

IBPS SPECIALIST OFFICERS (IT)

REASONING

1. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SOUTHERN each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
 2. If the letters in the word COMPARE are rearranged in such a way that first the vowels within the word are rearranged alphabetically followed by the consonants arranged alphabetically, which of the following will be the fifth letter from the right end after the rearrangement?
1) O 2) E 3) M 4) P 5) None
 3. If every alternate letter in the word SOLITARY starting from the first letter is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each of the remaining letters is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet, which of the following will be the third letter from the right end after the substitution?
1) B 2) S 3) Z 4) K 5) None
 4. The letters in the word DOSE are changed in such a way that each vowel is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. How many meaningful words can be formed with the new set of letters using each letter only once in each word?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
 5. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 53146827 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
 6. In a certain code CLIMATE is written as BUFLJMD. How is ORDERLY written in that code?
1) SMZDESP 2) ZMSDPSE 3) ZMSDESP 4) ZMSFESP 5) None
 7. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 84329517 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second from the right end after the rearrangement?
1) 3 2) 4 3) 2 4) 9 5) None
 8. In a certain code TOLD is written as 5132 and DEAR is written as 2648. How is LATE written in that code?
1) 3652 2) 3246 3) 3856 4) 3456 5) None
 9. In a certain code BEAN is written as ABNE and SALE is written as LSEA. How is NEWS written in that code?
1) WNES 2) WNSE 3) SNWE 4) SNEW 5) None
 10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) Coal 2) Aluminium 3) Plastic 4) Iron 5) Wood
- Directions (11-13) : Following questions are based on the information given below :
- (i) 'P x Q' means 'P is mother of Q'
 - (ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
 - (iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'
 - (iv) 'P - Q' means 'P is father of Q'
11. Which of the following means 'K is son of R'?
1) R x K 2) R-K 3) K + T x R 4) R - J ÷ K + M 5) None
 12. Which of the following means 'M is paternal uncle of T'?
1) M + J-T 2) M + J x T 3) M ÷ J - T 4) M + J + T 5) None
 13. Which of the following means 'D is cousin of W'?
1) D ÷ M + W 2) D + M ÷ W 3) D x T + W 4) D - T ÷ N x W 5) None

Directions (14-16): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :
518 725 849 387 634

14. If the positions of the first and the third digits in each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the lowest number after the rearrangement?
1) 518 2) 725 3) 849 4) 387 5) 634
15. If the positions of the first and the second digits in each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the third from the top when they are arranged in descending order after the rearrangement?
1) 518 2) 725 3) 849 4) 387 5) 634
16. If the positions of the second and the third digits in each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the difference between the highest and lowest number after the rearrangement?
1) 506 2) 526 3) 416 4) 516 5) None

Directions (17-20) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S, T, V and J are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. S is not an immediate neighbour of V. S is second to the right of T who is second to the right of Q. R is third to the right of J and second to the left of P.

17. Who is to the immediate right of Q?
1) S 2) R 3) V 4) Data inadequate 5) None
18. What is J's position with respect to P?
1) Third to the right 2) Second to the left
3) Second to the right 4) Data inadequate 5) None
19. How many of them are between Q and S?
1) 2 only 2) 3 only 3) 4 only 4) 2 or 3 only 5) None
20. Who among the following is sitting between V and R?
1) Q 2) J 3) T 4) S 5) None

Directions (21-27) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

M Y % 4 T E K I 9 # P A \$ Q 3 8 N 5 U 7 W * B @ D F © 1 Z 6 H

21. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
22. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a number?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
23. If all the symbols are removed from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the sixth to the right of the thirteenth from the right end?
1) B 2) 9 3) D 4) I 5) None
24. If all the numbers are removed from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourth to the left of the twentieth from the left end?
1) H 2) 4 3) B 4) * 5) None
25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) 19 E 2) 7 W 5 3) © 1D 4) Q A 3 5) E K 4
26. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
J4E I # A Q 8 5 7 * @ ?
1) F 1 6 2) D © Z 3) F © 6 4) F 1 Z 5) None
27. Which of the following is exactly midway between K and W in the above arrangement?
1) \$ 2) 3 3) 8 4) A 5) None
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Directions (28-33) : In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered A, B and C. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

28. Statements :
 All halls are tyres.
 Some tyres are wheels.
 All wheels are cars.
 Conclusions :
 A. Some cars are wheels.
 B. Some cars are tyres.
 C. Some wheels are halls.
- 1) None follows
 3) Only A and B follow
 2) Only A follows
 4) Only C follows 5) Only B and C follow
29. Statements :
 Some blades are hammers.
 Some hammers are knives.
 Some knives are axes.
 Conclusions :
 A. Some axes are hammers.
 B. Some knives are blades.
 C. Some axes are blades.
- 1) None follows 2) Only A follows 3) Only B follows 4) Only C follows 5) None
30. Statements :
 All dolls are windows.
 All bottles are windows.
 All cars are bottles.
 Conclusions :
 A. All cars are windows.
 B. Some cars are dolls.
 C. Some windows are cars.
- 1) Only A and B follow
 3) Only A and C follow
 2) Only B and C follow
 4) All follow 5) None
31. Statements :
 Some benches are beads.
 All beads are flowers.
 No tree is flower.
 Conclusions :
 A. Some trees are benches.
 B. Some trees are beads.
 C. No tree is bead.
- 1) Only A follows
 3) Only either B or C follows
 2) Only either A or B follows
 4) Only C follows, 5) None
32. Statements :
 All breads are tables.
 Some tables are brushes.
 All brushes are paints.
 Conclusions :
 A. Some paints are breads.
 B. Some brushes are breads.
 C. Some paints are tables.
- 1) None follows 2) Only B follows 3) Only C follows
 4) Only A and B follow 5) Only B and C follow
33. Statements :
 Some pictures are frames.
 Some frames are idols.
 All idols are curtains.
 Conclusions :
 A. Some curtains are pictures.
 B. Some curtains are frames.
 C. Some idols are frames.
- 1) Only A and B follow
 3) Only A and C follow
 2) Only B and C follow
 4) All follow 5) None

Directions (34-38) : 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. Redd both the statements and:

Give answer 1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer 2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

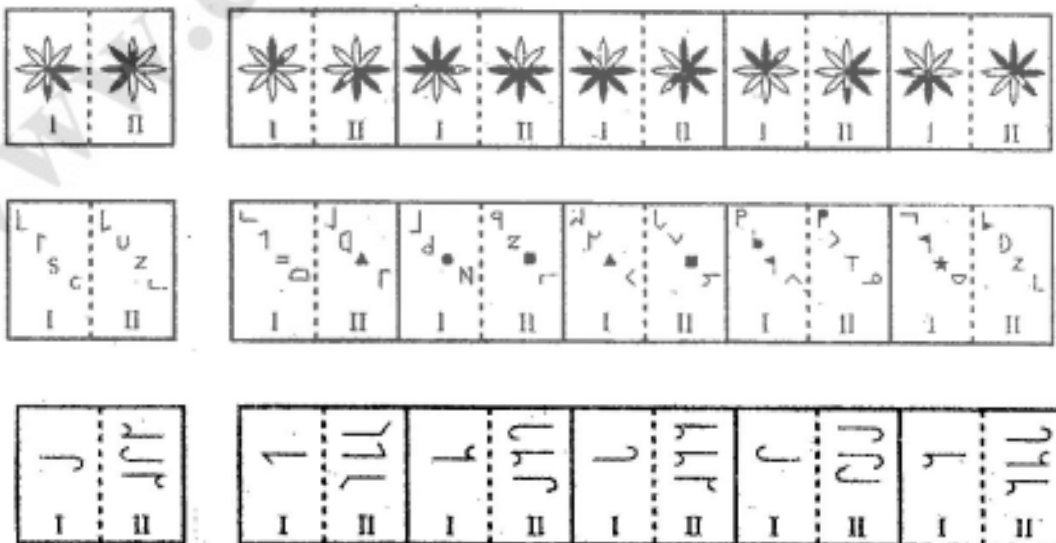
Give answer 3) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

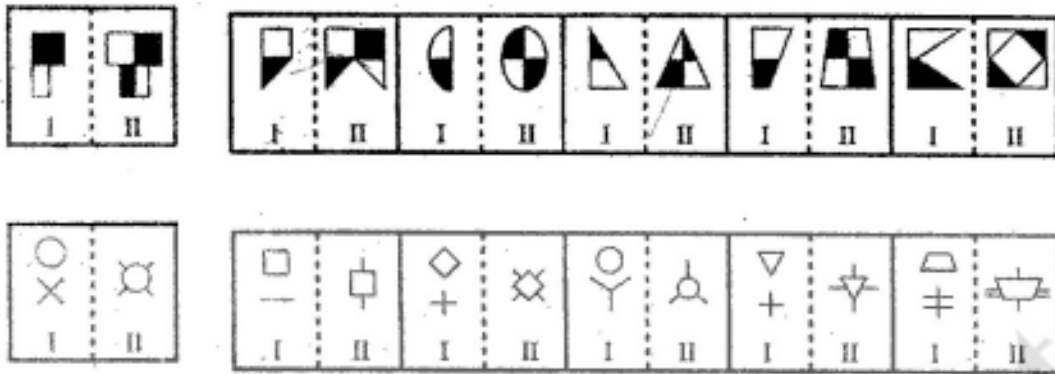
Give answer 4) If the data given in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

Give answer 5) If the data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

34. Who among M, N, P, f and R is the youngest?
I. N and T are younger than P.
II. M is older than R and P.
35. How many children are there in the row?
I. Manoj is twelfth from the left end and fourth to the left of Hari in that row.
II. Hari is eighth from the right end of that row.
36. How is 'red' written in a code language?
I. 'red and blue' is written as 'ho po da' in that code language.
II. 'spread red carpet' is written as 'na da ka' in that code language.
37. Village R is towards which direction of village M?
I. Village M is to, the west of village T which is to the south of Village R.
II. Village M is to the south of Village B which is to the west of Village R.
38. How many sisters does D have!
I. D's mother has four children.
II. K and T are brothers of E.
39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
1) 31 2) 39 3) 47 4) 41 5) 43
40. In a certain code ROSE is written as # 43\$ and FIRST is written as 5*#37. How is STORE written in that code?
1) 473\$# 2) 473#\\$ 3) 374#\\$ 4) 347#\\$ 5) None

Directions—(Q. 41-45) In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures is following by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. The best answer is to be selected from a group of fairly close choices.





Directions—(Q. 46-50) The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question-mark?



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (51-60) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

51. The main advantage India has(1)/over other countries is(2)it's large human capital which(3) / make it an ideapoutsourcing base.(4)/No error 5) .
52. The judge has directed to(1) /the accused and the complainant(2)/not to interfere with(3)/ the witness in an manner. No error 5).
53. Today most, employees complain(1) /of suffering for the stress(2)/of attending to(3) / rude-customers all day.(4)/ No error, 5) .
54. 'Since the tenant failed(1) /to pay his rent on time(fr)/ the landlord denied him(3) /access to the premise.(4)/ No error 5) .
55. His industrious nature(1) /and calm temperament(2) / have endeared him(3) / to his colleagues and one's superiors, 4) / No error 5) .
56. After careful scrutiny of the report(1) / variety mistakes that had been(2)/ made by the research(3) /department were found.(4) / No error 5) .

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57. Since the online education system(1) / has been poorly designed there(2)/ are not many institute(3) /that offer this facility.(4)/No error (5).
58. The celebrities that organized1) / the marathon were aiming(fc)/ to create an awareness 3) / about the treatment of diabetes.(4)/ No error 5) .
59. Unless the new resolution is1) / completely reviewed it(fo)/ will cause a great deal of 3) / trouble for new employees.4)/ No error 5) .
60. There will be several 1) / new visa application centres opened 2) / in metros across the country 3) / to easy the pressure on embassies.4) / No error 5) .

Directions (61-70) : Which of the phrases 1) , 2) , 3) , 4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct mark 5) i.e. No correction required as the answer.

61. She asked him if she **can see him later** to fix an appointment for personal advice.
 1) could see him later 2) can saw him later
 3) could saw him later 4) will see him lastly 5) No correction required
62. Suresh Singh **took of his coat** and hung it on a nail in the wall.
 1) take off its coat 2) took his coat over
 3) took his coat off 4) taking his coat off 5) No correction required
63. **Despite his** poor vision, he had an eye for women.
 1) Though his 2) Instead of his 3) Although his
 4) In spite his 5) No correction required
64. It is a natural urge to retain the balance of advantage **in his own favour**.
 1) for his own favour 2) in his own favours
 3) from one's own favour 4) in one's own favour
 5) No correction required
65. The news of his father's death came **as a bolt to the blue**.
 1) as if bolt from the sky 2) as a bolt from the blue
 3) across a bolt from the blue 4) to a bolt in the blue
 5) No correction required
66. Long ago, there **had no such thing** as money and people exchanged the things that they wanted.
 1) was no such thing 2) have not such things
 3) had been not things like 4) was no such things
 5) No correction required
67. **While playing** cricket, I sprained my foot.
 1) Since playing 2) Despite played
 3) From playing 4) When played 5) No correction required
68. Mohanlal **looking over himself into** the mirror of the waiting room arthe railway station.
 1) was looked at himself in 2) looked into himself from
 3) looked at himself in 4) looks at oneself in
 5) No correction required
69. The chilly wind **hits me over the face** and the rain pounded me.
 1) hit me on face 2) hit me in the face
 3) has hit me in the face 4) hit me into my face
 5) No correction required
70. I shall **make you realise** your mistake.
 1) make you to realise 2) make you in realising
 3) made you realise 4) make you realised
 5) No correction required

Directions (71-75) : In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers 1) , 2) , 3) , 4) and 5) . Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

71. It is certain that human beings..... latent power of which they are only aware.
 1) possess.....vaguely 2) exhibit little
 3) impose.....clearly 4) inherit..... consciously
 5) owns..... surely
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72. Histo speak an Indian language hadn'tto be a handicap.
- 1) eagerness.....stopped
 - 2) desire.....made
 - 3) inabilityproved
 - 4) promise..... halted
 - 5) knowledge.....showed
73. The Airline industry is.....out its survival kit to deal with..... losses.
- 1) spreading.....raising
 - 2) pulling mounting
 - 3) handing..... abating
 - 4) pushing..... increasing
 - 5) floating diminishing
74. Akbar, one of the and.....emperors of India who made a name for himself is acknowledged even today.
- 1) desirous.....indolent
 - 2) aspiring.....sluggard
 - 3) slothful.....active
 - 4) simple.....bold
 - 5) ambitious.....energetic
75. Trained employees increase..... and..... of their industry and take it to a higher position.
- 1) wisdom.....development
 - 2) accomplishment.....dignity
 - 3) motivation..... upgradation
 - 4) performance.....productivity
 - 5) achievement.....presentation

Directions (76-90) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Indian pharma industry is **flourishing** overseas, touching almost every part of the world. With low cost, speed and high quality advantage India is gearing up to become the hub for contract research and manufacturing. Having a competitive edge is one thing and maintaining it is another. Canada provides tax benefits upto 46 per cent for research carried out within the country. Others like " Korea and China without a large pool of scientists make up by facilitating foreign research in every conceivable way. India does not do any of this and faces many **hurdles** - diseases that it has been inflicted with since independence like Malaria and TB. While Indian companies have only focused on reverse engineering blockbuster drugs from MNCs, overseas scientists have displayed little interest in researching sub continent specific diseases as there are more profits and public interest in lifestyle drugs such as obesity which in turn fund their research. In the interest of Indian research industry a decision must be taken quickly on the implementation of data protection laws.

India is one of the few countries where data Exclusivity provisio are not prevalent. Data protection is a contentious issue, hotly debated by the government and the industry. A pharma company wishing to market a drug is required to submit data to the drug controller to show that the drug is both effective and safe. The first (originator) company that makes the application for marketing approval has to submit its data, relating to the clinical trials to the drug controller who once satisfied that the drug is safe and effective will register it. Another drug company wishing to market the same drug only requires to show a bioequivalence to the drug of the originator company. Thus as per the **prevailing laws**, the regulator in India can rely on an innovator's data to approve the competitor's product. While the system in general is responsible for maintaining the necessary secrecy, it is not accountable for the same- the competitor gets an unfair advantage over the innovator even when he is clandestinely abusing an innovator's intellectual property. Consequently research based pharma companies are being forced to undertake **vital** clinical trials abroad. Huge expenditures are **incurred** overseas, draining precious foreign exchange when this could be done at home at a fraction of the cost.

The product patent law protections required by the TRIPS agreement and brought about by the 2005 amendment to the Patent Act require India to protect undisclosed test data from disclosure and unfair commercial use by competitors. Effective 2005 Indian companies can no longer copy patent protected foreign drugs. Some negate the necessity to make data exclusivity a law. They argue that, the advocates of making it a law, the MNCs want the data to be protected absolutely for a period of 5 years. However in case certain drugs are not available or unaffordable should the government for the common good not be able to exercise power to get another company to make such drugs?

76. Which of the following is a reason for India's continuing battle with commonplace diseases?
- 1) Rigid patent laws mean essential foreign drugs are not easily available in India.
 - 2) Newer more effective treatments and drugs are unaffordable.
 - 3) Government does not adequately subsidise drugs required for treatment of these diseases.
 - 4) Research and development of drugs for such diseases is taken up only by advanced countries.
 - 5) None
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77. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
A Countries like China prefer to outsource research to avoid exorbitant cost of research, at home.
B. Multi-national pharma companies are pressurising India to have product patent laws
C. The Indian pharmaceutical industry is booming.
1) Only A 2) Only C 3) Both B & C 4) Both A & B 5) None
78. According to the passage, what is the main purpose of data protection laws?
1) To ensure that foreign countries invest in research for drugs to treat diseases like TB.
2) To attract Indian scientists back to the country.
3) To prevent misuse of research to make profit by competing companies.
4) To make clinical trials more acceptable to the public. 5) None
79. Which of the following measures has Korea taken to be competitive in the pharma industry?
1) It offers blockbuster drugs at highly subsidized rates.
2) It collaborates with foreign research firms.
3) It provides speedy regulatory approvals.
4) It enacts relaxed tax laws. 5) None.
80. Which of the following is/are India's strengths in drug discovery and research?
A. Relaxed patent laws.
B. Reverse engineering of foreign blockbuster drugs.
C. Incentives to foreign companies researching subcontinent diseases.
1) Only C 2) Both A & C 3) Only A 4) All of these 5) None
81. According to the author, what is the disadvantage of holding clinical trials abroad?
1) Research facilities in India are far more sophisticated.
2) Authenticity of research methodology cannot be monitored.
3) Delayed processing of test data.
4) Higher cost resulting in the drain of financial resources.
5) The laws abroad are more stringent.
82. The argument against making data exclusivity a law is :
A. specialized knowledge will be shared.
B. it will unfairly favour large western pharma companies.
C. it is not the interest of the general public.
1) Only A 2) Both A & C 3) Only C 4) Both B & C 5) None
83. What is the objective of the TRIPS agreement?
1) To allow the government to determine the focus of drug research conducted.
2) To ensure India meets international legal requirements.
3) To give developed countries an edge in pharma manufacturing.
4) To ensure that competing companies do not benefit commercially from using each other's clinical data.
5) None.
84. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
1) Costs of clinical trials and research are relatively lower in India.
2) India has laws to ensure patent protection, but data exclusivity provisions are not prevalent.
3) China has a large number of well qualified clinical research personnel which has made it attractive to MNCs.
4) Indian pharma companies can no longer duplicate patent protected foreign drugs.
5) None
85. The Indian pharma industry :
1) is hampered by severe intellectual ; property rights laws.
2) trails in research on health threats like obesity.
3) is the largest growing one in the world
4) only has the expertise to reverse engineer drugs.
5) provides quality research at low cost.
- Directions (86-88): Choose the word/phrase which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
86. Prevailing :
1) popular 2) implemented 3) existing 4) persuading 5) winning
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87. Hurdles :
1) bars 2) defects 3) rejections 4) protests 5) obstacles

88. Incurred :
1) collected 2) included 3) spent 4) experienced 5) adjusted

Directions (89-90): Choose the word/phrase which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

89. Flourishing:
1) drooping 2) declining 3) fluctuating 4) opposing 5) lacking

90. Vital:
1) practical 2) voluntary 3) negative 4) worthless 5) minimum

Directions (91-100) : In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One of the most brutal features of gender inequality takes the form of physical violence against women. The (91) of such violence is remarkably high, not only in poorer and less developed economies but also in wealthy and modern societies. Indeed the (92) of battering women even in the richest and most developed economies is (93) high. Turning to India, it must be (94) first that the frequency of assaults on women is high in the country. To that (95) general recognition has to be added the special role of violence connected with particular (96) features, such as dowry and economic settlements. Even though the numbers involved in violent deaths are (97) by the larger numbers that (98) from (99) of healthcare, the crude and brutal nature of this form of gender inequality makes it a particularly severe (100) of the deprivation of women.

91. 1) expectations 2) counting 3) incidence 4) acceptance 5) responses
92. 1) frequency 2) occurrence 3) event 4) chance 5) blocking
93. 1) relatively 2) clearly 3) surely 4) undoubtedly 5) astonishingly
94. 1) accomplished 2) acknowledged 3) cleared 4) understand 5) assured
95. 1) anxiety 2) terrible 3) surprise 4) power 5) form
96. 1) national 2) visible 3) social 4) category 5) personal
97. 1) fewer 2) outshine 3) lean 4) dwarfed 5) horrible
98. 1) perish 2) develop 3) spoil 4) incline 5) direct
99. 1) omission 2) attention 3) care 4) effort 5) neglect
100. 1) remark 2) indication 3) happening 4) manifestation 5) rise

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (101-105) : From the following, different committees are to be made as per the requirement given in each question.

In how many different ways can it be done ?

10 men and 8 women out of which 5 men are teachers, 3 men doctors and 2 are businessmen. Among the women, 3 are teachers, 2 doctors, 2 researchers and 1 social worker.

101. A committee of 5 in which 3 men and 2 women are there.
1) 3360 2) 8568 3) 4284 4) 1680 5) None

102. A committee of 4 in which at least 2 women are there.
1) 1260 2) 1820 3) 3060 4) 1890 5) None

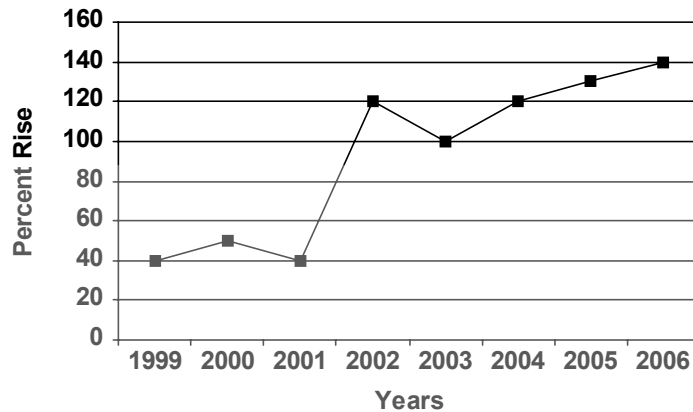
103. A committee of 5 in which 2 men teachers, 2 women teachers and 1 doctor are there.
1) 75 2) 150 3) 214 4) 20 5) None

104. A committee of 7.
1) 31824 2) 1200 3) 9600 4) 15912 5) None

105. A committee of 3 in which there is no teacher and no doctor.
1) 100 2) 120 3) 10 4) 12 5) None

Directions (106-110) : Study the following graph to answer the given questions.

PER CENT RISE IN PRODUCTION OVER THE YEARS



106. For how many years is the per cent rise more than 100?
 1) One 2) Two 3) Five 4) Three 5) None
107. What is the average of the per cent rise over the given years?
 1) 110 2) 105 3) 100.5 4) 92.5 5) None
108. For how many years is the per cent rise lower than the average of the per cent rise over the given years?
 1) Two 2) One 3) Five 4) Three 5) None
109. For which of the given years is the per cent rise (from the previous year) in the per cent rise the least? (Years 2001 and 2003 not to be considered)
 1) 2000 2) 2004 3) 2006 4) Cannot be determined 5) None
110. If the production in 1998 was 10,000 units how much is the production in 2002?
 1) 35,280 units 2) 64,680 units
 3) 46,200 units 4) Cannot be determined 5) None

Directions (111-115) : Study the following table to answer the given questions.

**NUMBER OF BOOKS OF DIFFERENT PRICES
BOUGHT IN DIFFERENT MONTHS**

Month / Price	January	March	May	July	September	November
More than Rs.5,000	50	106	2	30	25	75
Rs. 4,000-Rs.5,000	105	1000	40	105	400	375
Rs.3,000-Rs.3,999	70	100	80	115	200	240
Rs.2,000-Rs.2,999	300	500	100	216	135	300
Rs.1,000-Rs.1,999	140	370	200	225	175	470
Rs.500-Rs.999	200	700	15	400	75	530
Less than Rs.500	65	135	111	188	25	65

111. In which month was maximum number of books bought?
 1) March 2) November 3) July 4) September 5) None
112. For which price range was maximum number of books bought for the given months together?
 1) Rs. 500 - Rs. 999 2) Rs. 2,000 - Rs. 2,999
 3) Rs. 1,000 - Rs. 1,999 4) Rs. 3,000 - Rs. 3,999 5) None
113. The books of price range Rs. 1,000 Rs. 1,999 bought in January is what per cent of that of May?
 1) 30 2) 70 3) 142.86 4) 60 5) None
114. How much is the difference in the number of books bought in September and November?
 1) 244 2) 776 3) 1020 4) 1310 5) None
115. What is the respective ratio of books of Rs. 4,000, Rs. 5,000 bought in January to that of March?
 1) 1 : 10 2) 15 : 100 3) 930 : 2911 4) 21 : 200 5) None

Directions (116-120) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

116. $25 + 125 \times 2 = ?$
1) 375 2) 30 3) 6250 4) 152 5) None
117. $150\% \text{ of } 15 + 75\% \text{ of } 75 = ?$
1) 78.75 2) 75.75 3) 281.25 4) 135 5) None
118. $\left(\left((2^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = 256$
1) 8 2) 6 3) 4 4) 1 5) None
119. $\sqrt[4]{10,000} = (100)^?$
1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) 2 3) $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $\frac{1}{8}$ 5) None
120. $-20 \times 40 \times \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{30}{25} = ?$
1) $-\frac{20}{3}$ 2) $\frac{400}{3}$ 3) $-\frac{400}{3}$ 4) -192 5) None

Directions (121-125) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

121. 12 22 69 272 1365 ?
1) 8196 2) 8184 3) 8195 4) 6830 5) None
122. 1 ? 27 64 125
1) 14 2) 4 3) 9 4) 8 5) None
123. 104 153 189 214 ?
1) 239 2) 225 3) 264 4) 235 5) None
124. 15 17 32 49 81 130 ?
1) 179 2) 211 3) 194 4) 226 5) None
125. 15 17 21 29 45 77 ?
1) 109 2) 125 3) 141 4) 173 5) None

Directions (126-130) : What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

126. $456.675 + 35.7683 \times 67.909 - 58.876 = ?$
1) 33382 2) 3587 3) 1540 4) 2756 5) 2830
127. $(52.36)^3 = ?$
1) 129600 2) 138850 3) 143550 4) 165790 5) 177370
128. $\sqrt{100000} = ?$
1) 260 2) 277 3) 284 4) 300 5) 316
129. $(564\% \text{ of } 212) \div 394 = ?$
1) 3 2) 9 3) 18 4) 21 5) 24
130. $(7684 + 5454 + 9041) \div (601 + 296 + 557) = ?$
1) 24 2) 15 3) 33 4) 9 5) 41

Directions (Q. 131-140): What should come in place of question mark(?) in the following number series?

131. 81 512 2401 7776 15625 16384 ?
1) 2187 2) 19683 3) 729 4) 512 5) 6561
-

132. 8 64 216 512 1000 1728 ?

- 1) 4096 2) 2744 3) 3375 4) 2197 5) 4913

133. 3 4 10 33 136 685 ?

- 1) 3430 2) 4802 3) 5145 4) 4116 5) 5488

134. 16 12 18 40.5 121.5 455.625 ?

- 1) 2050.1125 2) 2050.2125 3) 2050.3125 4) 2050.4125 5) 2050.5125

135. 4 18 48 100 180 294 ?

- 1) 448 2) 424 3) 436 4) 460 5) 412

Directions (136-140) : What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

136. $(12)^{20} \times (12)^5 = ?$

- 1) $(12)^{100}$ 2) $(12)^4$ 3) $(12)^{25}$ 4) $(12)^{15}$ 5) None

137. $34.667 - 15.597 - 8.491 - 0.548 = ?$

- 1) 14.403 2) 10.031 3) 18.301 4) 21.043 5) None

138. $[(140)^2 \div 70 \times 16] \div 8 = 14 \times ?$

- 1) 38 2) 22 3) 55 4) 40 5) None

139. $456 + 24 \times 0.75 - 12 = ?$

- 1) 462 2) 672 3) 348 4) 624 5) None

140. $\sqrt{\sqrt{17956} + \sqrt{24025}} = ?$

- 1) 256 2) 289 3) 155 4) 19 5) None

141. 35 women can do a piece of work in 15 days. How many women would be required to do the same work in 25 days?

- 1) 21 2) 24 3) 30 4) 36 5) None

142. The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 4623. Which is the greater of the two numbers?

- 1) 66 2) 69 3) 68 4) 67 5) None

143. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 500% and the denominator is increased by 300%.

the resultant fraction is $1\frac{1}{17}$. What was the original fraction?

- 1) $\frac{12}{17}$ 2) $\frac{13}{17}$ 3) $\frac{3}{7}$ 4) $\frac{4}{11}$ 5) None

144. What is 28% of 36% of $\frac{5}{7}$ th of 5000?

- 1) 480 2) 375 3) 360 4) 420 5) None

145. In a class of 50 students and 5 teachers, each student got sweets that are 12% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

- 1) 345 2) 365 3) 330 4) 350 5) None

Directions (146-150) : Study the information carefully to answer the following questions: An Organization consists of 1500 employees. The ratio of males to females is 17 : 13 respectively. All the employees work at five different levels named I, II, III, IV and V. 28 per cent of females are at level I. 18 per cent of the males work at level II. One-fifth of the males work at level V. The ratio of females to males at the level II is 2 : 3 respectively. 25 per cent of the total numbers of employees are at level III. Females working at level V are 60 per cent of the males working at the same level. 18 per cent of the females are at level IV. The remaining females are at level III. 16 per cent of the males work at level I and the remaining males are working at level IV.

146. What is the number of males working at level III?

- 1) 136 2) 228 3) 253 4) 163 5) 270
-

-
147. Number of males working at level IV forms what per cent of the number of females working at the same level? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- 1) 145.52 2) 169.12 3) 123.42 4) 150.62 5) 139.32
148. What is the number of females working at level V?
- 1) 147 2) 182 3) 117 4) 102 5) None
149. Number of males working at level I forms approximately what per cent of total number of the employees in the organization?
- 1) 9 2) 13 3) 18 4) 22 5) 28
150. What is the total number of females working at level II and IV together?
- 1) 81 2) 118 3) 219 4) 264 5) None

PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE (IT)

151. In Oracle, who owns the data dictionary?
- 1) Oracle 2) SYS 3) The DBA 4) SYSTEM 5) None
152. The reason the data outputs of most ROM ICs are tri-state outputs is to :
- 1) allow for three separate data input lines.
2) allow the bidirectional flow of data between the bus lines and the ROM registers.
3) permit the connection of many ROM chips to a common data bus.
4) isolate the registers from the data bus during read Operations. 5) None
153. To drop a column that is used as a foreign key, first:
- 1) drop the primary key 2) drop the table
3) drop the foreign key constraint 4) all of these 5) None
154. In the straight CGI approach to database connectivity on the internet :
- 1) the external program is located between the client and the web server
2) the external program is located between the database server and the database
3) the external program is located between the web server and the database server
4) there is no external program 5) None
155. What is the name of the protocol used to eliminate loops?
- 1) Switching 2) ISL 3) Frame tagging
4) Spanning Tree Protocol 5) Scanning
156. The effect of the ROLLBACK command in a transaction is the following : ?
- 1) Undo all changes to the database resulting from the execution of the transaction
2) Undo the effects of the last UPDATE command
3) Restore the content of the database to its state at the end of the previous day
4) Make sure that all changes to the database are in effect 5) None
157. In Oracle, what is the default number of transactions that MAXTRANS is set to if not specified?
- 1) 512 2) 10 3) 40 4) 1 5) 255
158. To which pin on the RAM chip does the address decoder connect in order to signal which memory chip is being accessed?
- 1) The address input 2) The output enable
3) The chip enable 4) The data input 5) The data output
159. Which of the following switching methods provides the greatest frame throughput?
- 1) Store-and-forward switching 2) Frame-tag switching
3) Cut-through switching 4) ISL switching 5) Store-and-backward switching
160. Which kind of lock includes a keypad that can be used to control access into areas?
- 1) Cipher 2) Warded 3) Device 4) Tumbler 5) Typelock
-

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161. A gateway is :
- 1) a device that enables users to send information simultaneously over a network without slowing down transmission
 - 2) an electronic device that connects several computing devices to a network
 - 3) a point in one network that is an entrance point to another network
 - 4) a device that links two or more segments of a network and helps direct traffic
 - 5) None
162. Which of the following is considered a vulnerability of SNMP?
- 1) Clear text community strings
 - 2) Its use of TCP
 - 3) The fact that it is on by default in Windows 2000 server
 - 4) The fact that it is on by default in Windows XP Professional
 - 5) None
163. Network routing information distributed among routers is stored in which of the following?
- 1) Flash memory
 - 2) Route table
 - 3) Metric stable
 - 4) NVRAM
 - 5) Router memory
164. If the destination did not receive a segment, how will the TCP host know to resend the information?
- 1) The ACK received will not include the . segment number that was not received.
 - 2) The ACK received will include the y segment number that was not received.
 - 3) The sending host will Send a PACK to verify segment receipt
 - 4) The destination host will send a YACK message back to the sending host
 - 5) None
165. What are the effects of mixing RAM modules with different speed ratings?
- 1) The system runs at the speed of the slowest RAM stick.
 - 2) The system runs normally
 - 3) The system runs at the speed of the memory bus.
 - 4) The system may not run, or it crashes periodically
 - 5) None
166. What kind of scheme is the HTTP protocol?
- 1) get/put
 - 2) store/forward
 - 3) queuing
 - 4) search/return
 - 5) request/response
167. What type of error does a memory parity error create?
- 1) A fatal exception error
 - 2) An NMI error
 - 3) A corrupt Windows operating system file
 - 4) AGPFerror
 - 5) AGPAerror
168. Which is not a part of the Oracle database block?
- 1) Header
 - 2) Row directory
 - 3) Data
 - 4) Freelists
 - 5) None
169. Which of the following cannot be used as the scope when using a JavaBean with JSP?
- 1) Page
 - 2) Request
 - 3) Session
 - 4) Application
 - 5) Response
170. Which of the following is used for integrity?
- 1) DES
 - 2) Diffie-Hellman
 - 3) SED
 - 4) AES
 - 5) MD5
171. What is ISL used for?
- 1) To allow an Ethernet interface to understand frame tags
 - 2) To make two Ethernet interfaces appear as one
 - 3) To connect an "Ethernet switch with a high-speed core switch such as ATM
 - 4) To allow simultaneous routing and switching
 - 5) None
172. Which of the following describes programs that can run independently, travel from system to system, and disrupt computer communications?
- 1) Trojans
 - 2) Viruses
 - 3) Idlers
 - 4) Droppers
 - 5) Worms
173. You need to configure a switch from a remote subnet. Which of the following must be configured on the switch?
- 1) Console port
 - 2) VP
 - 3) Hostname
 - 4) SNMP
 - 5) Default gateway
-

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174. In Oracle, which is more appropriate to store a small list of values in a single column in each row in your address table?
1) ORACARRAY 2) Nested table 3) Index organized table
4) Index 5) VARRAY
175. While searching a website, you have been unable to find information that was on the site several months ago. What might you do to attempt to locate that information?
1) Visit Google's cached page to view the older copy.
2) Forget about it, as there is no way to find this information.
3) Visit a partner site of the organization to see if it is there.
4) Use the wayback machine. 5) None
176. Which layers of the OSI, model are included in the lower layers?
1) Application, Session, Presentation
2) Physical, Transport, Data Link, Network
3) Data Slink, Physical, Network 4) Session, Data Link, Physical 5) None of these
177. From smallest to largest, rank the following logical pieces of the database : data block, tablespace, extent, segment.
1) tablespace, segment, extent, data block
2) data block, segment, extent, tablespace
3) segment, extent, data block, tablespace
4) data block, extent, segment, tablespace 5) None
178. Where are cookies stored?
1) On the server 2) In web. xml
3) On the client 4) In HTML 5) None
179. How is power supplied to a low-power USB device?
1) Through a power cable 2) From an external power supply
3) Directly from the computer's power supply 4) Through the USB cable 5) None
180. When you are selecting a mouse for a particular computer system, what is the most important consideration?
1) The type of drivers that come with the mouse
2) The length of the mouse cord
3) The type of connector the mouse is equipped with
4) The number of buttons the mouse has 5) None
181. Programs that automatically submit your search request to several search engines simultaneously are called :
1) Metasearch engines 2) Webcrawlers
3) Spiders 4) Hits 5) None
182. You are planning on using a single network that supports 208 users. Which IP address class would you choose to be the most efficient?
1) Class A 2) Class B 3) Class C 4) Class D 5) Class E
183. Which of the following options is not a JSP implicit object?
1) Out 2) In 3) Response 4) Page 5) None
184. In Oracle, which statement is true about segments?
1) Each table has its own segment
2) A segment is created every time an extent is created, extended, or altered
3) An index segment is created every time a table is created
4) A segment is deleted whenever a table is truncated 5) None
185. All of the following are basic principles of networks, except:..
1) each computer must have a network card
2) there must be communications media connecting the network hardware devices
3) there must be at least one connecting device
4) each computer must have software that supports the movement of information
5) None
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IBPS SPECIALIST OFFICER – KEY

1.3	2.1	3.1	4.3	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.4	9.2	10.3	11.4	12.1	13.5	14.5	15.5
16.4	17.2	18.3	19.1	20.1	21.2	22.3	23.1	24.4	25.4	26.1	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.3
31.4	32.3	33.2	34.4	35.5	36.5	37.3	38.4	39.2	40.3	41.5	42.2	43.1	44.3	45.4
46.1	47.5	48.4	49.2	50.3	51.4	52.1	53.2	54.4	55.4	56.2	57.3	58.4	59.4	60.4
61.1	62.3	63.5	64.4	65.2	66.1	67.5	68.3	69.2	70.5	71.1	72.3	73.2	74.5	75.4
76.4	77.3	78.3	79.2	80.5	81.4	82.4	83.4	84.3	85.1	86.3	87.5	88.4	89.2	90.4
91.3	92.1	93.5	94.2	95.2	96.3	97.4	98.1	99.5	100.4	101.1	102.4	103.2	104.1	105.3
106.5	107.4	108.4	109.3	110.2	111.1	112.5	113.2	114.3	115.4	116.5	117.1	118.3	119.1	120.3
121.2	122.4	123.5	124.2	125.3	126.5	127.3	128.5	129.1	130.2	131.5	132.2	133.4	134.3	135.1
136.3	137.2	138.4	139.1	140.5	141.1	142.2	143.1	144.3	145.4	146.2	147.5	148.4	149.1	150.3
151.2	152.3	153.3	154.3	155.4	156.1	157.1	158.3	159.3	160.1	161.3	162.1	163.5	164.2	165.4
166.5	167.2	168.4	169.5	170.5	171.1	172.5	173.2	174.3	175.1	176.2	177.4	178.3	179.4	180.3
181.1	182.3	183.2	184.2	185.4	186.1	187.1	188.4	189.1	190.2	191.4	192.4	193.2	194.4	195.3
196.2	197.1	198.3	199.2	200.5										

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