other important officials at 12 pm to discuss the issue. The government is likely to consider postponing the exams as Covid-19 cases continue to rise across states. Several state governments and Opposition leaders such as Arvind Kejriwal and Rahul Gandhi have been appealing to the Centre to postpone board exams.

**Q131.** Which of the following substantiates the demand raised by Opposition leaders?

- (I) Several crowded markets in many states have been closed after Covid-19 guidelines.  
(II) Many state governments have postponed the state board exams for X and XII classes as cases of Covid19 continue to rise.  
(III) Cases has been rising but elections in many states are conducted.
- (a) Only II and III (b) Only III  
(c) Only I and II (d) Only I and III  
(e) All of three

**Q132.** What may be the repercussions if board exam will be conducted?

- (I) Many students may get infected and this will be tough situation for government to handle.  
(II) Every student will get good marks and they will move ahead in academic.  
(III) There may be sudden rise in number of cases of Covid-19.
- (a) Only II and III (b) Only I and III  
(c) Only II (d) Only I and II  
(e) All of three

**Directions (133-137):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are arranged one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each of the box has same height of 2 inch. Different number of books are in each box- 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21 and 28 but not necessarily in the same order. Two boxes gap between D and E and in both boxes the difference of number of books are 4. Box A is placed two places below the box which has 21 books. Box A is placed just above the box D. Box B is placed just above the box which has 13 books. Box B contains 17 books. The box which has 15 books is placed just below box H and just above the box which has 14 books. Box F is placed two places above the box which has 12 books. Box C contain the number of books which is a multiple of 7 but not placed at the topmost position.

**Q133.** How many boxes are placed between box B and the box which is placed just above box H?

- (a) Three (b) More than three  
(c) Two (d) One  
(e) None

**Q134.** What is the average number of books in box A, B and G?

- (a) 15 (b) 12  
(c) 14 (d) 13  
(e) None of these

**Q135.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

- (a) F-21 (b) H-15  
(c) B-17 (d) G-18  
(e) D-17

**Q136.** The number of boxes placed between A and G is same as the number of boxes placed between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) H, B (b) D, H

- (c) F, H  
(e) None of these

(d) G, E

**Q137.** What is the sum of the number of books in box G and H?

- (a) 30  
(c) 25  
(e) 33
- (b) 49  
(d) 27

**Directions (138-140):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven members M, P, Q, R, S, T and U are living in the family in which two married couples and arranged in descending order from left according to their age but not necessarily in the same order. The one who is 36 years old is married with P who is the son of T's father's wife M. R is 54 years old and younger to only M. U is sister of Q who is not elder to U. S is sister-in-law of U's uncle. The number of males in the family is more than the number of females. T is just older to U

who is 20 years younger to S. Q's father is just younger to the one who is 54 years old.

**Q138.** How many persons are older to the one who is daughter in law of R?

- (a) One  
(c) Three  
(e) Two
- (b) None  
(d) More than four

**Q139.** Find the average age of R and the one who is just younger to P?

- (a) 45 years  
(c) 35 years  
(e) None of these
- (b) 26 years  
(d) CND

**Q140.** How many persons are older and younger to T's brother respectively?

- (a) 3, 3  
(c) 2, 4  
(e) None of these
- (b) 1, 5  
(d) 5, 1



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## SBI Clerk Mains (Memory Based Paper) Solutions

Q.1. C	Q.15. E	Q.29. B	Q.43. B	Q.57. E	Q.71. B	Q.85. E	Q.99. A	Q.113. C	Q.127. B
Q.2. E	Q.16. B	Q.30. C	Q.44. C	Q.58. A	Q.72. C	Q.86. A	Q.100. D	Q.114. D	Q.128. E
Q.3. D	Q.17. D	Q.31. E	Q.45. D	Q.59. B	Q.73. A	Q.87. B	Q.101. C	Q.115. D	Q.129. A
Q.4. C	Q.18. D	Q.32. B	Q.46. B	Q.60. C	Q.74. A	Q.88. A	Q.102. E	Q.116. C	Q.130. A
Q.5. E	Q.19. B	Q.33. C	Q.47. B	Q.61. C	Q.75. C	Q.89. A	Q.103. C	Q.117. B	Q.131. C
Q.6. C	Q.20. A	Q.34. D	Q.48. A	Q.62. A	Q.76. D	Q.90. E	Q.104. C	Q.118. E	Q.132. B
Q.7. B	Q.21. B	Q.35. E	Q.49. D	Q.63. C	Q.77. E	Q.91. C	Q.105. B	Q.119. A	Q.133. A
Q.8. D	Q.22. D	Q.36. C	Q.50. A	Q.64. B	Q.78. B	Q.92. A	Q.106. D	Q.120. B	Q.134. A
Q.9. E	Q.23. B	Q.37. B	Q.51. C	Q.65. D	Q.79. C	Q.93. D	Q.107. C	Q.121. B	Q.135. C
Q.10. C	Q.24. D	Q.38. E	Q.52. A	Q.66. D	Q.80. A	Q.94. E	Q.108. B	Q.122. A	Q.136. A
Q.11. A	Q.25. E	Q.39. B	Q.53. B	Q.67. E	Q.81. D	Q.95. C	Q.109. E	Q.123. E	Q.137. C
Q.12. D	Q.26. D	Q.40. B	Q.54. B	Q.68. A	Q.82. C	Q.96. C	Q.110. E	Q.124. D	Q.138. C
Q.13. E	Q.27. C	Q.41. A	Q.55. A	Q.69. E	Q.83. D	Q.97. B	Q.111. C	Q.125. A	Q.139. A
Q.14. C	Q.28. A	Q.42. D	Q.56. D	Q.70. A	Q.84. C	Q.98. C	Q.112. A	Q.126. B	Q.140. C



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## SBI PO Mains (Memory Based Paper)

**Direction (1-2):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons are sitting in two rows. In row 1, A, B, C, D, E are sitting, and all are facing South and in row 2, P, Q, R, S, T are sitting, and all are facing North. Each person sitting in row 1 is facing another person of row 2. Three persons sit between Q and T. A faces the person who sits 3rd to the left of T. Two persons sit between A and B. P sits 2nd to the right of S. Two persons sit between E and D, who doesn't face P.

**Q1.** Who among the following faces the person who sits immediate right of R?

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

**Q2.** Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

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

**Direction (3-5):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven family members of three generations are sitting in a row and all are facing North. Three persons sit between V's father and V's sister, who sits at extreme end. S is grandson of P, who is mother in law of U. T is husband of R and sits at extreme end. V is son of Q, who sits 2nd to the left of T. Three persons sit between Q and R. P sits 2nd to the left of S, who doesn't sit next to T. One person sits between V and R's son.

**Q3.** Who among the following sits 2nd to the left of V's wife?

- (a) P

- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) None of these

**Q4.** How is Q related to T?

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Mother-in-law
- (e) None of these

**Q5.** How many persons are sitting between son of T and father-in-law of U?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

**Direction (6-9):** A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

**Input:** 734269 825497 647538 219354  
961357 321658

Step I: 962437 794528 835746 453912 753169  
856123

Step II: 453912 753169 794528 835746 856123  
962437

Step III: 135924 135796 579248 357468 135268  
379246

Step IV: 3458 33554 351832 152848 31048  
211824

Step V: 20 20 22 28 16 18

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input:

**Input:** 856347 745982 329584 512379  
954267 463512

**Q6.** What is the difference between the 3rd number from left in step II and 2nd number from right in step IV?



- (a) 391834
- (b) 391826
- (c) 134099
- (d) 134091
- (e) None of these

**Q7. Which of the following number is 3rd from right in step V?**

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 23
- (e) None of these

**Q8. What will come when the number which is 2nd from right in step IV is divided by the number which is 2nd from left in final step?**

- (a) 14912
- (b) 15992
- (c) 13592
- (d) 12952
- (e) None of these

**Q9. What is the sum of 2nd number from left in step II and 4th number from right in step III?**

- (a) 1119927
- (b) 1121707
- (c) 647015
- (d) 648795
- (e) None of these

**Direction (10-12): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

A square table is inscribed in another square table. Eight family members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in middle of the side of squares. Each person sits at one square is facing their spouse. V faces Q.

Only one person sits between V and husband of R. W faces the one who is an immediate neighbor of R. P is an immediate neighbor neither of R nor of W. W doesn't face T. P sits immediate left of S, who faces inside.

**Q10. Who among the following sits immediate right of the wife of S?**

- (a) Q

- (b) R
- (c) T
- (d) U
- (e) None of these

**Q11. Who among the following is the spouse of U?**

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) V
- (d) W
- (e) None of these

**Q12. Who among the following faces to T?**

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S
- (e) None of these

**Direction (13-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are sitting around a circular table and all are facing towards the center.

1. P @ Q means P sits 2nd to the left of Q
2. P # Q means P sits opposite to Q
3. P \$ Q means P is an immediate neighbour of Q
4. P % Q means P sits 3rd to the left of Q
5. P & Q means P sits 3rd to the right of Q
6. P ^ Q means P is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

**Given Statements:**

H&E\$G, B#E, C@G, D#F, E^C^F

**Q13. Which of the following is true?**

- (a) H%D
- (b) A\$D
- (c) D#B
- (d) G\$F
- (e) Both (a) and (d)

**Q14. Who among the following sits 3rd to the left of B?**

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) A

- (d) E  
(e) None of these

**Direction (15-16):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A & B means A is 15 m to the north of B  
A @ B means A is 23 m to the east of B  
A # B means A is 20 m to the south of B  
A % B means A is 12 m to the west of B

**Q15.** If P % Q # R & S @ T # U is true and Point X is 5m to the south of T, then what is the shortest distance between point X and point P?

- (a) 6m  
(b) 8m  
(c) 10m  
(d) 11m  
(e) None of these

**Q16.** What is the shortest distance between Point P and Point S?

- (a) 11m  
(b) 12m  
(c) 13m  
(d) 14m  
(e) None of these

**Direction (17-18):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Clubs (♣), diamonds (♦), hearts (♥) and spades (♠)

A ♠ B means A is to the East of B

A ♦ B means A is to the West of B

A ♥ B means A is to the North of B

A ♣ B means A is to the South of B

There are 3 buses travelling from Z to Y.

Bus 1: K 15 ♦ Z, J 10 ♣ K, M 10 ♦ J, D 18 ♥ M, C 29 ♠ D, P 9 ♥ C, Y 4 ♦ P

Bus 2: E 36 ♣ Z, F 6 ♦ E, G 14 ♥ F, H 19 ♦ G, L 39 ♥ H, Y 25 ♠ L

Bus 3: N 33 ♠ Z, Q 4 ♥ N, S 9 ♦ Q, T 4 ♥ S, C 20 ♦ T, U 4 ♦ C, U 4 ♣ V, Y 5 ♥ V

**Q17.** What is the distance between L and P?

- (a) 29m  
(b) 39m  
(c) 30m  
(d) 40m  
(e) None of these

**Q18.** What is the shortest distance and direction of Y with respect to E?

- (a) 49m, South  
(b) 55m, West  
(c) 53m, North  
(d) 45m, East  
(e) None of these

**Direction (19-21):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

The following words are coded in this manner:

'World make sense meaningful' is coded as '8\$A, 2!R, 2#N, 14\$F'

'Rain starts every week' is coded as '8^A, 10#R, 2+E, 8!E'

'Easily mind (a) is coded as '12%R, 8\$I, 10+I'

'Reputation prestige turns food' is coded as '12%I, 2~R, (b), 8@O'

**Q19.** What will come in the blank '(a)'?

- (a) Prepares  
(b) Ready  
(c) Turn  
(d) Funny  
(e) Early

**Q20.** What will come in the blank '(b)'?

- (a) 3\$F  
(b) 8\*D  
(c) 10+E  
(d) 10#D  
(e) 14^I

**Q21.** What is the code of "every person"?

- (a) 2%E 10+S  
(b) 9+E 2%S  
(c) 2+E 10%S  
(d) 9%E 2+S  
(e) None of these

**Q22.** In the following question a statement is given followed by three statements numbered as I, II and III. You have to read all three statements and decide which of them strengthens or weakens the statement. **Statement:** Among the governments, there is a strong policy emphasis on improving living

**conditions in urban areas as more and more people are looking to migrate to semi-urban or rural areas. People are willing to compromise on their standard of living in order to live in a healthier/pollution free environment.**

**(I)** Cities are economically vibrant spaces around the world and drawing a large number of rural migrants looking for better prospects. This is a sustained trend, particularly in developing countries now a day.

**(II)** A fresh look at urban governance is necessary as migration from rural areas picks up pace.

**(III)** The rate of migration has shown a consecutive decline in the last three Censuses. It was possible that this slow-down signalled the worsening conditions in urban slums, where most of the rural immigrants were concentrated.

(a) Only statement (I) strengthen but statement (II) and (III) is the neutral statement.

(b) Both statement (I) and statement (III) strengthen the given statement but statement (II) is neutral statement.

(c) Both statement (I) and statement (II) are neutral statements and statement (III) strengthen the statement.

(d) Both statement (I) and (II) weakens but statement (III) strengthen the given statement.

(e) All statement (I), (III) and statement (II) weaken the given statement.

**Q23. The revenue of Company A has been decreasing from past one year while the prices of the products offered by the company have also decreased from past six months. Which of the following cannot be the reason of downfall of the revenue of Company A?**

(a) Company B is offering same product at much lower prices than Company A.

(b) The quality of the products of Company A is not upto a desirable level.

(c) The demand of the product offered by Company A has been decreasing due to the usage of an old technology in it.

(d) There is an abrupt rise in the availability of the product offered by Company A but the demand has not changed accordingly.

(e) Chinese companies offered better and cheap products than Indian Companies.

**Q24. Today's children are different from the children of previous generations. They are more interested in playing video games or sitting hours on the play stations than in playing outdoor games. They are more technology oriented. These things are depriving the child from developing their personality. They lack the stamina and strength of the previous generations. Which of the following statement weakens the given statement?**

**(I)** The children of today are mentally active as this has made children much more organized and mature than in previous times.

**(II)** These gadgets are addicting. They have made the children so much addicted to PC and PS that they do not enjoy the outdoor games anymore.

**(III)** The children of present time are not physically active. These children are not being a team player anymore, they grow up to become shy and introvert instead of being bold and extrovert.

(a) Only I

(b) Both III and I

(c) Only II

(d) Both II and III

(e) All I, II and III

**Q25. A survey conducted recently shows that religious people are more financially successful than atheists. This proves that following religious practices or having religious beliefs is not only important for your spiritual health but also beneficial in maintaining a healthy bank account. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the above conclusion?**

(a) The survey does not tell us if those people became financially successful after they started practicing religion or they started practicing religion after they became successful.

(b) Some people embrace religion and spirituality mainly because they believe that somehow being religious or spiritual can help them achieve financial success.



- (c) Most of the poor people are too busy thinking about earning their daily livelihood.
- (d) Percentage of atheists among the total population is highest in most of the developed countries.
- (e) Spiritual and religious people lead a more disciplined life.

**Direction (26):** Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below.

**The banking sector is facing tough times. But the sector is facing only short-term pain as the rise in nonperforming assets (NPAs) is proving a key challenge for the industry at large. The regulator wanted some stringent measures to be taken, and the government is coming out with so many reforms and policies.**

**Q26. Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?**

- (a) NPA was 2.4% more in last two years as compared to the present one.
- (b) The steps taken by the government are not enough to revamp the banking sector.
- (c) Manufacturing sector is performing far better than the banking sector for last five years.
- (d) After the implementation of suitable expedient, the things are likely to be changed for banking sector.
- (e) The increase in NPA is the only factor responsible for the difficult time of banking industry.

**Direction (27):** Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five conclusions, read carefully and answer the question below.

**Other than being an essential source of water for Indian agriculture, the monsoon plays a critical role in flushing out pollutants over Asia. However, recently increased pollution — particularly from coal burning — could potentially weaken this ability of the monsoon.**

**Q27. Which of the following can be deduced from the given statement?**

- (a) The unusually high concentration of particulate matter in the last few days in India clearly shows that air pollution is emerging as a big problem.
- (b) As the climate gets warmer and frequency of rains reduces, such spurts in coarse particles making breathing difficult will become a new normal and the government is not waking up to the alarm.
- (c) Both the periodicity and duration of dry spells in the country were rising as total rainfall events in a year had fallen even though the average rainfall in a year has not changed much, a direct consequence of climate change.
- (d) The annual average rainfall has remained the same because the frequency of heavy downpours increased in the past two decades.
- (e) The air quality in the region deteriorated because of dust storms in western India, particularly Rajasthan.

**Q28. In the following question a statement is given followed by some more statements. You have to read all the statement and decide which of them weakens the statement.**

**The NITI Aayog released the results of a study warning that India is facing its “worst” water crisis in history and that the demand for potable water will outstrip supply by 2030, if steps are not taken. Which of the following most weakens the above statement?**

- (a) Currently 600 million Indians face high to extreme water shortage and about two lakh people die every year due to inadequate access to potable water.
- (b) People may face water scarcity and the country will suffer a loss of up to 6 per cent of the GDP.
- (c) The country's nearly 70 per cent of water is contaminated, which puts India at the 120th position among 122 countries in the water quality index.
- (d) The ranks of all states in the index on the composite water management, comprising 9 broad sectors with 28 different indicators covering various aspects of ground water,



restoration of water bodies, irrigation, farm practices, drinking water, policy and governance.  
(e) The condition of availability of water currently in India is better than the water crisis which India had faced in 1960.

**Direction (29):** Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-

**“If we slightly increase the price of our product then we can improve the quality of our product to increase the number of customers from our only rival company V,”-A statement by owner of company U.**

**Q29.** Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (a) Without increasing the price, the quality of the product offered by company U can't be increase.
- (b) Quality offered by company V of the product is better than the quality offered by company U.
- (c) Improvising the quality is the only way to attract more number of customers.
- (d) The price offered by the rival company V is already higher than the price offered by company U.
- (e) Superior quality even for bit higher price will definitely increase the demand of the product in the market.

**Direction (30):** Study the following information in which a statement is followed by some statement, read carefully and answer the question below A company has X decided to increase the HRA allowances of its employees due to reallocation of the company to NCR region.

**Q30.** Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

- (I) The HRA allowances directly depend on the region of living of the employee.
  - (II) The employees of the company X are on strike due to the reallocation of the company.
  - (III) The profit amount of company X has increased so it has also increased the amount of HRA of its employees.
- (a) Both (I) and (II)

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

**Direction (31-35):** Study the following information to answer the given questions below:

Twelve persons are sitting around two circular table as one is inside in another one. Those sitting in outer circle facing towards the circle while those sitting in inner circle facing outside the center. A, B, C, D, E, F six persons are sitting around the inner circular table. P, Q, R, S, T, U six persons are sitting around the outer circular table.

**Note-** The persons of outer circular table are sitting exactly behind the persons sitting around the inner circular table.

B is sitting second to the right of E. R is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces B. Only one person sits between C and F (either from the left or from the right). C is not an immediate neighbour of E. Q is sitting behind A. Q sits second to the right of R. Only two persons sit between R and T (either from the left or from the right). U is an immediate neighbour of P. T is not sitting behind E. U does not sits opposite to the immediate neighbours of the one who faces R. Now they start playing cards game. They shuffled a pack of cards. 1. E draws one card and changes his place according to the given conditions, 2. S draws one card and changes his place according to the given conditions similarly others draw cards and change their positions according to the conditions given below (Only positions will be changed as the direction will remain static as per the directions given above for each circle)--

**Conditions:**

1. If the card drawn is spade, the person who draws it exchange its position with the other person facing towards him (exactly behind or ahead) in the other circle.
2. If card drawn is heart, person exchange its position with the person sitting second to the left of him within its circle.
3. If the card drawn is diamond, the person who draws it exchange its position with the person



sitting exactly opposite to him within that circle (as both of them are sitting in the same circle).

4. If card drawn is club, person who draws it exchange its position with the person sitting immediate right of him within its circle.

**Draws:**

1. E draws queen of Club
2. S draws Jack of Club
3. P draws 3 of Spade
4. A draws a King of Diamond
5. D draws Ace of Heart
6. U draws 9 of Heart
7. C draws 7 of Diamond
8. F draws 4 of Spade

**\*Note-** All the persons draws card in a serial way as given above. (ex- First E draws then S draws .....so on.....)

**Q31.** After all persons changed their places based on the above conditions, who among the following is facing S in the other circle?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) R
- (e) U

**Q32.** After all persons changed their places based on the above conditions, who among the following is sitting second to the right of A in the same circle?

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) P
- (e) U

**Q33.** After all persons changed their places based on the above conditions, then who among the following is sitting to the immediate right of U?

- (a) S
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) R
- (e) T

**Q34.** How many persons are sitting between Q and B in the outer circle when counted from the left of Q (in the final arrangement)?

- (a) One
- (b) More than three
- (c) Three
- (d) None
- (e) Two

**Q35.** Four of the following are alike in a certain way (based on the final arrangement) so form a group which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) A, T
- (b) D, B
- (c) E, R
- (d) Q, F
- (e) U, P

**Directions (36-40):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are three floors in a given building such that floor 2 is above floor 1 and floor 3 is above floor 2. In the building there are three flats in each floor such that Flat A is in the west of Flat B, which is in the west of Flat C. In the building each Flat on each floor has an area of 2520 ft and each flat has some certain number of room and no two flat has same number of rooms. The area of each rooms of one of the flat on the odd number floor is 280 ft. The floor having 9 rooms is one of the floors below the floor having each room area of 360 ft. The area of each room on floor 3rd of Flat A is 350 ft more than the area of the flat having 9 rooms. Total number of Rooms in all the flats of floor 2nd is 15. Number of Rooms in Flat C of 2nd floor is more than the number of Rooms in Flat A of 2nd floor but less than the number of rooms in Flat B of 2nd floor. The flat having each room area of 420 ft is in the west of flat having each room area of 252 ft. There is only one floor between the floor having 2 rooms and the floor having each room area 630 ft but in the same flat. The flat having each room area 504 ft is on even number floor. The Floor having each room area of 315 ft is kept immediately below the floor having 5 rooms.





**Q36. What is the area of a room in Flat B on floor 2?**

- (a) 340
- (b) 360
- (c) 396
- (d) Either (a) or (c)
- (e) None of these

**Q37. What is the total number of rooms on floor 3rd?**

- (a) 22
- (b) 21
- (c) 20
- (d) 18
- (e) None of these

**Q38. Which of the following statement is true?**

- (a) Total number of rooms on floor 2 is 16
- (b) Area of each room is 494 ft of flat A on floor 1
- (c) Total rooms in Flat B of all three floors is 20.
- (d) Total rooms in Flat A of all three floors is 9.
- (e) None is correct

**Q39. What is the area of room of flat B on floor 3rd?**

- (a) 420 ft
- (b) 400 ft
- (c) 385 ft
- (d) 342 ft
- (e) None of these

**Q40. How many rooms are there of the west of the flat who's each room area is 280 ft?**

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- (e) None of these

**Directions (41-45):** Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A certain number of persons are standing in a row facing north. All of them earn different amount. Three persons are standing between L and F. O is standing immediately ahead of L. P is standing adjacent to F. Only two persons are standing

between P and Z who is standing behind F. Only one person stands between Z and G. H is standing exactly behind G. Q is standing at one of the extreme end. Four persons are standing between Q and K. K is standing immediately behind L. Not more than 14 persons are standing in the row. C is standing immediately behind of T. X is standing behind V but ahead of M. M is not standing behind G.

**The following information is given for the amount earn by them—**

S@P means S earn 500 more than P.

S#P means S earn 1000 less than P.

S\$P means S earn equal to P.

The amount earn by all of them is given below—

V@Z\$H@X\$Q\$G, M\$F#G, V#L#T, T\$C#O, F@K@P

**Q41. What will be the sum of the amount earn by Q, Z and L if the amount earn by M is 7000?**

- (a) 24000
- (b) 16000
- (c) 14500
- (d) 15000
- (e) 26500

**Q42. How many persons are standing ahead of V?**

- (a) Two
- (b) More than four
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) four

**Q43. How many persons are standing between G and X?**

- (a) Two
- (b) More than three
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) None

**Q44. What will be the difference of the amount earn by the one who earn highest and the one who earn lowest, if X earn 4500?**

- (a) 4000
- (b) 6000
- (c) 1500
- (d) 1000

(e) 2500

**Q45.** What will be the amount earned by the one who is standing immediately ahead of C if K earns 5000?

- (a) 4000
- (b) 7500
- (c) 11500
- (d) 15000
- (e) 9500

**Directions (46-47):** There are three series given in a question, you have to find value of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  in each question and then establish relation among them.

**Q46.** 1, 601, 721, 751, ( $x$ ), 766, 753, 769, ( $y$ ), 765, 763, 764, 23, 24, 50, 153, ( $z$ ), 3085

- (a)  $x = y = z$
- (b)  $x > y > z$
- (c)  $x > y = z$
- (d)  $x = y > z$
- (e)  $x = z > y$

**Q47.** 102, 107, 117, 134, ( $x$ ) 130, 115, 135, 110, ( $y$ ) ( $z$ ), 80, 120, 300, 1050

- (a)  $x > y = z$
- (b)  $y < x = z$
- (c)  $x = y = z$
- (d)  $y > x > z$
- (e)  $x = z < y$

**Directions (48-50):** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

An apple pie of radius  $R$  cm has to be cut into  $X$  identical pieces, area of each piece was  $0.77 \text{ cm}^2$ . But later on, it was found that 50% of pie was rotten so the remaining 50% was cut into  $(X - 3)$  pieces with area of  $0.616 \text{ cm}^2$  of each piece.

**Q48.** Find out the value of  $X$ .

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 8
- (d) 6
- (e) None of these

**Q49.** Find out the circumference of the original pie?

- (a)  $\frac{44}{25}$  cm
- (b)  $\frac{88}{25}$  cm
- (c)  $\frac{176}{25}$  cm
- (d)  $\frac{132}{25}$  cm
- (e) none of these

**Q50.** If initially, entire pie would have been cut into  $(X + 3)$  identical pieces then what would have been area of each piece?

- (a)  $0.64 \text{ cm}^2$
- (b)  $0.56 \text{ cm}^2$
- (c)  $0.28 \text{ cm}^2$
- (d)  $0.42 \text{ cm}^2$
- (e) None of these

**Directions (51-53):** Given information represents number of people required for three different projects to be completed in various days.

Project	Case 1		Case 2	
	Number of workers	Days required	Number of workers	Days required
A	$X$	88	$X + 8$	66
B	$Y$	$Y - 1$	$Y + 6$	$Y - 6$
C	$Z^2$	75	$M^2$	108

**Q51.** If in team P, total number of workers =  $0.5Z \times 2M$ , then what is the number of days required by team P to complete project C?

- (a) 75 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 80 days
- (e) None of these

**Q52.** If 64 people were working for Project A, then how many days did it take to complete the work?

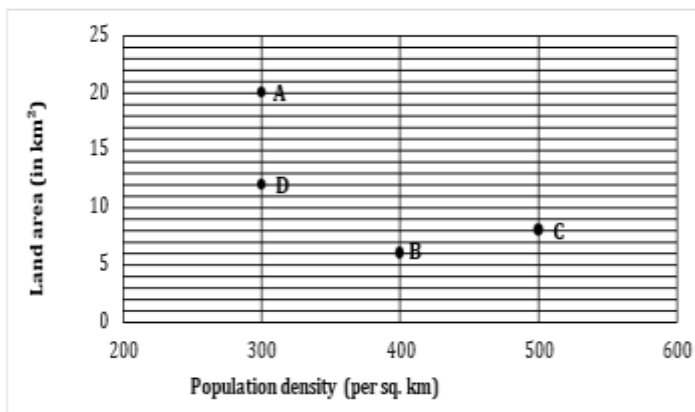
- (a) 44 days
- (b) 22 days
- (c) 33 days
- (d) 36 days
- (e) None of these

**Q53.** If 0.5Y people work on Project B for 10 days and then 0.5Y more people joined the project, then how many days will it take to complete the Project B?

- (a) 35 days
- (b) 40 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 50 days
- (e) None of these

**Directions (54-56):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Given graph shows population density (in per Sq Km) and Land area (in sq km) of four different Villages A, B, C and D in the year 2001 are given.



**(1) Population density**

$$= \frac{\text{Total Population of the village}}{\text{land area}}$$

**(2) Gender Ratio**

$$= \frac{\text{Total population of males in village}}{\text{Total number of female in a village}} \times 100$$

**Q54.** Find gender Ratio of village A if the population of female in the village A is 2400?

- (a) 120
- (b) 150
- (c) 90
- (d) 180
- (e) 144

**Q55.** If total number of female population in village A & C are equal and gender ratio of village A is 125 more than that of village C. Find number of males in village C.

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2500
- (c) 2200
- (d) 2400
- (e) 2600

**Q56.** In 2001, ratio of total population of B to that of E is 1:4. If the population density of E increases by 50% in 2010 then find population of E in 2010 ?

- (a) 14400
- (b) 12000
- (c) 16800
- (d) 10000
- (e) 15600

**Directions (57-59):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. Given information are related and in sequence?

**I.** Bag X: There are total 30 red and green balls. Probability of choosing a red and a green ball out of total is  $\frac{40}{87}$ . Number of Red balls in the bag is (A).

**II.** (b) number of green balls are taken and after painting it red, placed back in to the bag X.

**III.** Probability of choosing two green balls from the bag X is  $\frac{7}{29}$ .

**IV.** Bag Y: All balls from bag X are taken and placed into bag Y. If (c) number of green balls are withdrawn from the bag and (C-5) number of red balls are added to the bag, then the probability of choosing two red balls from the bag is  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

**Q57.** Find the value of A?

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 12
- (d) 18
- (e) 20

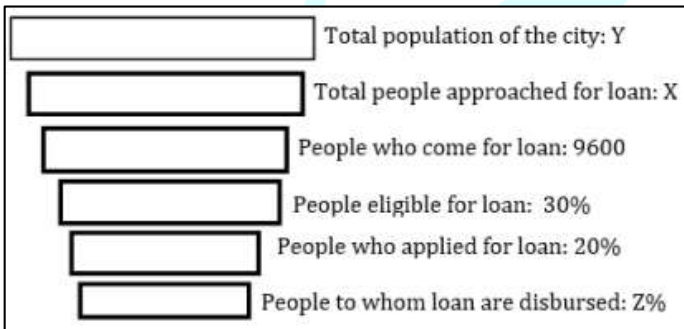
**Q58.** Find the probability of choosing (B-3) green balls from bag X (Consider the initial number of red and green balls in the bag)?

- (a)  $\frac{35}{87}$   
 (b)  $\frac{12}{29}$   
 (c)  $\frac{40}{87}$   
 (d)  $\frac{38}{87}$   
 (e)  $\frac{34}{87}$

**Q59.** Find value of C?

- (a) 5  
 (b) 6  
 (c) 4  
 (d) 7  
 (e) 3

**Directions (60-62):** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions. This chart shows the various steps of loan disbursement i.e., from total population of the city to the number of people to whom loan are disbursed.



**Note:** All percentage values are given out of total people who are approached for loan.

**Q60.** If Number of people who applied for loan but to whom loan are not disbursed is 400 and the people who are not eligible for loan among those who come for loan is 3600. Then find the number of people to whom loan are disbursed?

- (a) 3200  
 (b) 3500  
 (c) 3600  
 (d) 3000  
 (e) 2500

**Q61.** If the people who came for loan is 60% of total people approached for loan which is 40% of total population of city. The average of

X, Y and Z is 20,000. Then, find people who are eligible for loan are what percent of Z?

- (a) 105%  
 (b) 110%  
 (c)  $112\frac{1}{2}\%$   
 (d) 116%  
 (e) 120%

**Q62.** If 8400 people are approached but did not come for loan then 30% of the total population of the city will approached for loan, then find what percent of the people who are eligible but not applied for loan out of total population of the city?

- (a)  $2\frac{1}{10}\%$   
 (b) 3%  
 (c)  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$   
 (d) 4%  
 (e)  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$

**Q63.** A certain number of men can complete a task in two days earlier than some certain number of boys. Task completed by one man in one hour is same as the work completed by three boys in one hour. Which one of the following ratios of number of men to number of boys can satisfy the above given condition?

- (i) 1: 2  
 (ii) 2: 5  
 (iii) 2: 3  
 (iv) 16: 35  
 (a) only (ii)  
 (b) only (ii) and (iii)  
 (c) only (i) and (iii)  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

**Q64.** A vessel contains 400 liters of acid A and 80 liters of acid B. If \_\_\_\_\_ liters of mixture taken out from the vessel and \_\_\_\_\_ liters of acid B is added to the remaining mixture, then the final amount of acid A in the vessel becomes 250 liters more than the amount of acid B in it. Which of the following integral values given in the options are possible in the blanks in same order?

- (A) (72, 22)  
 (b) (60, 30)

(c) (84, 24)

(D) (48, 38)

(e) (36, 48)

(a) Only option A, B & D possible

(b) Only option B & D possible

(c) Only option A & E possible

(d) Only option B, D & E possible

(e) Only A, D & E possible

**Q65.** Marked price of an article is 40% above its cost price and when shopkeeper allows 'd'% discount then shopkeeper make a profit of \_\_\_\_% and when shopkeeper allows '2d'% discount then he make a profit of \_\_\_\_%. Which of the following options possible to fill both respective blanks?

(A) (22.5, 5)

(b) (33, 26)

(c) (19, 2)

(D) (26, 12)

(e) (23.2, 6.4)

(a) Only option A, B, C possible

(b) Only option B, D & E possible

(c) Only option A, B, D & E possible

(d) All of above options are possible

(e) Only B, C, D & E possible

**Direction (66-68):** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions. Following paragraph shows the information about four students (A,B, C and D) who have attempted English exams. There are two types of questions i.e., Shorts questions and Long questions.

**Short questions section:**

I. Each question is of 5 marks.

II. Candidates have to attempt at least 6 out of every 7 questions.

**Long questions section:**

I. Each question is of 10 marks.

II. Candidates have to attempt at least 7 out of every 9 questions

**Note:** 0.5 marks will be deducted for each spelling error and 0.75 marks will be deducted if he forgot to write a whole word.

In this exam, there are total 42 short and 18 long questions. B corrects 14 long questions and obtained 131 marks whereas he obtained 175

marks in short section. Total marks obtained by A in short questions is 160 by attempting 38 questions. C attempted all the short questions and corrects as twice as number of questions correct in long section and got 150.5 marks in the long questions. D answered correctly 15 long questions and ratio of spelling errors in long to short section is 3:4.

**Q66.** If C did spelling mistakes and whole word mistakes in the ratio of 5:3 in the long question section then find marks obtained by him in short section if he did no spelling and whole word mistake?

(a) 170

(b) 150

(c) 155

(d) 160

(e) 180

**Q67.** If A did 25% more spelling mistakes in long question than that of short and corrects 16 long questions and obtained 135 marks in it, then find how many questions are wrong in short section?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

(e) 5

**Q68.** B did 43 spelling errors and 18 full word errors in short section while total number of spelling errors done by D is equal to the number of questions answered correctly by B. Find number of marks obtained by D in both section if he corrects 40 short questions?

(a) 318

(b) 322

(c) 329

(d) 309

(e) 315

**Q69.** X & Y are two integers then, is  $X > Y$ ?

I.  $(X - Y) a > (X - Y) b$ , where a & b are two natural numbers and  $a > b$ .

II.  $X p > Y q$ , where p & q are two consecutive even numbers and  $q < p$ .



(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

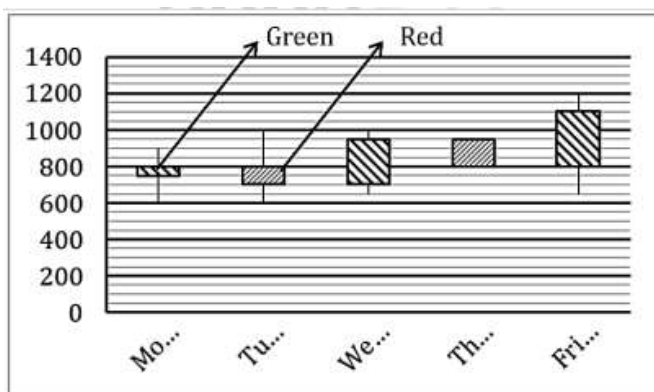
(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q70.** Bharat and Ekta started a business together. 'Bharat' invested for 11 months while 'Ekta' invested for 12 months. Out of total profit 20% is given to 'Bharat' as an active partner and remaining is distributed between 'Bharat' and 'Ekta' according to their investments. At last profit share of Bharat and Ekta is equal. If initial investment of 'Bharat' is Rs. 6,000, then find initial investment of 'Ekta'?

- (a) Rs. 9,750
- (b) Rs. 11,250
- (c) Rs. 13,750
- (d) Rs. 12,500
- (e) none of these.

**Directions (71-74):** Study the chart given below carefully and answer the following questions.

OHLC (Open-High-Low-Close) chart given below shows data regarding trading in stock of company - X on 5 different days.



**[NOTE:** 1. Red Candle – Top end & bottom end represents opening & closing value of the share respectively of a particular day.

2. Green Candle – Top end & bottom end represents closing & opening value of the share respectively of a particular day.

3. Vertical line represents highest & lowest value of the share of a particular day.]

**Q71.** For how many instances in graph, the difference between opening value & highest value of the stock for the day is more than  $23\frac{4}{9}\%$  the opening value of stock of that day?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

**Q72.** An individual purchased 1234 units of share at lowest price of day on Monday and sold them on Thursday at highest price of that day, then find the difference in profit/loss % if he sells his entire stock on Friday at closing price instead of Thursday?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 25%

**Q73.** If an individual sells an equal amount of share on Monday at lowest price, Tuesday at closing price, Wednesday at highest price, Thursday at lowest price and Friday at highest price then on which day the profit obtained was maximum? (On each day shares were purchased at opening price of that day)

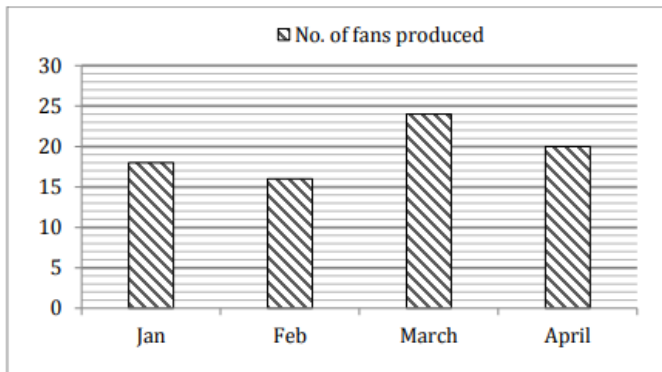
- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Thursday
- (e) Friday

**Q74.** On which day the difference between the opening value of each unit of share and the

lowest value of each unit of share for that day is the lowest?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Thursday
- (e) Friday

**Directions (75-78):** Bar graph shows the number of fans produced (in hundreds) by a manufacturer in the period of four months i.e. from January to April.



Shopkeeper has to decide whether to test or not all the units of fans before sending them to the customer.

If he has decided to test he has two options.

- (a) Option I
- (b) Option II

**Option I :-** It cost Rs 2.50 per unit as testing cost but this method of testing allows 30% of defective fans to pass to the customer.

**Option II:-** It cost Rs 4 per unit as testing cost and it find 90% of defective units

→ All defective units identified at the customer end, will causes a penalty of Rs 60 per units. Which are to be paid by shopkeeper. Defective units found during testing are repaired at Rs 20 per unit.

**Q75.** Shopkeeper uses option I testing in March month and incurs repairing cost of. Rs 5600. Then find number of defective fans in March is what percent of total manufactured fans in that month?

- (a)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (b) 15%
- (c)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (d)  $17\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (e) 20%

**Q76.** For February month, find the difference of the extra (i.e., total of testing, repairing cost and penalties) incurred by the shopkeeper. For the both options if 150 units are defective in that month.

- (a) Rs 1000
- (b) Rs 1200
- (c) Rs 1250
- (d) Rs 1400
- (e) Rs 1350

**Q77.** Find ratio of all defective units of January to April months if in January he uses option I for testing and in April, option II as testing. Repairing cost of April is Rs 5300 more than that of January where as penalties for January is Rs 900 more than that of April

- (a) 3:8
- (b) 2:5
- (c) 11:18
- (d) 4:9
- (e) 8:15

**Q78.** In May, shopkeeper uses option II for testing the whole units of fans produced and he has to pay penalties of Rs 1620 to the customer. Then, find the total units of fans manufactured in that month if total defective units are  $25\frac{5}{7}\%$  in that month.

- (a) 980
- (b) 1050
- (c) 1071
- (d) 1106
- (e) 1120

**Q79.** The number of girls in the college was 50 less than the number of boys in that college. Subsequently, a few number of girls joined that college and the ratio of boys and girls become 2:5. Find the minimum number of girls who joined college recently (Number of boys and girls are positive integer).

- (a) 116
- (b) 120
- (c) 124
- (d) 128
- (e) 136

**Q80.** Two types of ornaments are prepared by using gold and copper in two different proportions. In first ornaments, 6-gram gold is mixed with 5-gram copper and in second ornament 5-gram gold is mixed with 3-gram copper. If total quantity of gold and copper is 122 gram and 90 grams respectively then how many ornaments are prepared of second type? (total gold and copper are used)

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 7
- (d) 20
- (e) 9

**Directions (81-85):** Given below are four sentences which are divided into several parts. Answer the following questions based on these given statements.

(A) for power evacuation, the White Paper added (1)/ build compared to three to four years for (2)/ construction of transmission lines required (3)/ Traditional coal-fired power plants took 5-6 years to (4)

(B) process and forest clearance procedures (1)/will need to be adopted while (2)/preserving the integrity of the original process to develop the transport system (3) /more efficient modalities of the bidding (4)

(C) Points that the government must work on to enhance the (1)/transmission sector in line with the (2)/the White Paper goes on to enumerate several actions (3)/ growth of the economy that is envisaged (4) (D) Investment of about ₹5 lakh crore in the power transmission sector over (1)/ one of the key requirements for a \$5-trillion economy is an (2)/ by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) (3)/the next few years, according to a White Paper released (4)/

**Q81.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of the rearrangement of the sentence (A)?

- (a) 1432
- (b) 4123
- (c) 4231
- (d) 3412

(e) None of these.

**Q82.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of the rearrangement of the sentence (D)?

- (a) 1432
- (b) 2143
- (c) 4213
- (d) 4231
- (e) None of these.

**Q83.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of the rearrangement of the sentence (B)?

- (a) 4123
- (b) 2143
- (c) 4231
- (d) 3412
- (e) None of these.

**Q84.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of the rearrangement of the sentence (C)?

- (a) 1432
- (b) 3142
- (c) 2413
- (d) 3124
- (e) None of these.

**Q85.** Rearrange the given four sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and also choose the one which doesn't match the theme of the passage so formed.

- (a) DBA; C
- (b) DCA; B
- (c) BDC; A
- (d) ACD; B
- (e) None of these.

**Directions (86-90):** In the questions below a statement is given with two blanks in it. For each blank three alternatives are provided in the columns. Choose the alternative from the corresponding column that would fit the give blanks to make the given sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.



**Q86.** The Finance Secretary said that one of the \_\_\_\_\_ [I] that the Reserve Bank of India's rate cuts were not being transmitted by the banks was because they didn't have enough liquidity left to \_\_\_\_\_ [II] lend to the private sector after accommodating government borrowing.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| [I]           | [II]            |
| (A) Reasons   | (D) Impingement |
| (B) Crunches  | (E) Distinguish |
| (C) Sanctions | (F) Adequately  |
| (a) B-E       |                 |
| (b) C-D       |                 |
| (c) A-F       |                 |
| (d) C-F       |                 |
| (e) A-E       |                 |

**Q87.** Department of Commerce is pro-actively pursuing an export promotion strategy involving \_\_\_\_\_ [I] engagement with the EPCs and exporters to quickly address domestic and overseas constraints \_\_\_\_\_ [II] exports.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| [I]               | [II]             |
| (A) Deter         | (D) Debilitating |
| (B) Ripen         | (E) Impacting    |
| (C) Conscientious | (F) Unsparing    |
| (a) B-D           |                  |
| (b) C-E           |                  |
| (c) A-F           |                  |
| (d) C-F           |                  |
| (e) A-D           |                  |

**Q88.** A series of braking mechanisms will be needed to \_\_\_\_\_ [I] reduce the velocity of the Vikram lander from nearly 6,000 km an hour, to \_\_\_\_\_ [II] that the touchdown is soft.

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| [I]             | [II]       |
| (A) Drastically | (D) Hauled |
| (B) Eloquently  | (E) Ensure |
| (C) Unravelling | (F) Prone  |
| (a) B-D         |            |
| (b) C-E         |            |
| (c) A-F         |            |
| (d) C-F         |            |
| (e) A-E         |            |

**Q89.** Astronomers frequently observe mergers between distant galaxies, but it's

\_\_\_\_\_ [I] \_\_\_\_\_ to reconstruct the interactions that defined the \_\_\_\_\_ [II] \_\_\_\_\_ Milky Way in part because we lack an outside perspective of our own galaxy.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| [I]           | [II]          |
| (A) Trickier  | (D) Influence |
| (B) Assiduity | (E) Modern    |
| (C) Reprobate | (F) Devious   |
| (a) B-D       |               |
| (b) C-E       |               |
| (c) A-E       |               |
| (d) C-F       |               |
| (e) A-D       |               |

**Q90.** "Increasing urbanisation, evolving demographics, expanding renewables and changing market dynamics have placed \_\_\_\_\_ [I] \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on utilities to solve energy-delivery challenges in an economical manner in the shortest possible time with minimum \_\_\_\_\_ [II] ," the paper said.

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| [I]               | [II]            |
| (A) Altercate     | (D) Disruption  |
| (B) Duping        | (E) Protract    |
| (C) Extraordinary | (F) Perspicuous |
| (a) B-E           |                 |
| (b) C-E           |                 |
| (c) A-F           |                 |
| (d) C-F           |                 |
| (e) C-D           |                 |

**Directions (91-93):** Read the given passage and answer the following questions based on the passage.

Iran's decision to reduce its commitments under the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, which sought to curtail its nuclear capabilities, is more of a warning than a move to break the nuclear deal. Iran has been under economic and political pressure since President Donald Trump pulled the U.S. out of the deal a year ago. The U.S. has since amped up its anti-Iran rhetoric and reimposed sanctions. While President Hassan Rouhani clinched the agreement in 2015 despite opposition from hardliners, his promise was that it would help lift sanctions, providing relief to Iran's economy. But the economic benefits did not last even three years, weakening Mr. Rouhani's

position in Iran's complex power dynamics. With the U.S. having ended the sanctions-waiver it had given to certain countries, including India, on purchasing Iranian oil, from the first week of May, the Iranian economy has come under more pressure. It is in this context that Mr. Rouhani announced the suspension of some of the restrictions in the deal.

Iran will immediately stop shipping out excess enriched uranium and heavy water. Mr. Rouhani has given 60 days to other signatories to find solutions to shield Iran's banking and oil sectors from U.S. sanctions. In theory, excess enriched uranium and heavy water allows Iran to expand its nuclear programme, but it hasn't announced any such plan. The big threat is that it will resume higher levels of enrichment to build weapons unless its grievances are addressed in 60 days. Iran's response may appear to be calibrated. It hasn't quit the deal as the U.S. did. And its concerns are genuine as it is being punished even as it is compliant with the terms of the agreement. But Iran's move to put the remaining signatories on notice could be the start of the formal unravelling of the deal. European countries have been working on a mechanism, which is still in the initial stages, that allows Europe to trade with Iran through a barter system avoiding the dollar and circumventing sanctions. But it hasn't covered oil trade, the mainstay of Iran's economy. If Europe doesn't do enough in 60 days and Iran sticks to its threat, the deal will collapse, giving more reason to the U.S. to escalate hostilities. It has, among other things, deployed an aircraft carrier and a bomber squad to the Gulf. A practical alternative would be for Iran to end this brinkmanship and (A). Europe, on its part, should stand firmly up to the U.S.'s unilateral threats and pressure, and come up with ways to help Iran. A collapse of the deal would not only exacerbate the Iran nuclear crisis but also set a bad precedent in international diplomacy.

**Q91. As per the passage, why did the President of Iran signed the agreement?**

(a) The president had to sign the deal because of the pressure from the States and the country's population.

(b) The president had confidence that by signing the deal the sanctions over the country would be removed, thus improving the economy of the country.

(c) Signing of the deal would help the nation to export the oil and the nuclear weapons easily.

(d) Both (b) and (c)

(e) None of these

**Q92. As per the passage, what is the alternative that European nations are trying to work on to deal with Iran?**

(a) The currency used for trading is being changed to European Peso from the US dollar.

(b) Europe is trying to build a mechanism in which the trade would be done using the Barter system rather than the use of dollar.

(c) Europe is building a corridor to Iran to trade directly with Iran and circumventing sanctions.

(d) Europe has agreed to provide the additional budget required by Iran to build the nuclear weapons.

(e) None of these

**Q93. Which of the following phrase would be used in (A) to form a contextually and grammatically correct sentence?**

(a) some mechanical skill could carry out.

(b) That would cut off access to about a fifth of the world's oil and a quarter of its natural gas

(c) threaten to pull the UK and the international community into the escalating friction between Washington and Tehran

(d) deepen cooperation with other signatories instead of breaking the deal

(e) None of these

**Directions (94-97): Read the given passage and answer the following questions based on the passage.**

In an earlier column on what India needs to do to become a proper space power, I argued that we must ramp up both our capacity to use space and our capacity to deny our adversaries the reliable use of space. Other spacefaring nations are investing good money in both these, with the bulk of the investment going into enhancing their capacity to use space. What is striking about their



approach compared to ours is the involvement of the private sector in the commercial use of space. Indeed, it is ironic that India—whose space-faring tradition is decidedly in the service of human development—is lagging in harnessing the power of private innovation in the space domain. This not only limits the exploitation of space for economic development, but has serious national security implications. The most basic way to secure our space capabilities is to distribute them across many different satellites and spacecraft, so that business continuity is unaffected even if an adversary manages to disable one or more of our satellites. The more critical the function, the more the diversity required. The US is highly vulnerable in space because it depends on thousands of its satellites. But it is also best equipped to deal with a potential attack on its space assets because it can find alternatives to switch to. Furthermore, with private US firms set to put thousands of satellites into orbit in the next few years, its security in space will improve. Similarly, China is significantly increasing the number of its active space assets through massive public investment as well as opening its skies to private entrepreneurs.

In this new space economy, India is playing with one hand tied firmly behind its back. While the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) is continuing on a successful path, there is no one at the private sector end of the business. So, we must deregulate the space sector and create an environment for private industry to serve India's commercial and strategic needs, and perhaps become a global space technology hub.

**Q94. As per the passage, how can India fight against the vulnerabilities in the space?**

- (a) India can take help from NASA and build strong spacecraft and satellites.
- (b) India can decentralise its space capabilities among various satellites and spacecraft in order to maintain the business continuity.
- (c) The government needs to provide ISRO with more budget and more resources so that the space missions can be completed effectively and efficiently.

- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

**Q95. As per the passage, which of the following sentence depicts the meaning of the phrase 'playing with one hand tied behind ones back' as used in the passage?**

- (a) In this new space economy, India has the monopoly and there is no competition.
- (b) In this new space economy, India is playing with only one hand.
- (c) In this new space economy, India is playing very easily and not paying attention.
- (d) In this new space economy, India is not using all the resources that it has.
- (e) None of these

**Q96. As per the passage, which of the following sentence is TRUE?**

- (a) The government is raising ISRO's budget and encouraging it to take up missions that push the technological frontiers.
- (b) Private space companies in nominally-Communist China have attracted more than half a billion dollars in investment since 2016.
- (c) India needs to increase its capacity to use space and should try to deny its nemesis the reliable use of space.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) All are true

**Q97. What can be inferred from the given passage?**

- (a) ISRO has burned more midnight oil than public money in its quest for a greater understanding of the shiny orb that has waxed and waned in our night sky from time immemorial.
- (b) ISRO's success shows that the public sector is not the arid wasteland of squandered resources many market fundamentalists like to portray it as.
- (c) The country must deregulate the space sector to encourage private enterprise if we are to compete in the new space economy.
- (d) India's avowed aim to pursue space research for the expansion of human knowledge got a



mega lift as its second lunar mission got underway.

(e) None of these

**Directions (98-101):** Read the given passage and answer the following questions based on the passage.

On Wednesday, the government said it would amend the 2016 insolvency law, a signature reform of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's first term. Investors will cheer.

The legislation was getting mired in frustrating legal delays and bizarre judgments, threatening to scare off global investors from a \$200-billion-plus bad-debt clean up. The last straw was the recent order by the insolvency tribunal judges in the \$6 billion sale of Essar Steel India Ltd. to ArcelorMittal. The judges ruled that secured creditor would have no seniority over unsecured creditors and suppliers.

As I have noted, the order would have reduced an assured 92% recovery rate for financial lenders to just 61%. While it has already been appealed by State Bank of India and other lenders in India's Supreme Court, it's helpful that the government has decided to get off the side lines. If the top court had upheld the tribunal's verdict – on the grounds that the law wasn't clear about how sale proceeds would be divided – banks would have had to kiss goodbye to substantial recoveries, step up bad-loan provisions and push more salvageable debtors into liquidation, leading to unnecessary job losses. New Delhi had no option but to step in before the July 22 court hearing.

The tweak it proposes "to fill critical gaps in the corporate insolvency resolution process" will explicitly hand power over distribution of proceeds to creditors' committees. That should return some common sense to a process that would have required financial creditors to share the money from any new buyer of a bankrupt business equally with miscellaneous suppliers and other unsecured lenders. As for urgency, delay tactics by large business families loath to lose their prized assets have pushed bad debt resolutions such as Essar to more than 600 days; the intent was to wrap up cases in 270 days. Now the Modi government wants the clock to keep

ticking even during appeals. Cases have to be admitted speedily and concluded in 330 days flat.

**Q98.** As per the passage, what would have been the effects of the decision of the tribunal judges over the banks?

- (a) The usable assets and resources would be swiftly redeployed to the banks and the lenders.
- (b) The recoveries of the loan provided by the banks would be far-fetched idea leading to the liquidation of debtors.
- (c) The banks would need to seek the permission from the government before lending the loans to the corporates and the businesses.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

**Q99.** As per the passage, how was the money distributed among the creditors after the insolvency of the corporation?

- (a) Unnecessary intervention of the banks would lead to the division of money among the shareholders and the board of directors.
- (b) The money would be deployed to the highest bidder and remaining would be kept by the banks.
- (c) The money would be shared equally among the sundry suppliers and the unsecured lenders.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

**Q100.** As per the passage, which of the following sentence depicts the meaning of the phrase 'getting mired in' as used in the passage?

- (I) The legislation was getting bogged down in frustrating legal delays and bizarre judgments.
  - (II) The legislation was getting tangled in frustrating legal delays and bizarre judgments.
  - (III) The legislation was getting adjusted in the frustrating legal delays and bizarre judgments
- (a) Only (III)
  - (b) Only (II)
  - (c) Both (I) and (II)
  - (d) Both (II) and (III)
  - (e) All of the above

**Q101. What can be inferred from the given passage?**

- (a) The government's proposed changes to the 2016 insolvency law are bold, practical and badly needed
- (b) Foreign investors in India's still-nascent market for impaired debt were stunned by the tribunal's order.
- (c) The Union cabinet's approval of amendments to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) to enhance its efficacy could bring relief to banks.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

**Directions (102-104): Read the following passage and answer the following questions based on the given passage.**

As India gears up to become a 3-trillion-dollar economy in the current year and a 5-trillion economy by the year 2024, all major powers of the world compete to announce the development of relations with India to be one of their main priorities. In the meantime, time-tested friends and allies, Russia and India, are making a fresh and substantiated effort of bringing the scale of their economic cooperation up to the level adequate to their enhanced political partnership. Removal of bottlenecks and obstacles to bilateral trade and investments being the current priority for both sides. One of the main constraints in trade between Russia and India is the lack of smooth independent banking infrastructure connecting the two countries. Russian- Indian trade turnover now stands at approximately 10 bln USD, with the governments of both countries confident that it has the potential to triple to 30 bln USD by the year 2025. Mutual investments can reach a level of 15 bln USD. Provided financial systems of both countries are ready for the challenge.

Russia is India's leading partner in defence supplies: over 60% of all India's purchases are coming from Russia. With large recent deals, such as the procurement of S-400 missile defence systems (estimated cost over 6 bln USD), this share is likely to grow. Although India aims to diversify its' defence supplies and localize development and production, Indian officials

have iterated consistently that India's relations with Russia in the sphere of defence will remain a priority despite the unprecedented pressure coming from the West. Russia sees these policies on behalf of its' Western partners as a manifestation of an unfair competition aimed at ousting Russia from international markets – be it defence equipment, energy or expertise. Defence-related deals between Russia and India have demonstrated the vulnerability of the existing banking mechanisms of the two countries to third party actions. With US dollar payments put on hold in 2018, India and Russia had to urgently look for alternative solutions. Options on the table included coming back to trading in rupees and roubles, in euros, Singaporean dollars, etc. Importantly, this situation attracted the attention of bankers and decision-makers on both sides to the issue of payments. Memories of lucrative trade between India and the Soviet Union conducted in national currencies run deep and this mechanism cannot be excluded from the list of alternatives entirely. However, it is obvious that the world has changed, it is immensely more interdependent and connected today than in the times of the Soviet Union and this type of trading mechanisms a limitation to globalised business actors on both sides.

**Q102. As per the information given in the passage above, what has been the primary impediment in India-Russia trade?**

- (a) Indian government may be susceptible to fall prey to any external restrictions.
- (b) Engagement of the countries which are equally interested in extending their trade and business networks
- (c) List of companies and persons under restrictions can be extended at any moment.
- (d) Paucity of independent banking infrastructure connecting India and Russia.
- (e) None of these

**Q103. What has been the issue that has attracted attention of banking officials in India and Russia?**



(a) Use of an efficient platform and trusted financial interaction for a large number of actors globally.

(b) Finding alternative to payments as US Dollar payments have been put on hold.

(c) Russian banks are ever denied access to global system of financial messages.

(d) Increased transparency and centralization of the international banking system.

(e) Set the international trends in financial solutions.

**Q104. What has been India's stance as stated in the passage given with regard to trade with Russia?**

(a) Development of an alternative trade partner is important and it is underway.

(b) India and Russia have a unique opportunity to shape the future of global trade.

(c) Cooperation in innovative technology and digital transformation.

(d) The defence relations with Russia will not be affected despite pressure from west.

(e) None of these

**Directions (105-108):** Given below are the sentences with a phrase given in bold. Choose the correct phrase from the options which might replace the highlighted phrase to make the statement grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If the highlighted phrase is correct, choose option (e) as your answer.

**Q105. In Thomas Walker's harpoon or frictionless log, introduced in 1861, the wheelwork was enclosed in a cylindrical case of the same diameter as the body of the rotator or fan, and the latter was brought rattle off to the register, forming a compact machine and avoiding the use of the 6-ft.**

(a) pass off

(b) close up

(c) queer up

(d) clear off

(e) no replacement required

**Q106. The cabinet minister who palmed off his civil service team in front of a large**

**audience after a paper required for a legislation committee had gone missing.**

(a) marked out

(b) packed away

(c) bawled out

(d) max out

(e) no replacement required

**Q107. Given the pressure on CSPs to latch on margins, the router economics provided with this solution are most likely compelling enough for organizations to take a look.**

(a) lash out

(b) hook up

(c) claw back

(d) knuckle under

(e) no replacement required

**Q108. The two then went head-to-head and nose to nose, even making contact with one another and continuing to jam on before eventually being separated and given offsetting technical fouls for their trouble.**

(a) keel over

(b) jazz up

(c) jerk around

(d) jaw away

(e) no replacement required

**Directions (109-112):** Read the following passage and answer the following questions based on the given passage.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has put 52 producers, brand owners and importers, including big online retailers such as Amazon and Flipkart, and companies such as Patanjali Ayurved and Britannia, on notice, for failing to take responsibility for their plastic waste. These and other entities with a large plastic footprint need to respond with alacrity. It is eight years since the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) was incorporated into the Plastic Waste Management Rules, but municipal and pollution control authorities have failed to persuade commercial giants to put in place a system to collect and process the waste. Tighter rules in 2016 and some amendments two years later put the onus on producers and brand



owners to come up with an action plan for the retrieval of waste within six months to a year, but that too failed to take off. Mountains of garbage with a heavy plastic load have been growing in suburban landfills, out of sight of city dwellers. Without determined steps, the crisis is certain to worsen. It should be noted that the retail sector expects e-commerce to grow from about \$38.5 billion equivalent in 2017 to \$200 billion by 2026. Given the role played by packaging, the waste management problem is likely to become alarming. There is also a big opportunity here, which the trade, municipal governments and pollution control authorities need to see. The two prongs of the solution are packaging innovation that reduces its use by using alternatives, and increasing the process of separation, collection and dissemination of waste. Recovering materials from garbage should be a high priority, considering that India is the third highest consumer of materials after China and the U.S.; the Economic Survey 2019 estimates that India's demand for total material will double by 2030 at current rates of growth. Plastics may be less expensive than other inputs in manufacturing, but recycling them into new products extends their life and provides a substitute for virgin material. Keeping them out of the environment reduces clean-up and pollution costs. Unfortunately, in spite of legal requirements, municipal and pollution control authorities fail to see this and mostly pursue business-as-usual waste management methods.

**Q109. As per the information provided in the passage, what might be the possible reason for the colossal use of plastics in packaging?**

- (a) they are shatterproof and does not fragment into dangerous shards
- (b) they are low in weight but high in strength
- (c) make the manufacturing process economical
- (d) can be produced and used with tamper-evident
- (e) None of these

**Q110. What have been the measures suggested in the above passage for combating plastic pollution?**

- (a) introducing or supporting legislation that would make plastic-bag use less desirable
- (b) Switching to substitutes for packaging materials
- (c) up scaling waste segregation, collection and transmission
- (d) Both (b) & (c)
- (e) All (a), (b), (c)

**Q111. What can be the possible inference drawn from the passage given above?**

- (a) Plant-based plastics, especially varieties made from sugar cane, are starting to seep into the mainstream.
- (b) Recycling is integral to addressing the problems posed by plastic packaging material.
- (c) Urban habitats are particularly at risk from plastic litter.
- (d) Every day our environment is being threatened by endless plastic pollution in the ocean.
- (e) Reckless tourism is adding to the plastic burden of the country.

**Q112. What has been the flaw mentioned on the part of civic bodies in controlling pollution from plastic packaging?**

- (a) Recyclable waste is rendered useless as it gets mixed with other articles.
- (b) Municipal and pollution control bodies have not been held accountable for growing plastic pollution.
- (c) Civic bodies have been unsuccessful in convincing corporate giants to accumulate and process the waste.
- (d) Owing to lenient control by authorities plastics pollution has resulted in choked landfills, drains and rivers and flows into the sea.
- (e) India being one of the most populous countries, authorities have failed to adjust the pollution levels with the demographic structure.

**Directions (113-115): Read the following passage and answer the following questions based on the given passage.**

India's economic fortunes continue to be tied to the sharply fluctuating price of oil. At a gathering of prominent oil ministers in New Delhi on

Monday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi urged oil-producing countries to reduce the cost of energy in order to aid the global economy in its path towards recovery. Mr. Modi also called for a review of payment terms, demanding the partial use of the rupee instead of the U.S. dollar to pay for oil, in order to ease the burden on oil-importing countries in the wake of the strengthening of the dollar. With well over 80% of its oil demand being met through imports, India clearly has a lot at stake as oil prices have risen by as much as 70% in rupee terms in the last one year. Notably, speaking at the same event, Saudi Arabian Energy Minister Khalid A. Al-Falih refused to openly commit to lower oil prices, opting instead to say that the price of oil could have been much higher but for the efforts taken by his country to boost supply. This is not surprising given the absence of significant rival suppliers in the global oil market willing to help out India. India's policymakers now face the difficult task of safely steering the economy in the midst of multiple external headwinds. For one, the current account deficit widened to 2.4% of gross domestic product in the first quarter of 2018-19 and is expected to reach 3% for the full year. The rupee, which is down about 16% since the beginning of the year, doesn't seem to be showing any signs of recovery either. Further, the growth in the sales of petrol and diesel has already been affected adversely as their prices have shot through the roof. All this will likely weigh negatively on the prospects of the Indian economy, the world's fastest-growing, in the coming quarters. In this scenario, the decision to marginally cut taxes imposed on domestic fuels is unlikely to be of any significant help to consumers. What is required is a steep cut in Central and State taxes for the benefit to carry through to the consumers, which, of course, is unlikely given the government's fiscal needs.

**Q113. What are the factors mentioned in the passage which have hampered India's growth prospects?**

- (i) prices of energy have shot the roof**
- (ii) amplified current account deficit**
- (iii) tumbling value of rupee**

- (a) Both (i) & (ii)
- (b) Both (i) & (iii)
- (c) Only (i)
- (d) All (i), (ii), (iii)
- (e) None of these

**Q114. How has Saudi Arabia replied diplomatically to PM Modi's proposal for reduction of oil prices?**

- (a) Saudi Arabian Energy Minister has mentioned that while supply and demand affect oil prices, it is actually oil futures that set the price of oil
- (b) Once the supply of cheap oil is exhausted, the price could conceivably rise if the only remaining oil is in the tar sands.
- (c) They have refused to commit to lower prices and have instead signaled towards higher prices if the country didn't want to boost its supply.
- (d) The Saudi Arabian official had stated that with so much oversupply in the industry, a decline in production decreases overall supply and increases prices.
- (e) None of these

**Q115. What were the requests tabled by PM Narendra Modi in the meeting of oil ministers in the capital?**

- (a) To succour the global economy, the oil producing countries should taper the oil prices.
- (b) Intact use of rupee for payments by oil-importing countries to support the robustness of dollar
- (c) Qualified use of rupee to truncate the strength of dollar
- (d) Both (a) & (c)
- (e) Both (a) & (b)





## SBI PO Mains (Memory Based Paper) Answer key

Q1. E  
Q2. B  
Q3. C  
Q4. C  
Q5. A  
Q6. C  
Q7. E  
Q8. B  
Q9. d  
Q10. C  
Q11. D  
Q12. A  
Q13. A  
Q14. C  
Q15. D  
Q16. C  
Q17. A  
Q18. C  
Q19. A  
Q20. E  
Q21. C  
Q22. D  
Q23. E

Q24. A  
Q25. A  
Q26. D  
Q27. A  
Q28. E  
Q29. E  
Q30. C  
Q31. C  
Q32. A  
Q33. E  
Q34. A  
Q35. D  
Q36. B  
Q37. C  
Q38. D  
Q39. A  
Q40. A  
Q41. E  
Q42. B  
Q43. A  
Q44. B  
Q45. E  
Q46. D

Q47. B  
Q48. C  
Q49. E  
Q50. B  
Q51. C  
Q52. C  
Q53. B  
Q54. B  
Q55. D  
Q56. A  
Q57. A  
Q58. D  
Q59. B  
Q60. C  
Q61. E  
Q62. B  
Q63. D  
Q64. A  
Q65. C  
Q66. D  
Q67. B  
Q68. B  
Q69. E

Q70. E  
Q71. C  
Q72. E  
Q73. E  
Q74. C  
Q75. C  
Q76. B  
Q77. D  
Q78. B  
Q79. D  
Q80. B  
Q81. C  
Q82. B  
Q83. A  
Q84. D  
Q85. B  
Q86. C  
Q87. B  
Q88. E  
Q89. C  
Q90. E  
Q91. B  
Q92. B

Q93. D  
Q94. B  
Q95. D  
Q96. C  
Q97. C  
Q98. B  
Q99. C  
Q100. C  
Q101. D  
Q102. D  
Q103. B  
Q104. D  
Q105. B  
Q106. C  
Q107. C  
Q108. D  
Q109. C  
Q110. D  
Q111. B  
Q112. C  
Q113. D  
Q114. C  
Q115. D

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## Data Interpretation

**Directions (1 - 5):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Four shops bought different number of T - shirt (V - neck + R - neck). The table given below shows total number of T - shirt bought: percentage of unsold T - shirt out of total bought T - shirt and ratio of number of V - neck to R - neck T - shirt sold on the respective shops. Some of the data is missing in the table you are required to find them according to information given in the question and answer them accordingly.

SHOP	Total number of T - shirt bought	Percentage of unsold T - shirt	V - neck : Round neck
A	-----	35%	6 : 5
B	3200	30%	3 : 2
C	2700	-----	8 : 5
D	-----	24%	-----

**1.** Total number of T - shirt bought by A is 25% more than that by B. Number of unsold T - shirt of B is how much more or less percent than number of V - neck T - shirt sold by shop A?

- (A) 25%      (B) 20%      (C) 15%  
(D) 18%      (E) None of these

**2.** Average number of T - shirt bought by A and D together is 2250. Ratio of number of V - neck to R - neck T - shirt sold by D is 23 : 25 and number of T - shirt bought by A is 300 less than that by D. Number of R - neck T - shirt sold by D is how much percent more or less than that by A?

- (A) 25%      (B) 21.60%      (C) 29.25%  
(D) 22.63%      (E) None of these

**3.** Ratio of the number of V - neck T - shirt sold by C to number of R - neck T - shirt sold by B is 34 : 32, respectively. Find the number of T - shirt sold by C.

- (A) 595      (B) 1580      (C) 1245  
(D) 1547      (E) None of these

**4.** If the number of R - neck T - shirt sold by C is 375 then find the number of unsold T - shirt by C.

- (A) 1725      (B) 1850      (C) 2160  
(D) 2520      (E) None of these

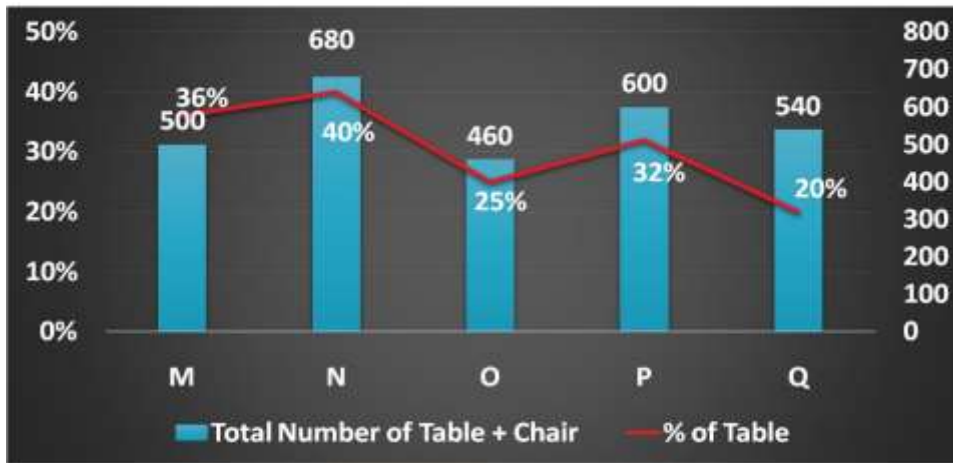
**5.** If the ratio of total number of T - shirt bought by A and C is 7 : 9, respectively then find total number of unsold T - shirt of A.

- (A) 690      (B) 735      (C) 665  
(D) 765      (E) None of these

**Directions (6 - 10):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Different number of tables and chairs are in Banks. The line graph given below shows the total number of tables and chairs and percentage of number of tables in respective banks.





6. Find the ratio of the number of tables in bank N and Q both to number of chairs in bank M.

- (A) 15 : 14 (B) 35 : 23 (C) 19 : 16  
(D) 12 : 13 (E) None of these

7. Total number of tables and chairs in all given banks is approximately how much percent more than number of chairs in bank P and Q?

- (A) 231% (B) 250% (C) 225%  
(D) 237% (E) None of these

8. If total number of tables and chairs of bank M, O and P together is represented in pie - chart then the central angle made by number of tables and chairs of bank M is.

- (A)  $130^\circ$  (B)  $128^\circ$  (C)  $115.8^\circ$   
(D)  $120^\circ$  (E) None of these

9. 30% chairs in bank M is made from iron and rest are from wooden. Find the total number of wooden chairs in bank M.

- (A) 245 (B) 224 (C) 235  
(D) 260 (E) None of these

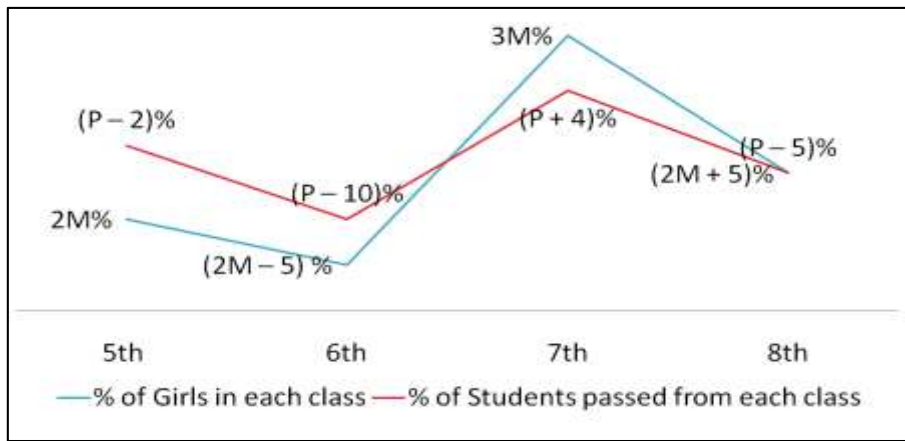
10. Total number of tables and chairs in bank R is 20% more than that of Q and ratio of number of tables in bank M to R is 4 : 7, respectively. Find the difference between number of chairs of bank M and R.

- (A) 24 (B) 15 (C) 13  
(D) 18 (E) None of these

Directions (11 - 15):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The graph shows the percentage of girls in each class and percentage of students passed the final exams from each class and the table shows the number of students in each class.

Classes	Total number of students
5 <sup>th</sup>	1250
6 <sup>th</sup>	1600
7 <sup>th</sup>	1000
8 <sup>th</sup>	1200





**11.** If the number of boys in 5th class is 750 and number of passed students from class 6th is 640, then find the value P is what percent more than value of M?

- (A) 180% (B) 150% (C) 100%  
(D) 120% (E) None of these

**12.** If number of boys in class 6th is 1040 and 75% of boys passed the exam such that only 60% of total students from class 6th passes the exam, then find the number of girls who didn't passed the exam from class 6th.

- (A) 372 (B) 388 (C) 380  
(D) 364 (E) None of these

**13.** If number of girls in class 7th is 600 and number of passes students from class 8th is 540, then find the ratio between number of

students passes the exam from 5th class and number of boys in 7th class.

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

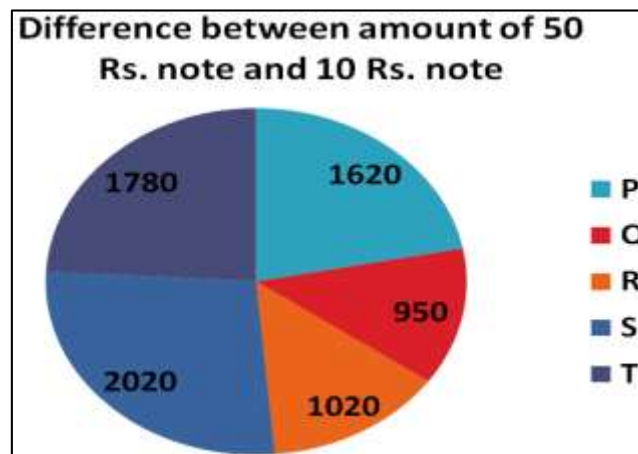
**14.** Considering data from previous question, what is the difference between average number of girls and average number of boys in all four classes?

- (A) 162.5 (B) 156.5 (C) 178.5  
(D) 144.5 (E) None of these

**15.** If value of 'M' and 'P' is 20 and 50 respectively, then find the difference between total number of boys and total number of students passed from all classes.

- (A) 560 (B) 530 (C) 640  
(D) 600 (E) None of these

**Directions (16 - 20):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. Five different shops has two safes, one for only 10 Rs. and 20 Rs. denominations and other for 20 Rs. and 50 Rs. denominations. The table shows the ratio between number of notes in each safe and the pie chart shows the difference between total amount of 50 Rs. note and total amount of 10 Rs. notes in each shop.



Shops	10 Rs. Notes : 20 Rs. Notes	20 Rs. Notes : 50 Rs. Notes
P	6 : 7	4 : 3
Q	5 : 8	5 : 3
R	4 : 3	6 : 5
S	4 : 9	3 : 7
T	8 : 7	2 : 3

**16.** What is the difference between the total number of notes of Rs. 10 and Rs. 50 in all five shops combined?

- (A) 17      (B) 14      (C) 23  
(D) 19      (E) None of these

**17.** What is the difference between total money in safes of shops which has equal number of 10 Rs. notes?

- (A) 1050      (B) 1400      (C) 1000  
(D) 1280      (E) None of these

**18.** Find the average amount of money in each shop.

- (A) 2834 Rs.      (B) 2758 Rs.      (C) 2546 Rs.

- (D) 2482 Rs.      (E) None of these

**19.** If 20 Rs. notes are banned instantly then what will be the total percentage loss occurred by the shops P, R and T?

- (A) 27.8%      (B) 22.4%      (C) 20.2%  
(D) 25.6%      (E) None of these

**20.** What is the difference between the sum of money consist of only 10 Rs. notes from those shops which has equal number of 50 Rs. notes but does not have lowest number of 20 Rs. notes?

- (A) 160 Rs.      (B) 240 Rs.      (C) 120 Rs.  
(D) 200 Rs.      (E) None of these

**Directions (21 - 25):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The given data is about the sell of two types RO by four different sellers. Table shows the difference between number of Kent RO and number of Wave RO sold and number of Kent RO sold and number of Wave RO sold by four different sellers.

Sellers	Difference between Kent and Wave RO sold	Number of Kent RO	Number of Wave RO
Abhay	840	15a	8a
Akshay	660	5b	11b
Anmol	525	17c	14c
Aman	640	13d	9d

**21.** The number of Kent RO sold by Akshay is how much more or less percent of total number of Wave RO sold by Anmol?

- (A) 24.86%      (B) 22.44      (C) 32.50%  
(D) 18.51%      (E) None of these

**22. Find the average number of Wave RO sold by Abhay, Akshay and Anmol together.**

- (A) 1236 (B) 1855 (C) 1540  
(D) 1250 (E) None of these

**23. Aman sold 35% of number of Wave RO and 37.5% of number of Kent RO, on Tuesday then find the number of RO sold by Aman on Tuesday.**

- (A) 2250 (B) 1725 (C) 1156  
(D) 1284 (E) None of these

**24. Number of RO sold by Akhil is 360 more than number of Kent RO sold by Abhay and the**

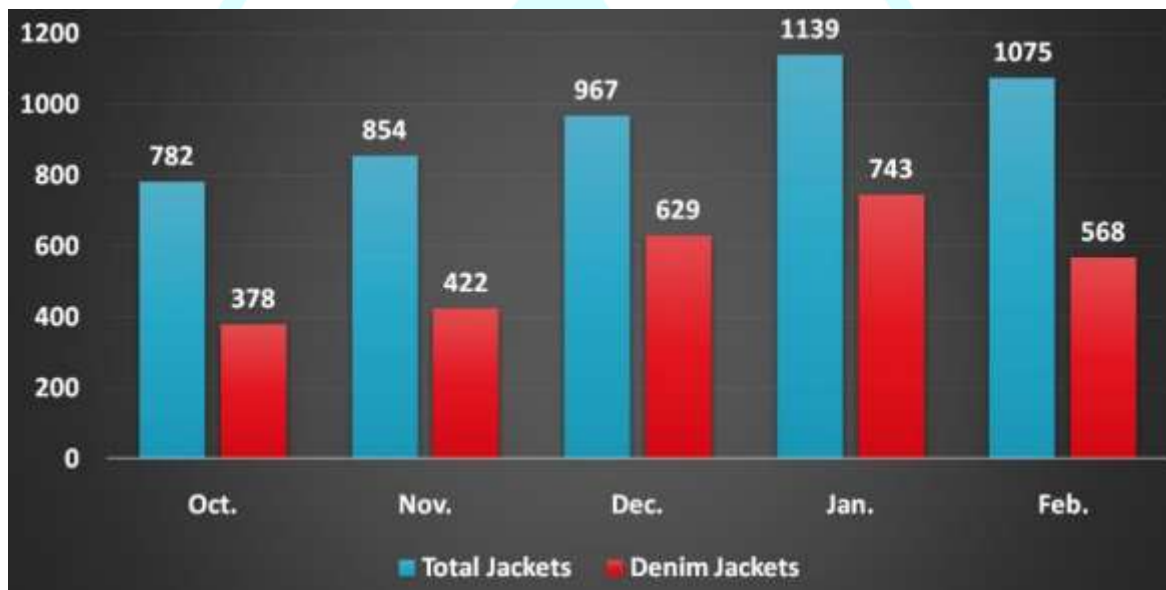
**ratio of Kent RO to Wave RO sold by Akhil is 3 : 2 then find the number of Wave RO sold by Akhil.**

- (A) 864 (B) 785 (C) 822  
(D) 653 (E) None of these

**25. 10% of Kent RO sold by Akshay are damaged in warranty period and damage repair cost is 560 of each RO then find the amount spent on damage repair by Akshay on Kent RO.**

- (A) 27460 (B) 30800 (C) 26500  
(D) 28650 (E) None of these

**Directions (26 - 30):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside**  
The given bar graph shows the total number of jackets sold and number of Leather jackets sold in five different months.



**26. Find the ratio of number of Denim jackets to Leather jackets sold in October and November together.**

- (A) 215 : 219 (B) 216 : 226  
(C) 200 : 209 (D) 223 : 217  
(E) None of these

**27. Find the average number of Denim jackets sold in month from October to January together.**

- (A) 630 (B) 675 (C) 543  
(D) 580 (E) None of these

**28. Find the difference between Denim jackets sold in November, December and February together and Leather jackets sold in January and February together.**

- (A) 640 (B) 680 (C) 780  
(D) 716 (E) None of these

**29. If Denim jackets sold in December is 209 more than Leather jackets sold in March. Denim Jackets sold in March is 65% of total jackets sold in March. Find the total number of jackets sold in March.**

- (A) 1600 (B) 1200 (C) 1500  
(D) 1800 (E) None of these

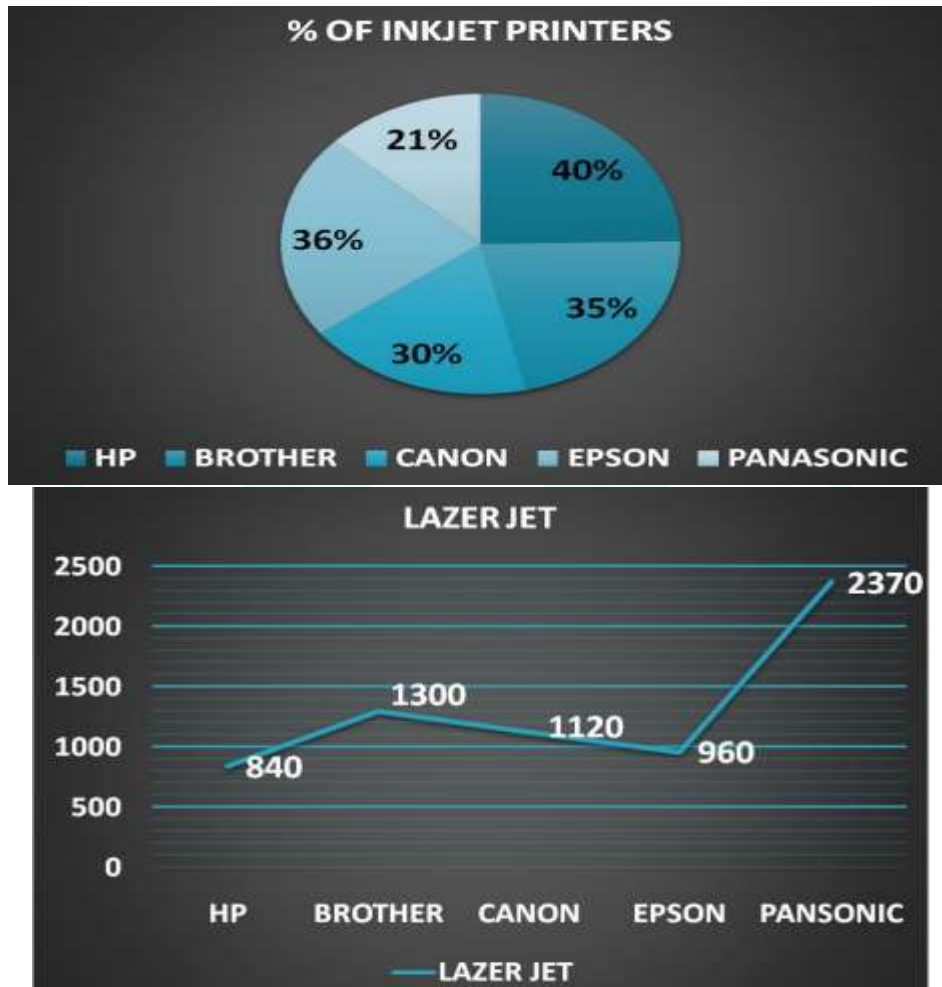
30. If 12.5% Denim jackets sold on 1st Monday in February month and each jackets sold on 16.66% discount while selling price of each jacket is 375 then find the total discounted

amount given on 1st Monday in February month.

- (A) 5325 (B) 5450 (C) 4860  
(D) 5660 (E) None of these

Directions (31 - 35):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The given line graph shows the number of LaserJet printers sold of five different companies (HP, Brother, Canon, Epson, Panasonic) in 2020. The given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of InkJet Printers sold of five different companies in 2020.

Note : - Total Printers = (LaserJet + InkJet)



31. If seller gives one ink refill free with LaserJet Printer of each HP and Brother in December while 15% and 20% Printers of HP and Brother respectively, sold in December, then find the total number of free ink refill.

- (A) 386 (B) 345 (C) 300  
(D) 286 (E) None of these

32. Find the difference between number of LaserJet Printers of Canon and Epson together and numbers of InkJet Printers of Panasonic and Epson together.

- (A) 910 (B) 815 (C) 985  
(D) 850 (E) None of these

33. If each InkJet Printer of Canon was sold for Rs. 5200 and each LaserJet Printer of Epson was sold for Rs. 5800 while equal number of printers sold in each month, then find the amount generated of one month from sell of Canon InkJet and Epson LaserJet printer.

- (A) 6,85,500 (B) 6,52,250 (C) 6,72,000  
(D) 6,63,700 (E) None of these

**34.** Find the difference between average number of InkJet Printers and average number of total Printers of all five given companies.

- (A) 1428      (B) 1318      (C) 1248  
(D) 1188      (E) None of these

**35.** If the ratio of color printer to blank and white Printer of HP LaserJet is 7 : 5 and 30% HP InkJet printers are color Printer then find the total number of black and white Printer of HP.

- (A) 752      (B) 722      (C) 748  
(D) 742      (E) None of these

**Directions (36 - 40):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The given table shows the number of four different types paint boxes of five different companies. Some data is given while some are missing. You have to find the missing data and answer accordingly.

Company	Shiny emulsions	Matte finish	Semi gloss	High - Sheen	Total
Asian	300	420	M	350	N
Indigo	250	O	400	150	1150
Berger	P	Q	340	500	1600
Nippon	290	280	430	R	S
Nerolac	400	450	600	T	2000
Total	U	1900	V	1950	7500

**36.** Find the ratio of number of Asian semi gloss and High - sheen paint box to number of Berger semi gloss and High - sheen paint boxes.

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

**37.** Out total semi gloss paint of each brand 40% are used in door paint and rest are used for wall paint, then find the total quantity of semi gloss wall paint of Asian, Berger and Nippon.

- (A) 570      (B) 560      (C) 490  
(D) 630      (E) None of these

**38.** If total number of Shalimar paint box is 12.5% more than Nerolac paint box while the ratio of semi gloss, High - sheen and matte

finish is 3 : 2 : 1 and shiny emulsion paint boxes are 20% of total paint box of Shalimar paint, then find total number of box of the shiny emulsion paint and semi gloss paint of Shalimar paint.

- (A) 1720      (B) 1850      (C) 1350  
(D) 1520      (E) None of these

**39.** Find the average number of paint box of matte finish, shiny emulsion and semi gloss of all five given brands.

- (A) 1850      (B) 1530      (C) 1800  
(D) 1700      (E) None of these

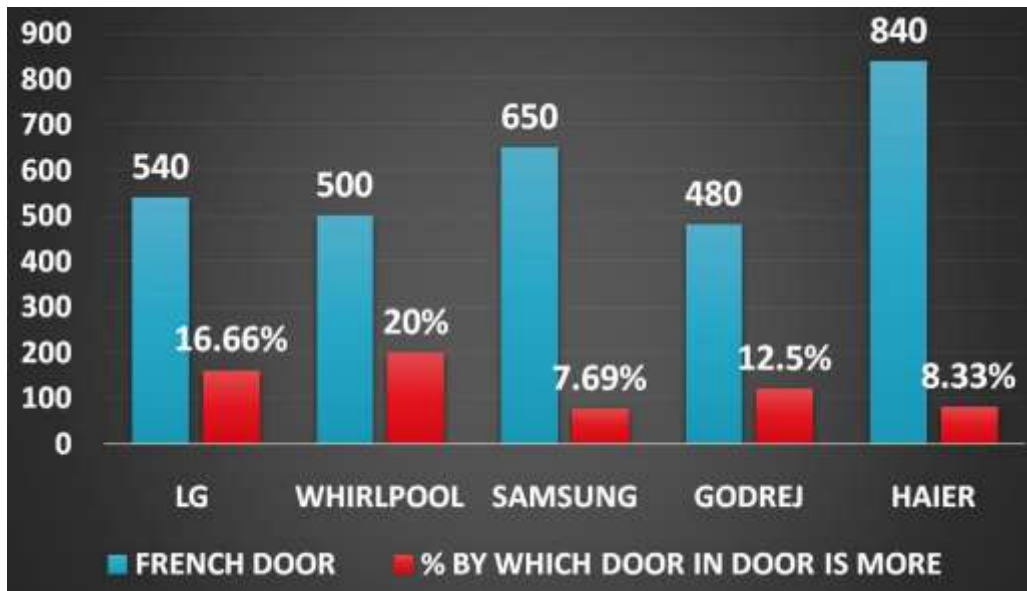
**40.** Find the difference between average number of matte finish and average number of semi gloss paints of all given companies.

- (A) 30      (B) 45      (C) 32  
(D) 40      (E) None of these

**Direction (41 - 45):-** The bar graph shows the number of French door refrigerator and also shows the percentage by which Door - in - Door refrigerator is more than French door refrigerator manufactured by five different companies in 2021.







**41.** Find the ratio of the number of French door refrigerator of Samsung and Whirlpool to number of Door - in - Door refrigerator of Haier and Godrej.

- (A) 23 : 29 (B) 32 : 12 (C) 18 : 22  
(D) 2836 (E) None of these

**42.** Number of French door refrigerator of Haier is how much percent more or less than number of Door - in - Door refrigerator of Godrej?

- (A) 37.55% (B) 35.42% (C) 42.36%  
(D) 55.55% (E) None of these

**43.** Find the average number of total refrigerator manufactured by Whirlpool, Samsung and Haier together.

- (A) 1050 (B) 2500 (C) 1400  
(D) 2200 (E) None of these

**44.** If total number of Haier refrigerator is 40% more than Videocon refrigerator and the difference between French door and Door - in - Door refrigerator of Videocon is 550, then find the ratio between total number of Samsung refrigerator to number of Videocon Door - in - Door refrigerator.

- (A) 27 : 7 (B) 14 : 1 (C) 24 : 8  
(D) 30 : 5 (E) None of these

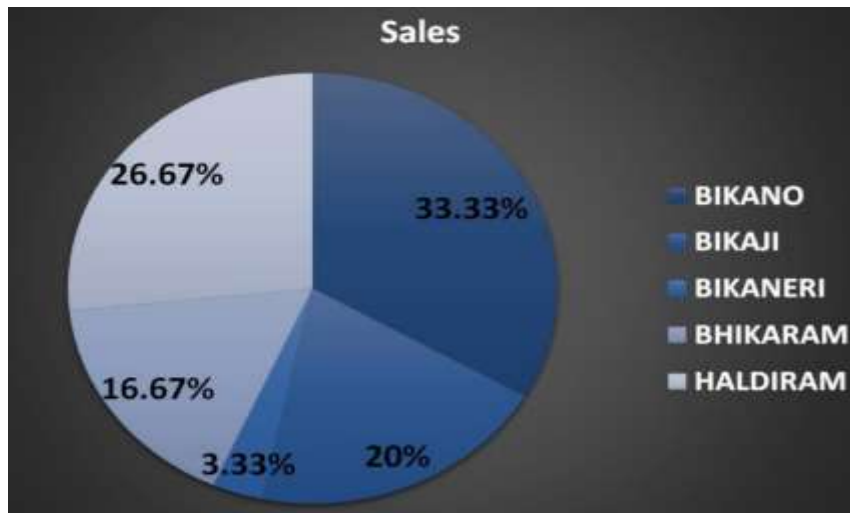
**45.** If the number of mini fridge of five different companies respectively, is 40% less than that of French door refrigerator of same company, than Whirlpool mini fridge is what percent of total number of mini fridge of all five companies together?

- (A) 18.29% (B) 13.25% (C) 16.61%  
(D) 20.13% (E) None of these

**Directions (46 - 50):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The pie chart show the difference between sales of five difference companies Namkeen packets in January and February. The table shows the ratio of number of Namkeen packets sold in January to February of five difference companies. Total number of difference = 750





	January : February
BIKANO	1 : 6
BIKAJI	5 : 11
BIKANERI	7 : 8
BHIKARAM	9 : 4
HALDIRAM	11 : 3

**46.** 40% of Bikano Namkeen packets sold in January was of 400Gm each and rest were of 1KG while 16.66% of Bikano Namkeen packets sold in February were of 1KG and rest are of 400gm then find the ratio of 1KG Bikano Namkeen packets sold in January and February.

- (A) 6 : 2      (B) 3 : 5      (C) 2 : 8  
(D) 9 : 5      (E) None of these

**47.** Find the average of number of Namkeen packets sold in February of all given five companies.

- (A) 210      (B) 142      (C) 235  
(D) 190      (E) None of these

**48.** Number of Bikaneri Namkeen packets sold by seller A and B in January is 16 : 9 respectively and 60% of total Bikaneri Namkeen packets sold by seller A in both month together. Find the number of Bikaneri

packets sold by A in February while all Bikaneri Namkeen packets sold by only A and B in both months.

- (A) 113      (B) 315      (C) 251  
(D) 213      (E) None of these

**49.** If 40%, 20%, 10%, 30% respectively, of total Haldiram Namkeen packets sold each packets Rs. 20, 35, 70, 40 respectively then find the total amount generated on sell of Haldiram Namkeen packets.

- (A) 13247      (B) 15590      (C) 11900  
(D) 16450      (E) None of these

**50.** Total number of Namkeen packets sold in March is 20% more than that in January of all five companies together then find the total number of Namkeen packets sold in March.

- (A) 940      (B) 1020      (C) 1250  
(D) 1160      (E) None of these

**Directions (51 - 55):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.**

Data is about sale of different types of Christmas trees sale in three different cities.

Given table shows the percentage by which sale in city A is less than city B. Percentage by which sale in city C is more than city A & total number of Christmas trees sold in city A, B and C.

	% by which sale in city A is less than city B	% by which sale in city C is more than city A	Total
Fraser Fir	16.66%	25%	345
Douglas Fir	37.5%	20%	361
Balsam Fir	7.69%	12.5%	462
White Pine	12.5%	14.28%	299
Scotch Pine	20%	33.33%	387
Noble Pine	9.09%	10%	256

**51. Find the sum of total sale in city A of all Christmas trees together.**

- (A) 659 (B) 665 (C) 618  
(D) 625 (E) None of these

**52. Find the ratio of Fraser fir and Balsam fir sold in city A to Balsam fir and Noble pine sold in city B.**

- (A) 2 : 7 (B) 3 : 5 (C) 1 : 1  
(D) 5 : 3 (E) None of these

**53. If the cost price each Noble fir is 65 and Douglas fir is 73 then find the total amount received in city A and C together from sale of Noble fir and Douglas fir.**

- (A) 24892 (B) 25689 (C) 26177

- (D) 28367 (E) None of these

**54. Total number of Christmas trees sold in city B is what % of total number of Christmas trees sold in all three cities together.**

- (A) 35.78% (B) 44.25% (C) 42.15%  
(D) 13.68% (E) None of these

**55. If total number of Canaan fir sold in city A and C together is 185 more than white pine sold in city C and Canaan fir sold in city B is 12.5% less than Scotch pine sold in same city, then find the total number of Canaan fir sold in all given cities together .**

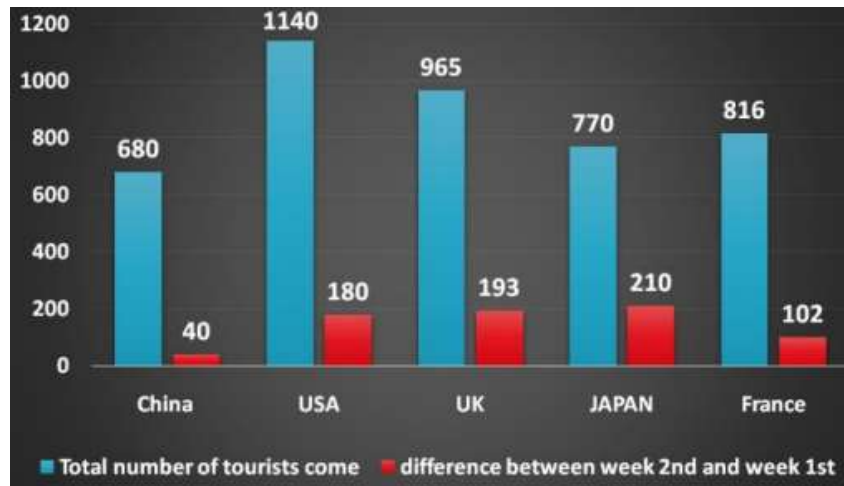
- (A) 462 (B) 384 (C) 456  
(D) 380 (E) None of these

**Directions (56 - 60):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside**

Bar graph shows the Total number of tourists come India in 2 different weeks. Difference between number of tourists come in 1st week and number of tourists come in 2nd week.

**Note :** number of tourists come in 1st week is less than number of tourists come in 2nd week.





**56.** Find the ratio of number of tourists come from USA in 2nd week to total number of tourists come from JAPAN in both weeks together.

- (A) 6 : 7      (B) 5 : 8      (C) 7 : 6  
(D) 8 : 5      (E) None of these

**57.** If number of tourists come from Iran in 2nd week is 1/4th of total number of tourists come China in both weeks then number of tourists come from Iran in 2nd week is how much percent of number of tourists come from Japan in 1st week?

- (A) 95.5%      (B) 60.7%      (C) 61.2%  
(D) 57.0%      (E) None of these

**58.** Find the average number of tourists come in 1st week from China, USA and Japan together.

- (A) 310      (B) 370      (C) 360  
(D) 380      (E) None of these

**59.** If the ratio of male to female come from China in 1st week is 9 : 7 and in 2nd week is 11 : 7 then find the difference between total number of males to total number of females come from China in both weeks.

- (A) 140      (B) 120      (C) 135  
(D) 150      (E) None of these

**60.** If the ratio of total number of tourists come from Brazil to USA is 11 : 6 and the tourists come in 1st week is 360 more than USA in that week then find the number of tourists come from Brazil in 2nd week.

- (A) 1485      (B) 1580      (C) 1250  
(D) 1830      (E) None of these

**Directions (61 - 65):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given table shows the % distribution of number of cup cakes and % distribution of number of donuts sold and number of pastries sold on five different days by seller.

Day	% of cup cakes	% of Donuts	Number of pastries
Wednesday	40%	26%	170
Thursday	16.66%	25%	273
Friday	45%	35%	112
Saturday	43.20%	28.80%	175
Sunday	42.42%	24.24%	220

**61. Find the difference between total number of items to total number of cup cakes and donuts together sold on all five days.**

- (A) 280 (B) 200 (C) 297  
(D) 260 (E) None of these

**62. Find the average of number of cup cakes sold on all five days together.**

- (A) 216 (B) 325 (C) 185  
(D) 250 (E) None of these

**63. If total revenue generated on Friday is 6664 from sell of donuts and pastries while the selling price of each donuts is 18, then find the total revenue generated on Sunday from sell of donuts and pastries together while selling price remains same on all days.**

- (A) 9500 (B) 8500 (C) 8720

- (D) 9040 (E) None of these

**64. Total number of donuts is what percent of total number of items sold on all five days together?**

- (A) 29% (B) 28% (C) 27%  
(D) 26% (E) None of these

**65. If the total number of items sold on Monday is 16.66% less than Sunday and number of cup cakes sold on Monday is 165 and 20% pastries sold Monday then find the total number of pastries and donuts sold on Monday.**

- (A) 385 (B) 422 (C) 348  
(D) 242 (E) None of these

**Directions (66 - 70):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.** The line graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of cricket players and total number of players in five different cities. Total number of players is 7360. Total number of players = (Cricket players + Rugby players)



**66. Total number of cricket players is approximately how much more or less percent than total number of rugby players?**

- (A) 17% (B) 19% (C) 22%  
(D) 16% (E) None of these

**67. Find the average number of cricket players in city A, B and C together.**

- (A) 588 (B) 678 (C) 648  
(D) 638 (E) None of these

**68. If number of cricket players in city F is 62.5% less than total number of players in city A and if the ratio of total number of players in city C to F is 13 : 11, then find the total number of rugby players in city F.**

- (A) 928 (B) 885 (C) 867  
(D) 980 (E) None of these

**69. Find ratio of number of cricket players in city D and E together to number of rugby**

players in city A and B together.

- (A) 185 : 183 (B) 153 : 167 (C) 183 : 185  
(D) 135 : 164 (E) None of these

**70.** If 60% cricket players in city E are males and the female players of rugby in city B is

9.09% more than male of that city then find the number of male cricket players and male rugby players in city E and B respectively.

- (A) 900 (B) 956 (C) 832  
(D) 940 (E) None of these

**Direction (71 - 75):-** The table given below shows the table number of masks sold, number of N95, Surgical and Cloth mask sold in the different shops. Some of the some of the data are given while some are missing. You are required to find the missing data and answer the question accordingly.

Shop	N - 95	SURGICAL	CLOTH	TOTAL
A	235	130	---	535
B	23x	285	20x	---
C	---	223	157	745
D	196	212	142	---
E	---	224	---	848

**71.** If the ratio of Surgical masks to Cloth masks sold by E is 7 : 9 then find the number of N - 95 masks sold by E.

- (A) 280 (B) 336 (C) 378  
(D) 415 (E) None of these

**72.** If the total number of masks sold by shop B is 672 then find the ratio of Cloths masks to Surgical masks sold by shop B.

- (A) 69 : 95 (B) 12 : 19 (C) 23 : 20  
(D) 20 : 23 (E) None of these

**73.** In shop A 40% buyers of each types of masks are female and rest are males then find the sum of the number of female buyers of Surgical masks and male buyers of Cloth masks in shop A.

**NOTE :** each buyers buy only one masks

- (A) 125 (B) 165 (C) 182  
(D) 154 (E) None of these

**74.** If the average of total masks sold by shop E and F is 902 and number of N - 95 and number of Surgical masks sold by shop F is respectively 25 and 38 more than same masks sold by shop E. Than find the number of Cloth masks sold shop F.

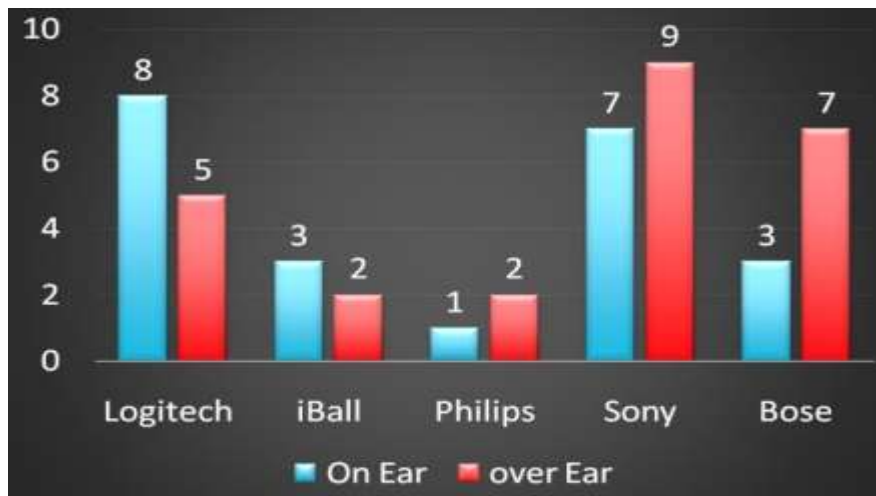
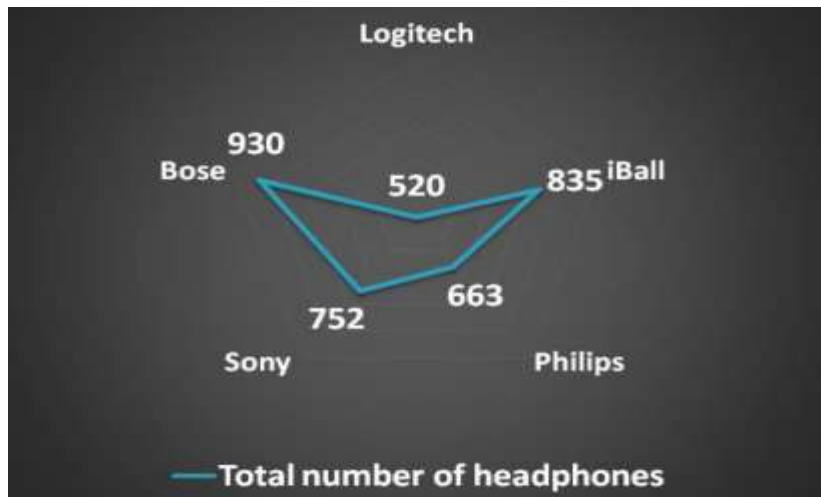
- (A) 333 (B) 444 (C) 555  
(D) 222 (E) None of these

**75.** Find the average of total number of masks sold on all given shops together if total number of masks sold by shop B and D is 542 and 450 respectively.

- (A) 674 (B) 644 (C) 684  
(D) 624 (E) None of these

**Direction (76 - 80):-** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The given radar graph shows the total number of headphones [On Ear, Over Ear] of five different brands sold in Delhi. The bar graph shows the ratio of On Ear headphone and Over Ear headphone of five different brands sold in Delhi.



**76.** Find the number of On Ear headphones of iBall and Sony.

- (A) 930      (B) 830      (C) 720  
(D) 660      (E) None of these

**77.** Find the number of Over Ear headphone of Philips and Sony is how much percent more or less than number of On Ear headphones of iBall and Bose together?

- (A) 15.68%    (B) 10.89%    (C) 13.25%  
(D) 9.85%     (E) None of these

**78.** What is the average number of On Ear headphone of all given brands together?

- (A) 399      (B) 330      (C) 360  
(D) 390      (E) None of these

**79.** If the total number of AKG headphone is 6.25% more than total number of Sony headphone and the number of AKG Over Ear headphone is 44.44% more than number of Sony Over Ear headphone, then find the number of On Ear headphone of AKG and Logitech together.

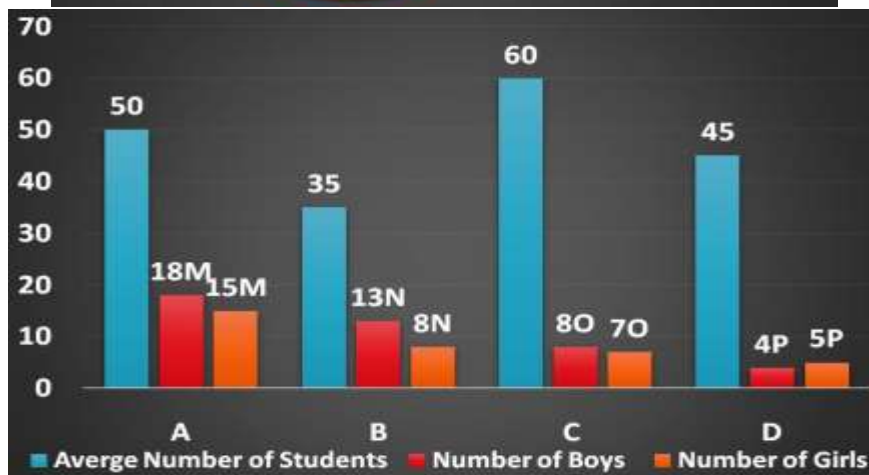
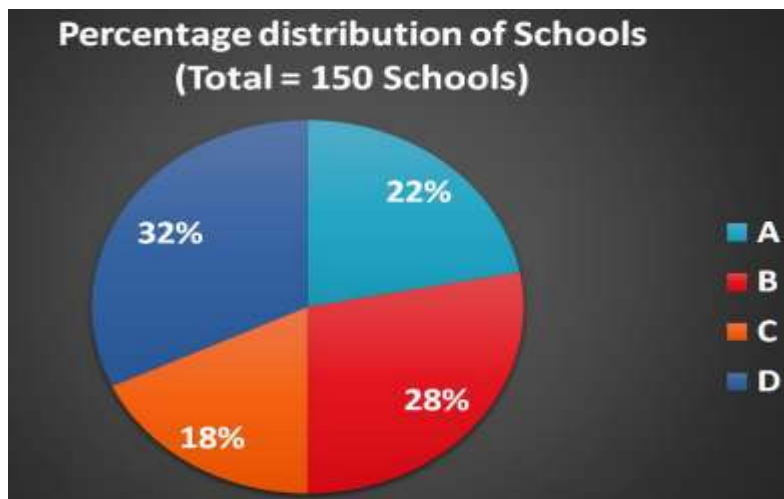
- (A) 545      (B) 612      (C) 480  
(D) 508      (E) None of these

**80.** If the number of Over Ear headphones of Logitech and iBall is 12.5% and 50% less respectively than Over Ear headphones than find the number of Over Ear headphone of Logitech and iBall.

- (A) 342      (B) 352      (C) 322  
(D) 382      (E) None of these

**Directions (81 - 85):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of schools. The bar graph shows the average number of student of 12th class in each school and ratio of the number of boys to girls in each school.





**81.** Find the number of boys students in School C.

- (A) 864      (B) 745      (C) 913  
(D) 815      (E) None of these

**82.** Find the average number of student in all four cities.

- (A) 1555      (B) 1725      (C) 1685  
(D) 1655      (E) None of these

**83.** Number of girls students in School C is how much percent more than number of girls student in School B?

- (A) 32%      (B) 28%      (C) 38%  
(D) 35%      (E) None of these

**84.** If the number of science student in School A is 719 and the ratio of commerce to arts student in that School is 2 : 5, then find the number of student of arts in School A.

- (A) 738      (B) 722      (C) 693  
(D) 665      (E) None of these

**85.** The total number of students in School D and C participated in two games football and volleyball in the ratio 8 : 7 respectively then find difference between number of student of School C who participate in football and number student of School D who participate in volleyball.

- (A) 144      (B) 244      (C) 178  
(D) 185      (E) None of these

**Directions (86 - 90):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The table given below shows the different number of beds of five different types manufactured by Martin's Furniture. The ratio of the number of beds sold to number of beds unsold by them.  
Total number of beds = number of beds sold + number of beds unsold



BED TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDS	SOLD : UNSOLD
PLATFORM BED	420	4 : 3
BOX BED	560	9 : 5
BUNK BED	475	13 : 12
CANOPY BED	480	7 : 5
FLOOR BED	500	13 : 7

**86.** What is the ratio of number of Box and Canopy beds sold to number of platform beds unsold?

- (A) 44 : 10 (B) 32 : 9 (C) 22 : 68  
(D) 38 : 56 (E) None of these

**87.** Number of sold Bunk beds is approximately how much percent more/less than number of unsold Floor beds?

- (A) 40% (B) 24% (C) 75%  
(D) 28% (E) None of these

**88.** What is average of number of beds of all given types manufactured?

- (A) 378 (B) 552 (C) 487  
(D) 648 (E) None of these

**89.** If the ratio of twin size, queen size and king size box bed is 8 : 7 : 5 then find the sum of twin size sold box beds and king size unsold box beds.

- (A) 365 (B) 416 (C) 234  
(D) 194 (E) None of these

**90.** The number of unsold murfy bed is 20% more than unsold platform bed and the ratio of unsold murfy bed to total number of murfy bed is 6 : 13, then find the number of murfy sold beds.

- (A) 192 (B) 252 (C) 348  
(D) 472 (E) None of these

**Directions (91 - 95):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given.

The following table shows the number of students who appeared in IBPS CLERK and IBPS PO exam in three different years, The % of students who cleared Prelims exam out of total student appeared and percentage of student who cleared both Pre and Mains exam out of total student appeared.

	CLERK			PO		
	Total appeared	Pre	Pre and Mains	Total appeared	Pre	Pre and Mains
2019	2500	48%	18%	1800	54%	9%
2020	2800	50%	25%	2200	46%	23%
2021	3050	60%	20%	1950	40%	10%

**91.** Total number of students who cleared both IBPS PO Pre and Mains exam in 2020 is how much % more or less than number of students who did not clear any IBPS PO exam in that year?

- (A) 52.60% (B) 62.50% (C) 71.40%  
(D) 57.40% (E) None of these

**92.** What is the ratio of the number of students who cleared IBPS Clerk Pre 2021 to number of students who cleared IBPS PO Pre 2021 exam?

- (A) 55 : 86 (B) 61 : 26 (C) 41 : 50  
(D) 43 : 51 (E) None of these



**93.** What is the average number of students who did not clear any IBPS PO exam all three years together?

- (A) 1250 (B) 1062 (C) 1170  
(D) 1030 (E) None of these

**94.** If 6% students passed IBPS PO interview in all given years out of students who appeared in IBPS PO exam then find the difference between number of students who cleared Mains exam to number of students

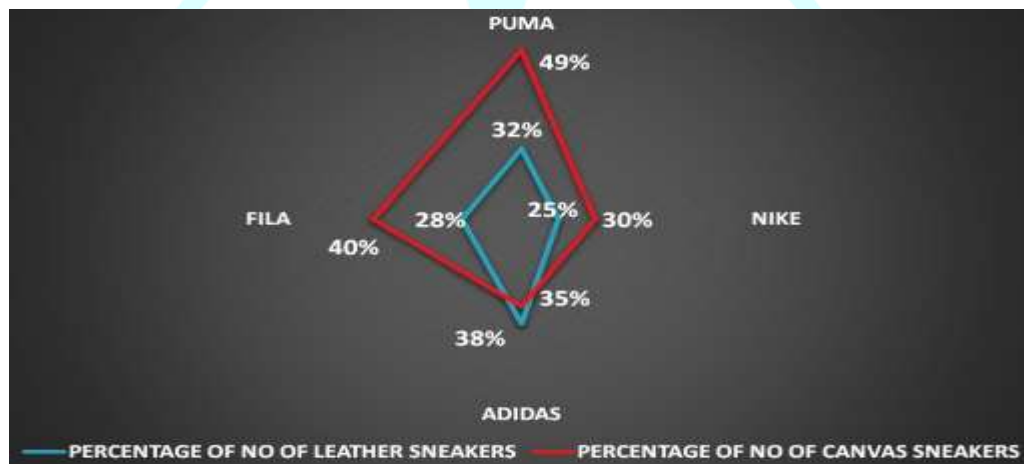
who cleared interview of IBPS PO exam in all given years.

- (A) 526 (B) 585 (C) 506  
(D) 533 (E) None of these

**95.** If numbers of girls who passed IBPS Clerk Mains 2019 and 2020 is 228 and 358 respectively then find the number of boy who passed IBPS Clerk main in 2019 and 2020 together.

- (A) 564 (B) 650 (C) 580  
(D) 630 (E) None of these

**Directions (96 - 100):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The following radar graph show the % of number of leather sneakers and canvas sneakers individually over the total number of sneakers (Leather + Canvas + Synthetic) manufactured by for different companies. Total number of sneakers manufactured by each company is 3000.



**96.** Number of leather sneakers manufactured by FILA is how much % of number of synthetic sneakers manufactured by NIKE?

- (A) 59.85% (B) 56.90 (C) 62.22%  
(D) 80.40% (E) None of these

**97.** If another company Reebok manufactured 18% more number of canvas sneakers than that of NIKE, then find the total number of canvas sneakers manufactured by REEBOK and PUMA.

- (A) 2532 (B) 2456 (C) 2235  
(D) 2394 (E) None of these

**98.** What is the average number of leather sneakers manufactured by PUMA, NIKE and ADIDAS together?

- (A) 950 (B) 600 (C) 840

- (D) 800 (E) None of these

**99.** If the ratio of number of white synthetic sneakers to black synthetic sneakers manufactured by FILA is 9 : 7 then find the difference between black synthetic sneakers and number of NIKE leather sneakers.

- (A) 360 (B) 375 (C) 350  
(D) 330 (E) None of these

**100.** The average number of Asics leather and canvas sneakers is 745 and the ratio of total number of Asics sneakers to synthetic Asics sneakers is 11 : 6 then find the number of Asics synthetic sneakers.

- (A) 845 (B) 894 (C) 916  
(D) 856 (E) None of these

**Directions (101 - 105):-** The bar graph shows the percentage distribution of number of students who enrolled in five different PG courses in two different universities i.e. A and B.

**Note:-** Average number of MCA and MBA students enrolled in university A is 50 more than average number of MA and MCom students enrolled in same university. Average number of MCA and MBA students enrolled in university B is 112 more than average number of MA and MCom students enrolled in same university.



**101.** Find the average number of students enrolled in Both A and B university for all given courses.

- (A) 3540      (B) 3175      (C) 2650  
(D) 3550      (E) None of these

**102.** Find the difference between number of MA and MCA students together enrolled in university A to number of MBA and MSc students together enrolled in university B.

- (A) 350      (B) 290      (C) 280  
(D) 310      (E) None of these

**103.** The number of students enrolled in university A for MBA is how much percent more or less than number of students enrolled in university B for MCom?

- (A) 63.70%      (B) 56.50%      (C) 60.20%  
(D) 75.10%      (E) None of these

**104.** Out of total students enrolled for MCom in University A, 70% are enrolled for MCom Accountancy and rest are enrolled for MCom Marketing Management and out of total students enrolled for MBA in University A, 60% are enrolled for MBA Marketing and rest Enrolled for MBA Finance, then find the total number of students enrolled for MCom Marketing and MBA Marketing together.

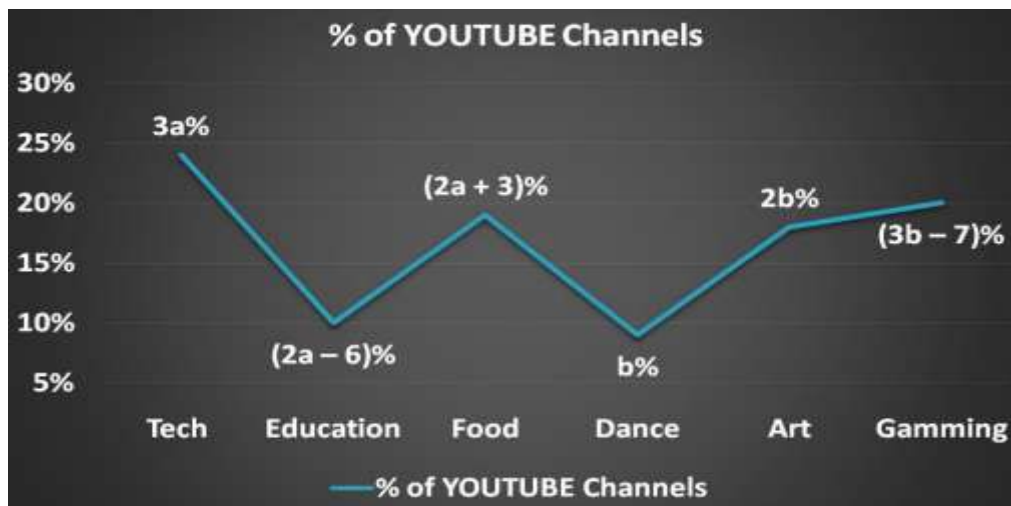
- (A) 377      (B) 565      (C) 405  
(D) 425      (E) None of these

**105.** If the number of students enrolled in university C for MCA and MA is 33% and 25% respectively more than number of students enrolled in university B for that courses, then find the number of students enrolled in university C.

- (A) 1730      (B) 1721      (C) 1798  
(D) 1736      (E) None of these

**Directions (106 - 110):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside Different number of peoples created six different types YouTube channels in 2021. Line chart shows the percentage distribution of six different types YouTube channel created by different number of peoples. The ratio of number of Tech channel to number of gaming channel is 6 : 5 respectively. Number of Art channel created is 180 less than twice the number of Education channel created.





**106.** What is the ratio of the number of Tech channel created to number of Art channel created in 2021?

- (A) 4 : 3      (B) 7 : 6      (C) 2 : 3  
(D) 5 : 9      (E) None of these

**107.** What is the average number of Food channel, Dance channel and Art channel created?

- (A) 1170      (B) 1380      (C) 1950  
(D) 1070      (E) None of these

**108.** Out of Education channels 22.22% are for competitive exams, 50% are for school Education and rest are for college Education, then find the difference between competitive exams channel and both college and school Education channel together.

- (A) 720      (B) 590      (C) 620

- (D) 500      (E) None of these

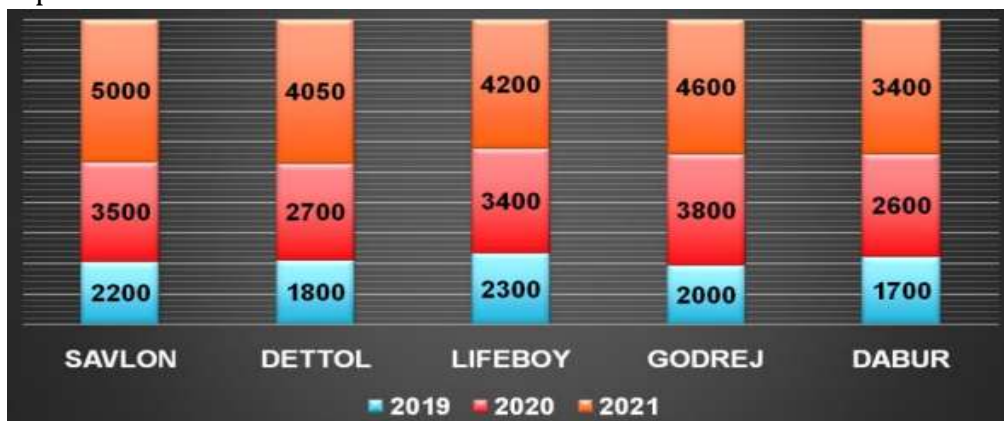
**109.** If ratio of live streaming gaming channel to non-live streaming gaming channel is 19 : 17, then find the difference between non live streaming gaming channel and total Dance channel.

- (A) 58      (B) 52      (C) 48  
(D) 40      (E) None of these

**110.** Number of Tech channel and Food channel created in 2020 is respectively 185 and 123 less than number of Education channel and Dance channel respectively created in 2021, then find the total number of Tech and Food channel created in 2020.

- (A) 2062      (B) 2852      (C) 2302  
(D) 3250      (E) None of these

**Directions (111 - 115):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph shows the different number of sanitizer (in pcs) manufactured in three different years by five different companies.



**111.** Find the average of number of Dettol, Life boy, and Godrej sanitizer manufactured in 2020.

- (A) 2700 (B) 4500 (C) 3300  
(D) 5400 (E) None of these

**112.** How many number of Dettol sanitizer packets will be manufactured in 2022 if the percentage of growth rate of manufacturing will remain from last years.

- (A) 5578 (B) 3859 (C) 4596  
(D) 6075 (E) None of these

**113.** Find the difference between the average number of sanitizers manufactured by all companies together in 2019 and 2020.

- (A) 1200 (B) 1950 (C) 1080

- (D) 1650 (E) None of these

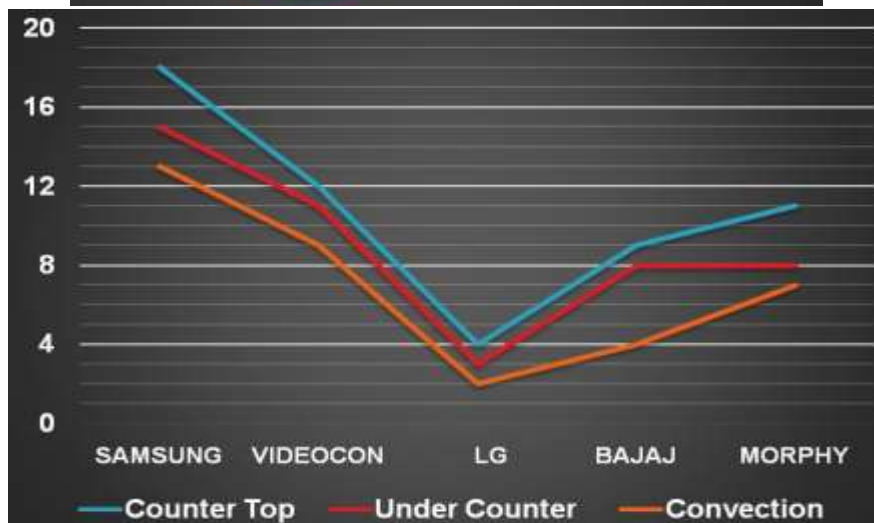
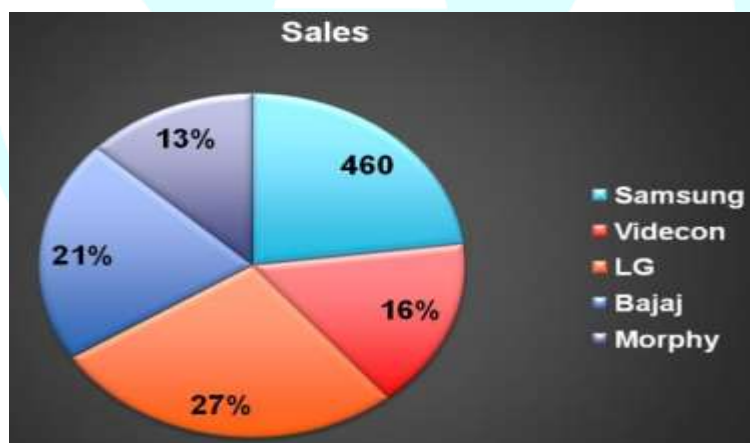
**114.** If the percentage of Godrej sanitizer sold in 2020 and 2021 is 70% and 85% respectively and the average price of each Godrej sanitizer is RS 62. Find the difference between revenue generated by selling Godrej sanitizer in 2020 and 2021 together.

- (A) 42265 (B) 34720 (C) 39582  
(D) 77500 (E) None of these

**115.** Number of Savlon sanitizer manufactured in 2020 is what percent of average number of total sanitizer manufactured in 2021 by all five companies.

- (A) 76.26% (B) 89.53% (C) 82.35%  
(D) 72.64% (E) None of these

**Directions (116 - 120):-** The data is about number of three different types microwave (counter top, under counter and convection) of five different brands sold in 2020. The pie chart shows the distribution of different number of microwaves of five different types. Line graph shows the ratio of counter top, under counter and convection microwave respectively of each brand.



**116.** Find the average number of convection microwave of LG, BAJAJ, and MORPHY sold.

- (A) 90 (B) 55 (C) 70  
(D) 35 (E) None of these

**117.** Total number of convection microwave of all five brands is how much percent more or less than total number of counter top microwave of all five brands?

- (A) 60% (B) 65% (C) 85%  
(D) 70% (E) None of these

**118.** Find the ratio of counter microwave of Samsung AND Videocon together to average of convection microwave of all brands.

- (A) 162 : 89 (B) 172 : 64 (C) 157 : 78  
(D) 150 : 49 (E) None of these

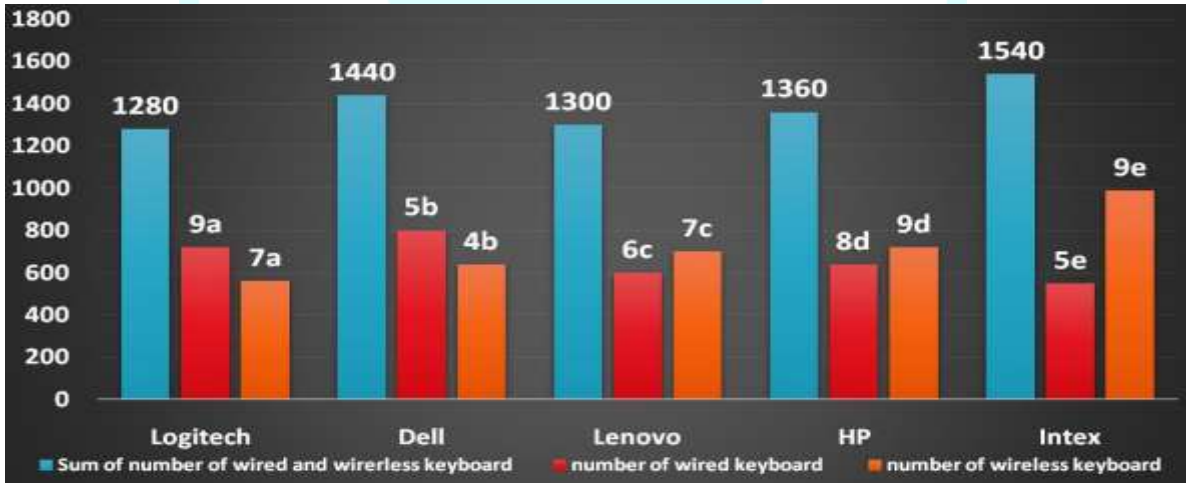
**119.** If the number of IBF convention microwave is 37.5% more than same microwave of LG, the ratio of convention to under counter microwave is 5 : 8 and counter top IBF microwave is 46.67% more than Samsung counter top microwaves find the total number of IBF microwaves.

- (A) 247 (B) 693 (C) 553  
(D) 395 (E) None of these

**120.** If the ratio of solo counter top microwave to grill counter top microwave of each given brands is 3 : 2, then find the sum of number of solo counter top microwave of Samsung and Videocon and sum of number of grill counter microwave of LG and Morphy.

- (A) 452 (B) 168 (C) 320  
(D) 248 (E) None of these

**Directions (121 - 125):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph shows the number of wired keyboard and wireless keyboard and sum of number of wired and wireless keyboard of 5 different companies sold by a seller in 2020.



**121.** What is the ratio between the total number of wired keyboard of Dell and Lenovo together to the sum of number of wired and wireless keyboard of Logitech sold by a seller?

- (A) 38 : 29 (B) 26 : 37 (C) 35 : 32  
(D) 42 : 43 (E) None of these

**122.** If number of wireless keyboard of Microsoft is 15% more than number of Lenovo wireless keyboard and sum of number of wired and wireless keyboard of Microsoft is

20% more than that of Dell, then find the difference between wired keyboard of Microsoft and Intex.

- (A) 56 (B) 65 (C) 85  
(D) 67 (E) None of these

**123.** Each HP wired keyboard was sold for Rs. 220 and each HP wireless keyboard was sold for Rs. 680, then find the total amount received by seller in Jan from sale of HP wired and wireless keyboard while only 5% HP

keyboard sold in Jan out of total no of HP keyboards.

- (A) 31520 (B) 28500 (C) 38720  
(D) 26040 (E) None of these

**124.** What is the average of number of wireless keyboard of all five companies together?

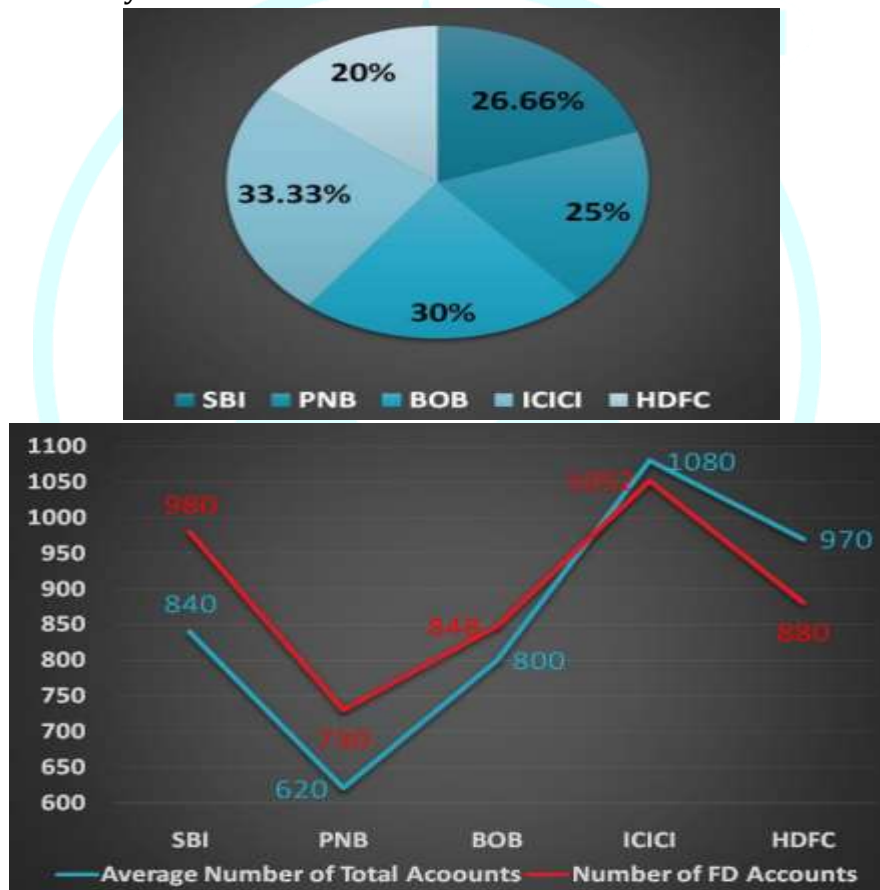
- (A) 762 (B) 722 (C) 768  
(D) 798 (E) None of these

**125.** If sum of number of wired keyboard & wireless keyboard of iball is 15% less than that of Intex and there are three types of keyboard of iball i.e. Bluetooth, wireless and USB. The ratio of Bluetooth to wireless is 5 : 3 and number of USB keyboard is 509, then find the number of Bluetooth keyboard of iball.

- (A) 500 (B) 600 (C) 700  
(D) 800 (E) None of these

**Direction (126 - 130):** The line graph given below shows the average number of all three types of accounts in each Bank and the number of FD accounts in each Bank. The pie chart shows the percentage of salary accounts out of the total number of accounts in each Bank.

Total No. of Accounts = Salary Accounts + FD Accounts + RD Accounts



**126.** How many FD Accounts in BOB and ICICI Bank?

- (A) 1700 (B) 1900 (C) 2200  
(D) 1600 (E) None of these

**127.** What is the average number of RD Accounts in SBI, BOB and ICICI together?

- (A) 936 (B) 678 (C) 750  
(D) 862 (E) None of these

**128.** The number of salary Accounts in ICICI is approximately how much more or less % than number of RD Accounts in BOB?

- (A) 42% (B) 35% (C) 30%  
(D) 28% (E) None of these

**129.** What is the difference between number of RD Accounts in HDFC and SBI together to FD Accounts in BOB and ICICI?

- (A) 437 (B) 416 (C) 489

(D) 468 (E) None of these

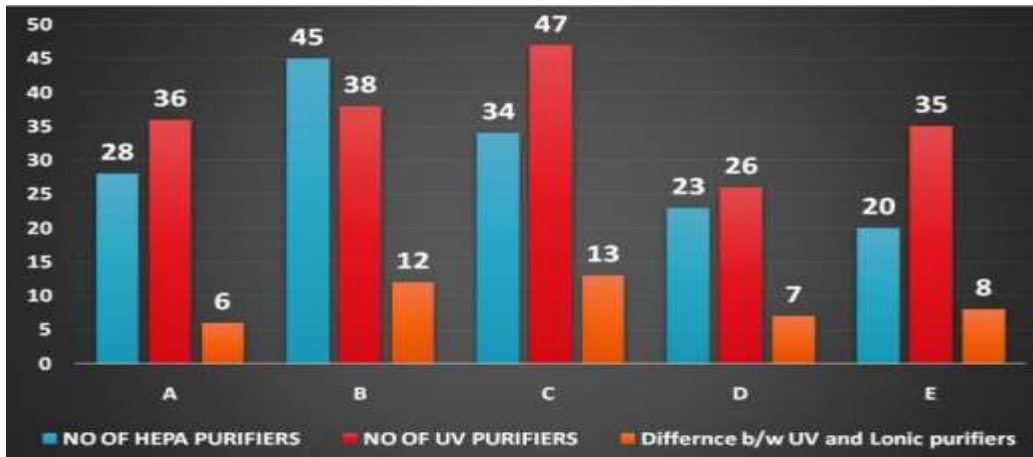
**130.** If total number of Accounts in Canara Bank is 16.66% more than that of ICICI Bank. Average number of FD and RD Accounts is

**1132** then find the difference between salary Accounts of Canara Bank and SBI Bank.

(A) 937 (B) 956 (C) 832  
(D) 844 (E) None of these

**Direction (131 - 135):-** The given bar graph shows the information about the sells of three types Air purifiers (HEPA purifiers, UV purifiers and Lonic purifiers) by five sellers.

**Note :-** The number of UV air purifiers is more than the number of Lonic air purifiers.



**131.** What is the ratio of HEPA air purifiers sold by C and E together to Lonic air purifiers sold by A and B?

(A) 21 : 29 (B) 22 : 23 (C) 26 : 29  
(D) 27 : 28 (E) None of these

**132.** What is the difference between total number of air purifiers sold by seller A and D to seller C and E?

(A) 55 (B) 35 (C) 41  
(D) 43 (E) None of these

**133.** If the sales of F is 25% more than sale of D and the sum of HEPA and UV air purifiers sold by F is 60 and difference of HEPA and UV air purifiers sold by F is 20, then find the sum of Lonic and UV air purifiers sold by F.

(A) 50 (B) 62 (C) 45  
(D) 66 (E) None of these

**134.** If each UV air purifiers was sold for Rs. 7700 and each HEPA air purifiers was sold for Rs. 5280 by D, then find the difference between amount received by D from sell of UV and HEPA air purifiers.

(A) 78760 (B) 65850 (C) 75060  
(D) 55320 (E) None of these

**135.** Total number of HEPA air purifiers sold by all sellers is what percent of total number of air purifiers sold by all given sellers?

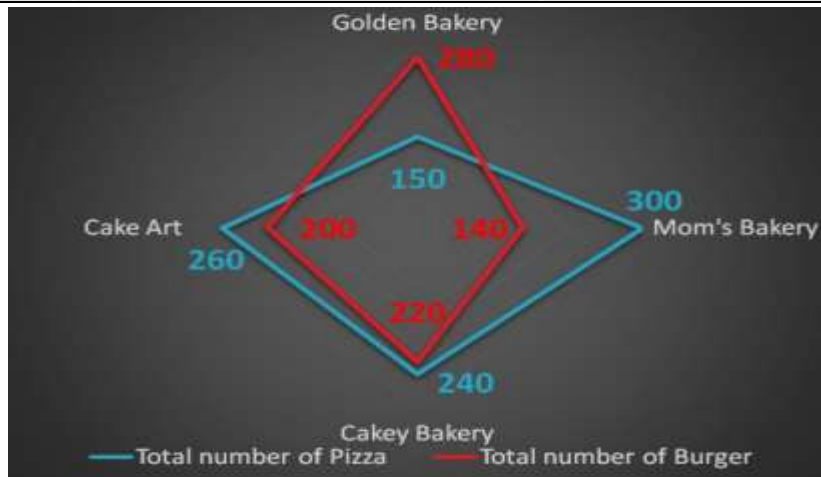
(A) 32.05% (B) 33.33% (C) 58.69%  
(D) 63.50% (E) None of these

**Directions (136 - 140):-** 4 bakeries sold two types of pizza (Margarita and Cheesy Veg) and two types of Burger (Potato corn and Stuffed Bean). The following radar graph shows the total number of pizza and Burger sold by bakeries. The table given below shows the ratio of number of Margarita pizza to number of Cheesy Veg pizza sold. It also shows the ratio of the number of Potato corn burger to Stuffed Bean burger.





	Margarita : Cheesy Veg	Potato corn : Stuffed Bean
Golden bakery	3 : 2	4 : 3
Mom's bakery	7 : 8	2 : 5
Cakey bakery	5 : 3	6 : 5
Cake & Art	6 : 7	3 : 5



**136.** What is the ratio of the number of Margarita pizza sold by Cakey bakery to number of Stuffed Bean burger sold by Cake & Art bakery?

- (A) 5 : 7      (B) 5 : 3      (C) 6 : 5  
(D) 8 : 9      (E) None of these

**137.** Number of Cheesy Veg pizza sold by all given bakery is what percent of total number of burger sold by all given bakery?

- (A) 42.60%    (B) 53.57%    (C) 22.35%  
(D) 23.90%    (E) None of these

**138.** If the number of Margarita pizza sold by Bread Talk bakery is 8.33% more than that of Cake & Art. Total number of burger & pizza sold by Bread Talk bakery is 350 and the ratio of total number of pizza to burger sold by Bread Talk bakery is 4 : 3, then find the

number of Cheesy Veg pizza sold by Bread Talk bakery.

- (A) 90      (B) 60      (C) 84  
(D) 70      (E) None of these

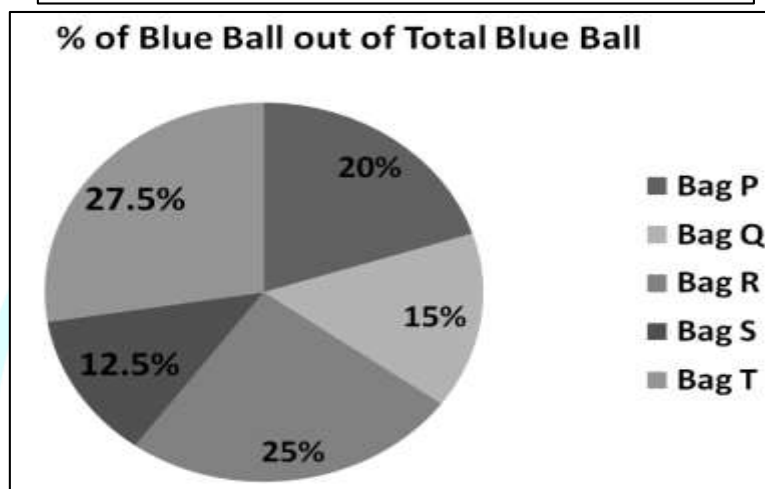
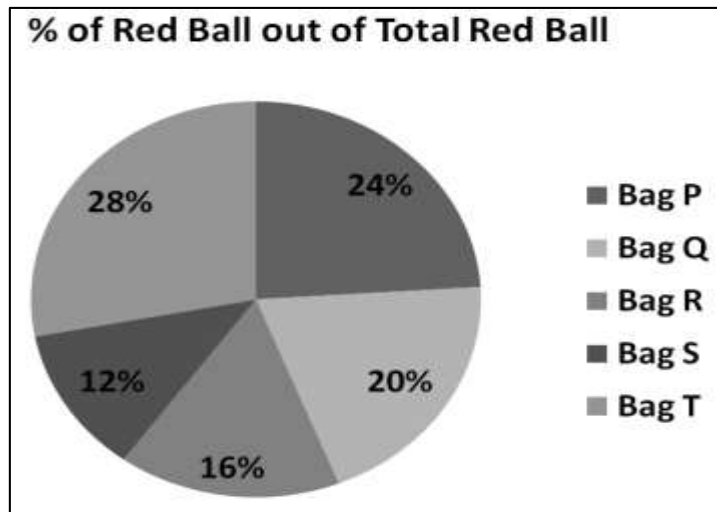
**139.** What is the total number of pizza and burger sold by Cakey bakery and Mom's bakery?

- (A) 960      (B) 950      (C) 800  
(D) 900      (E) None of these

**140.** If Potato corn and Stuffed Bean burger sold by Golden bakery is bought by girls is 70% and 65% and rest are bought by boys, then find the number of Potato corn burger bought by boys and Stuffed Bean burger bought by girls together.

- (A) 145      (B) 194      (C) 126  
(D) 156      (E) None of these

**Directions (141 - 145):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The two pie charts shows the percentage of blue balls in each bag out of total number of blue balls, and percentage of red balls in each bags out of total number of red balls respectively.



**141.** If the total number of Red balls are 40 more than total number of blue balls then find the difference between number of blue balls in bag S and T, and number of Red balls in bag P and R.

- (A) 20      (B) 16      (C) 15  
(D) 12      (E) None of these

**142.** What is the ratio between number of blue balls in bag R to number of Red balls in bag Q, if in bag T number of Red balls are 6 more than number of blue balls and in bag S number of Blue balls are 2 less than number of Red balls?

- (A) 2 : 1      (B) 1 : 3      (C) 1 : 1  
(D) 1 : 2      (E) None of these

**143.** If in bag T the number of Red balls is 27.27% more than number of Blue balls, Then find the difference between probabilities of picking a red ball from bag P and bag T.

- (A)  $\frac{2}{50}$       (B)  $\frac{2}{20}$       (C)  $\frac{2}{35}$   
(D)  $\frac{2}{25}$       (E) None of these

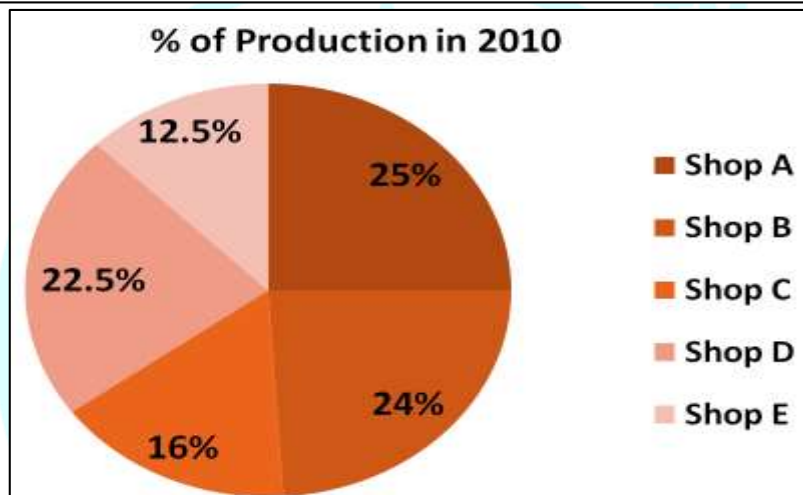
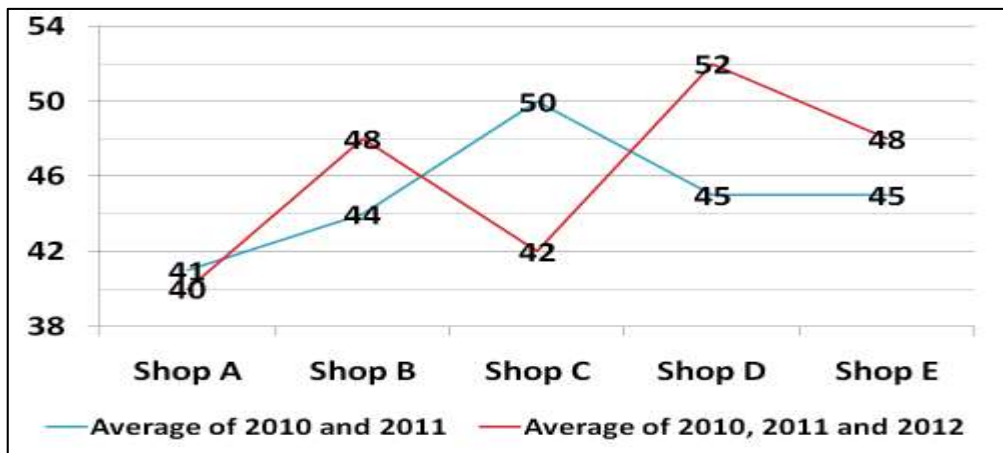
**144.** What is probability of picking one red and one ball when two balls are drawn from bag Q, if in bag S the number of Red ball is 1 more than number of blue ball and probability of picking a blue ball from bag P is  $\frac{2}{5}$ ?

- (A) 50%      (B) 60%      (C) 40%  
(D) 75%      (E) None of these

**145.** What is the probability of getting a red ball from bag R if all the balls from every bags are mixed in a box and probability of getting a red ball is  $\frac{5}{13}$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{4}{7}$       (B)  $\frac{5}{7}$       (C)  $\frac{2}{7}$   
(D)  $\frac{3}{7}$       (E) None of these

**Directions (146 - 150):-** The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of paintings made by five different shops in 2010. The line graph shows the average number of paintings made by each shop in year 2010 and 2011, and average number of paintings made by each shop in 2010, 2011 and 2012.



**146.** If the number of paintings made by shop C in 2011 is 68, then find the ratio between total number of paintings made in 2010 to total number of paintings made in 2012.

- (A) 7 : 12      (B) 5 : 6      (C) 7 : 8  
(D) 5 : 8      (E) None of these

**147.** Considering data from previous question, what is the difference between total number of paintings made in 2011 and 2012 by shop B and shop D?

- (A) 15      (B) 14      (C) 17  
(D) 16      (E) None of these

**148.** Find the average number of paintings made in 2011, if the difference between total number of paintings made by shop D and Shop E in 2010 is 10?

- (A) 70      (B) 80      (C) 72  
(D) 75      (E) None of these

**149.** 35% of total paintings made in three years gets destroyed because of poor quality such that 10% paintings from 2011 and 50% paintings from 2012 gets destroyed. If all the paintings made in 2010 gets destroyed, then find the number of paintings made in 2011?

- (A) 325      (B) 385      (C) 365  
(D) 345      (E) None of these

**150.** If 65 paintings were made by shop E in 2011, Then what is the difference between percentages of painting made in 2010 and 2012 by shop B, shop A and shop C together?

- (A) 12%      (B) 16%      (C) 18%  
(D) 15%      (E) None of these

**Directions (151 - 155):-** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given beside. The table shows the number of tickets sold by 6 stadiums in three different months for a badminton match.

Stadium	Tickets sold in January	Tickets sold in February	Tickets sold in March
P	246		258
Q	220	256	
R		240	270
S	260		210
T		220	280
U	232	246	

**151.** If the average number of tickets sold by stadium P is 260 and average number of tickets sold by stadium S is 234, Then find the average number of tickets sold in February.

- (A) 237      (B) 240      (C) 245  
(D) 256      (E) None of these

**152.** Number of tickets sold by stadium P and S in February is 20% and 25% more than number of tickets sold by stadium T in January. If the average number of tickets sold by stadium S in 3 months is 240, Then find the difference between total tickets sold by stadium P and T.

- (A) 48      (B) 46      (C) 42  
(D) 44      (E) None of these

**153.** If the average number of tickets sold in March is 264 and average tickets sold by stadium Q is 248, Then find the average

number of tickets sold by stadium U in January and March.

- (A) 265      (B) 245      (C) 225  
(D) 235      (E) None of these

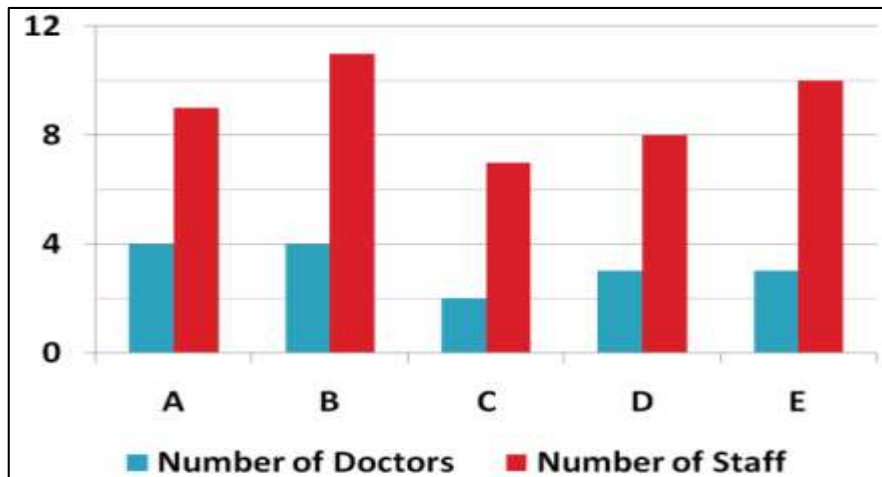
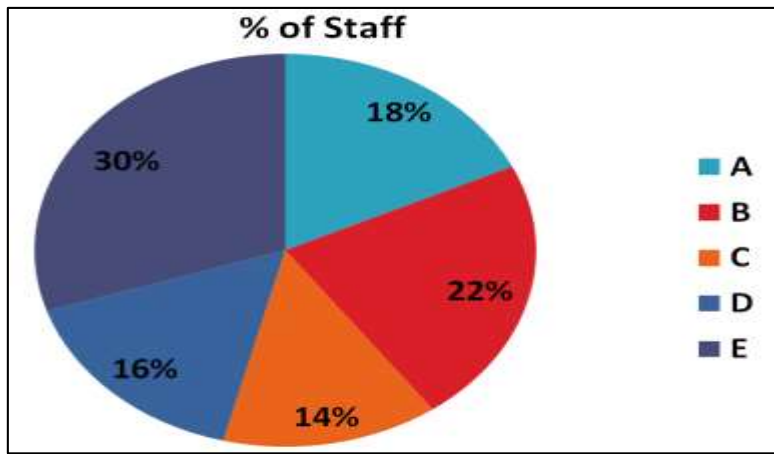
**154.** The number of tickets sold by stadium R in February and March is what percent more/less than number of tickets sold by stadium T in February and March?

- (A) 1%      (B) 2%      (C) 3%  
(D) 4%      (E) None of these

**155.** What is difference between number of tickets sold in January and March, if the average tickets sold by each stadium in all 3 months is 250?

- (A) 127      (B) 110      (C) 105  
(D) 116      (E) None of these

**Directions (156 - 160):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph shows the fractions of number of Doctors in each Hospital out of total number of staff in same Hospital. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of staff in each Hospital.



**156.** The total number of Nurses in Hospital B is what percent more/less than number of Nurses in Hospital E?

- (A) 33.33% (B) 16.67% (C) 28.45%  
(D) 40.00% (E) None of these

**157.** What is the difference between total number of Doctors and total number of Nurses if in Hospital A the number of Doctors is 24?

- (A) 100 (B) 80 (C) 75  
(D) 90 (E) None of these

**158.** 16% Doctors and 24% Nurses choose to work extra time from each Hospital. If the difference between number of Doctors and Nurses in Hospital A is 250, Then find what percent of staff work overtime from Hospital

C and D combined?

- (A) 25.99% (B) 24.66% (C) 21.33%  
(D) 23.88% (E) None of these

**159.** What is the ratio of total number of Doctors to total number of Nurses from Hospital A, C and D?

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

**160.** If 20%, 15%, 25%, 20% and 12% of the total number of employees of Hospitals A, B, C, D and E are going to retire respectively, then what percentage of the total employees of all the Hospitals will be retiring in the next year?

- (A) 14.5% (B) 12.4% (C) 15.6%  
(D) 17.2% (E) None of these

**Direction (161 - 165):-** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

Table given below shows the number of bottles which were estimated to be sold in five different cities, Out of total bottles sold percentage of sold plastic bottles and ratio between sold steel bottles and sold copper bottles.

**Note :-** 100 bottles remain unsold in each city.



Bottles which can be sold = plastic bottle + steel bottle + copper bottle + unsold bottle

CITY	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOTTLES	% OF PLASTIC	STEEL : COPPER
Mumbai	2800	25%	5 : 4
Kolkatta	1700	10%	7 : 9
Jaipur	2500	20%	3 : 7
Delhl	3000	5%	11 : 8
Pune	1700	15%	4 : 13

**161.** Total steel bottles sold in Kolkata is how % much less than copper bottles sold in Jaipur?

- (A) 50.14% (B) 53.12% (C) 58.18%  
(D) 55.17% (E) None of these

**162.** Find the ratio between total copper bottles sold in Kolkata and Delhi together to total plastic bottles sold in Jaipur and Pune.

- (A) 435 : 15 (B) 315 : 26 (C) 253 : 87  
(D) 197 : 72 (E) None of these

**163.** Total copper and steel bottles sold in Jaipur is what % of the total number of plastic and copper bottles sold in Pune?

- (A) 150% (B) 230% (C) 420%  
(D) 330% (E) None of these

**164.** Find the average number of total plastic bottles sold in all five cities together.

- (A) 430 (B) 250 (C) 340  
(D) 520 (E) None of these

**165.** Find the total number of sold bottles sold in all five cities together.

- (A) 12500 (B) 11200 (C) 13800  
(D) 10300 (E) None of these

**Direction (166 - 170):-** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The following group shows the average no of watch sold, difference, between manual and automatic watch sold and % distribution of quartz watch sold of five different brands by a seller.



**166.** What is the ratio of number of Rolex watch to Dressberry manual watch.

- (A) 17 : 7      (B) 18 : 9      (C) 14 : 8  
(D) 20 : 9      (E) None of these

**167.** What is the difference between the number of Fastrack automatic and quartz watch together and the number of Roadster manual watch?

- (A) 13              (B) 15              (C) 18  
(D) 17              (E) None of these

**168.** Number of Titan manual watch is how much percent more/less that total number Dressberry watch?

- (A) 51.08%      (B) 39.56%      (C) 46.78%  
(D) 66.45%      (E) None of these

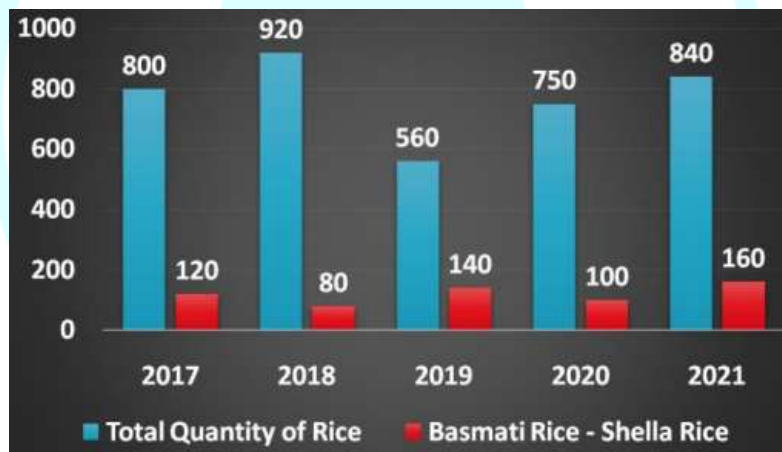
**169.** What is the average number of manual watch of Titan, Fastrack and Dressberry?

- (A) 152              (B) 121              (C) 155  
(D) 185              (E) None of these

**170.** What is the difference between number of maximum watch sold and number of minimum watch sold?

- (A) 55              (B) 28              (C) 66  
(D) 78              (E) None of these

**Directions (171 - 175):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given bar graph shows the total quantity of rice produced (in Kg) and difference between quantity of Basmati rice and quantity of Shella rice produced in five different years. While quantity of Basmati rice produced is more than quantity of Shella rice produced.



**171.** If 25% of quantity of Basmati rice sold in 2017 and rest are unsold then find the ratio of unsold Basmati rice in 2017 to quantity of Shella rice produced in 2020.

- (A) 69 : 65      (B) 19 : 23      (C) 29 : 19  
(D) 31 : 13      (E) None of these

**172.** In 2019, quantity of rice remain 90% after grading which can be sold out of total grading Basmati rice 40% rice packet in 20 Kg packet and rest are packed in 1Kg packets. Find the quantity of rice packed in 1Kg packets.

- (A) 129              (B) 189              (C) 219  
(D) 313              (E) None of these

**173.** Total quantity of rice produced in 2019 is how much percent more/less than the quantity of Shella rice produced in 2020?

- (A) 81.60%      (B) 72.30%      (C) 60.20%  
(D) 55.10%      (E) None of these

**174.** Out of total quantity of Basmati rice produced in 2020 80% were sold in three different cities in the ratio 7 : 6 : 4, respectively. Find the difference between the highest quantity and lowest quantity of rice sold in cities.

- (A) 67 kg              (B) 56 kg              (C) 60 kg  
(D) 45 kg              (E) None of these

**175.** Find the average quantity of Shella rice produced in all given years together.

- (A) 427 (B) 565 (C) 295  
(D) 327 (E) None of these

**Directions (176 - 180):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given table shows the number of persons from five different states takes three different vaccines in January month.

State	Covishield	Covaxin	Sputnik	Total
Rajasthan	750	830	----	2340
Delhi	----	----	800	2450
Punjab	720	----	840	----
Haryana	----	760	----	2200
Kerala	550	780	850	----
Total	3800	3250	----	11200

**176.** Find the ratio of the number of persons from Haryana and Kerla who took sputnik vaccines to the number of persons from Punjab and Kerla who takes covaxin.

- (A) 6 : 1 (B) 7 : 5 (C) 8 : 3  
(D) 7 : 9 (E) None of these

**177.** Find the average number of persons from Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana who took covishield vaccine.

- (A) 517 (B) 326 (C) 495  
(D) 670 (E) None of these

**178.** Total number of persons from Delhi who took all three vaccines is how much percent more or less than number of persons from Rajasthan and Delhi who took sputnik vaccine?

- (A) 72.30% (B) 61.20% (C) 57.05%  
(D) 52.88% (E) None of these

**179.** Out of total number of persons from Punjab and Haryana who takes different vaccines 30%, 60% and 10% respectively tooks 1st, 2nd, 3rd doses of vaccines. Then find the sum of persons who tooks 1st doses of covishield, 2nd doses of sputnik and 3rd doses of covaxin from both states.

- (A) 1545 (B) 1720 (C) 1485  
(D) 1405 (E) None of these

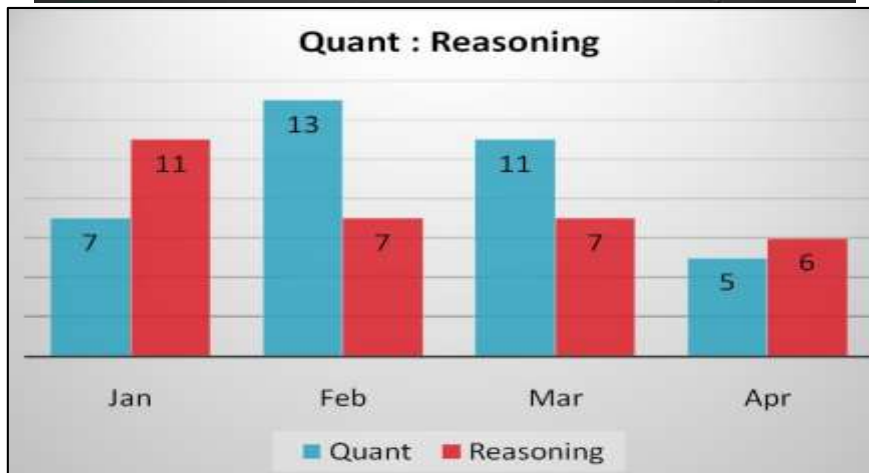
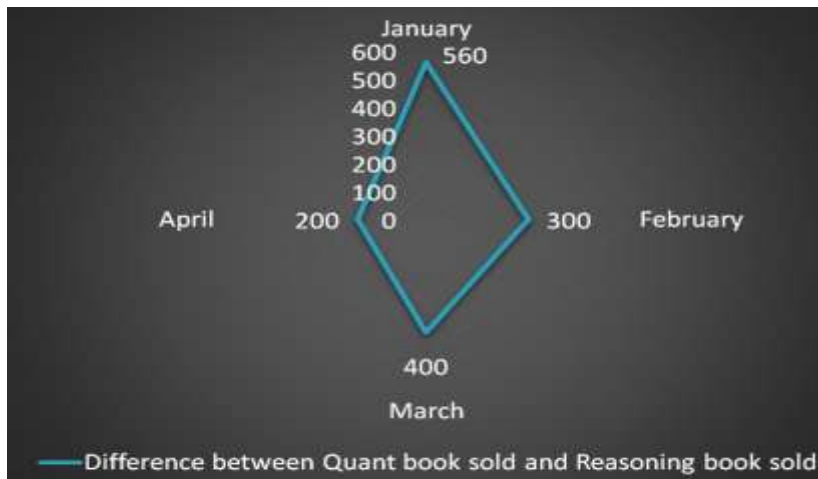
**180.** If the number persons from Maharashtra who tooks covishield, covaxin, and sputnik is 30%, 20%, and 10% respectively, more than same that in Haryana. Then find the total number of persons who tooks all three types vaccines in Maharashtra.

- (A) 2062 (B) 3201 (C) 2604  
(D) 3840 (E) None of these

**Directions (181 - 185):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. A bookseller sold two types of books i.e. Quant and Reasoning book in four different months. The radar graph shows the difference between number of Quant book and Reasoning book sold in four different months. The bar graph shows the ratio of the number of Quant book sold to number of Reasoning book sold in four different months.







**181.** The number of Quant book sold in February is what percent of total number of books sold in April?

- (A) 26.25 (B) 17.50 (C) 29.54  
(D) 32.55 (E) None of these

**182.** Find the average number of Reasoning books sold in January, February, and April together.

- (A) 1030 (B) 1520 (C) 1850  
(D) 1650 (E) None of these

**183.** If 48% of Quant book and 42% of Reasoning sold in April are of SSC exam and rest are for other exams. Then SSC books sold in April is what percent of total books sold in April?

- (A) 38.54% (B) 44.72% (C) 25.46%  
(D) 52.32% (E) None of these

**184.** Number of Quant books sold in May is 27.27% more than Quant books sold in March and number of Reasoning book sold in May is equal to the difference between Quant books sold and Reasoning book sold in January. Find the total number of books sold in May.

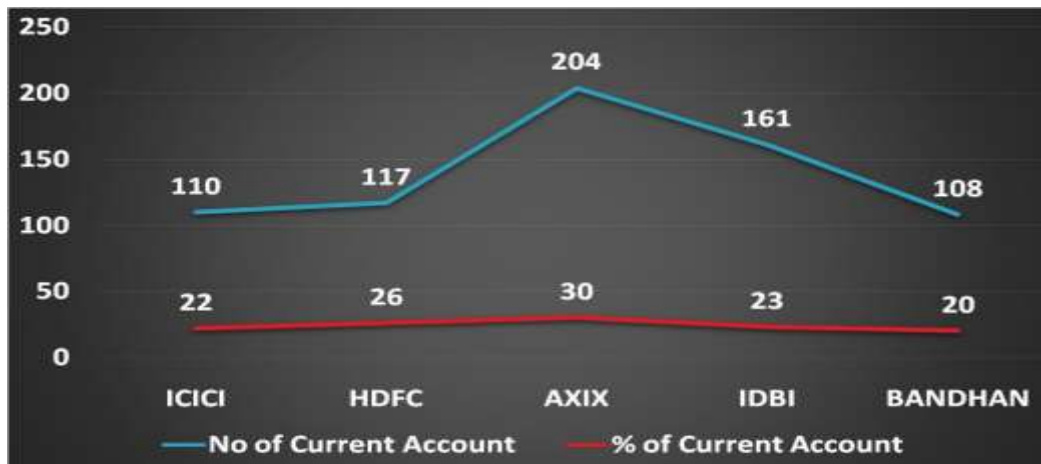
- (A) 1720 (B) 1580 (C) 1170  
(D) 1960 (E) None of these

**185.** If the total number of English books sold in all four months is 680 more than total of difference between Quant and Reasoning book sold in all four months. Find the sum of Quant book and English book sold in all given months.

- (A) 3850 (B) 4220 (C) 5870  
(D) 2490 (E) None of these

**Directions (186 - 190):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line graph given below shows the number of current account in five different bank and percentage of the current account in five different banks.

Total number of account = (saving account + current account)



**186.** Find the total number of saving account in HDFC and AXIX bank together.

- (A) 705 (B) 809 (C) 609  
(D) 508 (E) None of these

**187.** Find the difference between average number of saving account and average number of current account.

- (A) 588 (B) 348 (C) 294  
(D) 436 (E) None of these

**188.** What is the ratio of the number of saving account in AXIX and Bandhan bank together to total number of account in AXIX bank?

- (A) 227 : 170 (B) 385 : 180 (C) 415 : 150  
(D) 552 : 140 (E) None of these

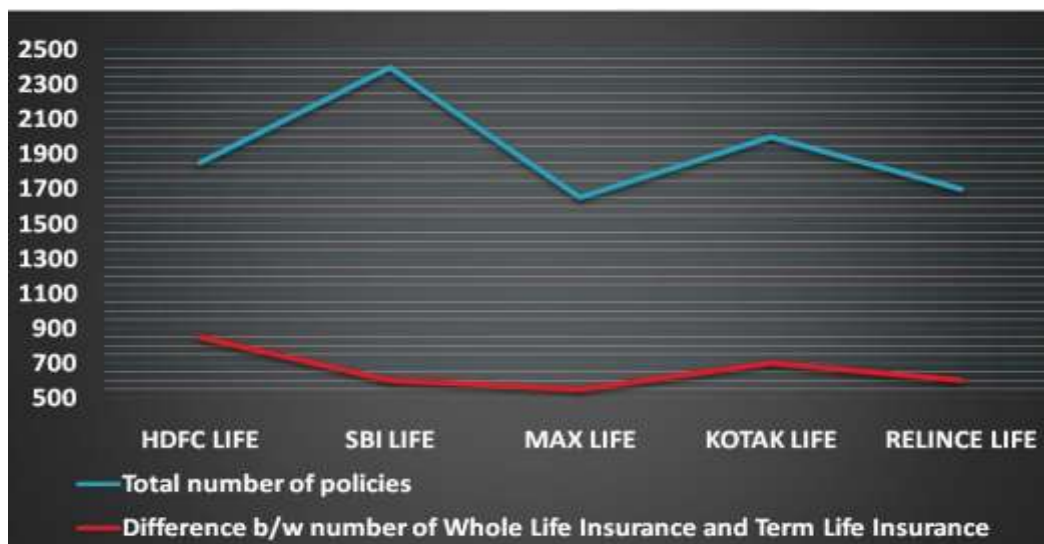
**189.** If the total number of account in Federal bank is 15% more than total number of account in ICICI bank. While 20% account are current account in Federal bank, then find the number of saving account in Federal bank.

- (A) 520 (B) 380 (C) 650  
(D) 460 (E) None of these

**190.** Out of total saving account in AXIX bank female account holders are 57.14% and rest are male account holders then, find the sum of male account holders in AXIX bank and number of current account in AXIX bank.

- (A) 528 (B) 408 (C) 648  
(D) 738 (E) None of these

**Directions (191 - 195):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given line graph total number of insurance policies sold and difference between number of whole life insurance policy and term insurance policy sold by five different life insurance companies.



**191.** The number of term insurance policies sold by Max life insurance company is how much percent more or less than total number of policies sold by Reliance life insurance company?

- (A) 67.65% (B) 62.50% (C) 71.80%  
(D) 55.60% (E) None of these

**192.** Find the average number of whole life insurance policies sold by Max life, Reliance life and Kotak life insurance companies together.

- (A) 1330 (B) 1200 (C) 1420  
(D) 1510 (E) None of these

**193.** Find the ratio of the number of term insurance policies sold by SBI life insurance company and Kotak life insurance company together to total number of policies sold by Max life insurance company.

- (A) 35 : 29 (B) 19 : 27 (C) 29 : 35  
(D) 31 : 33 (E) None of these

**194.** Out of total number of term insurance policies sold by all companies 40% are level term insurance policies and rest convertible term insurance policies, then find the sum of convertible term insurance policies sold by SBI and Max life insurance company and level term insurance policies sold by HDFC and Kotak life insurance company.

- (A) 1360 (B) 1450 (C) 1330  
(D) 1250 (E) None of these

**195.** If Bajaj Allianz Insurance Company sold 46.66% more policies than Max Life Insurance Company and 80 more term insurance policies than Max Life Insurance Company. Find the number of whole life insurance policies sold by Bajaj Allianz Insurance Company.

- (A) 1790 (B) 1740 (C) 1750  
(D) 1710 (E) None of these

**Directions (196 - 200):** - Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The chart shows the number of black board and percentage of white board sold in five different months by Aman stationery.



**196.** What is the difference between the number of white board sold in February and March together to number of black board sold in January and May together?

- (A) 460 (B) 380 (C) 350  
(D) 500 (E) None of these

**197.** Out of total number of white board sold 60% sold to students and rest were sold to teachers and out of total number of black board sold 30% sold to students and rest were sold to teachers, then find the sum of number of white boards and black boards sold to students in March and April.

- (A) 750 (B) 828 (C) 726

(D) 767 (E) None of these

**198.** What is average of number of white board sold from January to May?

(A) 522 (B) 550 (C) 524  
(D) 560 (E) None of these

**199.** If the ratio of white boards of  $4 \times 6$ ,  $3 \times 4$  and  $2 \times 3$  is  $1 : 3 : 4$  sold in February and May then find the difference between number of  $4 \times 6$  and  $3 \times 4$  white board sold in February and

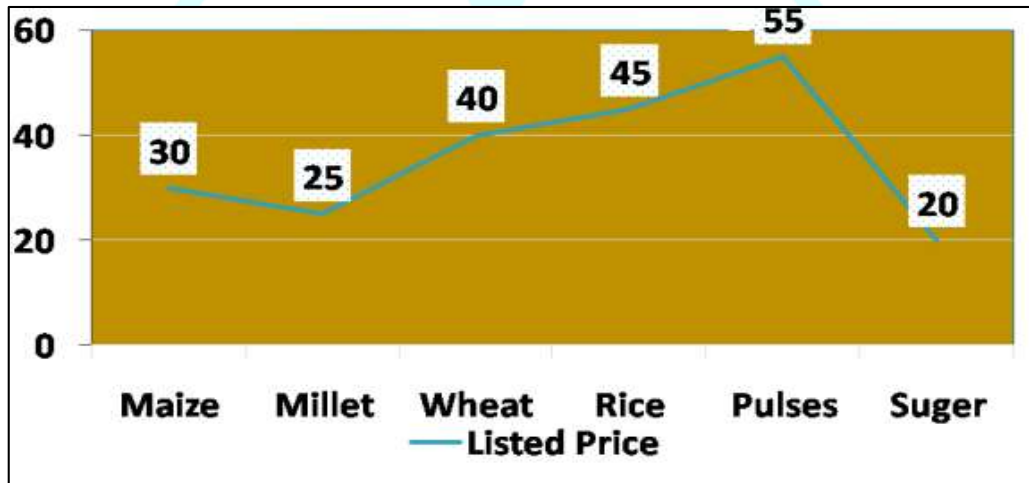
number of  $2 \times 3$  white board sold in May.

(A) 140 (B) 170 (C) 150  
(D) 130 (E) None of these

**200.** If number of digital boards sold in February and March is equal to the difference of number of black board and white board sold in that month respectively, then find number of digital boards sold in February and March.

(A) 450 (B) 350 (C) 420  
(D) 380 (E) None of these

**Directions (201 - 205):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given line graph shows the listed price per kg of various items in a wholesale store. The table given below shows the amount of items bought by a retailer from the wholesale store. The table also shows the discount percent offered to the retailer.



Items	Quantity (in Kg)	Discount (in%)	Total (in Rs.)
Maize	15	-	423
Millet	10	5%	-
Wheat	40	15%	-
Rice	25	-	1000
Pulses	35	-	1850
Sugar	30	10%	-

**201.** The retailer sold all the pulses bought by him to a customer at a price 20% more than the listed price. Calculate his overall profit percent.

- (A) 35.40% (B) 24.86% (C) 27.11%  
(D) 35.50% (E) None of these

**202.** The retailer sold all the wheat he bought at a price that is 25% more than the listed price and offered 4 kg of sugar free with it. Find overall profit % of the retailer in this bargain.

- (A) 17.29% (B) 19.23% (C) 29.19%  
(D) 39.66% (E) None of these

**203.** Calculate the profit earned by retailer on selling 20 kg of Maize purchased by him to a customer at a discount of 2% on the listed price.

- (A) Rs.13 (B) Rs.19 (C) Rs.24  
(D) Rs.20 (E) None of these

**204.** If 24% of the Millet bought by the retailer got spoiled, then at what price/kg must he sell the remaining quantity of Millet to be at a situation of no loss - no gain?

- (A) Rs.30 (B) Rs.53 (C) Rs.31.25  
(D) Rs.32 (E) None of these

**205.** The retailer mixed 5 kg of impurity (free of cost) with all the Rice he had and sold the mixture at a discount which is 19% less than that discount (in percentage) offered by the wholesaler. Find the profit % on the sale of all of the amount of this mixture.

- (A) 15.47% (B) 22.85% (C) 17%  
(D) 14.33% (E) None of these

**Directions (206 - 210):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given table shows the total number of students enrolled for UPSC exams and Bank exams together, and the ratio of number of students enrolled for UPSC exams to Banking exams in five different institutes.

Institutes	Total number of students	UPSC Exams : Bank Exam
M	4000	3 : 5
N	3500	17 : 18
O	2800	9 : 5
P	5500	6 : 5
Q	2000	2 : 3

**206.** Find the average number of Banking students enrolled in institute O, M and P.

- (A) 1600 (B) 3000 (C) 2200  
(D) 2000 (E) None of these

**207.** Find the difference between the number of students enrolled for Banking exams in institute N and the number of students enrolled for UPSC exams in the Q institute.

- (A) 1000 (B) 1260 (C) 1500  
(D) 1070 (E) None of these

**208.** The number of students enrolled for UPSC exams in institute Q is how much percent more/less than the number of students enrolled for Banking exams in institute M?

- (A) 70% (B) 82% (C) 68%  
(D) 50% (E) None of these

**209.** In institute P, 60% of total students enrolled are females. If the ratio of the number of females enrolled in UPSC and Banking exams are in the ratio 7 : 4,

respectively, then find the number of males enrolled for banking exams in institute P.

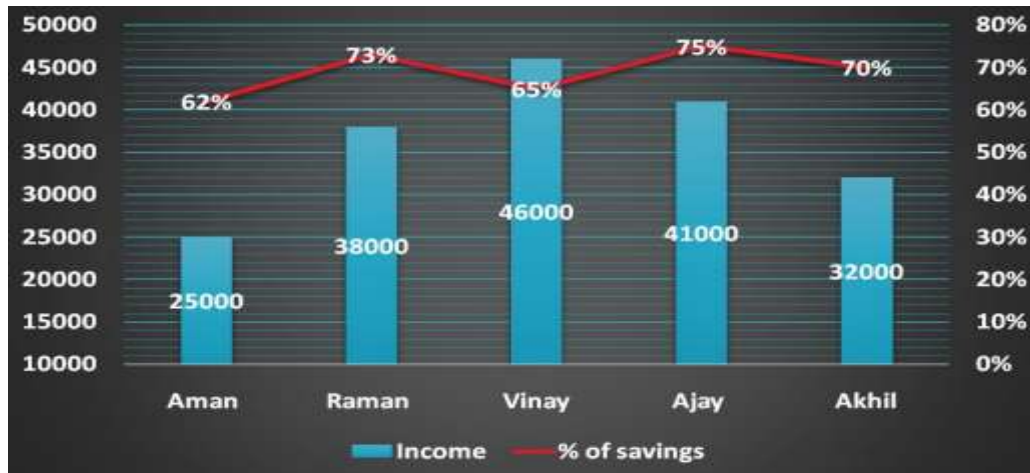
- (A) 2800 (B) 1300 (C) 1500  
(D) 1400 (E) None of these

**210.** Find the ratio of the total number of students enrolled in institute N and P for

banking exams to the total number of students enrolled in institute M and Q for UPSC exams.

- (A) 43 : 23 (B) 18 : 30 (C) 74 : 27  
(D) 19 : 25 (E) None of these

**Directions (211 - 215):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The given graph shows the total income and percentage of savings of five different persons in July.



**211.** Find the difference between average savings and average expenditure of all five persons together.

- (A) 14116 (B) 15361 (C) 13670  
(D) 15620 (E) None of these

**212.** Find the ratio between saving of Aman and expenditure of Ajay.

- (A) 55 : 59 (B) 56 : 67 (C) 42 : 51  
(D) 62 : 41 (E) None of these

**213.** Raman's expenditure is what % more or less than Raman's savings?

- (A) 72% (B) 80% (C) 63%  
(D) 68% (E) None of these

**214.** If salary and expenditure of each person increase 12% and 15% respectively in next month then find the sum of savings of Vinay and Akhil.

- (A) 42520 (B) 57805 (C) 62650  
(D) 58620 (E) None of these

**215.** If the salary of Naman is 25% more than Raman's saving and the ratio of saving and expenditure of Naman is 12 : 13, then find the difference between saving of Aman and Naman.

- (A) 1275 (B) 1144 (C) 1256  
(D) 1160 (E) None of these

**Direction (216 - 220):-** The data is about sale of air fryer of five different brands.

Following table shows the total number of air fryers sold of five different brands and ratio of basket air fryer to tray air fryer.

Total number of air fryer = number of basket air fryer + number of tray air Fryer



Brand	Total number of Air Fryer	Basket : Tray
Philips	496	9 : 7
Havells	484	1 : 3
Prestige	488	5 : 3
Kent	528	5 : 11
Solara	650	6 : 7

**216.** Find the average number of basket air fryer of all five brands.

- (A) 350 (B) 240 (C) 356  
(D) 234 (E) None of these

**217.** Find the ratio of Basket air fryer of Philips and Havells to total number of air fryer of Solara.

- (A) 5 : 4 (B) 6 : 13 (C) 8 : 11  
(D) 9 : 11 (E) None of these

**218.** Find the difference between total number of air fryer and number of tray air fryer of Havells, Prestige and Kent.

- (A) 570 (B) 591 (C) 580  
(D) 540 (E) None of these

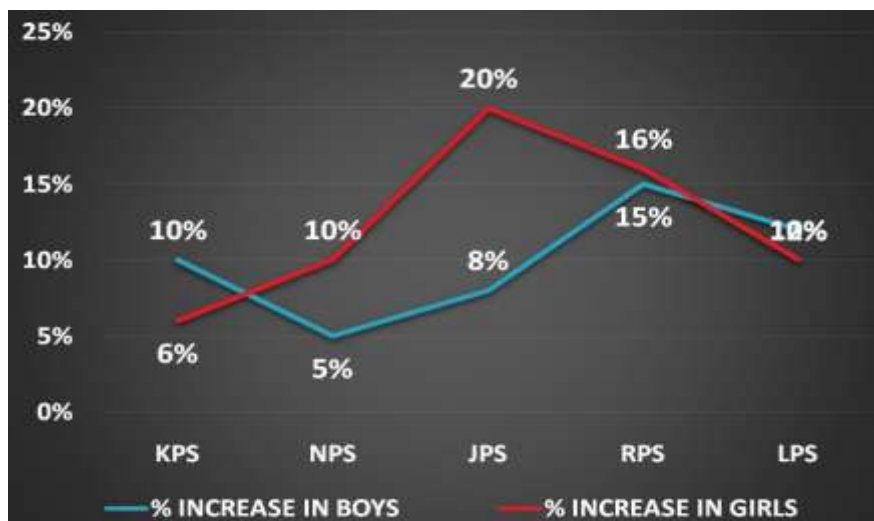
**219.** If the ratio of total number of Inalsa and Agro air fryer is 3 : 5 while total number of Inalsa and Agro air fryer is 20% less than Solara air fryer and number of tray air fryer of Inalsa and Agro is 38 and 45 more than Havells basket air fryer then find the sum of number of basket air fryer of Inalsa and Agro.

- (A) 195 (B) 175 (C) 145  
(D) 158 (E) None of these

**220.** If the price of each basket air fryer and tray air fryer is 5700 and 6500 respectively then find the difference between amount received from sale of Solara air fryer.

- (A) 342000 (B) 440000 (C) 565000  
(D) 645000 (E) None of these

**Directions (221 - 225):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph given below shows the total number of students of class 11th and 12th in five different schools. The graph given below shows the percentage increase in the number of boys and number of girls in 12th class as compared to 11<sup>th</sup>.





**221.** What is ratio of boys of 11th class in NPS to number of boys of 12th class in KPS?

- (A) 165 : 183    (B) 153 : 167    (C) 13 : 185  
 (D) 140 : 121    (E) None of these

**222.** Number of girls in RPS of 12th class is how much % more/less than total number of students in LPS of 11th class?

- (A) 39%    (B) 61%    (C) 42%  
 (D) 26%    (E) None of these

**223.** Find the difference between average number of boys in 12th class and average number of boys in 11th class of all five schools.

- (A) 21    (B) 27    (C) 24

- (D) 20    (E) None of these

**224.** Find the difference between total number of student of class 11th and 12th of all five schools

- (A) 278    (B) 454    (C) 356  
 (D) 287    (E) None of these

**225.** If the ratio of arts to science students of 12th class in JPS is 7 : 5, then find the sum of number boys of arts stream and girls of science stream of 12th class in JPS.

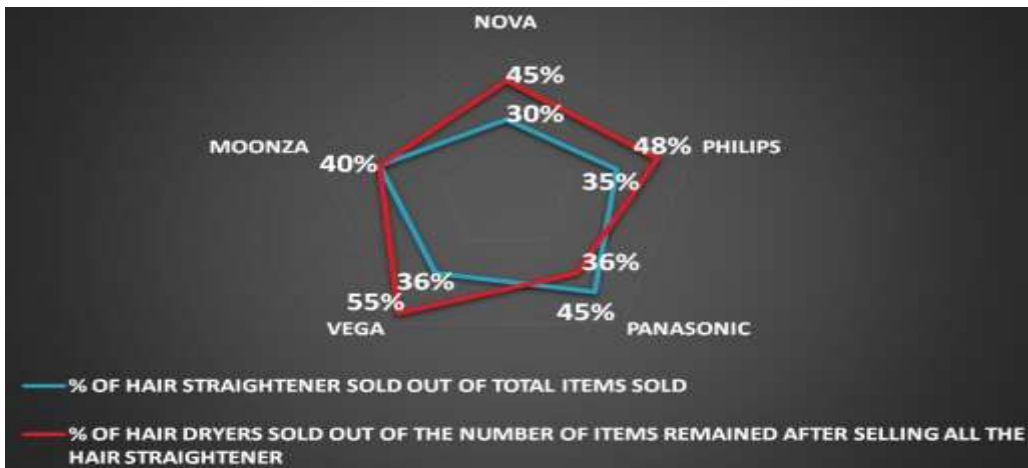
- (A) 385    (B) 422    (C) 348  
 (D) 279    (E) None of these

**Direction (226 - 230):-** A shopkeeper sell three different item i.e. hair straightener, hair dryer and hair curler of four different brands. The pie chart shows the total number of five brands.

The radar graph shows the percentage of hair straightener sold out of total items sold and percentage of hair dryers sold out of the number of items remained after selling all the hair straightener.







**226.** The ratio of the number of 32mm hair curler to 25mm hair curler of Nova is 7 : 4 respectively, then find the number of 25mm Nova hair curler sold.

- (A) 170      (B) 190      (C) 220  
(D) 280      (E) None of these

**227.** 40% of total item of Vega sold on amazon and rest are sold on flipkart. The ratio of the number of hair straightener, hair dryer and hair curler sold on amazon is 4 : 5 : 3, respectively. Find the number of Vega hair straightener sold on flipkart.

- (A) 620      (B) 680      (C) 640  
(D) 630      (E) None of these

**228.** Find the average number of curlers of all five brands sold by shopkeeper.

- (A) 1285      (B) 1885      (C) 1074  
(D) 1908      (E) None of these

**229.** Find the difference between number of hair dryer of Panasonic and Moonza together to number of hair curler of Nova and Vega.

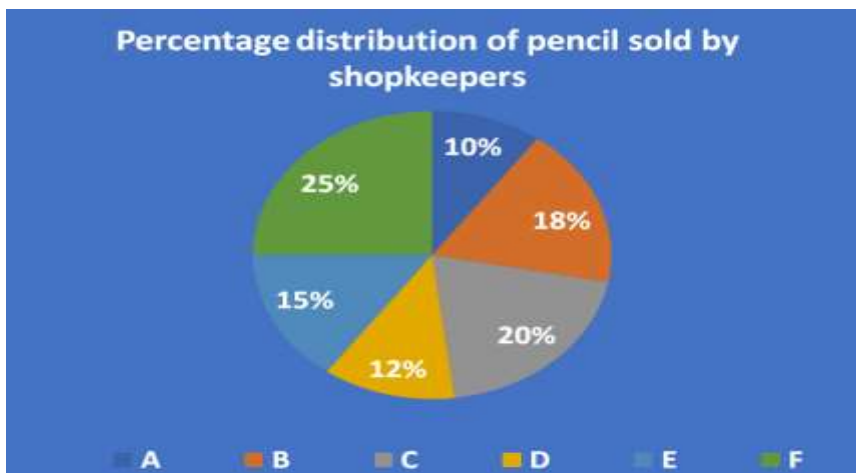
- (A) 173      (B) 153      (C) 183  
(D) 135      (E) None of these

**230.** Number of Philips hair dryer is how much percent more/less than number of Panasonic hair straightener?

- (A) 20.76%      (B) 32.66%      (C) 42.40%  
(D) 40.45%      (E) None of these

**Directions (231 - 235):-** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of total pencils sold by 6 shopkeepers in the year of 2020. The total number of pencils sold in 2020 is 2500. The following table represent the ratio of pencil x, pencil y and pencil z among them.



Shopkeepers	Pencil x : Pencil y : Pencil z
A	2 : 1 : 2
B	3 : 4 : 2
C	2 : 5 : 3
D	4 : 5 : 6
E	5 : 7 : 3
F	2 : 2 : 1

**231.** Find the average of the number of pencil x sold by shopkeeper A in 2020, the number of pencils y sold by shopkeeper B in 2020 and the number of pencils z sold by shopkeeper C in 2020.

- (A) 100      (B) 300      (C) 150  
(D) 250      (E) None of these

**232.** What is the difference between the number of pencil y sold by shopkeeper B and C together to the number of pencil z sold by shopkeeper D and F together?

- (A) 212      (B) 246      (C) 169  
(D) 205      (E) None of these

**233.** Number of pencil z sold by shopkeeper F is what percent of pencil y sold by shopkeeper B?

- (A) 62.5%      (B) 72.4%      (C) 64.6%

- (D) 35.8%      (E) None of these

**234.** Find the ratio between sum of number of pencil x and y sold by shopkeeper C in 2020 and sum of pencil y and pencil z sold by shopkeeper F in that year.

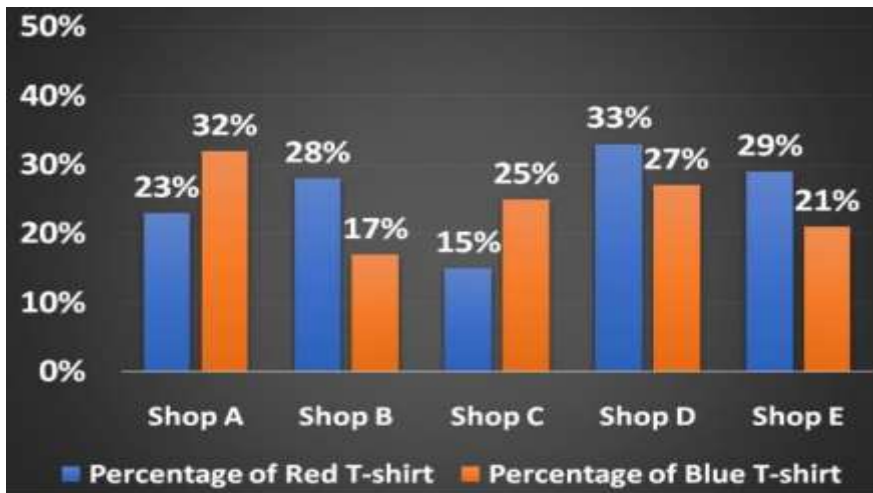
- (A) 36 : 31      (B) 14 : 15      (C) 12 : 17  
(D) 23 : 25      (E) None of these

**235.** Number of pencil x, pencil y and pencil z sold by another shopkeeper G is 20%, 60% and 40% more than the number of pencil x, pencil y and pencil z sold by shopkeeper E then find the total number of pencil sold by shopkeeper G?

- (A) 535      (B) 405      (C) 685  
(D) 565      (E) None of these

**Direction (236 - 240):-** There are five shops which sell T - shirts of four different types (Red t - shirt, Blue t - shirt, White t - shirt and Black t - shirt). The bar graph given shows the percentage of Red t - shirt T - shirts and percentage of Blue t - shirt sold by each shop out of total number of T - shirts sold by that shop. The table given shows the sum of the number of White t - shirt and Black t - shirt and the ratio of the number of White t - shirt to the number of Black t - shirt sold by each shop.





Shop	Sum of White and Black t - shirts	White T - shirts : Black T - shirts
A	2925	7 : 6
B	2640	6 : 5
C	1680	4 : 3
D	1760	13 : 9
E	2600	6 : 7

**236.** What is the difference between the number of Red t - shirt sold by shop A and that by shop D?

- (A) 43      (B) 53      (C) 63  
(D) 73      (E) None of these

**237.** What is the ratio of number of Blue t - shirt sold by Shop A to that by Shop C?

- (A) 102 : 37      (B) 104 : 35      (C) 87 : 11  
(D) 251 : 111      (E) None of these

**238.** Another shop F sold 25% Red t - shirt, 75% Blue t - shirt, 37.5% White t - shirt and 18% Black t - shirt of the respective category

of T - shirts sold by shop B. What is the number of T - shirts sold by shop F?

- (A) 1075      (B) 1045      (C) 1704  
(D) 1404      (E) None of these

**239.** What is the average number of Black t - shirt sold by shops A, B and C?

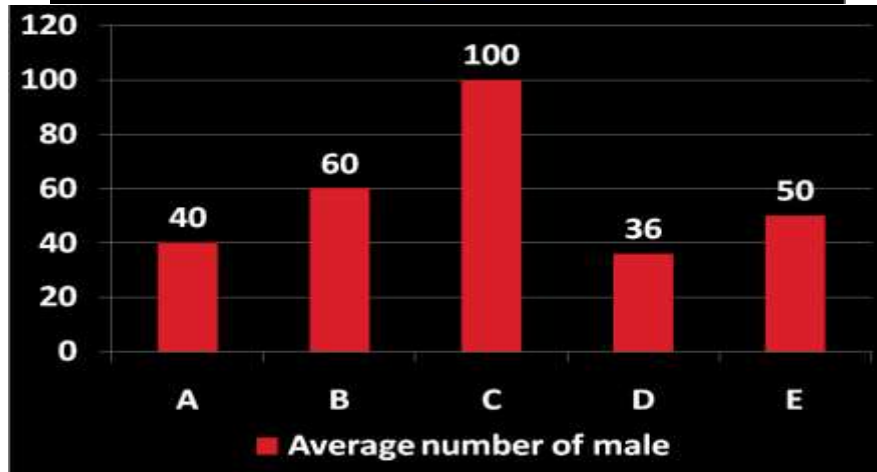
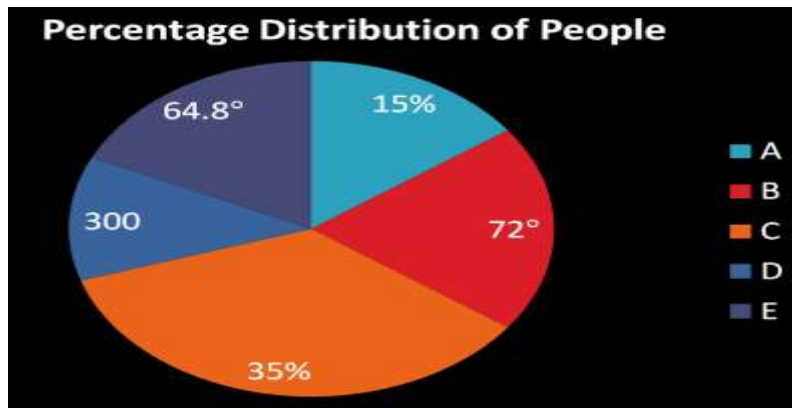
- (A) 1080      (B) 1090      (C) 1100  
(D) 1700      (E) None of these

**240.** Total number of Black t - shirt sold by shop D is what fraction of total number of T - shirts sold by shop D?

- (A) 5/46      (B) 43/140      (C) 9/55  
(D) 35/101      (E) None of these

**Directions (241 - 245):-** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Driving test was conducted from January to May in five different cities. The pie chart given below shows the distribution of total number of people who gave driving test from the five cities either in percentage or in degree or in absolute value. The bar graph shows the average number of males per month from each cities, who gave driving test.



**241.** What is the difference between the number of male who give driving test in City C and the number of female who give driving test in City A?

- (A) 325      (B) 450      (C) 240  
(D) 580      (E) None of these

**242.** What is the ratio between male who give driving test in city A and B to the number of female who give driving test in city C and E?

- (A) 12 : 17      (B) 13 : 18      (C) 20 : 23  
(D) 11 : 19      (E) None of these

**243.** Number of male who gave driving test in city E is what percent more than the number of female who gave driving test in city B?

- (A) 34%      (B) 25%      (C) 60%  
(D) 75%      (E) None of these

**244.** What is the average number of female who gave driving test in city A, B and D?

- (A) 140      (B) 120      (C) 180  
(D) 165      (E) None of these

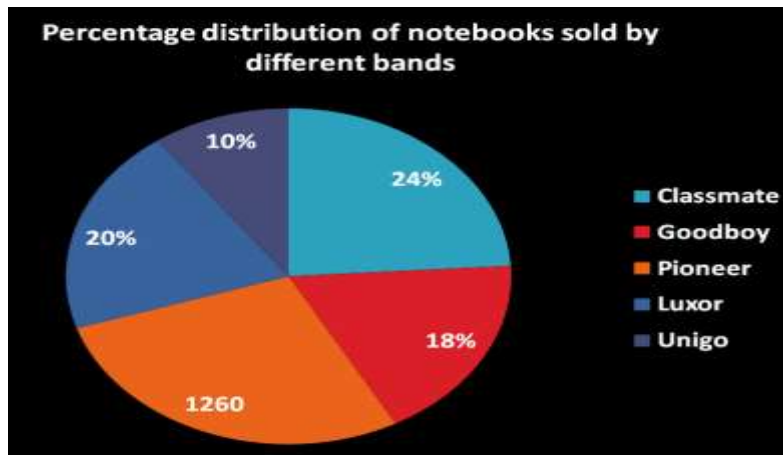
**245.** 45% of the females who gave driving test in city E is married so what is the difference between the number of married female to the number of unmarried female who gave driving test?

- (A) 20      (B) 40      (C) 60  
(D) 50      (E) None of these

**Directions (246 - 250):-** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The pie chart below shows the brands of notebooks sold in 2018. The table below shows the ratio of Ruled and Non - Ruled notebook sold in 2018.





Brands	Ruled Notebook : Non - Ruled Notebook
Classmate	5 : 7
Goodboy	4 : 5
Pioneer	3 : 2
Luxor	1 : 3
Unigo	5 : 4

**246.** Find the average number of notebooks sold by each of these brands?

- (A) 860      (B) 300      (C) 480  
(D) 900      (E) None of these

**247.** The number of notebooks sold by Goodboy is what percent of the number of notebooks sold by Classmate?

- (A) 25%      (B) 75%      (C) 67%  
(D) 19%      (E) None of these

**248.** The cost of Ruled and Non - Ruled notebook sold by Pioneer is rupees 30 and rupees 25 respectively then what is the total revenue of Pioneer in 2018?

- (A) 35280      (B) 76520      (C) 64652

- (D) 34658      (E) None of these

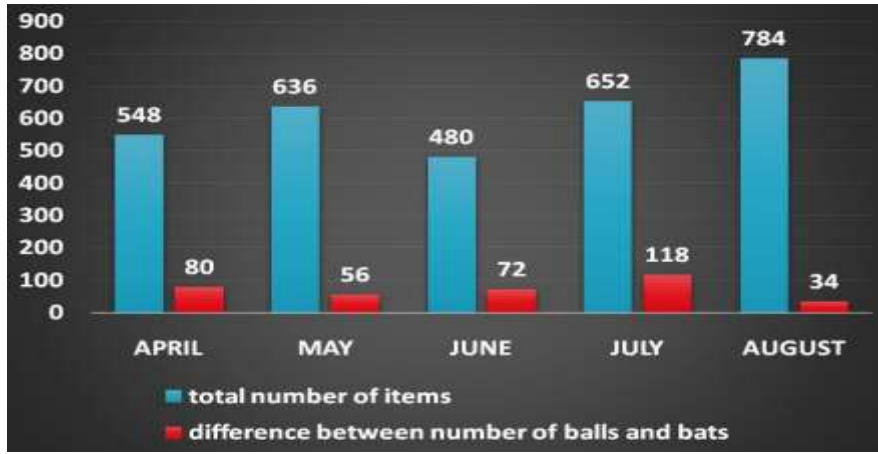
**249.** What is the difference between Ruled notebook sold by Luxor, Unigo and Pioneer together to the number of Non - Ruled notebook sold by Classmates and Goodboy together?

- (A) 280      (B) 160      (C) 151  
(D) 161      (E) None of these

**250.** Number of Ruled notebook sold by Pioneer is what percent more than the number of Non - Ruled notebook sold by Luxor?

- (A) 10%      (B) 11%      (C) 12%  
(D) 13%      (E) None of these

**Directions (251 - 255):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
A shopkeeper sold different number of bats and balls in five different months. The bar graph shows the total number of items and difference between number of balls and number of bats sold in five different months. Number of balls sold are more than number of bats sold in all five months.



**251.** What is ratio of number of bats sold in April and June together to number of balls sold in April and May together?

- (A) 456 : 462      (B) 185 : 220  
 (C) 219 : 330      (D) 340 : 145  
 (E) None of these

**252.** Total number of bat sold in all five months is how much % more or less than total number of item sold in all five months together?

- (A) 65.48%    (B) 45.89%    (C) 45.89%  
 (D) 55.80%    (E) None of these

**253.** Find the average number of balls sold in all five months together.

- (A) 578      (B) 326      (C) 346

- (D) 224      (E) None of these

**254.** If selling price of each bat is 220 and each ball is 150 then find the difference between revenue generated in April from sell of bats and balls.

- (A) 4380      (B) 6540      (C) 8120  
 (D) 7440      (E) None of these

**255.** If total number of item sold in September is 25% less than total number of items sold in August and the ratio of bats to balls sold in September is 5 : 9. Then find the number of balls sold in September.

- (A) 885      (B) 755      (C) 588  
 (D) 378      (E) None of these

**Directions (256 - 260):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The data is about manufacturing of bikes by five different companies in three different years. The table given below shows the ratio of bikes manufactured in 2019 to 2020 ratio of bikes manufacture in 2021 to 2020 and total number of bikes manufactured by five different companies in all three years.

	TOTAL	2019 : 2020	2021 : 2020
TVS	500	11 : 9	5 : 9
HONDA	750	5 : 4	3 : 2
HERO	600	5 : 9	6 : 9
YAMAHA	640	6 : 3	7 : 3
BAJAJ	560	4 : 7	3 : 7

**256.** Find the total number of bikes manufactured in 2019 by HERO, YAMHA, and BAJAJ.

- (A) 450 (B) 355 (C) 550  
(D) 679 (E) None of these

**257.** Find the average number of bikes manufactured in 2021 by all five companies together.

- (A) 478 (B) 355 (C) 196  
(D) 275 (E) None of these

**258.** Number of HERO bikes manufactured in 2020 is what % of total number of bikes?

- (A) 21.63% (B) 18.36% (C) 45.78%  
(D) 25.71% (E) None of these

**259.** If BAJAJ bikes manufactured in 2018 is 20% less than same bikes in 2020 then find the ratio between BAJAJ bikes manufactured in 2018 to 2021.

- (A) 28 : 15 (B) 35 : 45 (C) 42 : 55  
(D) 53 : 15 (E) None of these

**260.** If total number of PLATINA bikes manufactured in 2021 is 20 more than HERO bikes manufactured in same year and the ratio of PLATINA bikes manufactured in 2021 to 2019 is 5 : 8 then find the PLATINA bikes manufactured in 2019.

- (A) 212 (B) 320 (C) 478  
(D) 545 (E) None of these

**Directions (261 - 265):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The table given below shows the number of data cable manufactured by five different companies in 2020. It also show the % of these data cable sold, price of each data cable and total revenue generated by the sale of there data cables.

Company	Number of Data Cable Manufactured	% of Data Cable sold	Price of Data Cable	Revenue
Realme	220	---	76	10032
Redmi	---	68%	85	8670
Vivo	170	40%	110	---
Oppo	210	---	62	9114
Samsung	185	80%	---	9916

**261.** What is the difference between the total revenue generated by VIVO and that by OPPO by selling data cables in 2020?

- (A) 1948 (B) 1755 (C) 1634  
(D) 1345 (E) None of these

**262.** Number of data cables manufactured by REDMI are how much % more or less than the number of data cable manufactured by SAMSUNG?

- (A) 15.86% (B) 18.90% (C) 22.50%  
(D) 20.51% (E) None of these

**263.** What is the ratio of the price of a data cable sold by SAMSUNG to REALME?

- (A) 79 : 08 (B) 81 : 72 (C) 70 : 14  
(D) 67 : 76 (E) None of these

**264.** What are the total number of unsold data cables REDMI, VIVO, and OPPO together?

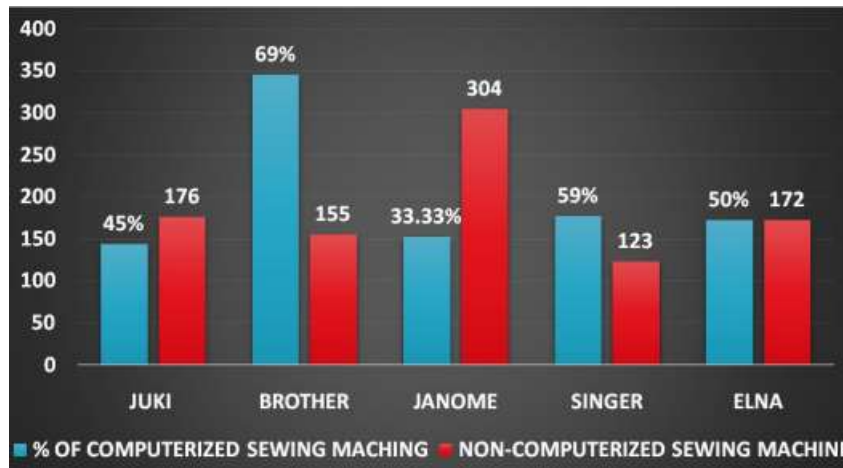
- (A) 226 (B) 285 (C) 213  
(D) 253 (E) None of these

**265.** Number of data cables manufactured by REDMI in 2019 is 30% less than 2020 and

unsold data cables in 2019 is 40%. Then find the total number of data cables sold in 2020 of REDMI, If all unsold data cables of last year also sold in current year.

- (A) 144 (B) 153 (C) 137  
(D) 115 (E) None of these

**Directions (266 - 270):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph show the % of computerized sewing machine sold and number of non - computerized sewing machine sold out of total number of sewing machine of five different brands.



**266.** Find the average number of computerized sewing machine of all five brands.

- (A) 167 (B) 153 (C) 198  
(D) 180 (E) None of these

**267.** What is the ratio between number of ELNA computerized sewing machine to JUKI non - computerized sewing machine?

- (A) 43 : 44 (B) 56 : 18 (C) 39 : 87  
(D) 69 : 12 (E) None of these

**268.** If the JUKI and JANOME sold two types of computerized machine embroidery machine and quilting machine in the ratio of 5 : 3, respectively then find the sum of number of

JUKI embroidery machine and number of JANOME quilting machine together.

- (A) 185 (B) 147 (C) 353  
(D) 254 (E) None of these

**269.** ELNA computerized machine is what % of total number of JANOME machine?

- (A) 55.42% (B) 27.15% (C) 45.12%  
(D) 37.72% (E) None of these

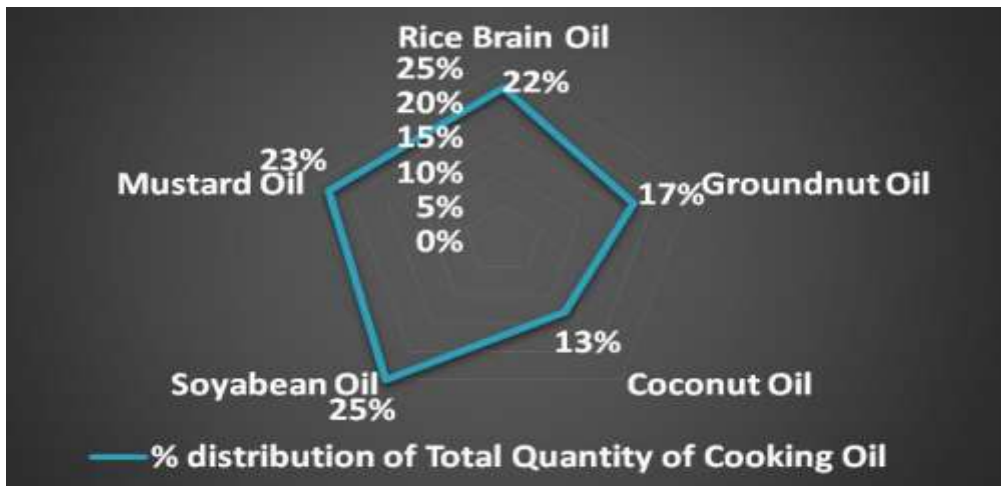
**270.** Find the difference between total number of computerized machine to number of non - computerized machine of all given five brands.

- (A) 80 (B) 70 (C) 60  
(D) 50 (E) None of these

**Directions (271 - 275):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The radar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of total quantity of five different types cooking oil sold in two different cities. Total quantity of (rice brain oil + groundnut oil + coconut oil + soyabean oil + mustard oil) sold in both cities is 1500 L. Out of total rice brain oil 40% sold in city A which is 14.28% less than mustard oil sold in city B. Ratio of quantity of mustard oil sold in city B to quantity of coconut oil sold in city A is 7 : 4. Respectively. Quantity of groundnut oil sold in city B is 8.33% more than quantity of rice brain of sold in city A and 64 liter less than quantity of soyabean oil sold in city A.







**271.** Find the ratio of total quantity of oil sold in city A to city B.

- (A) 73 : 77 (B) 72 : 82 (C) 67 : 06  
(D) 56 : 20 (E) None of these

**272.** Find the average quantity of groundnut and coconut oil sold in city A.

- (A) 200 (B) 100 (C) 300  
(D) 400 (E) None of these

**273.** Quantity of rice brain oil sold in city B is :

- (A) 312 (B) 180 (C) 263  
(D) 198 (E) None of these

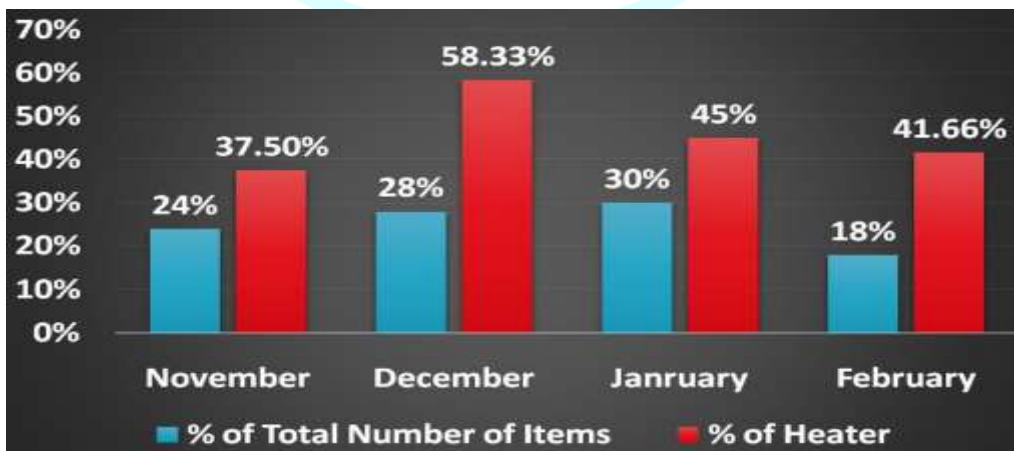
**274.** Quantity of soyabean oil sold in city B is how much percent more or less than quantity of coconut oil sold in city A?

- (A) 75.85% (B) 80.85% (C) 90.90%  
(D) 60.66% (E) None of these

**275.** If price of rice brain oil is Rs. 185 per liter then find difference between amount received in city A to B from sale of rice brain oil.

- (A) 12210 (B) 111440 (C) 12564  
(D) 11608 (E) None of these

**Directions (276 - 280):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given bar graph shows the total number of item sold (GYSER + HEATER) and % distribution of HEATERS sold out of total items sold in by Aman electronics four different months. Total number of items sold in all four months by Aman electronics is 1200.



**276.** Number of heaters sold in December is how much % more or less than number of Gyser sold in February?

- (A) 33.33% (B) 22.22% (C) 55.55%

- (D) 44.44% (E) None of these

**277.** Find the difference between average number of Heaters and average number of Gyser sold in all four month.

- (A) 22 (B) 58 (C) 37  
(D) 42 (E) None of these

**278.** Find the ratio between number of heaters sold in November and January together to number of Gyser sold in December and February together.

- (A) 182 : 417 (B) 135 : 133  
(C) 175 : 154 (D) 136 : 621  
(E) None of these

**279.** If vinay electronics sold 16.66% more heaters & 11.11% less geysers in January, then find the total number of item sold by vinay electronics in January.

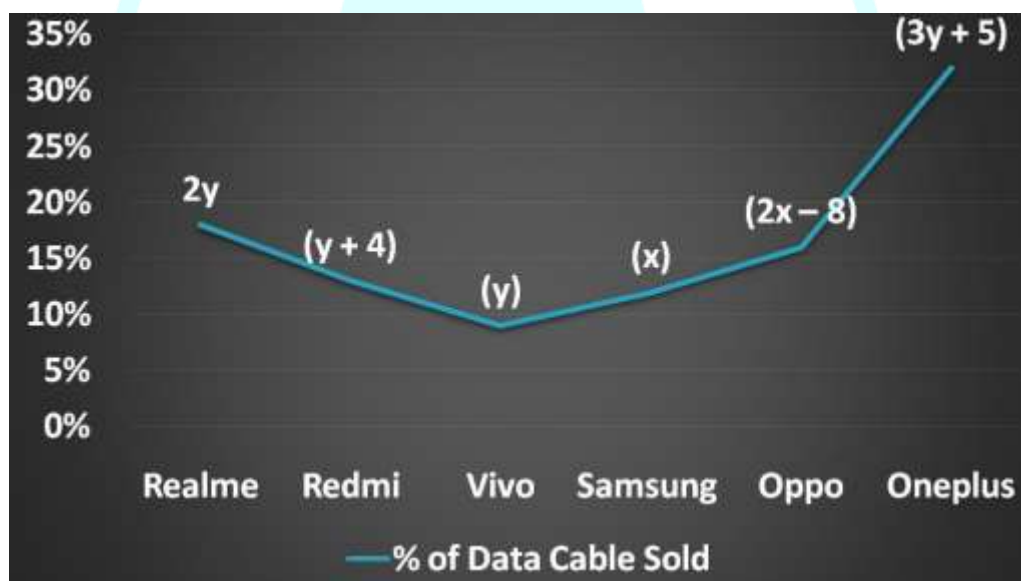
- (A) 195 (B) 275 (C) 445  
(D) 365 (E) None of these

**280.** If total sale of Aman electronics decrease by 25% in March from December than find the difference between number of heaters and number of gyser sold in March by Aman electronics.

- (A) 42 (B) 40 (C) 50  
(D) 45 (E) None of these

**Directions (281 - 285):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

A shopkeeper sold different number of data cables of six different brands. The line graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of data cables of six different brands sold by shopkeeper in March. Number of OPPO data cable sold and number of ONEPLUS data cable sold are in the ratio of 1 : 2, respectively. Number of OPPO data cables are 24 less than twice the number of VIVO data cables.



**281.** Find ratio of the number of VIVO data cables sold to number of OPPO data cables sold.

- (A) 9 : 16 (B) 5 : 17 (C) 3 : 18  
(D) 7 : 12 (E) None of these

**282.** What is the average number of data cables of REALME, REDMI, and VIVO sold?

- (A) 190 (B) 120 (C) 140  
(D) 160 (E) None of these

**283.** Number of SAMSUNG data cables sold is how much % more or less than number of OPPO data cables sold?

- (A) 35% (B) 32% (C) 28%  
(D) 25% (E) None of these

**284.** Out of the number of ONEPLUS data cables sold 75% are type C and rest are type A. While the ratio of type C and type A data cable of SAMSUNG is 13 : 11 then find the number of type C data cables of ONEPLUS and SAMSUNG.

- (A) 427 (B) 477 (C) 366

(D) 287 (E) None of these

**285.** If the number of MOTOROLLA data cables sold are 16.66% more than VIVO data cables sold then find the sum of number of OPPO and

**MOTOROLLA data cables sold.**

(A) 385 (B) 422 (C) 318  
(D) 579 (E) None of these

**Direction (286 - 290):-** The pie graph given below shows the % distribution of total books sold at five different shops. The bar graph shows the % of English books sold and % by which Math books sold are more than English books. Total number of books sold by all five shops together is 3750. Total number of books :- (Math book + Reasoning book + English book)



**286.** Find the ratio between number of English books sold by shop B and C together to number of Reasoning book sold by shop E and C together.

(A) 354 : 641 (B) 565 : 412  
(C) 445 : 541 (D) 280 : 842  
(E) None of these

**287.** Find the average number of English book sold by shop A, B C and E together.

(A) 420 (B) 425 (C) 340  
(D) 235 (E) None of these

**288.** Reasoning book sold by shop E is how much % less than total number of books sold by shop E?

(A) 70% (B) 48% (C) 60%  
(D) 45% (E) None of these

**289.** Out of total number of books sold by shop E 30% are Banking books, 20% are SSC books and 40% are College books, then find the sum of English books of college, Reasoning books of Banking and Math book of SSC.

(A) 273 (B) 231 (C) 283  
(D) 219 (E) None of these

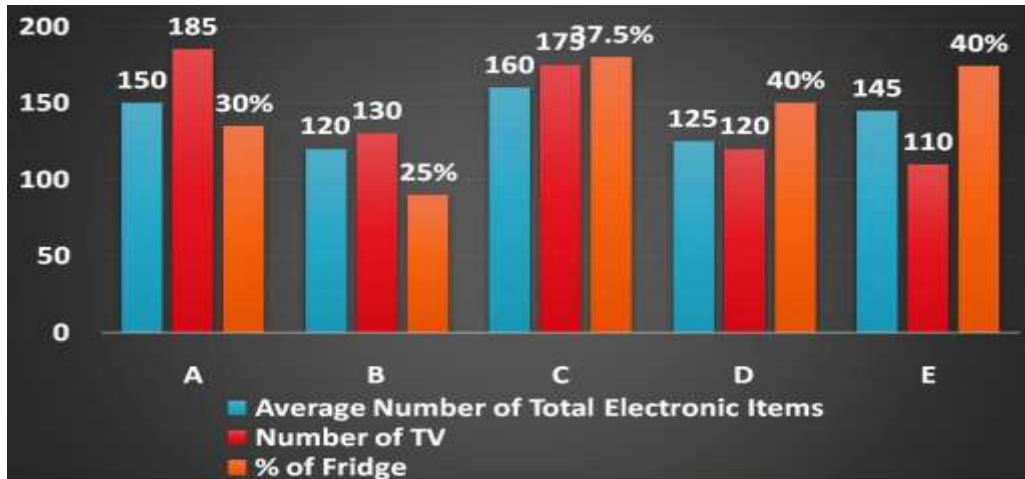
**290.** If the price of each Math book and English book is 420 and 380 sold by shop C then find the difference between amount received from

sell of Math and English book sold by shop C.  
 (A) 50960 (B) 53089 (C) 50240  
 (D) 53641 (E) None of these

**Directions (291 - 295):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given.

There are five different shop sales three different number of items i.e. (TV, fridge, AC)

The bar graph show the number of TV sold average number of electronic items sold and % of fridge sold by all five shop.



**291.** How many AC sold by shop D and E together?

- (A) 256 (B) 185 (C) 315  
 (D) 240 (E) None of these

**292.** What is the average number of TV sold by all five shop?

- (A) 221 (B) 144 (C) 103  
 (D) 188 (E) None of these

**293.** Total number of fridge sold by shop C is how much more or less than total number of item sold by shop D?

- (A) 49% (B) 60% (C) 57%  
 (D) 52% (E) None of these

**294.** If the total number of items sold by shop F is 20% more than total number of items sold by shop B and the ratio of TV, fridge and AC sold is 8 : 5 : 3, respectively. Then find the difference between the number of TV and fridge sold by shop by F.

- (A) 57 (B) 65 (C) 81  
 (D) 74 (E) None of these

**295.** If the total number of electronics items sold by C is 100 less than the total number of electronics items sold by shop F and the ratio of TV, Fridge and AC sold by shop F is 8 : 7 : 5. Then find the sum of TV and Fridge sold by shop F and A.

- (A) 885 (B) 755 (C) 648  
 (D) 579 (E) None of these

**Directions (296 - 300):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The table given below shows the different quantity in all five different pulses produced in five different states in 2019. Some data are given while some are missing.

States	Bengal gram	Black gram	Green gram	Horse gram	Chickpeas	Total
Punjab	---	50	80	95	60	340
Haryana	72	---	82	66	70	370
Rajasthan	85	92	73	---	52	370
UP	---	58	88	70	---	---
MP	85	60	---	51	77	340
Total	350	340	390	350	300	1730

**296.** Find the total quantity of Green gram produced in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.

- (A) 170 (B) 190 (C) 220  
(D) 235 (E) None of these

**297.** The quantity of Chickpea produced in UP, MP and Rajasthan together is how much % more/less than total quantity of Bengal gram produced in all five states?

- (A) 34.76% (B) 28.66% (C) 51.42%  
(D) 40.45% (E) None of these

**298.** Find the difference between average quantity of Black gram and Horse gram.

- (A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 4  
(D) 8 (E) None of these

**299.** If Punjab and Rajasthan exports 60% production in other states, then find the sum of quantity of Chickpea and Green gram exports by Punjab and quantity of Black gram and Horse gram pulse exports by Rajasthan.

- (A) 180 (B) 150 (C) 170  
(D) 160 (E) None of these

**300.** If total production of pulses in UP, MP and Haryana is increased 20%, 25% and 30% in 2020 than 2019, then find the total quantity of pulses produced by UP, MP and Haryana.

- (A) 1112 (B) 1266 (C) 1278  
(D) 1045 (E) None of these

**Direction (301 - 305):** - Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The table show the number of Square Wave inverters sold and ratio of number of Square Wave to Sine Wave inverter sold of five different brands.

Brand	Square Wave	Square Wave : Sine Wave
MICROTEK	280	7 : 8
LUMINOUS	340	17 : 19
V-GUARD	225	15 : 21
EXIDE	345	23 : 17
AMARON	420	21 : 15

**301.** Find the average number of Sine Wave inverter sold of V - GUARD, EXIDE and AMARON together.

- (A) 230 (B) 250 (C) 290  
(D) 270 (E) None of these

**302.** Find the ratio between number of Square Wave inverter of V - GUARD to EXIDE.

- (A) 15 : 23 (B) 32 : 23 (C) 18 : 23  
(D) 25 : 23 (E) None of these

**303.** Total number of V - GUARD inverters sold is how much % more than number of EXIDE Sine Wave inverters sold?

- (A) 154.74% (B) 185.23%  
(C) 172.54% (D) 111.76%  
(E) None of these

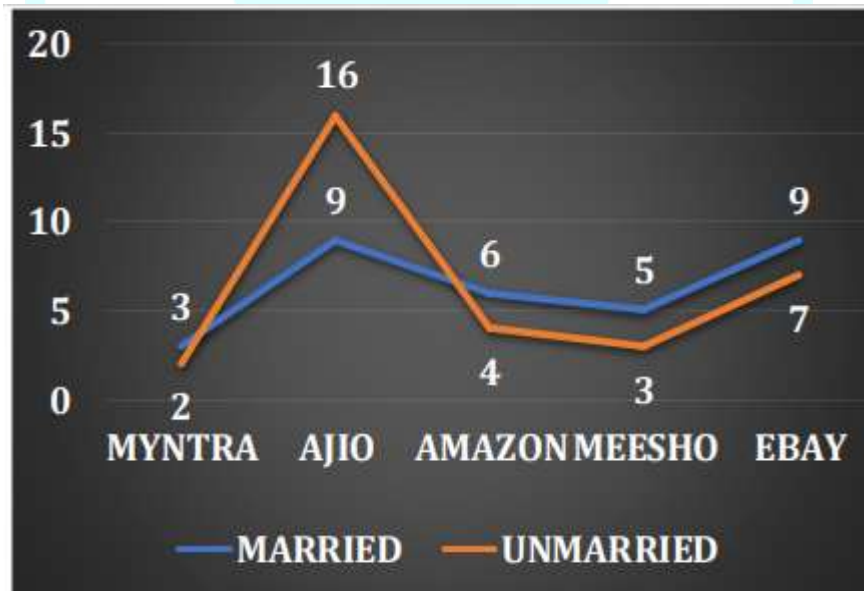
**304.** Find the difference between total number of Square Wave inverter and total number of Sine Wave inverters.

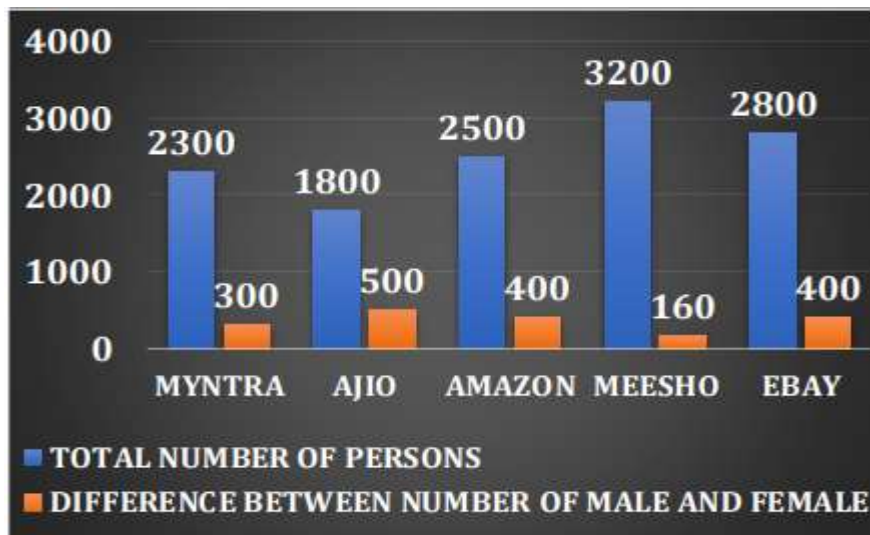
- (A) 70 (B) 30 (C) 40  
(D) 90 (E) None of these

**305.** If total number of ZUNSOLAR inverter sold is 12.5% more than total number of AMARON inverter sold and the ratio of Square Wave ZUNSOLAR to Sine Wave ZUNSOLAR inverter sold is 5 : 4 then find the number of Sine Wave ZUNSOLAR inverter sold.

- (A) 380 (B) 360 (C) 340  
(D) 320 (E) 10%

**Directions (306 - 310):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The data is about different number of persons who shops online from five different sites. Bar chart shows the total number of persons and difference between number of male and female who shops online from five different sites. The line chart shows the ratio of number of married to number of unmarried persons out of total number of persons.





**306.** Find the difference between total number of married person and total number of unmarried persons who shops from all five sites.

- (A) 1606 (B) 1945 (C) 2254  
(D) 1687 (E) None of these

**307.** Find the average number of males who shops from MYNTRA, AJIO, AMAZON, and EBAY together.

- (A) 1488 (B) 1375 (C) 1587  
(D) 1638 (E) None of these

**308.** Find the number of married male who shops from AJIO and AMAZON together.

- (A) 1224 (B) 1275 (C) 1267  
(D) 1284 (E) None of these

**309.** Find the number of unmarried female who shops from EBAY

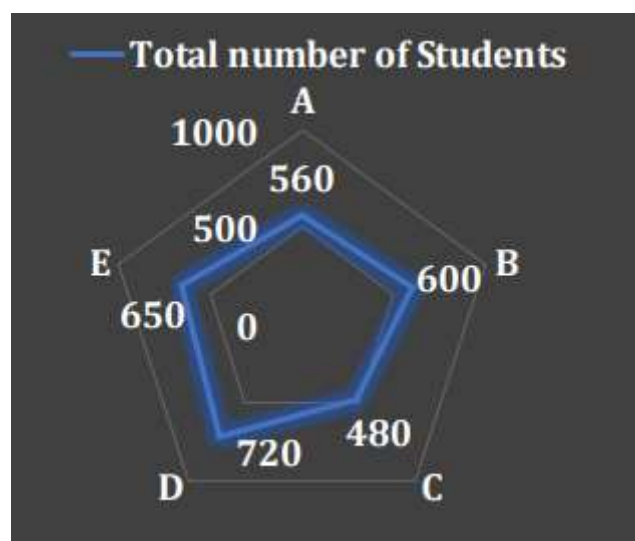
- (A) 855 (B) 784 (C) 525  
(D) 654 (E) None of these

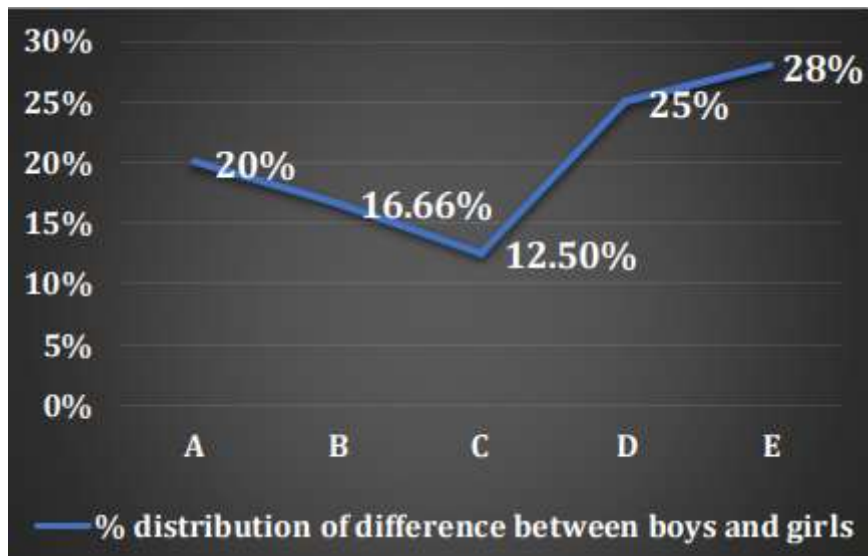
**310.** Number of males is what % of total number of persons who shops from AMAZON?

- (A) 88% (B) 58% (C) 78%  
(D) 68% (E) None of these

**Directions (311 - 315):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside Data is about different number of students in five different colleges. The radar graph shows the total number of student in five different colleges. The line graph shows % distribution of difference between boys and girls.

Number of boys in each college is more than number of girls.





**311.** Find the difference between total number of boys and total number of girls of all five colleges together.

- (A) 815      (B) 585      (C) 755  
(D) 634      (E) None of these

**312.** Find the average of number of boys of college A, C, and D together.

- (A) 352      (B) 325      (C) 382  
(D) 312      (E) None of these

**313.** Find the ratio between number of boys of college B and C together to number of girls of college C and D together.

- (A) 37 : 52      (B) 31 : 24      (C) 28 : 25  
(D) 42 : 55      (E) None of these

**314.** If 60% boys and 70% girls of college C participate in cricket match, then find the total number of students of college C who did not participate in cricket match.

- (A) 134      (B) 157      (C) 171  
(D) 145      (E) None of these

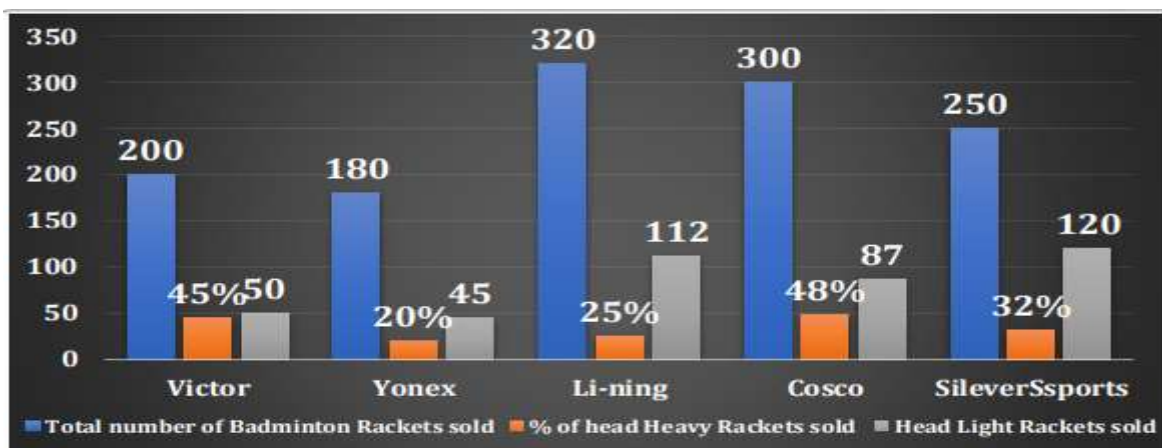
**315.** The ratio of number of students who took admission in UG course to number of students who took admission in PG course is 3 : 2 in each college then find the sum of number of girls of college B, C, D, and number of boys of college B and D who took admission in UG course.

- (A) 695      (B) 785      (C) 918  
(D) 882      (E) None of these

**Directions (316 - 320):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside

The bar graph shows the total number of badminton rackets sold % of head heavy rackets sold and % of head light rackets sold of five different brands by shopkeeper.

Total number of badminton rackets = (head heavy rackets + head light rackets + even balance rackets)





**316.** Find the average number of even balance rackets sold of all five brands.

- (A) 93 (B) 74 (C) 67  
(D) 82 (E) None of these

**317.** Find the ratio between number of head heavy rackets of yonex and cosco together to number of head light racket of victor and silver sports together.

- (A) 14 : 46 (B) 18 : 17 (C) 24 : 15  
(D) 22 : 62 (E) None of these

**318.** Total number of victor rackets sold is how much % more or less than total number of Li - ning rackets sold?

- (A) 37.50 (B) 29.65 (C) 48.23  
(D) 57.55 (E) None of these

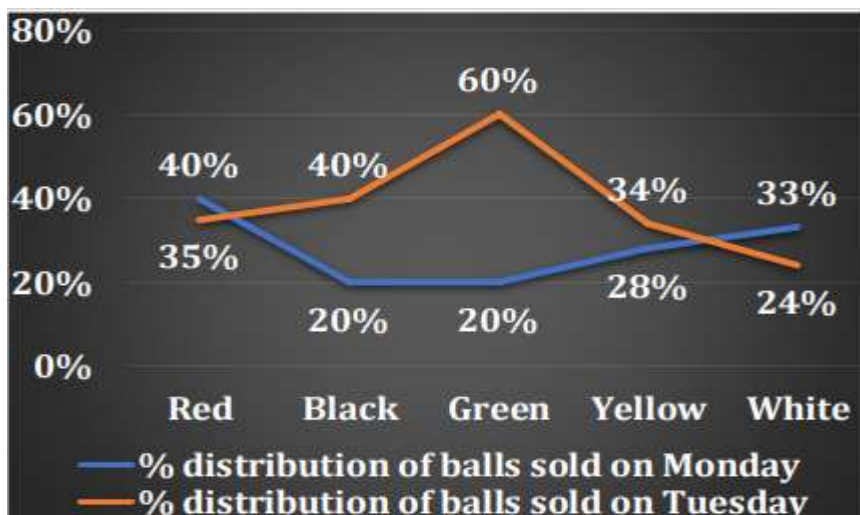
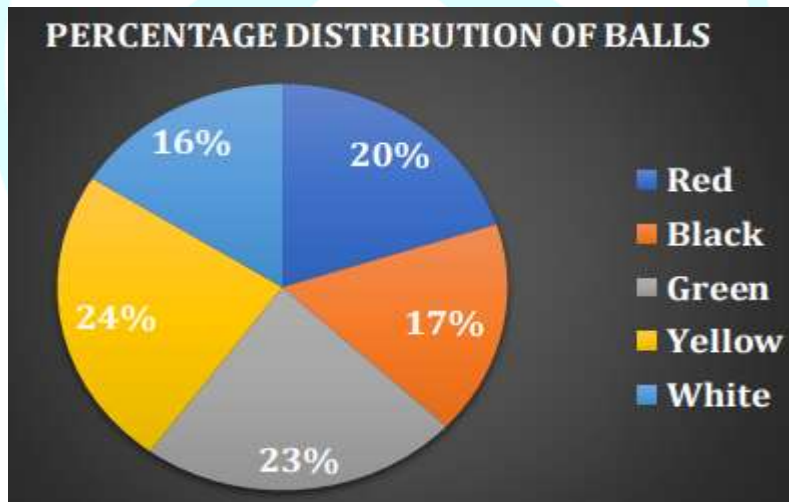
**319.** Find the total number of head light rackets sold of all five brands.

- (A) 560 (B) 620 (C) 390  
(D) 450 (E) None of these

**320.** If the price of each victor and yonex racket is 750 and 920 respectively then find the difference between revenue generated from sale of victor racket and yonex rackets.

- (A) 15600 (B) 14500 (C) 13800  
(D) 16700 (E) None of these

**Directions (321 - 325):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The data is about sale of five different colours balls sold on three different days. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of five different colour balls. The line chart shows the % distribution of balls sold on Monday and % distribution of balls sold on Tuesday of five different colours. Total number of balls sold on all three days is 2500.



**321. Find the average number of balls sold on Monday of all five colours.**

- (A) 140 (B) 110 (C) 170  
(D) 190 (E) None of these

**322. Find the ratio between black and green balls sold on Tuesday to green and red balls sold on Wednesday.**

- (A) 185 : 78 (B) 127 : 89 (C) 103 : 48  
(D) 154 : 64 (E) None of these

**323. Find the difference between total number of balls sold on Tuesday to Wednesday.**

- (A) 240 (B) 180 (C) 220

- (D) 150 (E) None of these

**324. If total number of balls sold on Tuesday is 18.18% more than Wednesday then find the total number of balls sold on Tuesday and Thursday together.**

- (A) 1590 (B) 1670 (C) 1750  
(D) 1980 (E) None of these

**325. Number of Black and Green balls sold on Monday is how much % more or less than same balls sold on Tuesday?**

- (A) 38.47% (B) 44.87% (C) 61.16%  
(D) 54.52% (E) None of these

**Directions (326 - 330):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.** The data is about different number of students who appeared and cleared three different exam. The table shows the number of students who filled exam forms, number of students who appeared in pre exam, number of students who appeared in mains exam and number of students who finally cleared three different exams in 2019.

Exam	Form Filled	Appeared in Pre Exam	Appeared in Mains	Final Cleared
SSC	2850	2500	1280	920
RAILWAY	4460	3260	1467	1230
BANK	3690	2780	1340	1150

**326. How much % student appeared in SSC mains exam out of total number of students who filled SSC exam form?**

- (A) 44.90% (B) 34.44% (C) 24.56%  
(D) 54.25% (E) None of these

**327. Find the average number of students who finally selected in all three exams in 2019.**

- (A) 1680 (B) 1100 (C) 1320  
(D) 1360 (E) None of these

**328. Find the number of students who appeared in Pre but not appeared in Mains in Railway.**

- (A) 1628 (B) 1885 (C) 1793

- (D) 1980 (E) None of these

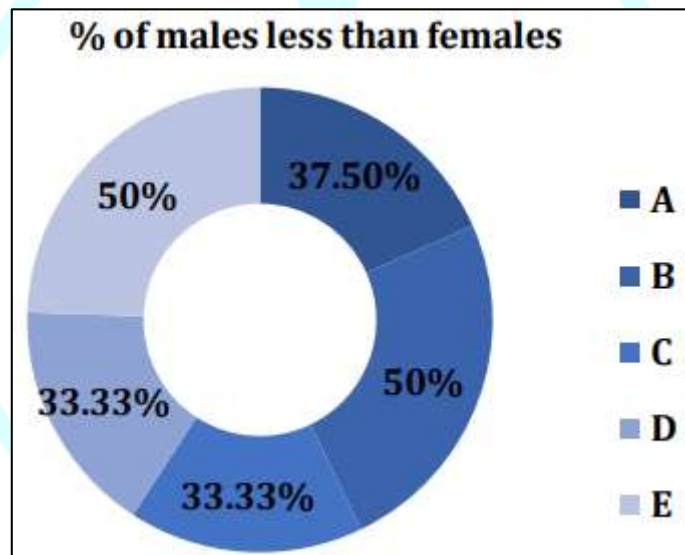
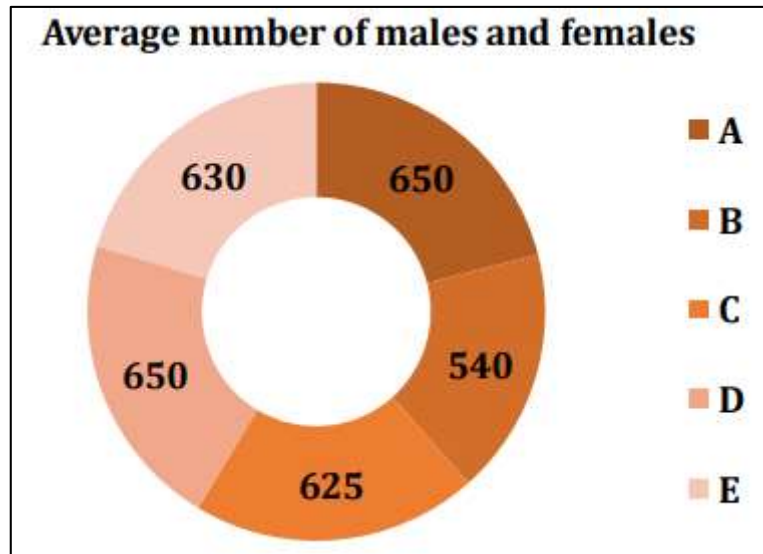
**329. Find the total number of students who appeared in pre of all three exam in 2019.**

- (A) 8665 (B) 8645 (C) 8354  
(D) 8540 (E) None of these

**330. If total number of students who appeared in teacher pre exam is 2650 and only 40% students finally cleared this exam then find the difference between number of students who cleared SSC exam and number of students who cleared teacher exam.**

- (A) 190 (B) 140 (C) 120  
(D) 170 (E) None of these

**Direction (331 - 335):-** The chart shows the average number of male and females working in five different companies. The other chart shows the number of males are what percent less than number of females in each hospital.



**331.** What is the difference between the average number of males and average number of females from all five companies?

- (A) 324      (B) 318      (C) 346  
(D) 330      (E) None of these

**332.** If the 75% of males and 80% of females are working as a clerk in each company and rest are working as managers, then what is the difference between total number of managers from company A and C and total managers from company B and D?

- (A) 40      (B) 42      (C) 36  
(D) 38      (E) None of these

**333.** If in company F the number of employees is 33.33% more than number of employees in company B and number of males employees is 175% more than number of male employees in company B, Then find the number of females in company F is what percent more/less than number of females in company B?

- (A) 22.5%      (B) 12.5%      (C) 37.5%  
(D) 32.5%      (E) None of these

**334.** If  $\frac{1}{5}$ th of males and  $\frac{3}{10}$ th of females from each company work in night shift, then find the sum of total number of employees working in night shift from company C and E?

- (A) 661      (B) 683      (C) 651



- (D) 675 (E) None of these

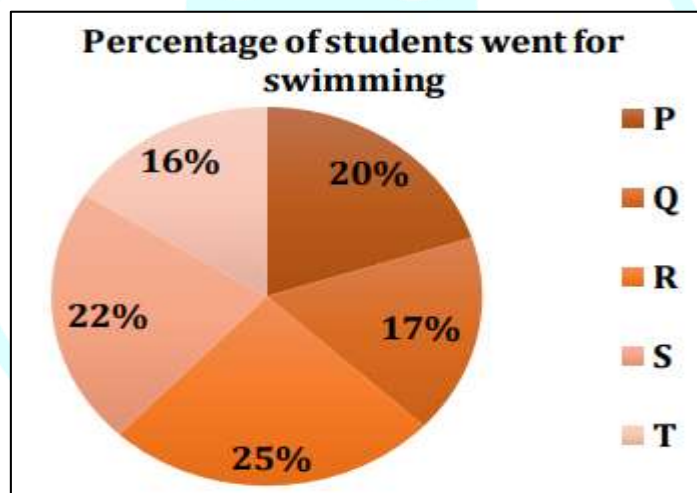
**335.** If 40% of total employees in each company are above 50 year of age and 80% of males from each company are below 50 years

of age, Then find the ratio between number of females below 50 year of age from company A and D?

- (A) 75 : 83 (B) 95 : 91 (C) 72 : 77  
(D) 81 : 87 (E) None of these

**Directions (336 - 340):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The pie chart shows the percentage of students went for swimming out of total students went for swimming. table shows the number of students went for badminton, football and Painting. The ratio between total number of students went for football and swimming is 11 : 10.

Schools	Badminton	Football	Painting
P	---	476	642
Q	548	830	825
R	725	581	783
S	582	643	600
T	520	770	---



**336.** What is the difference between total students went for Badminton from school Q, R and S, and total students went for Swimming from schools P, Q and S?

- (A) 71 (B) 93 (C) 77  
(D) 85 (E) None of these

**337.** If the ratio between total students went for Badminton to Painting is 5 : 6 and the total number of students in school P is 177 less than total number of students in school T, Then find the sum of number of students went for Badminton from school P and the number of students went for Painting from school T.

- (A) 1265 (B) 1425 (C) 1375  
(D) 1500 (E) None of these

**338.** If the number of students went for football is 456 more than number total number of students went for badminton, then find the difference between total number of students in school P and S.

- (A) 262 (B) 286 (C) 274  
(D) 298 (E) None of these

**339.** What is the difference between total number of students went for badminton and football from school R and S, and total number of people went for painting and Swimming from school P and Q?

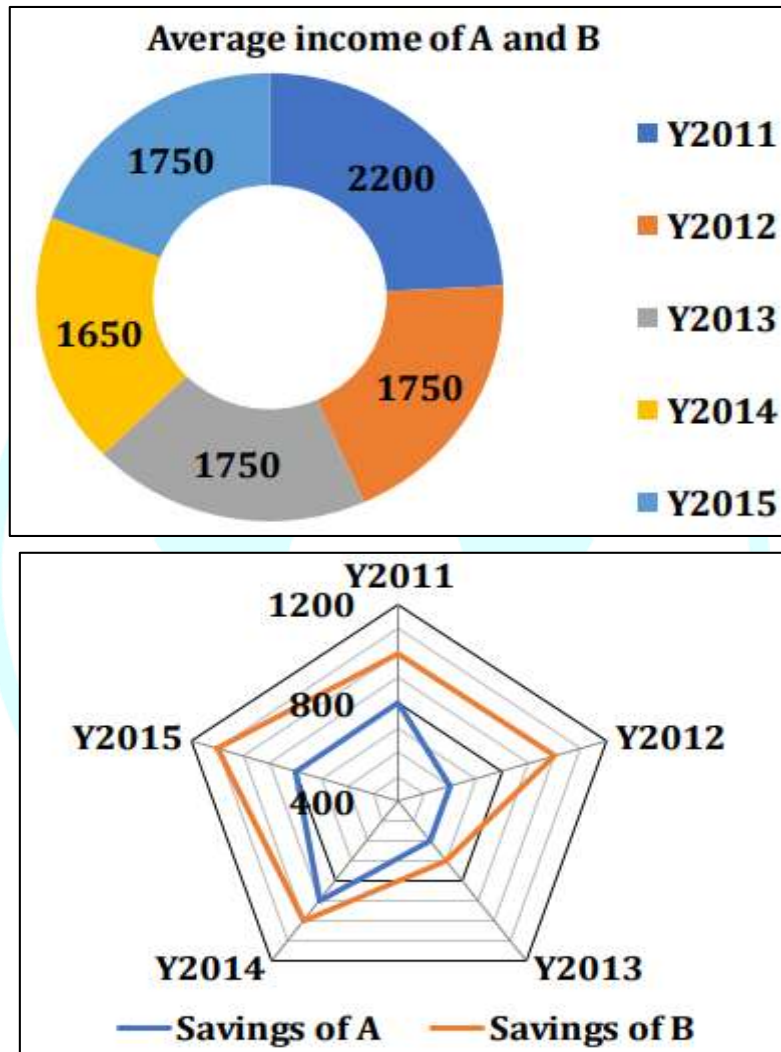
- (A) 23 (B) 29 (C) 34  
(D) 18 (E) None of these

**340.** If the number of students in school P is 391 more than number of students in school R and number of students in school T is 401 more than number of students in school Q, then find the ratio between number of

students went for badminton from school P to number of students went for painting from school T.

- (A) 9 : 8      (B) 5 : 12      (C) 3 : 5  
(D) 4 : 7      (E) None of these

**Directions (341 - 345):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The doughnut graph shows the average income of A and B in five different years and the radar graph shows the savings of A and b in five different years.



**341.** If the total income of A in five years is 18% less than the total income of B, Then expenses of B is what percent more/less than the expenses of A?

- (A) 12.67%    (B) 15.56%    (C) 16.67%  
(D) 18.33%    (E) None of these

**342.** If the income of A in year 2014 and 2015 is Rs. 1500, Then find the difference between the total expenses of A in year 2014 and 2015 together and total expenses of B in year 2014

and 2015 together.

- (A) 300 Rs.    (B) 600 Rs.    (C) 500 Rs.  
(D) 400 Rs.    (E) None of these

**343.** The income of A in year 2012 is 25% less than the income of A in year 2011 or year 2013. If in the year 2012 the income of B is 33.33% more than the income of A, Then find the expenses of A in year 2011 is what percent more/less than the expense of B in year 2013?

- (A) 75%      (B) 50%      (C) 45%  
(D) 25%      (E) None of these

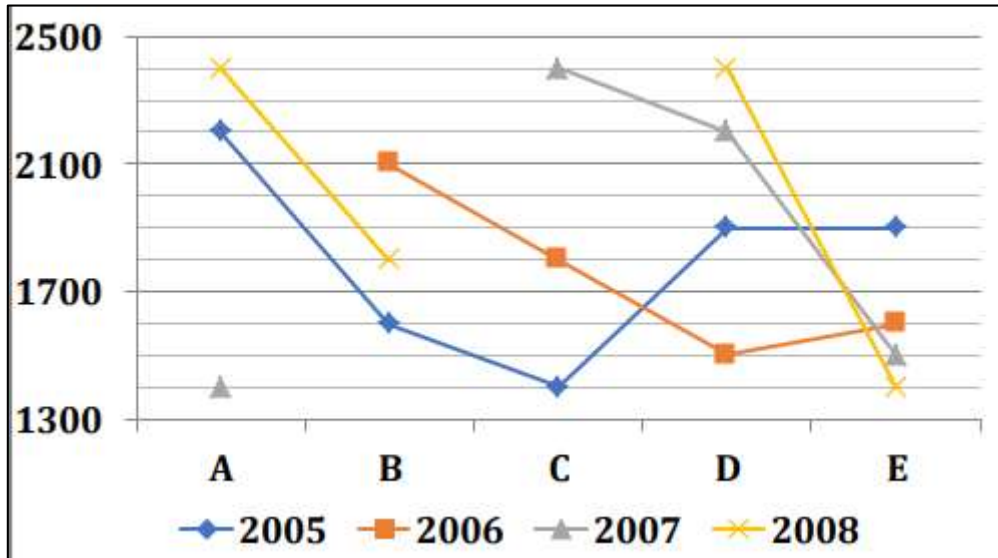
**344.** If the expenses of A and B is in the ratio 23 : 27 every year, then find the difference between the total income of A and total income of B in all five years?

- (A) 1898 Rs. (B) 1816 Rs. (C) 1876 Rs.  
(D) 1848 Rs. (E) None of these

**345.** If each year the income and expense of A is in the ratio 5 : 3, then find the average expenses of B in all five years?

- (A) 800 Rs. (B) 880 Rs. (C) 850 Rs.  
(D) 830 Rs. (E) None of these

**Directions (346 - 350):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The graph shows the number of Houses built in five different cities in four different years and some of the data is missing.



**346.** If the number of houses built in 2006 is equal to the number of houses built in year 2005, Then number of houses built in city A is what percent of the number of houses built in city E?

- (A) 100% (B) 175% (C) 125%  
(D) 150% (E) None of these

**347.** If the number of houses built in city B and C is 12.5% and 5% less than the number of houses built in city D respectively, Then number of houses built in year 2007 is what percent more/less than the number of houses built in year 2008?

- (A) 10% (B) 20% (C) 12.5%  
(D) 15% (E) None of these

**348.** The number of houses built in city A in 2006 is equal to number of houses built in city C in 2008 which is 33.33% more than the number of houses built in city B in 2007. If the number of houses built in city A is equal to number of houses built in city D, Then find the

difference between total number of houses built in year 2007 and 2008.

- (A) 1250 (B) 1000 (C) 750  
(D) 500 (E) None of these

**349.** The total number of houses built in all four years is 37, 000 and the number of houses built in year 2006 is  $\frac{9}{37}$ th of total houses built. If number of houses built in city A in year 2006 is equal to number of houses built in city C in year 2008, Then number of houses built in year 2007 in city B is what percent more/less than the number of houses built in city C in year 2008?

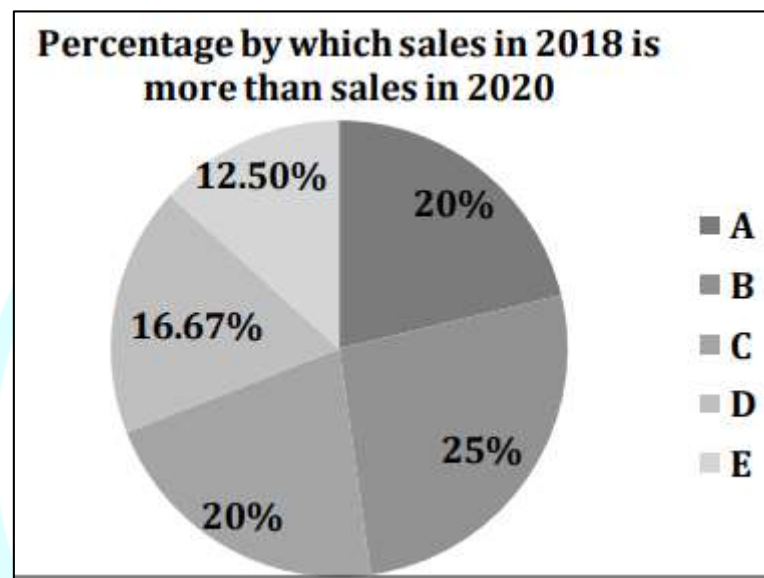
- (A) 25% (B) 12.5% (C) 20%  
(D) 17.5% (E) None of these

**350.** What is the difference between the total number of houses built in year 2005, 2006 and 2007 combined and total number of houses built in city A, B and E?

- (A) 4800 (B) 6400 (C) 5600  
(D) 7200 (E) None of these

**Directions (351 - 355):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart shows the percentage by which sales in 2018 is more than sales of 2020 and the table shows total sales of oil in all three years and the sales in 2019 by five different factories.

Factory	Total Sales	Sales of 2019
A	5000 Liters	1700
B	7200 Liters	9X
C	6000 Liters	1600
D	6400 Liters	10X
E	5400 Liters	8X



**351.** If the total sales of oil in year 2019 is 33.5% of the total sales in all three years, Then find the value of ' $2 \times X$ '.

- (A) 500      (B) 200      (C) 250  
(D) 175      (E) None of these

**352.** If ' $X = 250$ ', Then find the ratio of sales of factory D to sales of factory E in year 2018.

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

**353.** If ' $X = 250$ ', Then find the difference between the total sales of year 2018 and total sales of year 2020

- (A) 1750      (B) 1800      (C) 1700  
(D) 1650      (E) None of these

**354.** If the sales of factory B, D and E in year 2018 is 2000 liters, 1400 liters and 1800 liters respectively, then find average sales of all five factories in 2019.

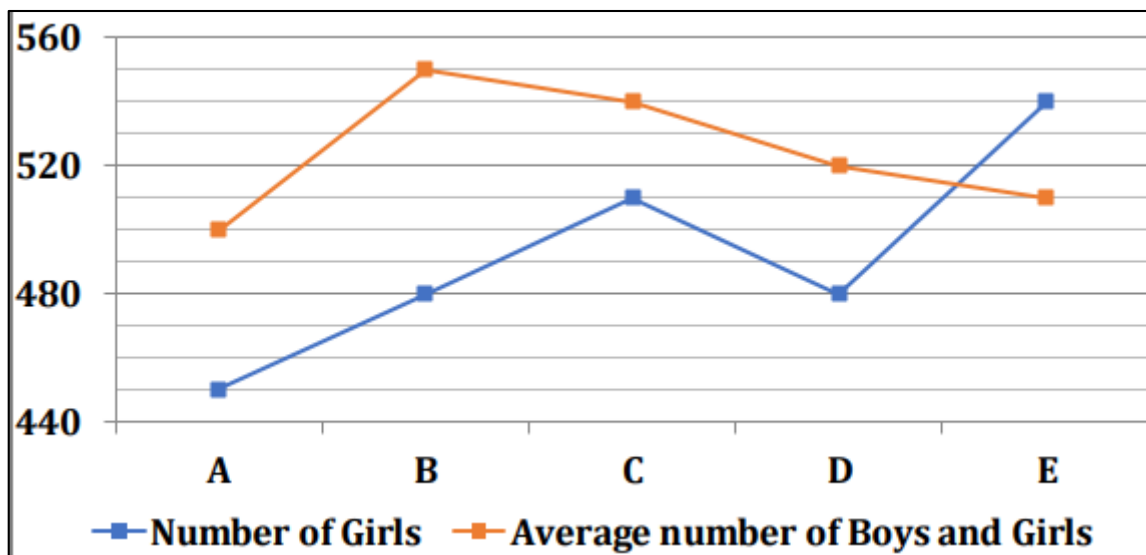
- (A) 2450 liters      (B) 2360 liters  
(C) 2540 liters      (D) 2630 liters  
(E) None of these

**355.** If the sales of factory E in 2018 is equal to the sales of factory D in 2020, Then find the sales of factory B in 2020.

- (A) 2100 liters      (B) 1800 liters  
(C) 2400 liters      (D) 2200 liters  
(E) None of these

**Directions (356 -360):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line graph shows the number of girls and average of number of girls and boys in each school. The table shows the ratio between number of students who age is above 12 years and below 12 years.

Schools	Above 12 : below 12
A	4 : 6
B	6 : 5
C	5 : 4
D	7 : 6
E	8 : 9



**356.** What is the ratio between the total number of boys and total number of students having age below 12 years?

- (A) 66 : 65    (B) 139 : 130    (C) 64 : 65  
(D) 65 : 66    (E) None of these

**357.** What is difference between the number of girls and number of students having age above 12 years from school A, C and E?

- (A) 25    (B) 20    (C) 15  
(D) 30    (E) None of these

**358.** If 60% of boys are above 12 year of age, then approximate what percentage of girls are below 12 year of age?

- (A) 42.3%    (B) 40.5%    (C) 60.4%  
(D) 48.7%    (E) None of these

**359.** If 25% of girls dropped out from each school such the number of students above 12 year age and number of students below 12 year of age is reduce by 30% and 24%, then find how many boys dropped from all five schools?

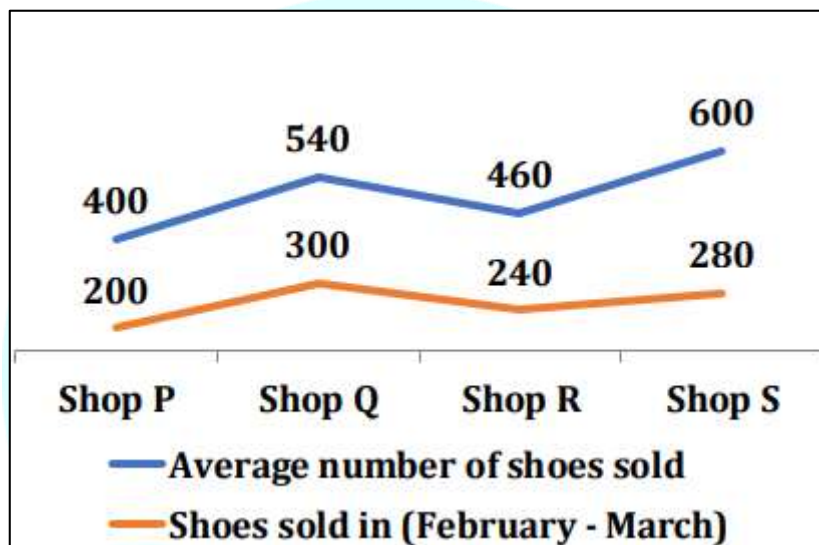
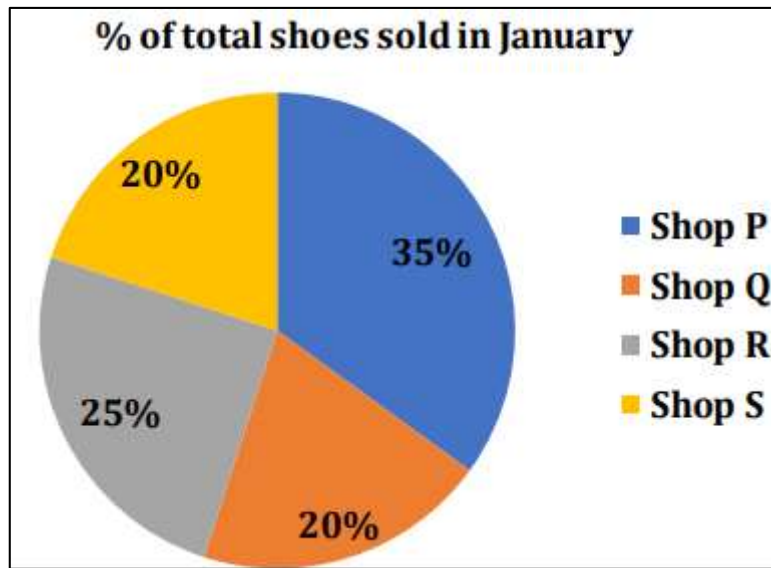
- (A) 824    (B) 837    (C) 801  
(D) 782    (E) None of these

**360.** If the age of 20% of students from each school is exact 12 years and ratio between number of students age above 12 years and below 12 years is same as before, then find the difference between number of students having age above 12 years and below 12 years.

- (A) 37    (B) 32    (C) 35  
(D) 30    (E) None of these

**Directions (361 - 365):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line graph shows the average shoes sold by four different shops and the difference between the number of shoes sold in February and March in each shop. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution to total sales of January.





**361.** If 400 shoes were sold in January by shop S, then find the ratio between number of shoes sold by shop P and Q in March.

- (A) 15 : 44    (B) 19 : 45    (C) 15 : 46  
(D) 16 : 45    (E) None of these

**362.** If the number of shoes sold in March by shop P is 220, Then find the number of shoes sold by shop S in February.

- (A) 840    (B) 880    (C) 820  
(D) 900    (E) None of these

**363.** If total number of shoes sold in January is 25% of total shoes sold in all three months, Then find average number of shoes sold in February

- (A) 630    (B) 650    (C) 690

- (D) 670    (E) None of these

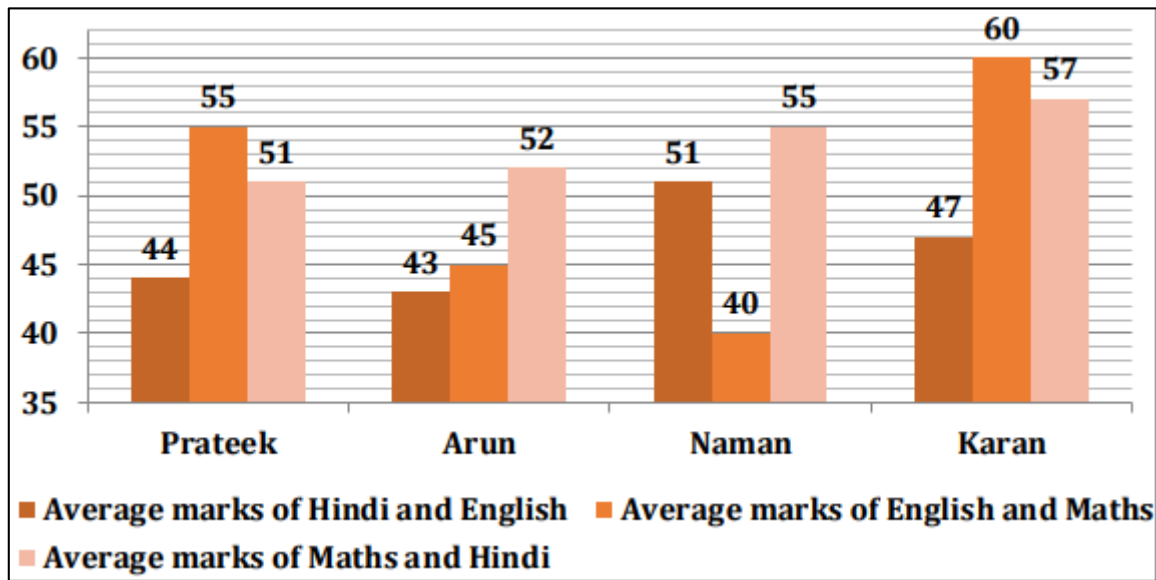
**364.** If no shoes were sold in month of March by any shop and shop P sold 1155 shoes in January, then what will be the percentage reduction in total numbers of shoes sold?

- (A) 24%    (B) 25%    (C) 27%  
(D) 28%    (E) None of these

**365.** If the sum of number of shoes sold by shop R in February and March is 580, then what is the difference between number of shoes sold by shop P in January and total number of shoes sold by shop S in January and February?

- (A) 270    (B) 240    (C) 300  
(D) 210    (E) None of these

**Directions (366 - 370):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph shows the average of Hindi and English marks, average of English and Math marks and average of Math and Hindi marks of four students.



**366.** What is the difference between the total marks obtained in English and total marks obtained in Math?

- (A) 60      (B) 75      (C) 50  
(D) 80      (E) None of these

**367.** The average marks obtained by Naman and Karan in Hindi is what percent more/less than the average marks obtained by Prateek, Arun and Naman in Math?

- (A) 5%      (B) 4%      (C) 3%  
(D) 6%      (E) None of these

**368.** If each exam has maximum score of 80, then what is the percentage of score obtained by all four students in all three exams?

- (A) 40%      (B) 50%      (C) 25%  
(D) 62.5%      (E) None of these

**369.** If Vijay receives 30% of total marks of Arun in Hindi and 25% of total marks of Karan in English, Then how many marks he need to score in Math exam to get total score of 90% of total marks of Prateek?

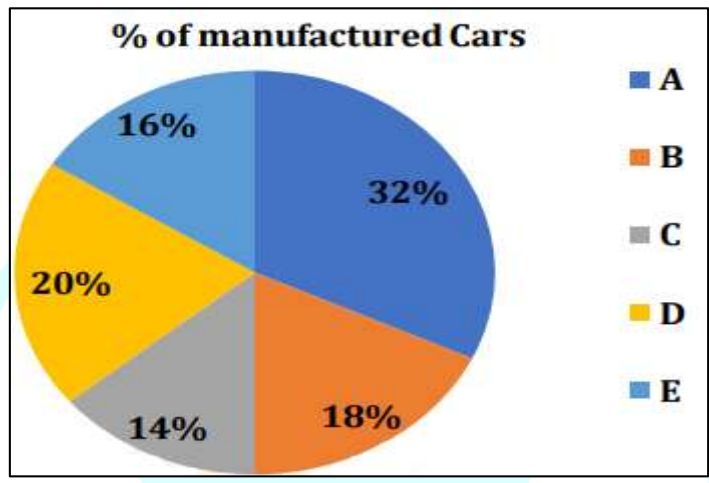
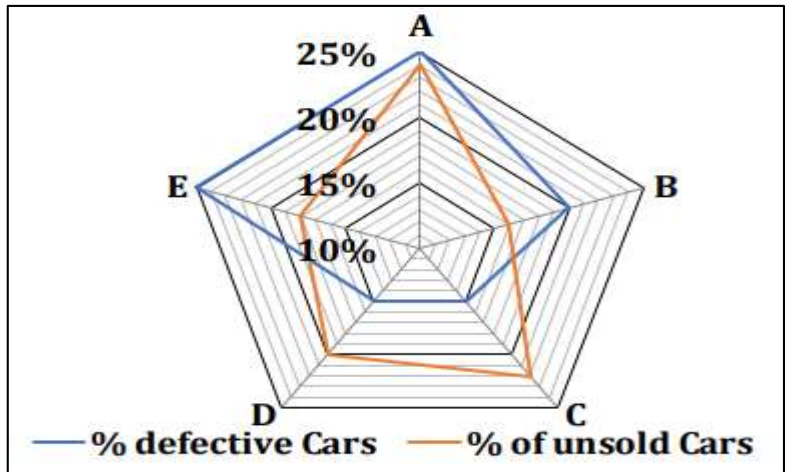
- (A) 52      (B) 56      (C) 44  
(D) 48      (E) None of these

**370.** If the passing marks is equal to 60% of maximum marks and Naman scored 37.5% of passing marks more than passing marks in Hindi, Then by how much percent of maximum marks did Karan passed/failed in Hindi?

- (A) 5%      (B) 7%      (C) 4%  
(D) 2%      (E) None of these

**Directions (371 - 375):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart shows the % distribution of manufactured cars. The radar graph shows the % distribution of defective cars among cars manufactured by five different companies and % of unsold cars among non-defective ones. Total cars = defective + sold + unsold. Total cars manufactured by all companies = 80000 and total defective cars are 20% of total manufactured cars.





**371.** What is the difference between the number of unsold cars from companies which has highest and lowest number of sold cars?

- (A) 24%      (B) 27%      (C) 20%  
 (D) 30%      (E) None of these

**372.** The number of cars sold by company B is approximate how much percent more/less than number of cars sold by company E?

- (A) 24%      (B) 27%      (C) 20%  
 (D) 30%      (E) None of these

**373.** What is the average number of unsold cars by all companies combined?

- (A) 2582      (B) 2643      (C) 2624  
 (D) 2496      (E) None of these

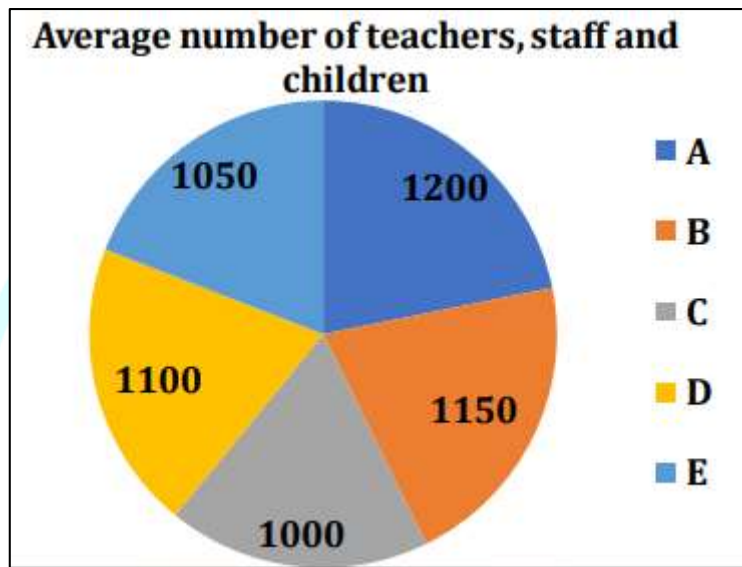
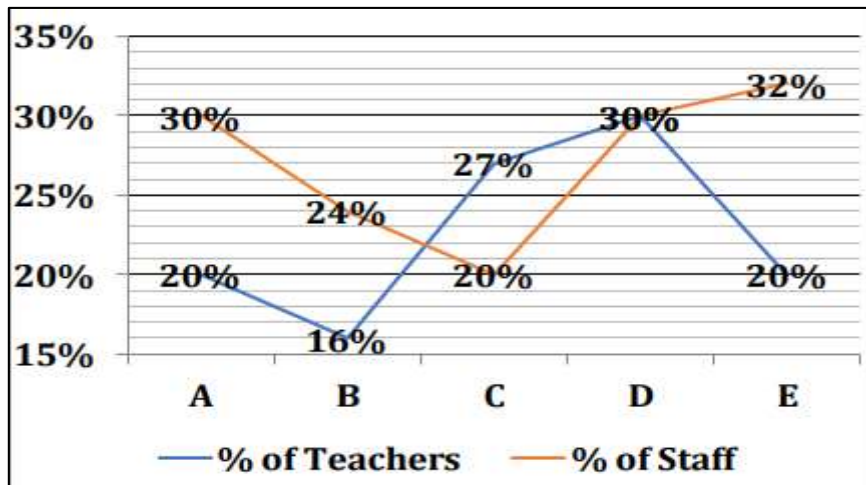
**374.** What is the ratio between number of cars sold by company B and D if half of unsold cars from each company are sold and other half are defective?

- (A) 315 : 385      (B) 315 : 393  
 (C) 315 : 389      (D) 644 : 765  
 (E) None of these

**375.** If 40% of defective cars are sold at 40% of selling price and 12.5% of unsold cars are sold 80% of price the selling price and selling price of 1 cars is 2.5 million, then what will be the percentage increase in total earning?

- (A) 9.82%      (B) 5.46%      (C) 7.64%  
 (D) 11.68%      (E) None of these

**Directions (376 - 380):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart shows the average of number of people in five schools and the bar graph shows the percentage of teachers and percentage of staffs in each school, rest are children. Total person = teachers + staff + children.



**376.** The number of teachers in school A is approximately what percent more/less than number of staffs in school E?

- (A) 27.2% (B) 24.5% (C) 25.1%  
(D) 28.6% (E) None of these

**377.** What is the difference between average number of staffs and average number of teachers in all five schools combined?

- (A) 157 (B) 186 (C) 160.8  
(D) 169 (E) None of these

**378.** If in school F the total number of person are 40% more than the total number of person in school E and ratio between number of teachers and staff is 4 : 5 and number of students in school F is 770 more than number

of teachers, Then find the number of staff in school F?

- (A) 1480 (B) 1560 (C) 1400  
(D) 1500 (E) None of these

**379.** If in school B number of teachers increased by 37.5%, then how many new children can be added in school B such that each teacher will handle 4 children alone?

- (A) 996 (B) 966 (C) 980  
(D) 950 (E) None of these

**380.** If the salary of a teacher and a staff is 250 Rs. and 150 Rs. respectively for a day and each children pays 225 Rs. for a day, then what is profit/loss percentage of school D?

- (A) 22.75% (B) 27.50% (C) 33.33%  
(D) 37.25% (E) None of these

**Directions (381 - 385):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The table shows the fixed charges for hiring five different workers and cost of working them up to different durations of time.

Workers	Fixed hiring charges	Cost for 2 hours of work	for 2 - 5 hours	Cost after 5 hours work
Plumber	300 Rs.	20 Rs./hours	10 Rs./hours	12 Rs./hours
Carpenter	150 Rs.	30 Rs./hours	12 Rs./hours	10 Rs./hours
Welder	200 Rs.	18 Rs./hours	15 Rs./hours	16 Rs./hours
Painter	400 Rs.	15 Rs./hours	20 Rs./hours	15 Rs./hours
labor	250 Rs.	25 Rs./hours	18 Rs./hours	18 Rs./hours

**381.** Find the ratio between amount spent on hiring plumber for 10 hours to amount spent on hiring painter for 9 hours.

- (A) 41 : 55 (B) 47 : 55 (C) 43 : 55  
(D) 46 : 55 (E) None of these

**382.** What is the difference between amounts for hiring carpenter and labour when both of them work for 21 hours?

- (A) 230 Rs. (B) 240 Rs. (C) 224 Rs.  
(D) 236 Rs. (E) None of these

**383.** If a person hires all the workers and gave work of 14 hour, then what will be the average money he had paid to all the workers?

- (A) 484 Rs. (B) 458 Rs. (C) 476 Rs.

- (D) 442 Rs. (E) None of these

**384.** The price paid to welder for 27 hours is approximately how much percent of price paid to painter for 33 hours?

- (A) 73.9% (B) 71.3% (C) 65.7%  
(D) 69.5% (E) None of these

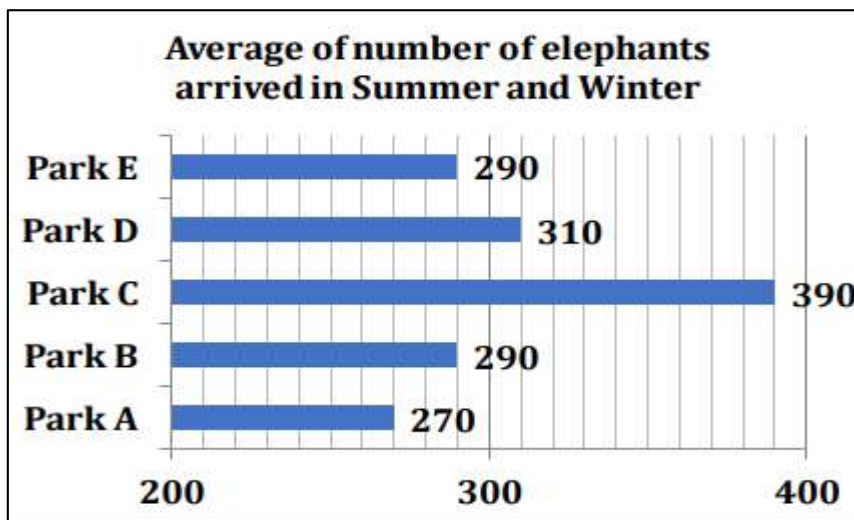
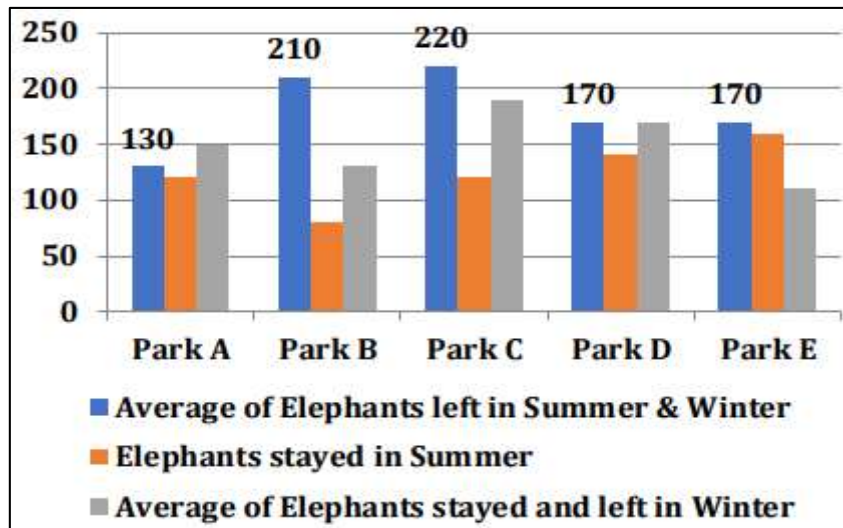
**385.** If the fixed hiring price is not paid to any worker, Then what is the difference between prices for hiring plumber and carpenter for working for 24 km and 32 km respectively?

- (A) 68 Rs. (B) 74 Rs. (C) 83 Rs.  
(D) 51 Rs. (E) None of these

**Directions (386 - 390):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

The graph shows the average of number of elephants arrived in summer and winter, average of number of elephants leave the park in summer and winter, and average of number of elephants stayed and left in park in winter.

Total elephants arrived in a season = elephants (stayed + left) in a season



**386.** What is the difference between total number of elephants arrived in summer and total number of elephants arrived in winter?

- (A) 150      (B) 160      (C) 100  
(D) 120      (E) None of these

**387.** What is the ratio between total number of elephants left the park in summer and the total number of elephants left the park in winter from all parks?

- (A) 49 : 41      (B) 47 : 40      (C) 45 : 41  
(D) 47 : 40      (E) None of these

**388.** If the number of elephants arrived in summer and winter is reduced by 25% and 36% in each park and number of elephants left in summer and winter remains same, then find the ratio between number of elephants stayed in summer and winter.

- (A) 15 : 9      (B) 14 : 8      (C) 12 : 5  
(D) 11 : 7      (E) None of these

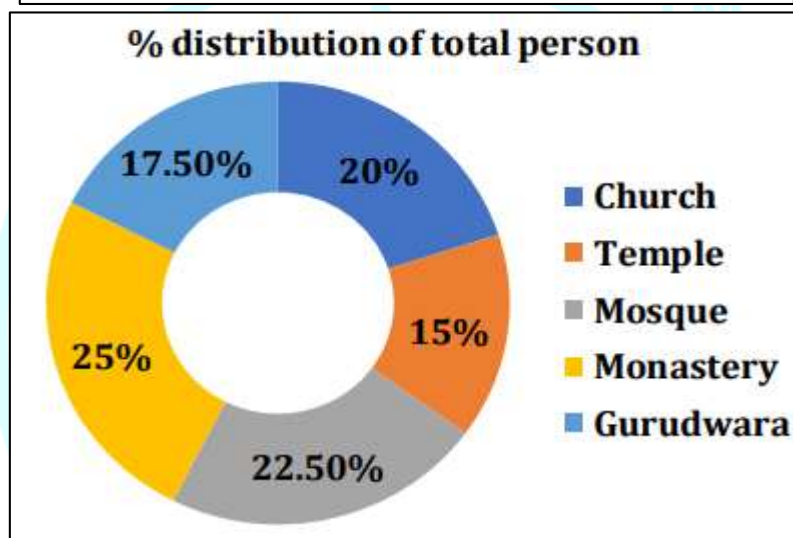
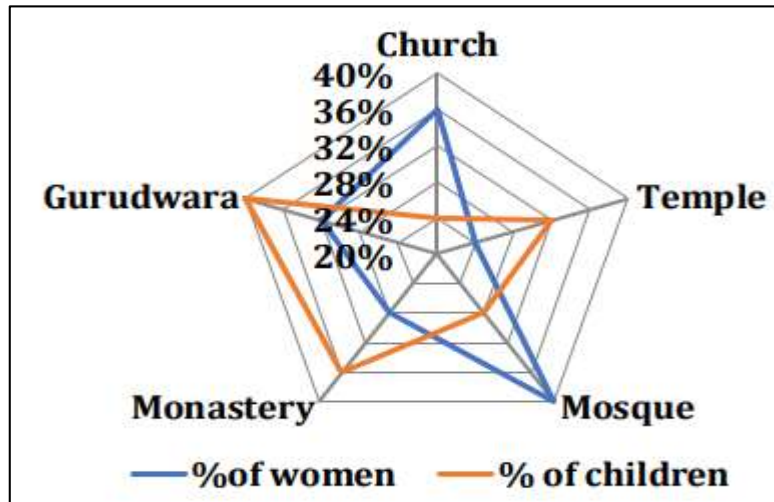
**389.** If there is 50% and 25% reduction in number of elephants that left in summer and winter in each park respectively, then what percent of total elephants arrived in summer and winter in parks D and E actually stayed?

- (A) 46%      (B) 52%      (C) 65%  
(D) 50%      (E) None of these

**390.** If each elephant stayed cost a parks Rs. 500 and each elephant visited and then left costs Rs. 200, then find the the profit/loss percentage of parks if there combined budget is Rs. 10, 00, 000 for both summer and winter?

- (A) 1% loss      (B) 1% profit  
(C) 1.5% loss      (D) 1.5% profit  
(E) None of these

**Directions (391 - 395):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The chart shows the percentage distribution of total people went to five different religious places and the graph shows the percentage of women and children among all people went to religious places.



**391.** What is the approximate percentage of total number of men who went to religious places?

- (A) 34.8% (B) 37.2% (C) 35.4%  
(D) 36.7% (E) None of these

**392.** The number of men who went to Temple is what percent more or less than the number of children who went to Monastery?

- (A) 16% (B) 10% (C) 15%  
(D) 12% (E) None of these

**393.** What is the difference between average number of women went of all five places and average number of children went to all five places if the number of men went to Mosque is 2520?

- (A) 54 (B) 36 (C) 45

- (D) 60 (E) None of these

**394.** If 50% women and 40% children went to religious places for first time, then what will be the percentage of total person visited religious places were regular visitors?

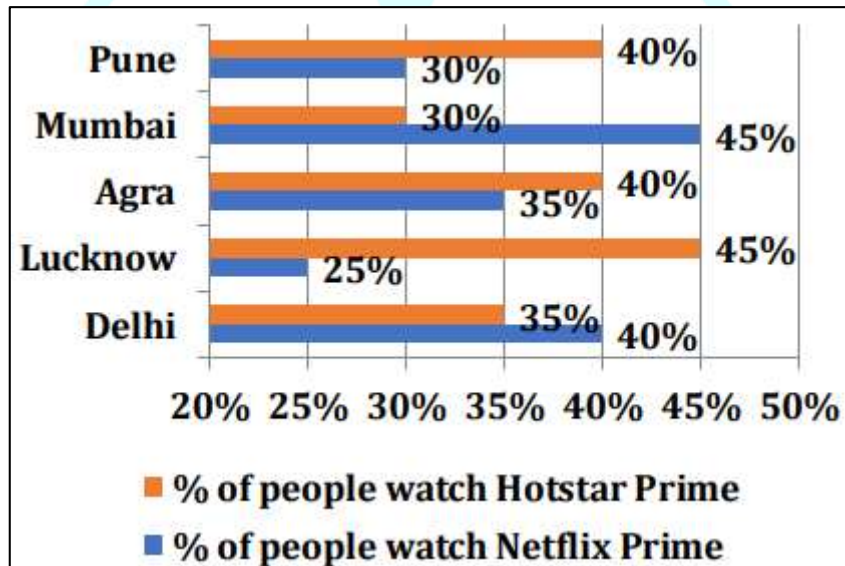
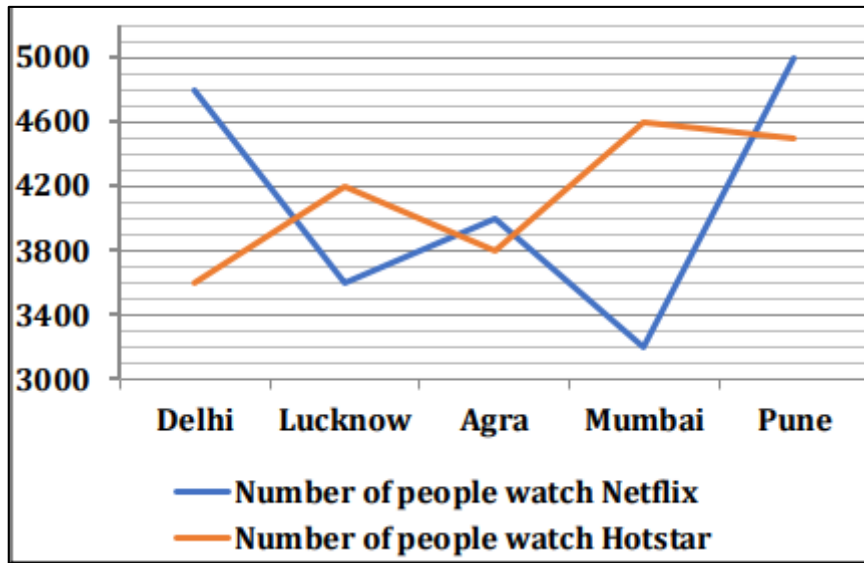
- (A) 71.5% (B) 75.6% (C) 77.1%  
(D) 74.9% (E) None of these

**395.** Women, men and children offered Rs. 20, Rs. 25 and Rs. 10 respectively to cleaners and the average cost of cleaning a religious place is Rs. 20000. If the number of children visited Church is 288, then find the percentage of money earned by cleaners.

- (A) 11.87% (B) 11.56% (C) 11.78%  
(D) 11.64% (E) None of these



**Directions (396 - 400):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The bar graph shows percentage of people watch Hotstar prime and Netflix prime in each city. The line graph shows the number of people watch Hotstar and Netflix in each city.



**396.** The number of people watch Netflix prime in Mumbai is how much percent more/less than number of people watch Hotstar prime in Pune?

- (A) 76%      (B) 20%      (C) 80%  
(D) 94%      (E) None of these

**397.** The total number of Prime Netflix members are how much more/less than total number of Prime Hotstar members?

- (A) 670      (B) 680      (C) 700  
(D) 690      (E) None of these

**398.** Find the difference between average number of non prime members of Netflix and

average number of non prime members of Hotstar.

- (A) 120      (B) 118      (C) 112  
(D) 108      (E) None of these

**399.** If in Delhi and Lucknow number of members of Netflix prime is increases by 10% and 15%, and number of members of Hotstar prime is increases by 25% and 10%, Then find the difference between total prime members in Delhi and Lucknow.

- (A) 528      (B) 573      (C) 544  
(D) 560      (E) None of these



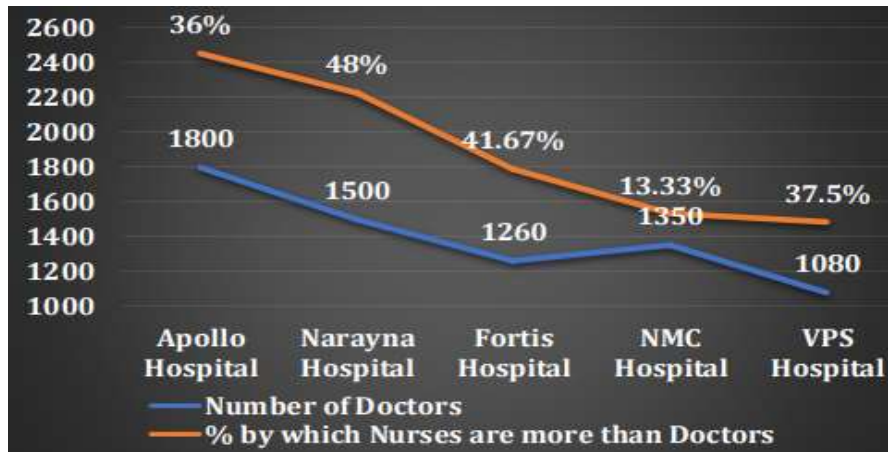


**400.** There is a decrease of 30% and 25% in members of Netflix and Hotstar. If members of Netflix prime and Hotstar prime is also decreased by 40% and 35%, then find the total number non prime members of Netflix

and Hotstar that left from Agra, Mumbai and Pune combined?

- (A) 3520 (B) 3516 (C) 3492  
(D) 3504 (E) None of these

**Directions (401 - 405):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line graph shows the different number of doctors and % by which nurses are more than doctors in five different hospitals. Doctor are 30% out of total number of staff in each hospital.  
Total staff = doctor + nurses + other staff



**401.** Find the total number of other staff of all five hospitals.

- (A) 6842 (B) 6110 (C) 6706  
(D) 6980 (E) None of these

**402.** Find the average number of total staff of NMC, VPS, and Forties hospital.

- (A) 4700 (B) 4500 (C) 4300  
(D) 4100 (E) None of these

**403.** What is ratio between number of nurses of Forties hospital and VPS hospital?

- (A) 143 : 44 (B) 135 : 55 (C) 119 : 99

- (D) 128 : 55 (E) None of these

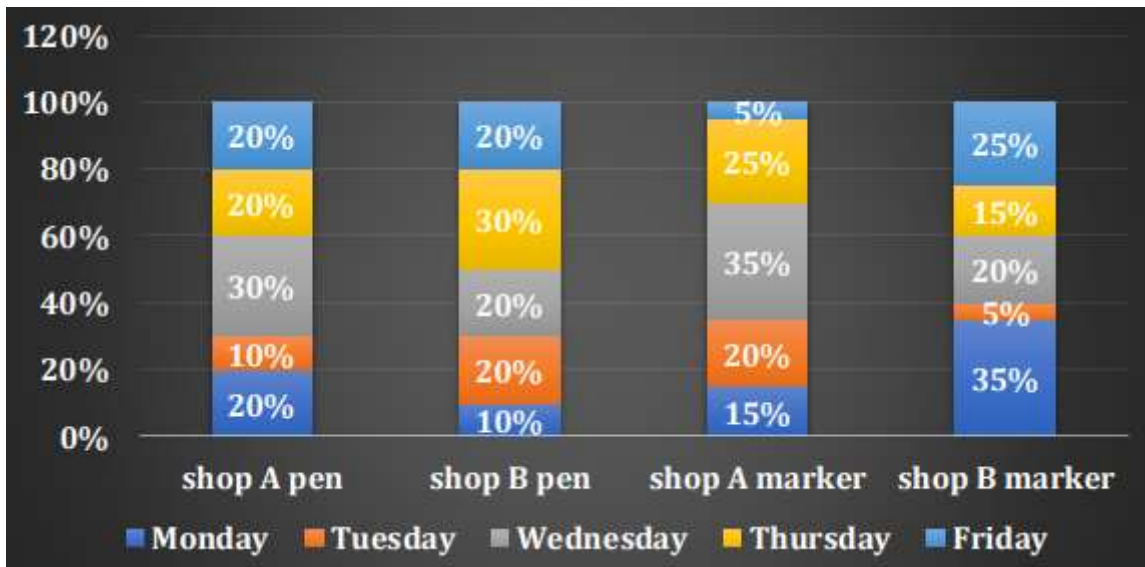
**404.** If other staff of each hospital is 40% more than doctors then find the sum of number of other staff of Apollo and Narayna hospital.

- (A) 4590 (B) 4620 (C) 4750  
(D) 4980 (E) None of these

**405.** Other staff of Forties hospital is what % of total staff of that hospital?

- (A) 28.47% (B) 24.87% (C) 21.61%  
(D) 27.5% (E) None of these

**Directions (406 - 410):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The data is about sale of pen and marker on shop A and shop B on five different days. The bar graph shows the % distribution of sale of pens on shop A on five different days, % distribution of sale of markers on shop A on five different days, % distribution of sale of pens on shop B on five different days and % distribution of sale of markers on shop B on five different days.  
The ratio of total number of items sold on shop A to total number of items sold on shop B is 4 : 7. The ratio of total number of pen sold to markers sold on shop A is 7 : 6. The ratio of total number of pen sold and markers sold is 80 : 63. Total number of items sold on shop A is 1560 less than total number of items sold on shop B.



**406.** Number of markers sold on Thursday on shop A is how % more or less than number of pens sold on Wednesday on shop B?

- (A) 42.30% (B) 34.44% (C) 24.56%  
(D) 54.25% (E) None of these

**407.** Find the number of markers sold on Monday on shop B.

- (A) 580 (B) 560 (C) 546  
(D) 530 (E) None of these

**408.** Find the average number of pens sold on Thursday on shop A and B together.

- (A) 428 (B) 485 (C) 493  
(D) 424 (E) None of these

**409.** Find the ratio between total number of pens sold on shop A to total number of markers sold on shop B.

- (A) 56 : 87 (B) 28 : 39 (C) 32 : 56  
(D) 44 : 58 (E) None of these

**410.** Find the difference between number of markers sold on Tuesday on shop A to shop B.

- (A) 496 (B) 345 (C) 114  
(D) 277 (E) None of these

**Directions (411 - 415):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line chart shows the data about cost price and selling price of five different pulses. All data in Rs./kg.



**411.** What is the average of the selling price of all five pulses?

- (A) 130 (B) 150 (C) 190  
(D) 110 (E) None of these

**412.** Find the minimum profit on pulses.

- (A) 18 (B) 12 (C) 15  
(D) 22 (E) None of these

**413.** Profit (in Rs.) on which two pulses is equal.

- (A) Black gram and Green Gram  
(B) Green gram and Chickpeas  
(C) Chickpeas and Bengal Gram

- (D) Bengal gram and Black Gram  
(E) None of these

**414.** If the cost price of each type pulses is increased by 20% then find the average of cost price of all five pulses.

- (A) Rs. 70 (B) Rs. 57.80 (C) Rs. 90  
(D) Rs. 99.60 (E) None of these

**415.** If a person buys 250 gram Black gram, 1 kg Red lentils and 500 gram Chickpeas then how much he will pay to shopkeeper.

- (A) 190 (B) 360 (C) 240  
(D) 320 (E) None of these

**Directions (416 - 420):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The following bar chart shows the % distribution of quantities of different distilled water - M, N, O, P and Q in jar 1 and Jar 2.



**416.** If the ratio of the quantity of Jar 1 to that of Jar 2 is 2 : 5. What is the ratio of quantity of distilled water O in Jar1 to that in Jar 2?

- (A) 16 : 21 (B) 19 : 25 (C) 26 : 25  
(D) 16 : 29 (E) None of these

**417.** The quantity of distilled water M in Jar 2 is how much % more or less than quantity of distilled water O and P in Jar 2?

- (A) 14.88% (B) 13.75% (C) 36.36%  
(D) 22.72% (E) None of these

**418.** If the quantity of Jar 1 is 250 liter and the quantity of Jar 2 is 30% more than Jar 1, then

find the ratio of the quantity of distilled water N in Jar 1 to the quantity of the same distilled water in jar 2.

- (A) 12 : 17 (B) 15 : 13 (C) 12 : 19  
(D) 19 : 23 (E) None of these

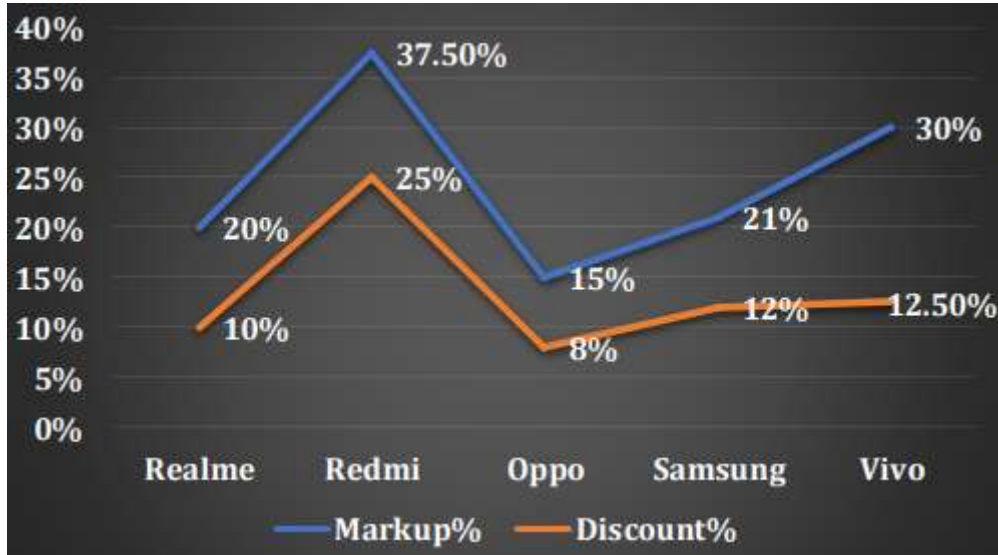
**419.** The total quantity of Jar 1 is 600. If 65 liters of distilled water P is added in Jar 1, then find the % of distilled water O in the new mixture.

- (A) 23.45% (B) 28.44% (C) 52.50%  
(D) 65.20% (E) None of these

**420.** If the total quantity of jar 2 is 1550, then find the quantity of distilled water M and N in Jar 2.

- (A) 750 (B) 580 (C) 780  
(D) 620 (E) None of these

**Directions (421 - 425):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The following line chart shows the markup and discount percentage given on five different mobiles in a shop.



**421.** If the cost price of Samsung phone is 12500, then find the difference between selling price and markup price.

- (A) 1825 (B) 1560 (C) 1270  
(D) 1815 (E) None of these

**422.** If selling price of Realme phone is 13500. Find the sum of markup and profit.

- (A) 4000 (B) 5600 (C) 4250  
(D) 3500 (E) None of these

**423.** If sum of cost price and markup price of Oppo phone is 7740. Find the cost price of

**Oppo phone.**

- (A) 3450 (B) 3600 (C) 3250  
(D) 2850 (E) None of these

**424.** If markup on Vivo phone is 2700. Find the profit on Vivo phone.

- (A) 2260.30 (B) 1855.50 (C) 1237.50  
(D) 2532.80 (E) None of these

**425.** Find the profit % of Redmi Phone.

- (A) 6.80% (B) 9.20% (C) 3.12%  
(D) 5.28% (E) None of these

**Directions (426 - 430):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The data is about sale of table and chair sold in five cities. The table given below shows the number of items sold and ratio of table sold to chair sold in five different cities in Jan Month.

City	Total number of Items	Table : Chair
A	2480	9 : 7
B	1860	17 : 14
C	2175	12 : 17
D	2250	8 : 7
E	2620	7 : 13

**426.** Find the average of number of tables sold in city A, B and C together.

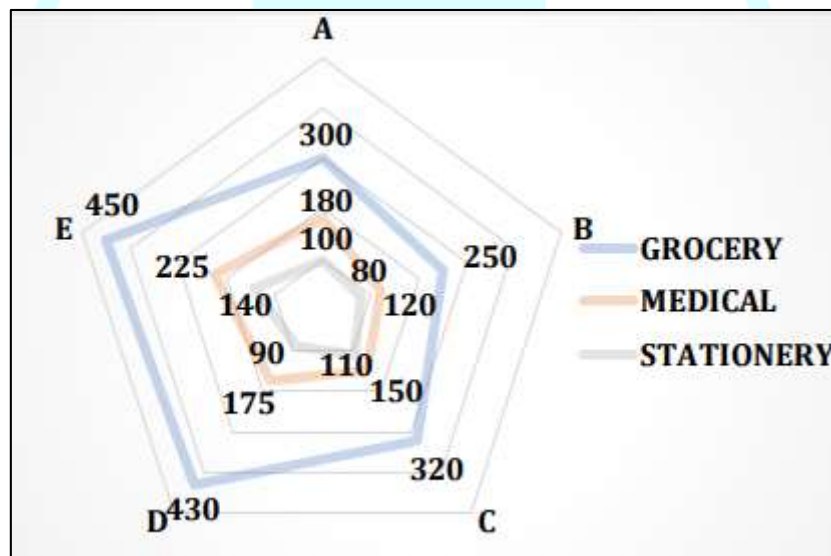
- (A) 1850 (B) 1990 (C) 1510  
(D) 1105 (E) None of these

**427.** If the sale of tables is increased by 20% and sale of chairs is decreased by 10% in February month then find the sum of number of tables and chairs sold in city B and D together.

- (A) 4365 (B) 4498 (C) 4256  
(D) 4158 (E) None of these

**428.** Find the ratio between total items sold in city A to that by city E.

**Directions (431 - 435):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The radar graph given below shows the number of grocery shops, medical shops and stationery shops in five different cities.



**431.** In city F grocery shop, medical shops and stationery shop are 20%, 40%, and 15% less than city E, Then find the total number of shops in city F.

- (A) 734 (B) 554 (C) 494  
(D) 614 (E) None of these

**432.** If 30% grocery shop and 20% medical shops are opened 7 days a week in each city, Then find the ratio between number of grocery shop and medical shops opened 7 days a week in city A, B and C together.

- (A) 18 : 62 (B) 29 : 10 (C) 15 : 78  
(D) 22 : 45 (E) None of these

- (A) 154 : 168 (B) 118 : 154  
(C) 124 : 131 (D) 136 : 147  
(E) None of these

**429.** If the cost price of each chair is 600 respectively then find the difference between revenue generated in city A and D.

- (A) 26000 (B) 25000 (C) 22000  
(D) 21000 (E) None of these

**430.** Number of chairs sold in city D is how much % less than total number of item sold in city E?

- (A) 60% (B) 50% (C) 70%  
(D) 90% (E) None of these

**433.** If 90% medical shops are opened 24 × 7 in each city, then find the total number of shops which are opened 24 × 7 in all cities together.

- (A) 765 (B) 875 (C) 625  
(D) 985 (E) None of these

**434.** Find the total number of shops in all cities together.

- (A) 3780 (B) 3540 (C) 3120  
(D) 3360 (E) None of these

**435.** Number of grocery shop in city D is how much % more/less than number of medical

shops in city C, D, and E together?

- (A) 28.68% (B) 26.67% (C) 24.55%  
(D) 21.81% (E) None of these

**Directions (436 - 440):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The table given below shows balls of different colors Black, Green, Yellow, and Red sold on four different days by a shopkeeper.

DAY	Black	Green	Yellow	RED	TOTAL
MONDAY	100	170	210	---	600
TUESDAY	140	190	---	200	780
WEDNESDAY	115	---	220	- 150	---
THURSDAY	---	210	---	250	---
TOTAL	480	660	850	720	2710

**436.** What is the ratio of Green and Yellow balls sold on Tuesday to Black and Red balls sold on Tuesday?

- (A) 54 : 45 (B) 22 : 17 (C) 66 : 25  
(D) 74 : 85 (E) None of these

**437.** Total number of Green balls sold is what % of total number of Yellow balls sold?

- (A) 55.88% (B) 66.75% (C) 377.64%  
(D) 22.72% (E) None of these

**438.** Total number of Green, Yellow and Black balls sold on Friday and Saturday is 30%, 60% and 50% more than that balls sold on Monday. Total number of balls sold on Friday is 43 more than total number of balls sold on

Saturday. Then find the total number of balls sold on Saturday.

- (A) 217 (B) 513 (C) 129  
(D) 232 (E) None of these

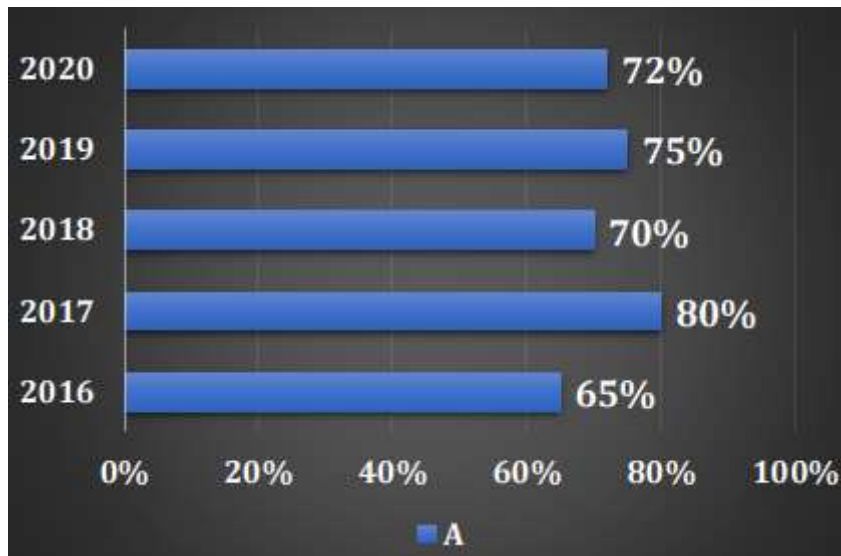
**439.** Find the total number of ball sold on Wednesday.

- (A) 575 (B) 455 (C) 352  
(D) 435 (E) None of these

**440.** If the selling price of each Green, Yellow, and Red balls is 50, 40 and 45 respectively then find the amount received on Monday by shopkeeper from sell of Green, Yellow and Red balls.

- (A) 67400 (B) 22300 (C) 35600  
(D) 42800 (E) None of these

**Directions (441 - 445):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The line chart given below shows the quantity (ltr.) of mustard oil production in five different years in two different cities A and B. The bar graph shows the sale of mustard oil in five different years in city A. Sale in city B is 20% more than city A in each year.



**441.** Find the average quantity of sale in city A in all five years.

- (A) 4948 (B) 5486 (C) 2711  
(D) 3550 (E) None of these

**442.** Find the sum of total quantity of sale in city B in all five years together.

- (A) 47297 (B) 19523 (C) 29688  
(D) 36424 (E) None of these

**443.** Find the difference between quantity of production in city A to city B in 2017, 2018, 2019 together.

- (A) 200 (B) 500 (C) 300

- (D) 100 (E) None of these

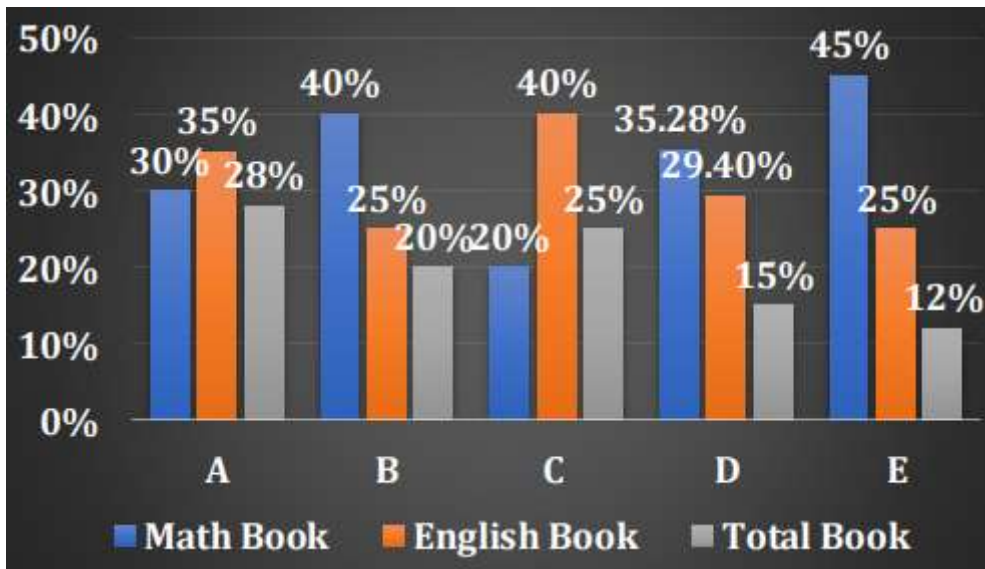
**444.** The quantity of sale in 2018 in city B is how much % less than quantity of production in 2018 in city A?

- (A) 22% (B) 16% (C) 29%  
(D) 32% (E) None of these

**445.** Find sum of unsold quantity in city A in 2017, 2018 and 2020 together.

- (A) 5200 (B) 5400 (C) 5700  
(D) 5100 (E) None of these

**Directions (446 - 450):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The bar chart given below shows the % of total books sold % of English book sold and % of Math book sold in five different cities. Total number of books sold in all five different cities is 8500.  
Total number of books sold = English book + Math book + Reasoning book



**446.** Find the sum of number of Reasoning books sold in all five cities Together.

- (A) 2796 (B) 3034 (C) 2200  
(D) 2410 (E) None of these

**447.** Find the average number of total books sold in all five cities together.

- (A) 1320 (B) 1200 (C) 1700  
(D) 1500 (E) None of these

**448.** Number of Math books sold is what % of number of total books sold in all five cities together?

- (A) 39.45% (B) 36.47% (C) 34.56%

- (D) 32.09% (E) None of these

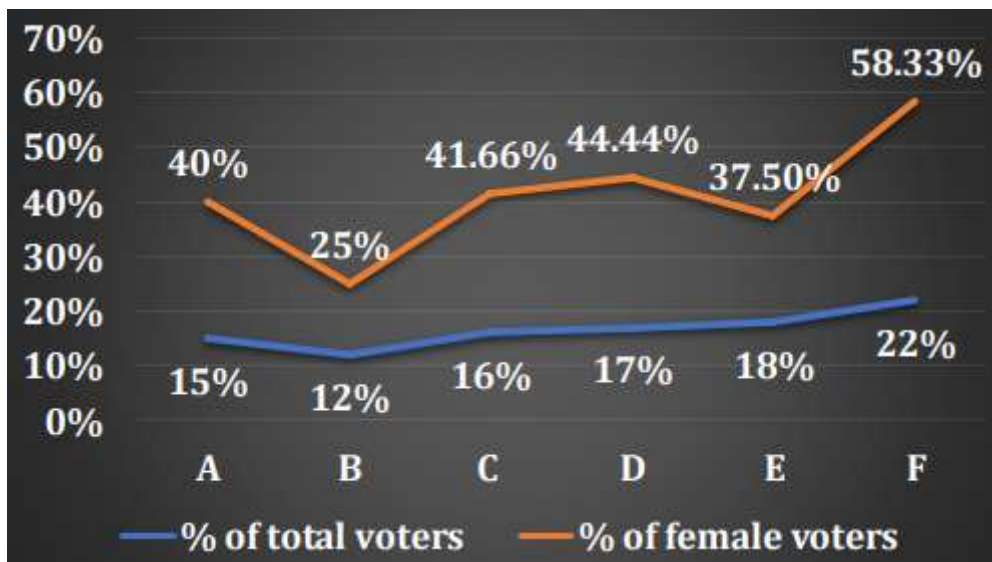
**449.** Find the ratio between English book sold in city C to Math books sold in city B.

- (A) 9 : 7 (B) 7 : 9 (C) 5 : 4  
(D) 5 : 6 (E) None of these

**450.** If number Science books sold out of total books sold in city A, B, and D is 20%, 38% and 40% respectively, then find the sum of number of Science books sold in city A, B and D together.

- (A) 1632 (B) 1830 (C) 1427  
(D) 1925 (E) None of these

**Directions (451 - 455):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The following graph shows the % of number of voters and % of number of female voters in six different colonies of a city 'X' total number of voters in city 'X' is 10800.





**451. Find the ratio between number of female voters in colony C to number of male voters in colony F.**

- (A) 8 : 19      (B) 8 : 17      (C) 8 : 11  
(D) 8 : 13      (E) None of these

**452. Number of male voters in colony E is how much % less than total number of voters in colony F?**

- (A) 61.12%      (B) 52.63%      (C) 39.45%  
(D) 48.86%      (E) None of these

**453. If total number voters in city Y is 6 times more than total number of voters in colony E of city X than find the different between total number of voters in city X and city Y.**

- (A) 2808      (B) 3605      (C) 4203  
(D) 1504      (E) None of these

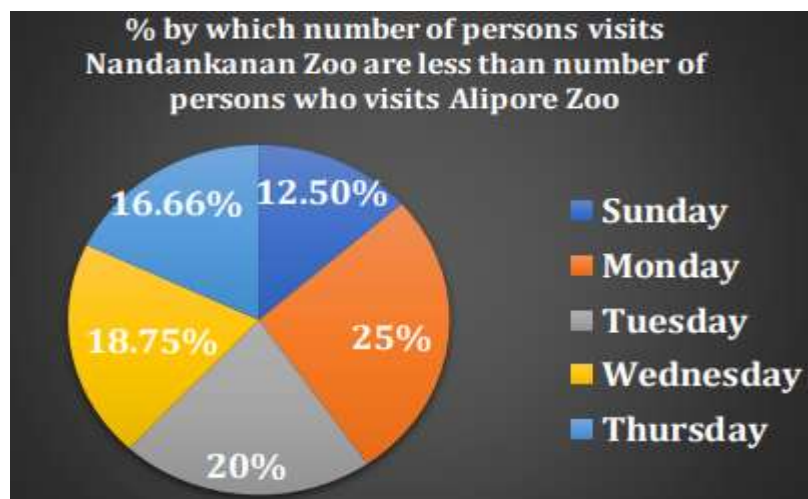
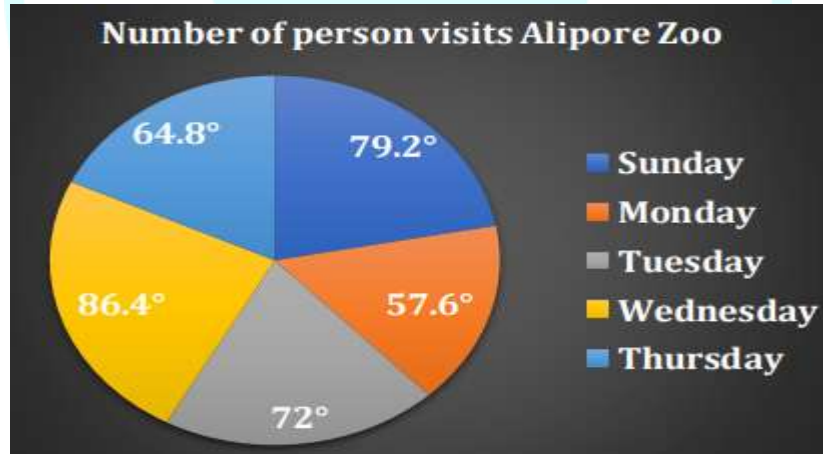
**454. Find the average number of male voters in colony B, C and D together.**

- (A) 2000      (B) 3000      (C) 1000  
(D) 4000      (E) None of these

**455. If 85% votes casted in colony A and 11.11% votes are counted invalid votes. Then find the total number of valid casted votes in colony A.**

- (A) 1185      (B) 1224      (C) 1348  
(D) 1452      (E) None of these

**Directions (456 - 460):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.**  
The 1 pie chart shows the degree distribution of number of persons who visits Alipore Zoo, On five different days.  
The 2 pie chart shows the % by which number of persons visits Nandankanan Zoo is less than number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo, On five different days.  
Total number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo is 4800.



**456.** Total number of persons who Alipore Zoo and Nandankanan Zoo on Thursday is how much % more/less than total number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo and Nandankanan Zoo on Wednesday?

- (A) 24.13% (B) 19.54% (C) 22.39%  
(D) 16.58% (E) None of these

**457.** If number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo on Friday is 40% less than number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo on Tuesday then find the average number of persons who visit Alipore Zoo on Sunday, Monday and Friday together.

- (A) 900 (B) 700 (C) 600  
(D) 800 (E) None of these

**458.** Find the average number of persons who visit Nandankanan Zoo on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday together.

- (A) 628 (B) 885 (C) 801  
(D) 780 (E) None of these

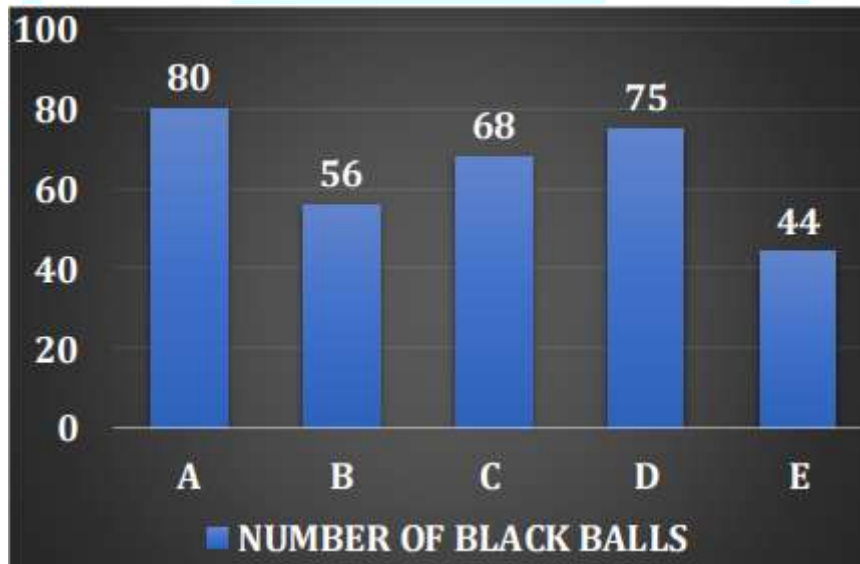
**459.** Find the ratio between number of persons who visits Alipore Zoo on Tuesday to Sunday.

- (A) 15 : 13 (B) 10 : 11 (C) 18 : 15  
(D) 13 : 16 (E) None of these

**460.** If the ratio of the number of males to the number of females who visited Alipore zoo on all the days is 3 : 5. Then find the number of females who visited Alipore zoo on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

- (A) 1116 (B) 1244 (C) 1860  
(D) 1044 (E) None of these

**Directions (461 - 465):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The following bar graph shows the number of Black balls in five different boxes. The table shows the ratio between number of Black ball to White balls.



Boxes	Black Balls : White Balls
A	5 : 3
B	4 : 1
C	2 : 5
D	3 : 2
E	4 : 5

**461.** Find the respective ratio of number of Black balls in box C and number of White balls in box A.

- (A) 15 : 11    (B) 6 : 13    (C) 17 : 12  
 (D) 6 : 5    (E) None of these

**462.** Find the total number of White balls in all the boxes together.

- (A) 337    (B) 560    (C) 425  
 (D) 401    (E) None of these

**463.** Number of White balls in box A is what percent of the number of Black balls in box D?

- (A) 79.08%    (B) 81.12%    (C) 70.14%

- (D) 64%    (E) None of these

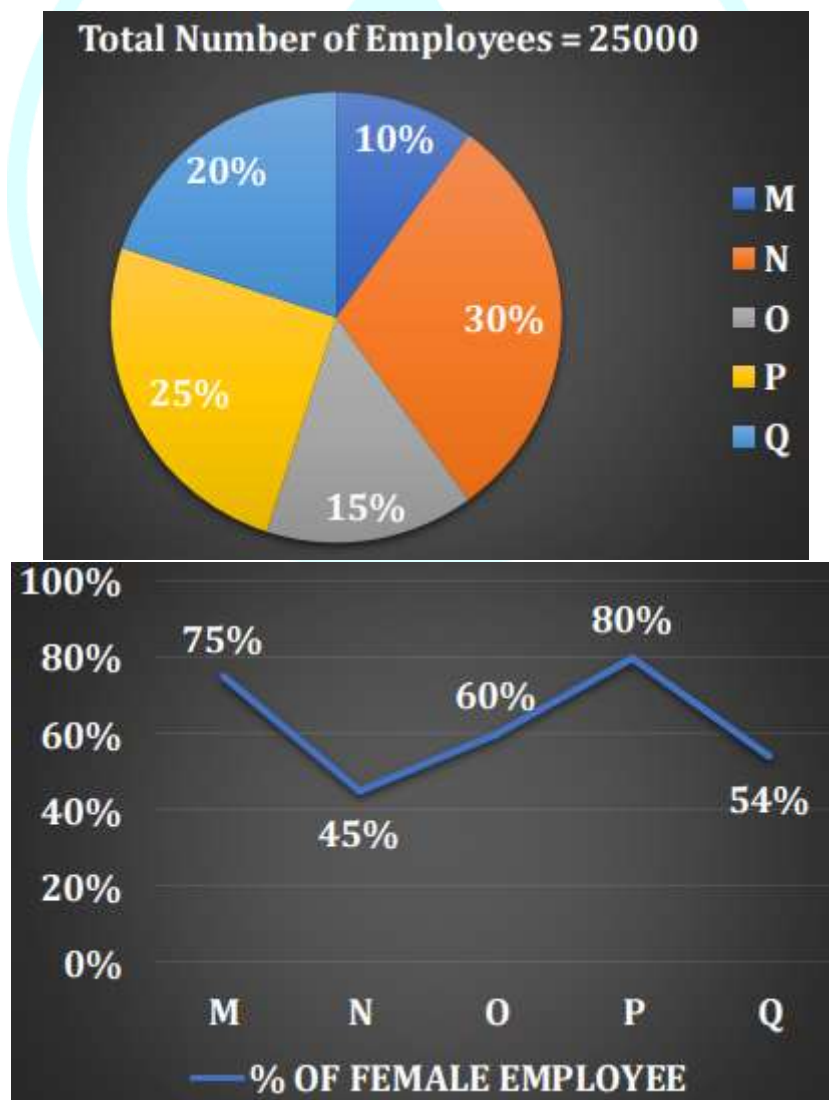
**464.** Number of White balls in box E forms approximately what percent of total number of balls in box E?

- (A) 22.6%    (B) 55.56%    (C) 62%  
 (D) 53.67%    (E) None of these

**465.** Find the difference between number of Black balls in box B and number of White balls in box C.

- (A) 114    (B) 190    (C) 165  
 (D) 156    (E) None of these

**Directions (466 - 470):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart shows % of total number of employee in five different news agencies. The line graph shows the % distribution of female employee in five different news agencies.



**466. Find the number of total males in all newspaper agency.**

- (A) 5985 (B) 9800 (C) 7510  
(D) 8040 (E) None of these

**467. What is the female employee ratio between O and M?**

- (A) 5 : 4 (B) 6 : 5 (C) 9 : 7  
(D) 9 : 1 (E) None of these

**468. Number of males in P agency is what percent of the number of females in P?**

- (A) 57.5% (B) 60% (C) 25%  
(D) 80% (E) None of these

**469. What is the percentage of males in agency N from total males in all agencies?**

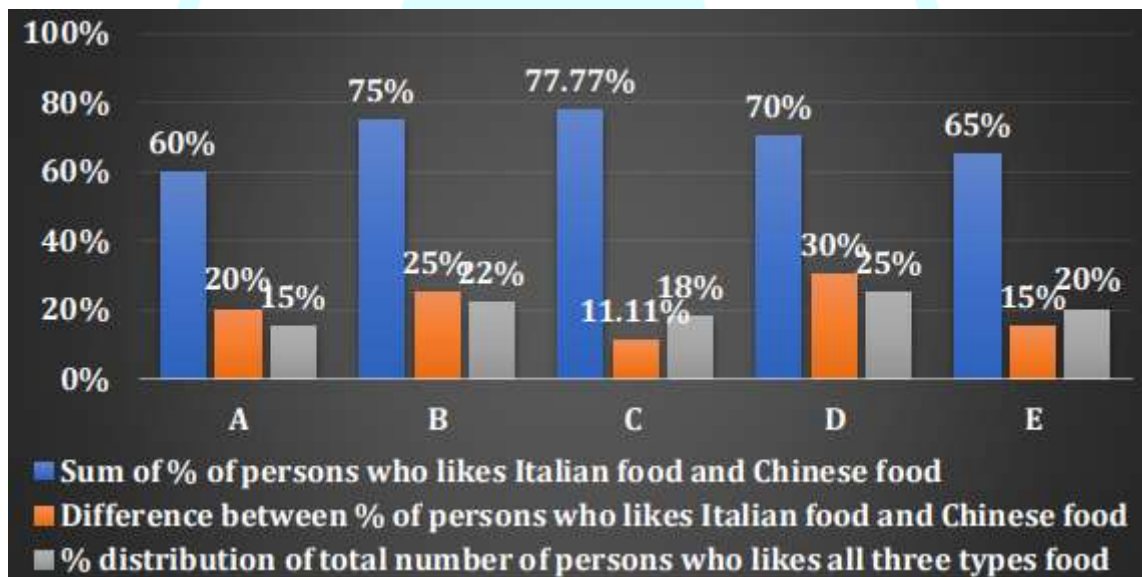
- (A) 42.09% (B) 75% (C) 45%  
(D) 58.04% (E) None of these

**470. Find the ratio between total females and total males in all agencies.**

- (A) 45 : 19 (B) 24 : 5 (C) 76 : 49  
(D) 33 : 14 (E) None of these

**Directions (471 - 475):- Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside**  
The data is about different number of persons from five different cities who likes three different types foods. The bar graph shows the sum of % of persons who likes Italian food and Chinese food and difference between % of persons who likes Italian food and Chinese food and % distribution of total number of persons who likes all three types foods from all five cities.

Total number of persons from all five cities who likes all three foods is 4200. Number of persons who likes Chinese foods are more than number of persons who likes Italian foods in all cities.



**471. Find the average number of persons from all five cities together who likes Indian food.**

- (A) 280 (B) 252 (C) 250  
(D) 200 (E) None of these

**472. Find the ratio between number of persons from city D and E who likes Italian food to number of persons from city B and C who likes Chinese food.**

- (A) 21 : 19 (B) 32 : 19 (C) 10 : 19  
(D) 25 : 26 (E) None of these

**473. Find the difference between total number of persons who likes Italian food and Chinese food from all five cities together.**

- (A) 950 (B) 870 (C) 980  
(D) 882 (E) None of these

**474. Number of person from city B who likes Italian food and Indian food is how much % more or less than total number of persons from city A who likes all three types foods?**

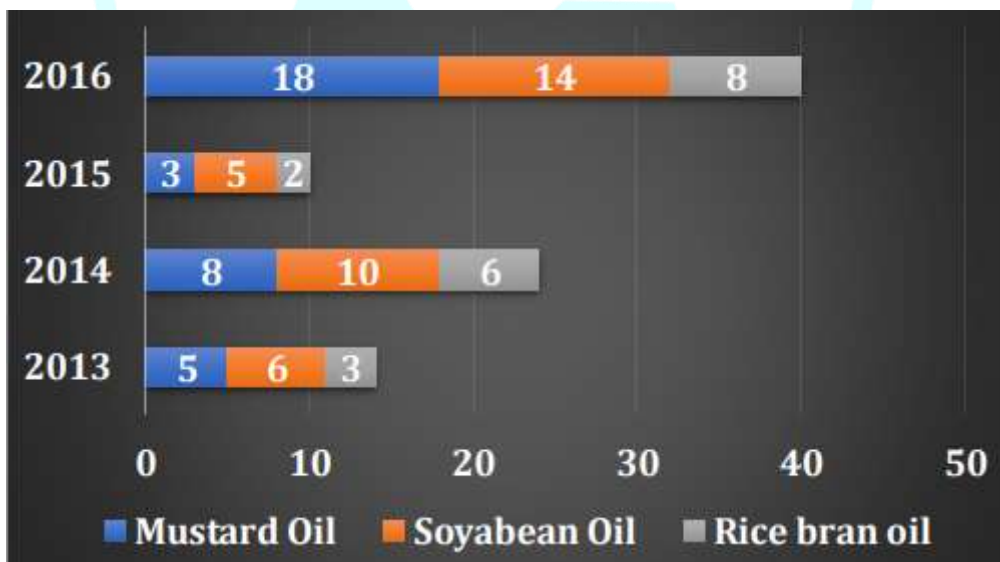
- (A) 26.66% (B) 28.20% (C) 27.35%  
(D) 26.40% (E) None of these

**475.** If total number of persons from city F who likes all three foods is 30% more than total number of persons from city E who likes all three foods and 25% persons from city F who likes Italian food, then find the sum of

number of persons who likes Chinese food and Indian food.

- (A) 985      (B) 822      (C) 748  
(D) 819      (E) None of these

**Directions (476 - 480):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The given below shows the ratio of the quantity (in Litres) of Mustard oil, Soyabean oil and Rice bran oil produced in four different years. The pie chart shows the total quantity of oil produced in four different years.



**476.** Find the average of quantity of total oil production in 2013, 2014 and 2015 together.

- (A) 3480      (B) 3560      (C) 3250  
(D) 3760      (E) None of these

**477.** If the cost price of Mustard oil, Soyabean oil and Rice bran oil is 105, 90 and 130 Rs. per litres respectively in 2016 and the selling

price is 125, 98 and 150 Rs. per litres respectively, Then find the total profit earned in 2016 from sell of oil, While 75% oil sold in 2016 out of total produce oil.

- (A) 72588      (B) 74418      (C) 72638  
(D) 73638      (E) None of these

**478.** Find the ratio between Mustard oil produced in 2013 and 2014 together to Soyabean oil and Rice bran oil produced in 2014.

- (A) 11 : 12    (B) 19 : 17    (C) 12 : 17  
(D) 12 : 11    (E) None of these

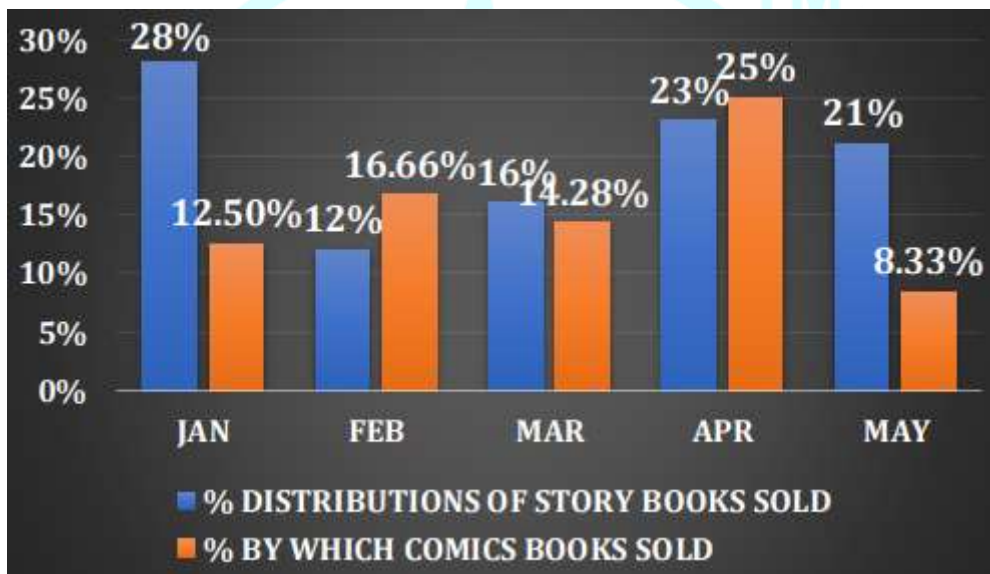
**479.** Find the total quantity of Rice bran oil produced in all given years Together.

- (A) 3650    (B) 3780    (C) 3726  
(D) 3652    (E) None of these

**480.** What is the difference between total quantity of Mustard oil and Soyabean oil produced in all given years together?

- (A) 856    (B) 842    (C) 872  
(D) 910    (E) None of these

**Directions (481 - 485):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The bar graph shows the % distribution of story books sold and % by which comics books sold are more than story books sold in five different month by shopkeeper.  
Total number of story books sold by shopkeeper is 2800.  
Total books = story books + comics books.



**481.** Find the average number of comics books sold in January, February, April and may together.

- (A) 569    (B) 489    (C) 359  
(D) 679    (E) None of these

**482.** Find the ratio between number of comics books sold in march to total number of books sold in February.

- (A) 56 : 22    (B) 65 : 47    (C) 64 : 91  
(D) 67 : 54    (E) None of these

**483.** Find the sum of story books sold in January and February together and comics books sold in March and April together.

- (A) 2437    (B) 2858    (C) 2723

- (D) 2604    (E) None of these

**484.** If the price of each story books is Rs. 70 and each comics books is Rs. 85, then find the amount received by shopkeeper in February from selling books.

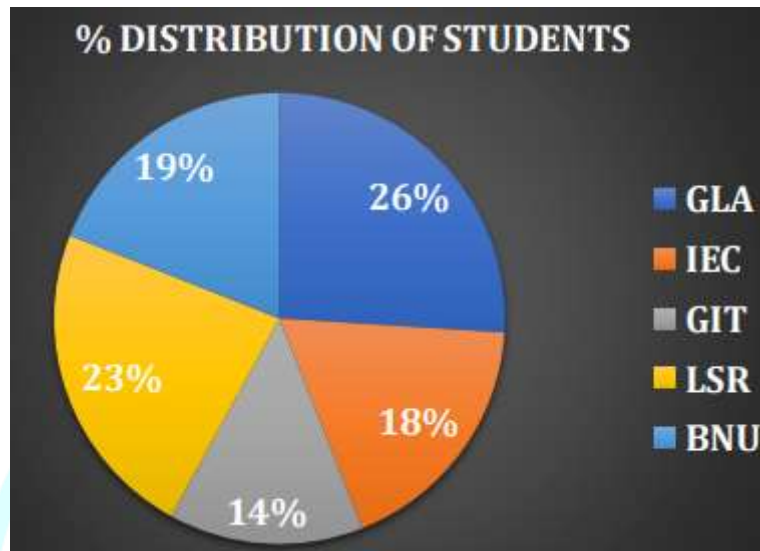
- (A) 51762    (B) 56840    (C) 52768  
(D) 57798    (E) None of these

**485.** If number of story books sold in June is 25% more than that of May and the ratio of story book to comics book sold in June is 5 : 9. Then find the total number of books sold in June.

- (A) 2089    (B) 2064    (C) 2058  
(D) 2072    (E) None of these

**Directions (486 - 490):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The information is regarding different number of students from five different college who likes three different games.

The pie chart given below shows the % distribution of students of five different colleges. The table given below shows the % distribution of students who likes Football, % distribution of students who likes Cricket and % distribution of students who likes Basketball out of total number of students from all five college. Total number of students of all five colleges is 10500.



College	% Football	% Cricket	% Basketball
GLA	30%	40%	30%
IEC	28.56%	57.14%	14.28%
GIT	20%	30%	50%
LSR	26.66%	46.66%	26.66%
BMU	20%	40%	40%

**486.** Find the different between average number of students of IEC, GIT and BMU college who likes Cricket to Basketball.

- (A) 163      (B) 198      (C) 185  
(D) 172      (E) None of these

**487.** Number of students of LSR college who likes Cricket is how much % more or less than total number of students of GLA college?

- (A) 36.28%    (B) 78.69%    (C) 58.71%  
(D) 65.35%    (E) None of these

**488.** Find the different between number of students who likes Cricket to Football from all five colleges.

- (A) 1248      (B) 1359      (C) 1842  
(D) 1542      (E) None of these

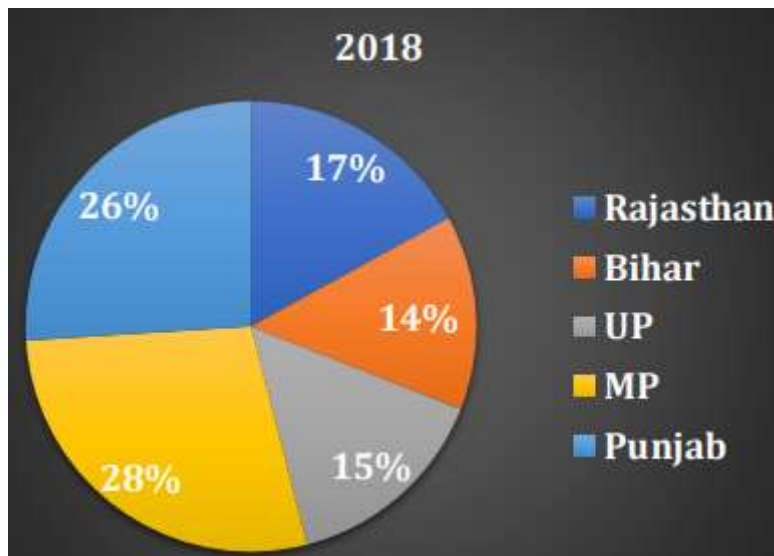
**489.** Find the sum of number of students who likes Football and Basketball from all five college.

- (A) 5962      (B) 4165      (C) 6894  
(D) 3688      (E) None of these

**490.** If total number of students of all five colleges who likes volleyball is 37.5% more than total number of students who likes Football, then find the difference between total number of students who likes Football, Cricket and Basketball to total number of students who likes volleyball in all five colleges together.

- (A) 9371      (B) 6793      (C) 8324  
(D) 7442      (E) None of these

**Directions (491 - 495):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside. The pie chart given below shows the % distribution of wheat production in five different states Rajasthan, Bihar, UP, MP and Punjab in 2018. Difference between wheat production in UP to MP in 2018 is 2600 (quintal). 15% production increase in each state in 2019.



**491.** The difference between wheat production in Rajasthan and Bihar in 2018 to wheat production in MP in 2019.

- (A) 280 (B) 210 (C) 240  
(D) 260 (E) None of these

**492.** If 42% of the wheat production in UP in 2018 is sold in other states and rest are sold in that state, then find the quantity which sold in same state.

- (A) 1740 (B) 1560 (C) 1425  
(D) 1301 (E) None of these

**493.** In Rajasthan and Bihar in each year 25% of wheat is stored in cold storage and rest are sold then find the sum of quantity of wheat

stored in Bihar in 2019 and quantity of wheat sold in Rajasthan in 2018.

- (A) 3545 (B) 3355 (C) 3785  
(D) 3965 (E) None of these

**494.** Find the average quantity of wheat produced in 2019.

- (A) 2200 (B) 5500 (C) 6200  
(D) 4600 (E) None of these

**495.** If 15% of the wheat production in 2019 in Bihar, MP, and Punjab is sold to flour mills, then find the quantity of wheat sold to flour mills in Bihar, MP, and Punjab.

- (A) 2346 (B) 2278 (C) 2464  
(D) 2142 (E) None of these



**Directions (496 - 500):-** Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions given beside  
The table given below shows the sum and ratio of the number of The Hindu newspaper and Times of India newspaper sold and the difference between Indian express and Times of India newspaper sold in five different months.

Months	Hindu : Times of India	Hindu + Times of India	Indian Express - Times of India
July	5 : 4	6300	700
August	3 : 5	7200	520
September	11 : 6	6800	650
October	7 : 3	5000	850
November	9 : 5	5600	480

**496.** What is the different between the total number of newspaper sold and Times of India newspaper sold in September?

- (A) 7480 (B) 7860 (C) 7510  
(D) 7450 (E) None of these

**497.** What is the sum of The Hindu and Indian Express newspaper sold in September, October and November together?

- (A) 19380 (B) 18460 (C) 15840  
(D) 17520 (E) None of these

**498.** What is the average of total number of newspaper sold in September and October?

- (A) 5700 (B) 8600 (C) 7200

- (D) 6300 (E) None of these

**499.** What is the ratio of the between The Hindu newspaper sold in July and October to total number of newspaper sold in July?

- (A) 4 : 2 (B) 9 : 4 (C) 5 : 7  
(D) 7 : 8 (E) None of these

**500.** Number of Indian express newspaper sold in August is how much % more/less than total number of newspaper sold in October?

- (A) 31.70% (B) 24.85% (C) 46.49%  
(D) 53.14% (E) None of these



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## ANSWER

Q.1. B	Q.51. C	Q.101. C	Q.151. C	Q.201. B	Q.251. C	Q.301. C	Q.351. A	Q.401. A	Q.451. C
Q.2. C	Q.52. C	Q.102. C	Q.152. D	Q.202. D	Q.252. D	Q.302. A	Q.352. D	Q.402. D	Q.452. D
Q.3. D	Q.53. D	Q.103. A	Q.153. A	Q.203. C	Q.253. C	Q.303. D	Q.353. A	Q.403. C	Q.453. A
Q.4. A	Q.54. A	Q.104. C	Q.154. B	Q.204. C	Q.254. A	Q.304. C	Q.354. C	Q.404. B	Q.454. C
Q.5. B	Q.55. D	Q.105. D	Q.155. D	Q.205. B	Q.255. D	Q.305. B	Q.355. D	Q.405. D	Q.455. B
Q.6. C	Q.56. A	Q.106. A	Q.156. A	Q.206. D	Q.256. C	Q.306. A	Q.356. B	Q.406. A	Q.456. A
Q.7. A	Q.57. B	Q.107. B	Q.157. D	Q.207. A	Q.257. C	Q.307. B	Q.357. B	Q.407. C	Q.457. D
Q.8. D	Q.58. C	Q.108. D	Q.158. C	Q.208. C	Q.258. D	Q.308. D	Q.358. C	Q.408. D	Q.458. C
Q.9. B	Q.59. B	Q.109. D	Q.159. C	Q.209. B	Q.259. A	Q.309. C	Q.359. C	Q.409. B	Q.459. B
Q.10. C	Q.60. C	Q.110. C	Q.160. D	Q.210. A	Q.260. B	Q.310. B	Q.360. B	Q.410. C	Q.460. C
Q.11. B	Q.61. C	Q.111. C	Q.161. B	Q.211. A	Q.261. C	Q.311. D	Q.361. C	Q.411. D	Q.461. C
Q.12. C	Q.62. A	Q.112. D	Q.162. D	Q.212. D	Q.262. B	Q.312. A	Q.362. B	Q.412. C	Q.462. A
Q.13. C	Q.63. D	Q.113. C	Q.163. A	Q.213. C	Q.263. D	Q.313. B	Q.363. C	Q.413. A	Q.463. D
Q.14. A	Q.64. B	Q.114. D	Q.164. C	Q.214. B	Q.264. C	Q.314. C	Q.364. D	Q.414. B	Q.464. B
Q.15. B	Q.65. A	Q.115. C	Q.165. B	Q.215. B	Q.265. A	Q.315. C	Q.365. B	Q.415. A	Q.465. A
Q.16. D	Q.66. B	Q.116. A	Q.166. D	Q.216. D	Q.266. C	Q.316. B	Q.366. A	Q.416. C	Q.466. B
Q.17. C	Q.67. C	Q.117. A	Q.167. C	Q.217. C	Q.267. A	Q.317. B	Q.367. C	Q.417. C	Q.467. B
Q.18. A	Q.68. A	Q.118. D	Q.168. A	Q.218. B	Q.268. B	Q.318. A	Q.368. D	Q.418. B	Q.468. C
Q.19. D	Q.69. D	Q.119. B	Q.169. B	Q.219. A	Q.269. D	Q.319. D	Q.369. A	Q.419. A	Q.469. A
Q.20. A	Q.70. B	Q.120. C	Q.170. C	Q.220. B	Q.270. C	Q.320. A	Q.370. A	Q.420. D	Q.470. C
Q.21. B	Q.71. B	Q.121. C	Q.171. A	Q.221. D	Q.271. A	Q.321. A	Q.371. B	Q.421. D	Q.471. B
Q.22. C	Q.72. B	Q.122. D	Q.172. B	Q.222. C	Q.272. B	Q.322. C	Q.372. D	Q.422. D	Q.472. C
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Q.25. B	Q.75. D	Q.125. A	Q.175. D	Q.225. D	Q.275. A	Q.325. C	Q.375. C	Q.425. C	Q.475. D
Q.26. C	Q.76. B	Q.126. B	Q.176. B	Q.226. D	Q.276. C	Q.326. A	Q.376. D	Q.426. D	Q.476. D
Q.27. C	Q.77. B	Q.127. A	Q.177. D	Q.227. B	Q.277. A	Q.327. B	Q.377. C	Q.427. A	Q.477. B
Q.28. D	Q.78. B	Q.128. C	Q.178. C	Q.228. C	Q.278. B	Q.328. C	Q.378. C	Q.428. C	Q.478. A
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Q.30. A	Q.80. A	Q.130. D	Q.180. C	Q.230. A	Q.280. A	Q.330. B	Q.380. C	Q.430. A	Q.480. B
Q.31. A	Q.81. A	Q.131. D	Q.181. C	Q.231. C	Q.281. A	Q.331. B	Q.381. C	Q.431. D	Q.481. D
Q.32. A	Q.82. B	Q.132. B	Q.182. A	Q.232. D	Q.282. D	Q.332. A	Q.382. D	Q.432. B	Q.482. C
Q.33. C	Q.83. D	Q.133. C	Q.183. B	Q.233. A	Q.283. D	Q.333. C	Q.383. C	Q.433. A	Q.483. A
Q.34. B	Q.84. D	Q.134. A	Q.184. D	Q.234. B	Q.284. C	Q.334. A	Q.384. D	Q.434. C	Q.484. B
Q.35. D	Q.85. A	Q.135. A	Q.185. C	Q.235. A	Q.285. C	Q.335. B	Q.385. A	Q.435. D	Q.485. C
Q.36. A	Q.86. B	Q.136. C	Q.186. B	Q.236. A	Q.286. B	Q.336. D	Q.386. C	Q.436. B	Q.486. D
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Q.46. B	Q.96. C	Q.146. B	Q.196. D	Q.246. D	Q.296. D	Q.346. C	Q.396. B	Q.446. B	Q.496. D
Q.47. D	Q.97. A	Q.147. A	Q.197. B	Q.247. B	Q.297. C	Q.347. A	Q.397. D	Q.447. C	Q.497. A
Q.48. A	Q.98. A	Q.148. A	Q.198. B	Q.248. A	Q.298. B	Q.348. B	Q.398. B	Q.448. D	Q.498. B
Q.49. C	Q.99. D	Q.149. C	Q.199. A	Q.249. C	Q.299. A	Q.349. A	Q.399. B	Q.449. C	Q.499. C
Q.50. B	Q.100. B	Q.150. D	Q.200. D	Q.250. C	Q.300. C	Q.350. C	Q.400. D	Q.450. A	Q.500. A



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