Live Leak – SBI PO 2016 Mains Model Question Paper

Data Analysis & Interpretation Section

Q1.   In the following question, one or two equation(s) is/are given. You have to **solve both the equations and find the relation between 'a' and 'b' and mark correct** answer. (1 mark)

I. $a^2 - (6859)^{1/3} a + 84 = 0$

II. $b^2 - 25b + 156 = 0$

1. a > b
2. **a ≥ b**
3. a < b
4. **a ≤ b**
5. a = b or the relation cannot be determined

Q2.   In the following question, one or two equation(s) is/are given. You have to **solve both the equations and find the relation between 'x' and 'y' and mark correct** answer. (1 mark)

I. $8x^2 + 6x = 5$

II. $12y^2 - \sqrt{484} \times y + 8 = 0$

1. x > y
2. **x ≥ y**
3. x < y
4. **x ≤ y**
5. x = y or the relation cannot be determined

Q3.   In the following question, one or two equation(s) is/are given. You have to **solve both the equations and find the relation between 'x' and 'y' and mark correct** answer. (1 mark)

I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

1. x > y
2. **x ≥ y**
3. x < y
4. **x ≤ y**
5. x = y or the relation cannot be determined

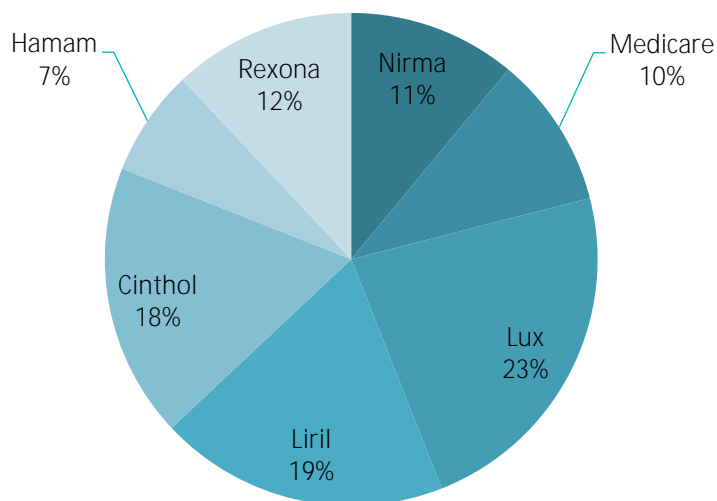Q4-8. Directions: Study the following graph and answer accordingly. (each question is worth 2 marks)

The following pie-chart shows the production of soap in India during the month of January 2001
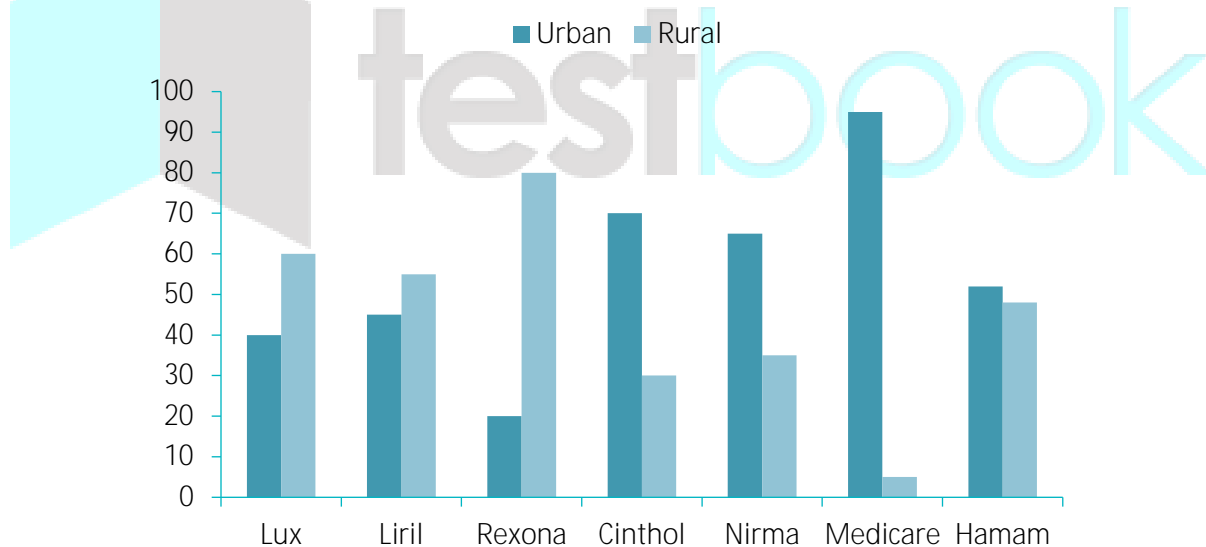
Total Production = 15878800

The following graph shows the percentage selling in rural areas vs urban areas

Q4.   What is the difference between the sale of Lux in urban areas and that of Cinthol in rural areas?
1. 693342
2. 683702
3. 652503
4. 512807
5. 603394

Q5.   Which company sells maximum number of soaps in urban areas?

1. Medicare
2. Rexona
3. Cinthol
4. Lux
5. Liril

Q6.   What percent of the total number of soap sells in rural areas?
1. 50%
2. 47%
3. 43%
4. 41%
5. 39%

Q7.   What is the difference between the sale of Nirma and Rexona in urban areas?
1. 754243
2. 754093
3. 753843
4. 758693
5. None of these

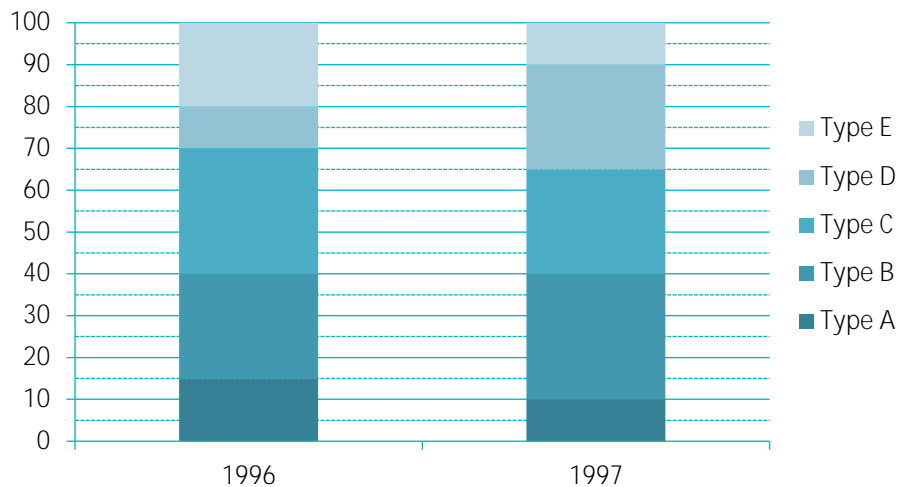Q8.   How many Medicare soap sells in rural areas?
1. 74534
2. 75688
3. 79834
4. 79394
5. 83576

Q9-13. **Directions:** Study the following graph carefully and then answer the questions below on it. (each question is worth 2 marks)

The percentage of five different types of smart gadgets manufactured by the Apple Company during two years

Total no. of gadgets produced in 1996 = 4,50,000

Total no. of gadgets produced in 1997 = 5,20,000

Q9.   What was the difference in the manufacture of type C gadgets between 1996 and 1997?
1. 5,000
2. 7,500
3. 10,000
4. 2,500
5. None of these

Q10. If 85% of E type gadgets manufactured during 1996 and 1997 are being sold by the company, then how many E type gadgets are left unsold by the company?
1. 1,42,800
2. 21,825
3. 29,100
4. 21,300
5. None of these

Q11. If the number of A type gadgets manufactured in 1997 was the same as that of 1996, what would have been its approximate percentage share in the total production of 1997?
1. 11
2. 13
3. 15
4. 9
5. None of these

Q12. In the case of which of the following types of gadgets was the percentage increase from 1996 to 1997 the maximum?
1. A
2. E
3. D

4. B
5. C

Q13. If the percentage production of B type gadgets in 1997 was the same as that of 1996, what would have been the number of gadgets produced in 1997?
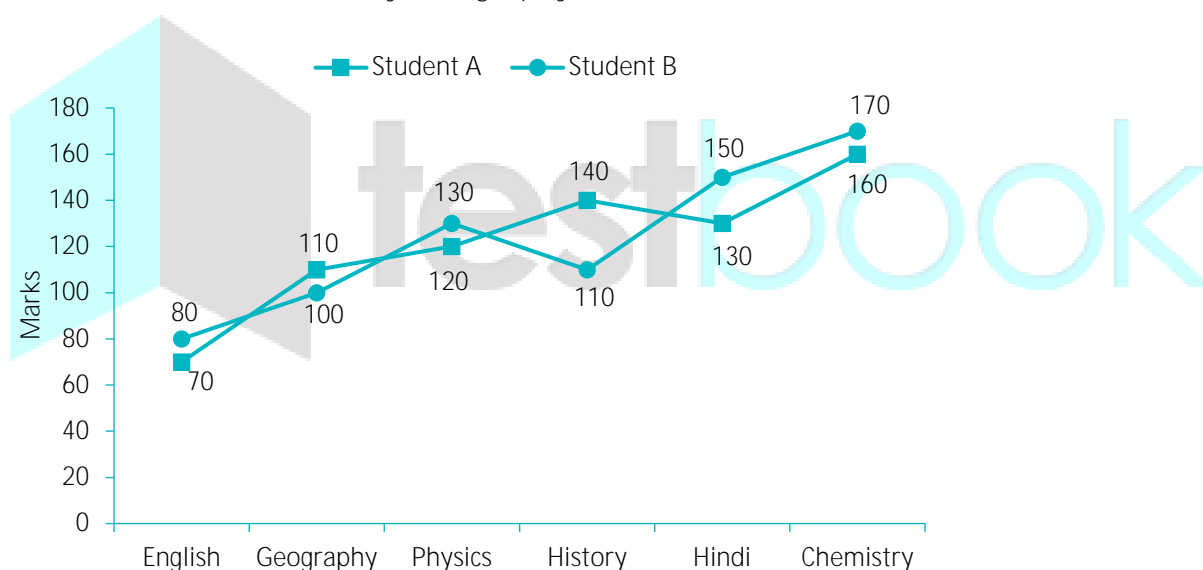1. 1,12,500
2. 1,20,000
3. 1,30,000
4. Data Inadequate
5. None of these

Q14-18. **Directions:** Study the following graphs carefully and answer the questions given below it. (each question is worth 2 marks)

Marks obtained by two students in six subjects in an examination.

Maximum marks in Physics, Chemistry and English are 200.

Maximum marks in History, Geography and Hindi are 150.

Q14. Marks obtained by student B in Chemistry was what percentage of the marks obtained by student B in Physics?
1. 25
2. 150
3. 125
4. 105
5. None of these

Q15. **Approximately** what was the percentage of marks obtained by A in all the subjects taken together?
1. 75

2. 60
3. 80
4. 85
5. 70

Q16. What was the average mark obtained by B in History, Geography and Hindi?
1. 120
2. 80
3. 140
4. 110
5. 125

Q17. In how many subjects did student A obtain more than 70 percent of marks?
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. None of these

Q18. What was the difference in percentage of marks between A and B in Physics?
1. 30
2. 25
3. 40
4. 20
5. None of these

Q19-23. Directions: Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. (each question is worth 2 marks)

Details of sales and profits on selling 64 GB pen drives by six different sellers in two years

Sellers	Number of outlets		Average sales (in Rs. hundreds) per outlet		Total profit (in Rs. hundreds) of all outlets	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
A	2	3	50	55	40	60
B	4	6	170	180	125	200
C	1	3	60	70	40	50
D	5	6	90	120	120	180
E	3	4	180	175	150	160

F	5	5	40	30	15	15

Q19. Profitability is the ratio of profit to sales. For which seller was the profitability per outlet the highest in 2014?
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. None of these

Q20. Which seller experienced the highest percentage increase in profits per outlet in 2015 over that in 2014?
1. E
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. None of these

Q21. Profit is equal to total sales (sales of all pen drives) minus total investment. What was the total investment of F in 2014?
1. Rs. 19000
2. Rs. 16500
3. Rs. 18500
4. Rs. 15000
5. None of these

Q22. For which seller had the total sales been the highest in 2014?
1. A
2. B
3. E
4. C
5. None of these

Q23. What was the ratio of percentage increase in sales to the percentage increase in profits for D in all the outlets in 2015 over 2014?
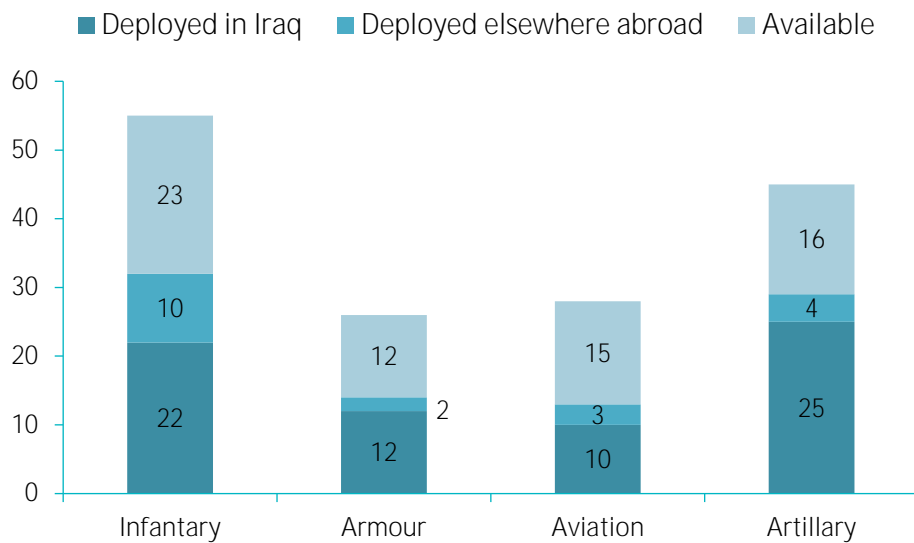1. 8: 9
2. 11: 13
3. 17: 19
4. 6: 5
5. None of these

Q24-28. Directions: Study the following bar-diagram carefully and answer the questions. (each question is worth 2 marks)

Currently Active US combat battalions.

1 battalion = 1000 troops

■ Deployed in Iraq   ■ Deployed elsewhere abroad   ■ Available

Q24. What per cent of Active US combat battalions belonging to infantry is available?
1. 44.2%
2. 41.8%
3. 42.2%
4. 40.5%
5. None of these

Q25. What is the total number of Active US combat troops deployed elsewhere abroad in all types?
1. 19
2. 1800
3. 19000
4. 18000
5. None of these

Q26. What is the ratio of total Aviation troops to total Infantry troops among the Active US combat troops?
1. 11:9
2. 11:8
3. 28:55
4. 9:11
5. None of these

Q27. What is the percentage of Infantry troops deployed in Iraq with respect to Armour troops available in the US combat troops?
1. 84.61%
2. 75%
3. 124.5%

4. 76%
5. None of these

Q28. The number of total Active US combat battalions is how many times that of the total Infantry?
1. 3 times
2. 2.5 times
3. 2.8 times
4. 3.2 times
5. None of these

Q29. **Direction:** - Below question is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (1 mark)
How many people are computer experts in the organisation?
I. Each computer expert must conduct at least 5 training programs related to computers.
II. Organization conducts 50 training programs related to computers
1. The statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
2. The statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
3. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
4. Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
5. You cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together but need even more data

Q30. **Direction:** - Below question is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (1 mark)
What is the rate of interest per annum?
I. An amount of Rs. 6200 fetches simple interest of Rs. 992 in 2 yr
II. An amount of Rs. 4000 fetches compound interest of Rs. 665.6 in 2 yr
1. The statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
2. The statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
3. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
4. Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
5. You cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together but need even more data

Q31. **Direction:** - Below question is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering

the question. You should use the data your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (1 mark)

Mr. Abhinav runs a company named ABC. The profit earned by the company in 2014 was Rs.1,00,000. What was the profit earned in 2013?

I. In 2014, the income was 30% more than in 2013

II. The expenditure in 2014 was 10% less than in 2013

1. The statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
2. The statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
3. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
4. Either to statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
5. You cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together but need even more data

Q32. **Direction:** - Below question is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (1 mark)

What is the volume of a rectangular box?

I. The perimeter of the box is 64 cm.

II. The volume of the box is 1/3rd of the volume of a cylinder of the same base and height.

1. The statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
2. The statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
3. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
4. Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
5. You cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together but need even more data

Q33. **Direction:** - Below question is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (1 mark)

Among group of four friends, Shikha, Vishakha, Deepti and Diya, what is the salary of Vishakha, if average salary of the group is Rs.62880?

I. Total of the salaries of Shikha and Deepti is exact multiple of that of Diya.

II. Average of the salaries of Shikha, Deepti and Diya is Rs.61665

1. The statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement II alone is not sufficient.

2. The statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
3. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
4. Either to statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
5. You cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together but need even more data

Q34. **Direction:** Following question consists of a question followed by three statements I, II and III. You have to study the question and the statements and decide which of the statements (s) is/are necessary to answer the question. (1 mark)
What is the speed of train?
I. The length of train is 240 meter.
II. The train crosses a pole in 24 seconds.
III. The train crosses a platform in 48 seconds.
1. Both I and III
2. Both I and II
3. Both I and III
4. Any two of three
5. None of these

Q35. **Direction:** In the following question, a questions and three statements I, II and III are given. You have to decide whet ate the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions or not. (1 mark)
How much profit did the company earn in the year 2002?
I. The company earned 40% more profit in the year 2003 than that in the year 2001.
II. The company earned a total profit of Rs. 20 crores in the years taken together.
III. In the year 2003, the company earned 80 per cent profit of that in 2002.
1. Any two of I, II and III are sufficient.
2. Either I and II or II and III are sufficient.
3. I and II or III are sufficient.
4. All I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.
5. The question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III

Reasoning & Computer Aptitude Section

Q36-40. **Directions:** Study the following information to answer the given questions. (each question is worth 1 mark)
In a certain code language, 'chi na le ba pi' means 'Messi and Ronaldo are rivals', 'ki ba lo tha' means 'both rivals play football', 'da ki chi' means 'Messi plays excellent', 'tha na da' means 'excellent and football' and 'mu ki' means 'children plays'.

Q36. **What is the code for 'Ronaldo'?**
1. le
2. pi
3. ba

    4. Either le or pi
    5. None of these

Q37. What is the code for 'both'?
    1. ba
    2. ki
    3. lo
    4. **Can't be determined**
    5. None of these

Q38. Which of the following is the code for 'Ronaldo and rivals are children'?
    1. chi na ki le pi
    2. pi le na ba mu
    3. ba mu le ki pi
    4. chi pi le ba mu
    5. None of these

Q39. Which of the following may be the code for 'some rivals plays excellent'?
    1. ba da fi ki
    2. lo da no ki
    3. ki fi ba le
    4. da ba ha fi
    5. None of these

Q40. What is the code for 'plays'?
    1. ba
    2. ki
    3. lo
    4. **Can't be determined**
    5. None of these

Q41-43. Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions. (each question is worth 1 mark)
i) 'P × Q' means 'P is brother of Q'
ii) 'P − Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'
iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is mother of Q'

Q41. Which of the following represents V is daughter of C?
    1. C ÷ R + V
    2. C × R × V
    3. C + R × V − P
    4. C + R − V + P
    5. None of these

Q42. Which of the following represents 'D is nephew of X'?
    1. X − P + D
    2. X × P ÷ D

3. X ÷ P × D
4. X − P + D × T
5. None of these

Q43. How is S related to G in the expression: M + S ÷ R − G?
1. Father
2. Mother
3. Brother
4. Data inadequate
5. None of these

Q44-45. Directions: Read the following information to answer these questions: Consider a group comprising of 4 students – Reetika, Babita, Meena and Nisha, who stand in a row. Reetika and Babita stand in sixth and seventh positions respectively from the left. Meena and Nisha stand in the fourth and fifth positions respectively from the right. When Babita and Meena exchange their positions, then Babita will be fifteenth from the left. (each question is worth 1 mark)

Q44. If Nisha and Reetika also exchange their positions between themselves, then **after the exchange, Nisha's position from the left** will be?
1. 13
2. 5
3. 6
4. 9
5. None of these

Q45. **After exchange of positions between Babita and Meena, Meena's position from** the right is
1. 15
2. 10
3. 12
4. 16
5. None of these

Q46- 50. Directions: In the following questions, the symbols @, #, $, % and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
'P $ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true? (each question is worth 1 mark)

Q46. Statements:
S © M, N % S, K @ N
Conclusions:

I. K@ M
II. M @ N
III. S @ K
 1. None follows
 2. Only I follows
 3. Only either I or II follows
 4. Only III follows
 5. All follow

Q47. Statements:
M @ R, R © K, J % K
Conclusions:
I. M @ J
II. J @ R
III. K % M
 1. None follows
 2. Only I and II follow
 3. Only II and III follow
 4. Only I and III follow
 5. All follow

Q48. Statements:
F © N, N # P, W $ P
Conclusions:
I. F # W
II. W % F
III. P # F
 1. None follows
 2. Only either I or II follows
 3. Only either II or III follows
 4. Only either I or II and III follows
 5. All follow

Q49. Statements:
Z % D, M © D, Q # M
Conclusions:
I. Q @ Z
II. D # Q
III. Q @ D
 1. All follow
 2. Only I follow
 3. Either II or III follows
 4. Either II or III and I follows
 5. None of these

Q50. Statements:
T # X, X $ W, W % G
Conclusions:
I. G @ X

II. G @ T

III. G © T

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Only III follows
4. Only I and II follow
5. All follow

Q51.   Directions: In the question below are given four statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts. (1 mark)

Statements:

Some shoes are socks.

All socks are towels

All towels are bed sheets.

No bed sheet is blanket

Conclusions:

I. No towel is blanket

II. At least some shoes are towels

III. All shoes are bed sheets

1. I and II follow
2. II and III follow
3. I and III follow
4. All follow
5. None of these

Q52.   Directions: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts. (1 mark)

Statements:

All kites are buses

All buses are trains

Some trains are roads.

Some roads are stones

Conclusions:

I. Some stones are kites.

II. Some roads are buses.

III. Some stones being buses is a possibility.

IV. All kites are trains.

1. None follows
2. Only I follows
3. Only II follows
4. III and IV follow
5. None of these

Q53. Directions: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts. (1 mark)

Statements:
Some chairs are pencils.
Some pencils are bottles.
Some bottles are bags.
Some bags are books

Conclusions:
I. At least some books are pencils
II. Some bottles are definitely chairs
III. No book is pencil
IV. All bags being chairs is a possibility
1. Only I follow
2. Either I or III and IV follow
3. III and IV follows
4. Only IV follows
5. None of these

Q54. Directions: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts. (1 mark)

Statements:
All chairs are pockets
No pocket is table
Some tables are boys
All boys are puppets

Conclusions:
I. Some puppets are chairs.
II. Some puppets are tables.
III. Some puppets being pockets is a possibility
IV. Some chairs are not tables
1. I and III follow
2. II, III and IV follow
3. I and II follow
4. III and IV follow
5. None of these

Q55. Directions: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. 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 conclusion logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts. (1 mark)

Statements:

Some Pies are lanes.
Some lanes are Races.
Some Races are rivers.
Some rivers are Jugs
Conclusions:
I. Some Jugs are not Races
II. All Races being lanes is a possibility
III. Atleast some Jugs are Pies
IV. No Jug is Race
1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or IV follows
4. Only IV follows
5. Either I or IV and II follow

Q56-59. **Directions:** A letters/letter combination arrangement machine when given an input of letters/ letter combinations rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and the steps of rearrangement. (each question is worth 2 marks)
Input: Get blessings fat car the let sit
Step I: blessings get fat car the let sit
Step II: car blessings get fat the let sit
Step III: fat car blessings get the let sit
Step IV: get fat car blessings let the sit
Step V: let get fat car blessings sit the
Step VI: sit let get fat car blessings the
Step VII: the sit let get fat car blessings
(Step VII is the last step for this input.)

Q56. **Input:** test if call at hash might mom
Which of the following will be the third step for this input?
1. hash if call at test might mom
2. call at test if hash might mom
3. might hash if call at test mom
4. hash call at test if might mom
5. None of the above

Q57. **If the second step of an input is 'curl bat rest west set tin nest' which of the** following steps would be last step of that input?
1. IV
2. V
3. VI
4. VII
5. None of the above

Q58. **If the input is 'trivia soul van being nut mat love', which of the fo**llowing will be the IVth step?
1. van trivia nut love soul being mat

2. being mat soul love trivia van nut
3. love nut trivia van being soul mat
4. being mat love soul trivia van nut
5. None of the above

Q59. **Input: 'dog cat vat list',**
Which of the following steps would be the last step for this input?
1. IV
2. V
3. VI
4. VII
5. None of the above

Q60. Below a question is given with two statements (I) and (II). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements. (1 mark)
I. He had not paid the rent.
II. He has not arrived yet.
1. Statement (I) is the cause and statement (II) is the effect.
2. Statement (II) is the cause and statement (I) is the effect.
3. Both the statements (I) and (II) are independent causes.
4. Both the statements (I) and (II) are effects of independent causes.
5. Both the statements (I) and (II) are effects of some common cause.

Q61. Effect – There has been unprecedented increase in the number of institutions training spoken phonetic English in all the major cities of India during the last few years.
Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect? (1 mark)
1. Many parents want their children to speak fluent English.
2. Various activities are being outsourced to India by many European and North American countries.
3. English is no longer being taught in the school and colleges in India.
4. India has highest number of English speaking educated youth compared to any other country.
5. None of these

Q62. Cause – All the major rivers in the state have been flowing way over the danger level for the past few weeks.
Which of the following is / are possible effects(s) of the above cause? (2 marks)
1) Many villages situated near the riverbanks are submerged forcing residents to flee.
2) Government has decided to provide alternate shelter to all the affected villagers residing near the river banks.
3) The entire state has been put on high flood alert.
1. Only 1
2. Only 1 and 2
3. Only 2 and 3

4. All 1, 2, and 3
5. None of these

Q63-67. Directions: These questions are based on the information given below. Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – are sitting around a circular table facing center. They are studying one of the courses among Engineering, Medical, B.Sc. and Polytechnic. Two of them are studying medical and two Engineering one B.Sc and one polytechnic. Each of these persons are studying in a different college among P, Q, R, S, T and U. Further it is known that:

1) If E does not take admission in Engineering, then A takes admission in Medical.
2) If D takes admission in P, then B takes admission in R and C sits between A and E.
3) If E takes admission in U, then B takes admission polytechnic and A takes admission in B.Sc.
4) If E does not take admission in U, then C takes admission in P.
5) If F takes admission in Engineering then D takes admission in Engineering.
6) Two of them, who neither want to take admission in B.Sc nor in polytechnic take admission in college P and Q.
7) F does not want to take admission in Engineering but sits neither opposite nor adjacent to B.
8) D does not take admission in college Q and B sits adjacent to A, who is two places to the left of E.
9) C takes admission in college S. (each question is worth 2 marks)

Q63. Who wants to take admission in college P?
1. A
2. B
3. D
4. E
5. F

Q64. Who is sitting opposite D?
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. E
5. F

Q65. In which college does F want to take admission?
1. P
2. Q
3. R
4. T
5. S

Q66. Who among the following want(s) to take admission in Engineering?
1. A
2. B
3. C

4. D
5. F

Q67. Which of the following statements is / are true?
I) F sits adjacent to C
II) F and D take admission in medical course
III) A takes admission in college T
   1. Only I
   2. Only II
   3. Only I and II
   4. Only II and III
   5. Only III

Q68-72. **Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
P, Q, R, S, T, V and Z are seven employees of call center. They work in three shifts – I, II and III. There is at least one and not more than three among them in any of these shifts. Each of them get one day off in every week from Monday to Sunday. Q works with only T in shift II and his weekly off is immediate to the next of the off day of P. S has weekly off on Sunday and he is not in the same shift with either R or Q. P is in shift I with R whose off day is immediately **after Q and immediately before T. V's off** day is immediately after T but not on Saturday. The employee having off day on Friday works in shift III and that on a Saturday does not work with T. Z does not work either in shift II or in shift III. (each question is worth 2 marks)

Q68. Who among them has off day immediately on the next of V's off day?
   1. P
   2. P or Z
   3. Z
   4. Data inadequate
   5. None of these

Q69. In which shift do three of them work?
   1. I
   2. I or II
   3. II or III
   4. III and I
   5. None of these

Q70. On which day of the week does Q have off day?
   1. Thursday
   2. Wednesday
   3. Saturday
   4. Tuesday
   5. None of these

Q71. Which of the following combinations of employee-off-shift day is not correct?
   1. P – Wednesday – I

2. T – Thursday – II
3. V – Friday – III
4. Z – Saturday – I
5. All are correct

Q72. In which shift does V work?
    1. II
    2. II or III
    3. III
    4. Data inadequate
    5. None of these

Q73. Directions: The question 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 both the statements and give answer. (1 mark)
How is Ram related to Nitin?

I. **Revati, Nitin's mother, is cousin of Sukesh, the uncle of Ram**

II. **Pravin, Ram's father**-in-law, is the grandfather of Sachin, the nephew of Nitin
    1. 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.
    2. 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.
    3. Data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
    4. Data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
    5. Data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q74. Directions: The question 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 both the statements and give answer. (1 mark)
Who among M, N, O, P and Q is the youngest?

I. N, the 2nd youngest, is younger than Q, O and M

II. O, the 2nd oldest is older than N,
    1. 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.
    2. 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.
    3. Data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

4. Data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q75. Directions: The question below consists of a question and two Statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient or not sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer. (1 mark)

Which company's bike was driven by Vinay Sachdeva while going to Dimana, a tourist place at Jamshedpur, with his friends?

I. There were four bikes – Suzuki Samurai, Hero Honda, Kawasaki-4s Champion and Yamaha among six friends. And not more than two persons can sit on a bike.

II. Suresh and Deepali were on Suzuki Samurai, Vinay was not on Hero Honda and Aneesh was alone on Yamaha.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. Data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. Data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q76. To get all capital letters while typing we have to _____. (1 mark)

1. Keep Ctrl button pressed
2. Keep caps lock on
3. Keep caps lock off
4. Keep Alt button pressed
5. None of the above

Q77. The most commonly used standard data code to represent alphabetical, numerical and punctuation characters used in electronic data processing system is called. (1 mark)
1. ASCII
2. EBCDIC
3. BCD
4. All of above
5. None of these

Q78. To go to the end of the document _____ command can be used. (1 mark)

1. Ctrl+Home
2. Alt+Home
3. Ctrl+End
4. Ctrl+Delete
5. None of these

Q79. What is necessary to understand the XML documents for a user? (1 mark)
1. Use standardized tags
2. Have a document type definition which defines the tags
3. Define the tags separately
4. Specify tag filename
5. None of these

Q80. Borders can be applied to (1 mark)
1. Cells
2. Paragraph
3. Text
4. All of above
5. None of the above

General & Financial Awareness

(each question is worth 1 mark)

Q81. Expand the term 'EMI' as used in banking/finance sector?
1. Easy Monthly Investment
2. Equal Monthly Investment
3. Equated Monthly Installment
4. Equated Mortgage Investment
5. None of the above

Q82. What does 'S' in NSEL stand for?
1. Standard
2. Stock
3. Securities
4. Spot
5. None of the above

Q83. Which of the following rates is closest to Marginal standing facility rate?
1. Liquid adjustment facility rate
2. Repo rate
3. SLR
4. Reverse repo rate
5. Call money rate

Q84. Which of the following does not describe Indian Economy?
1. Fixed Exchange rate

2. Liberalized
3. Managed exchange rate
4. Mixed Economy
5. None, all of them describe Indian economy

Q85. Where is the headquarters of Forward Markets Commission located?
1. Hyderabad
2. Mumbai
3. New Delhi
4. Bengaluru
5. Chennai

Q86. **What do the growth related figures of '7.5%' or '8%' discussed w.r.t the** economy signify?
1. Gross National Product growth rate
2. Grand Domestic Product value
3. Gross Domestic Product growth rate
4. Gross National Product absolute value
5. Per Capita Income growth rate

Q87. MUDRA Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of
1. RBI
2. SIDBI
3. NABARD
4. SBI
5. Govt. of India

Q88. Before a loan account turns into an NPA, NBFCs are required to identify incipient stress in the account by creating a sub-asset category called
1. Bad Debt Account
2. Special Mention Account
3. Post-Loan Account
4. Extraction Account
5. None of the above

Q89. FINO Paytech has entered into a partnership with which of the following bank?
1. HDFC Bank
2. AXIS Bank
3. SBI
4. ICICI Bank
5. None of the above

Q90. If RBI decreases the CRR, what will happen to the credit creation process?
1. It will decrease
2. It will stop
3. It will increase
4. It will first decrease then increase

5. None of the above

Q91. Which of the following is not an example of current asset?
1. Cash
2. Inventory
3. Bills receivable
4. Building
5. None of the above

Q92. In which of the following cities, the Head Office of Reserve Bank of India is located?
1. Mumbai
2. New Delhi
3. Kolkata
4. Dehradun
5. Hyderabad

Q93. Which of the following companies was amongst the first e-commerce companies in India?
1. Flipkart
2. Snapdeal
3. Amazon
4. Alibaba
5. Indiaplaza

Q94. The first Finance Commission was constituted in
1. 1950
2. 1951
3. 1952
4. 1954
5. 1968

Q95. 'Relationship Beyond Banking' is the tagline of
1. CITI Bank
2. Allahabad Bank
3. Central Bank of India
4. Bank of Baroda
5. Bank of India

Q96. What percentage of Indian adult population has Aadhar number?
1. 74%
2. 87%
3. 93%
4. 97%
5. 95%

Q97. Who is the current Finance Secretary?
1. Hasmukh Adia
2. Ashok Lavasa

3. Rajiv Mehrishi
4. Punit Sinha
5. None of the above

Q98. Federal Bank is headquartered in
1. Kochi
2. Mumbai
3. Mangalore
4. Nagpur
5. None of the above

Q99. The total amount disbursed by banks under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana is
1. 50000 crore
2. 1.25 lakh crore
3. 1.50 Lakh crore
4. 95000 crore
5. 1.15 Lakh crore

Q100. BRICS Friendship Cities Conclave was recently hosted by
1. New Delhi
2. Shanghai
3. Johannesburg
4. Mumbai
5. None of the above

Q101. What was the pen name of the famous Hindi novelist and critique Subhash Chandra who passed away on June 14?
1. Mudrarakshas
2. Suraj
3. Deshpremi
4. Guruji
5. Baaghi

Q102. Which country has awarded President Pranab Mukherjee the 'National Grand Crois', the highest civilian award?
1. Chile
2. Portugal
3. Israel
4. Ivory Coast
5. France

Q103. Who has been appointed as Union Law Secretary on June 14?
1. Kashinath Ghanekar
2. Mukut Mithi
3. Suresh Chandra
4. A. J. John, Anaparambil
5. Paidi Jairaj

Q104. Who is the Chairman of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC)?
1. President
2. Prime Minister
3. Chief Justice of India
4. Law Minister
5. Speaker

Q105. In which city is the United Breweries Group headquartered?
1. Delhi
2. Ludhiana
3. Chennai
4. Bengaluru
5. Mumbai

Q106. Which country became the first country to stop clear-cutting of trees to curb global deforestation?
1. Poland
2. Norway
3. USA
4. Canada
5. Brazil

Q107. Who is the chief executive officer (CEO) of LinkedIn?
1. Martin S. Ackerman
2. Rex Adams
3. Latta Malette Autrey
4. Jeff Weiner
5. Kevin Cushing

Q108. What is the theme for the 2016 World Blood Donor Day?
1. Blood connects us all
2. Thank you for saving my life
3. Every blood donor is a hero
4. Give the gift of life
5. Save blood for saving mothers

Q109. Famous cricketer Donald Carr, who passed away recently, made his Test debut against which country?
1. Australia
2. South Africa
3. India
4. New Zealand
5. Sri Lanka

Q110. Who is the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi?
1. Bhagwan Sahay
2. Najeeb Jung
3. Mohan M.K. Wali

4. Markandey Singh
5. Tejendra Khanna

Q111. Which of the following states recently became the first state to have its own data center?
1. Gujarat
2. Maharashtra
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Delhi
5. Telangana

Q112. **Which of the following states has launched Asia's first vulture breeding** program?
1. Chattisgarh
2. Tripura
3. Meghalaya
4. Assam
5. None of the above

Q113. India Post has released a stamp dedicated to which of the following?
1. TATA Steel
2. Flipkart
3. Amazon
4. Snapdeal
5. None of the above

Q114. River Seine is located in
1. Germany
2. Portugal
3. Netherlands
4. Italy
5. France

Q115. In which city is the Directorate General of Civil Aviation headquartered?
1. Mumbai
2. Chennai
3. Delhi
4. Bengaluru
5. Ahmedabad

Q116. For 2016-17, the government aims to further bring down the fiscal deficit to ___%.
1. 3.6
2. 3.1
3. 3.5
4. 2.9
5. 1.82

Q117. What is the tagline of State Bank of India (SBI)?
  1. A tradition of Trust
  2. Your Faithful and Friendly Financial Partner
  3. We understand your world
  4. Pure Banking, Nothing Else
  5. Much more to do with you in Focus

Q118. Who has been appointed as the new Chief of the Naval Staff?
  1. KK Sharma
  2. R.K. Dhowan
  3. Radhakrishna Hariram Tahiliani
  4. Durga Shanker Mishra
  5. Sunil Lanba

Q119. In which year did the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) come into effect?
  1. 2007
  2. 2008
  3. 2010
  4. 2013
  5. 2015

Q120. Which ministry has launched ASMITA, a student tracking system programme?
  1. Education
  2. Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
  3. Social Justice and Empowerment
  4. Women and Child Development
  5. Ministry of Human Resource Development

English Language Section

Q121-130. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. Pay careful attention. (each question is worth 1 mark)

Marketing executives in television work with a relatively stable advertising medium. In many ways, the television ads aired today are similar to those aired two decades ago. Most television ads still feature actors, still run 30 or 60 seconds, and still show a product. However, the differing dynamics of the Internet pose unique challenges to advertisers, forcing them to adapt their practices and techniques on a regular basis.

In the early days of Internet marketing, online advertisers employed banners and pop-up ads to attract customers. These techniques reached large audiences, generated many sales leads, and came at a low cost. However, a small number of Internet users began to consider these advertising techniques *intrusive* and annoying. Yet because marketing strategies relying heavily on banners and pop-ups

produced results, companies invested growing amounts of money into purchasing these ad types in hopes of capturing market share in the burgeoning online economy. As consumers became more sophisticated, frustration with these online advertising techniques grew. Independent programmers began to develop tools that blocked banner and pop-up ads. The popularity of these tools exploded when the search engine Google, at the time an increasingly popular website fighting to solidify its place on the Internet with giants Microsoft and Yahoo, offered free software enabling users to block pop-up ads. The backlash against banner ads grew as new web browsers provided users the ability to block image-based ads such as banner ads. Although banner and pop-up ads still exist, they are far less prominent than during the early days of the Internet.

A major development in online marketing came with the introduction of pay-per-click ads. Unlike banner or pop-up ads, which originally required companies to pay every time a website visitor saw an ad, pay-per-click ads allowed companies to pay only when an interested potential customer clicked on an ad. More importantly, however, these ads circumvented the pop-up and banner blockers. As a result of these advantages and the incredible growth in the use of search engines, which provide excellent venues for pay-per-click advertising, companies began turning to pay-per-click marketing in droves. However, as with the banner and pop-up ads that preceded them, pay-per-click ads came with their drawbacks. When companies began pouring billions of dollars into this emerging medium, online advertising specialists started to notice the presence of what would later be called fraud click: representatives of a company with no interest in the product advertised by a competitor click on the competitor's ads simply to increase the marketing cost of the competitor. Click fraud grew so rapidly that marketers sought to diversify their online positions away from pay-per-click marketing through new mediums.

Although pay-per-click advertising remains a common and effective advertising tool, marketers adapted yet again to the changing dynamics of the Internet by adopting new techniques such as pay-per-performance advertising, search engine optimization, and affiliate marketing. As the pace of the Internet's evolution increases, it seems all the more likely that advertising successfully on the Internet will require a strategy that shuns constancy and embraces change.

Q121. What was the main aim of the fraud clicks?
1. To increase profit for the home company
2. To increase profit for the competitor
3. To increase marketing cost for the home company
4. To increase marketing cost for the competitor
5. Both 1 and 4

Q122. The television is a more dynamic medium of advertisement than the internet. Comment on the validity of the statement.
1. True
2. False
3. Probably True
4. Probably False
5. Cannot be inferred from the passage

Q123. What was the most important advantage of pay per click ads?
1. Outwitting the banner and pop up blockers
2. Payment had to be made by a company only when an interested client clicked on an ad
3. Payment had to be made when any website visitor saw the ad
4. Both 1 and 2
5. None of these

Q124. Which search engine offered software which enabled blocking of banner and pop up ads?
1. Microsoft
2. Yahoo
3. Google
4. Both Yahoo and Google
5. Not mentioned in the passage

Q125. Who were the initial competitors of Google?
1. Microsoft
2. Yahoo
3. Bing
4. 1, 2 & 3
5. 1 & 2

Q126. What should be the main characteristic of a successful internet advertisement strategy?
1. Constancy
2. Dynamicity
3. Versatility
4. Optimistic
5. Stability

Q127. Which of the following is the most SIMILAR in meaning to the word 'intrusive'?
1. Unwelcomed
2. Hacking
3. Lowkey
4. Offensive
5. Impudent

Q128. Which of the following is the most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'burgeoning'?
1. Flourish
2. Swamp
3. Expand
4. Shrink
5. Prosper

Q129. What is the tone of the author?
1. Euphemistic
2. Cynical
3. Analytical
4. Vituperative
5. Contemptuous

Q130. Was the term fraud click coined right at the time of the emergence of the pay per click ad?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Probably
4. Data inadequate
5. None of the above

Q131-135. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. (each question is worth 1 mark)

Know Your Product. Believe in Your Product and Sell with Enthusiasm. These are the **fundamental selling truths. If you don't know your product, people will resent your efforts to sell it; if you don't believe in it, no amount of personality and technique will cover that fact; if you can't sell with enthusiasm the lack of i**t will be infectious.

Nothing turns off a potential customer quicker than a Salesman's lack of familiarity with his products. Have you ever walked into a department store, asked a clerk how a particular gadget or appliance worked, then stood by while he fiddled with the knobs **and wondered out loud why they didn't make things simple anymore?** Even if he finally gets it to work, by that time your interest has diminished and you are not likely to make the purchase.

Knowing your product also means understanding the idea behind its projecting, how it is perceived the relationship between it and what someone wants to buy. How will it help the customer? What problem is it solving? What is its promise?

An understanding of these intangible features is at least as important as knowing a **product's mechanical features. Yet precisely because they are intangible, and may** even vary from customer to customer, they are more, prone to being misinterpreted and misunderstood.

Knowing your product also means understanding the image it is projecting. I believe all products project an image of something. It may be a positive one, which you want to promote, or a negative one, which you need to overcome.

The home computer **industry, for instance, really didn't take off until it solved its** image problem. Here was this device that saved time and simplified all sorts of tasks, **yet it looked complicated and difficult to use. Until it was made to seem 'friendlier',** less forbidding, sales lagged.
Part of knowing your product is knowing all the reasons someone might not want to

buy it. Anticipate the reasons. State them clearly in your mind, spell them out on paper if necessary and have an answer ready for each of them.

A good port**ion of almost any sales effort is spent overcoming objections. Don't try to convince a buyer that these objections aren't valid. Concentrate instead on altering** his frame of reference.

In anticipating and overcoming objections a salesman has to practice a kind of theory **of relativity. He has to ask himself, 'compared to what?' Think about a major** purchase you have made buying a house, for instance and the mental gyrations you went through to get there. At some point you were making comparisons. Compared to another house that interested you, but in a slightly less desirable neighborhood, it seemed expensive. Compared to what you could have bought it for ten years ago, it seemed outrageous. But compared to its resale value, compared to what you deserve you were able to justify the price.

In licensing the name of an athlete, I know the two objections we are most likely to **encounter are the price, the size of the guarantees and the athlete's lack of availability** to the licensors.

The President of a major apparel **firm once told me that he wasn't going to pay an** athlete more money than he was making himself. By this criterion, the seven-figure guarantee that we were asking probably did seem outrageous. But I was quick to point out that what he was buying was instant brand name identification, and compared to the tens of millions of dollars it would cost to develop a comparable degree of brand recognition, the guarantees were indeed reasonable.

He also questioned why, if he agreed to pay that kind of money, he was only entitled **to five days of the athlete's time. Again, it was a matter of altering his frame of reference. From which would 'his company benefit more, I asked. Additional** department store promotions or this particular athlete winning more major tennis compe**titions, and didn't he agree that the best use of athlete's time, as far as his** company was concerned, would be hitting millions of tennis balls of his way to Centre Court at Wimbledon?

By helping the buyer see different frame of reference, by altering his perceptions, we **were able to finalize a licence deal that has resulted in the company's most successful** line of apparel and in several million dollars-of income to our client.

Q131. In reference to the athlete, what does the author mean by additional departmental store promotions?
1. Additional expenses on advertisements
2. Chasing between overspending and thriftiness
3. **Concentrating on the athlete's tennis instea**d
4. **Advertising in the athlete's leisure time**
5. Promoting it through the departmental store

Q132. What, according to the author, would selling without enthusiasm result in?
1. No sale at all
2. Absence of enthusiasm in the buyers as well
3. Lack of confidence of the salesman in the product

4. More profit to the seller
5. Lack of knowledge on the part of the salesman

Q133. What does the author say about the image your product should project?
1. **It is always in harmony with customer's need**s
2. Its knowledge in necessary to make your product sell
3. The better is the image the higher would your product sell
4. It serves to lift up the sagging sales
5. It should be attractive to the customer

Q134. How does the author relate the intangible features of a product to its mechanical ones?
1. The intangible features are more powerful than the mechanical.
2. The mechanical features cause the sales of the product.
3. Not understanding the mechanical features can sag the sales.
4. None of the features are important
5. The product can be thoroughly known only by the knowledge of both, intangible and mechanical features.

Q135. What, according to the author, caused the initial de-back in the computer industry?
1. The misplacement of brand in the market
2. The lack of faith in the product capacity
3. The computers were highly complicated
4. The lack of use of the machine
5. The costs being very high

Q136-140. Read the sentences below to find out whether there is any 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. (each question is worth 1 mark)

Q136. We discussed about the problem (1)/ related to cleanliness (2)/ in Indian trains and tried (3)/ to come up with a solution. (4)/ No Error (5)

Q137. In the case of women (1)/ the symptoms of a heart attack (2)/ may not be very severe (3)/ as with men. (4)/ No Error (5)

Q138. He is the same (1)/ ice-cream vendor (2)/ which sold ice-creams (3)/ when we were kids.(4)/ No Error (5)

Q139. "**I** am sorry I cannot answer (1)/ this question son, (2)/ I have a little **knowledge about this (3) subject", said my father. (4)/ No error (5)**

Q140. If any of the founding fathers of our Constitution (1)/ was to return to life for a day (2)/ his opinion of our amendments (3)/ would be interesting. (4)/ No error (5)

Q141-145. Directions: Below, a passage is given with five blanks labelled (A)-(E). Below the passage, four options are given for each blank. Choose the word that fits each blank most appropriately in the context of the passage, and mark the corresponding answer. (each question is worth 1 mark)

Some economists define a 'service' as something that is produced and consumed _____(A)_____, for example, a haircut. The _____(B)_____, classical definition is that a service is an _____ (C) _____ something that cannot be touched or stored. Yet electric utilities can store energy, and computer programmers save information electronically. Thus, the classical definition is hard to _____(D)_____. The United States government's definition is more practical: services are the residual category that includes everything that is not agriculture or industry. Under this definition, services includes activities as _____(E)_____ as engineering and driving a bus.

Q141. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (A)?
1. Everyday
2. Together
3. Accurately
4. Simultaneously
5. Happily

Q142. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (B)?
1. Broader
2. Weaker
3. Stronger
4. Modern
5. Traditional

Q143. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (C)?
1. Intangible
2. Tangible
3. Clear
4. Impossible
5. Physical

Q144. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (D)?
1. Sustain
2. Believe
3. Be
4. Follow
5. Apply

Q145. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (E)?
1. Similar
2. Heinous
3. Alike
4. Indistinguishable
5. Diverse

Q146-150. Rearrange the following six sentences/ group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them. (each question is worth 1 mark)

A. Schwimmer it seems was a winning combination of Peter Waldman, and Norman, her beloved dog.
B. They, however had a spark on screen that gave their romance as Ross and Rachel the 'believable' factor
C. David Schwimmer is of great significance in Jennifer Aniston's story
D. Jennifer observed, 'Yeah, I'd be attracted to him, I love that sweet puppy-dog-eyed kind of thing'
E. He was never her boyfriend or even her best friend among the cast of 'Friends'.
F. Without that storyline 'Friends' may never have reached the heights of popularity it attained.

Q146. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Q147. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Q148. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
1. A
2. B
3. F
4. D
5. E

Q149. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Q150. Which of the following should be the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q151. Choose the word from among the given options that fits the blanks in both sentences given below so that the two sentences make sense. (2 marks)

(A) The prosecutor _____ upon the judge the need to deny bail to the convict.

(B) The _____ design stood out among the multitudes of prints at the fashion show.

1. Forced
2. Impressed
3. Convinced
4. Tantalized
5. Aesthetic

Q152. Choose the word from among the given options that fits the blanks in both sentences given below so that the two sentences make sense. (2 marks)

(A) The Scots _____ support for the Jacobian Revolution in an attempt to overthrow the Protestant Monarchy.

(B) The rivets and hulls of the Titanic were, in fact, not made of _____ steel, as was previously claimed.

1. Gathered
2. Stainless
3. Achieved
4. Hardened
5. Galvanized

Q153. Choose the word from among the given options that fits the blanks in both sentences given below so that the two sentences make sense. (2 marks)

(A) This _____ of Vanity Fair magazine will be its last after eighty seven glorious years.

(B) The _____ of Syria was once again taken up at the UN General Council meeting.

1. Issue
2. Problem
3. Threat
4. Funding
5. Bombing

Q154. Choose the word from among the given options that fits the blanks in both sentences given below so that the two sentences make sense. (2 marks)

(A) The boy was _____ in class and mostly kept to himself.

(B) These seats have been _____ for another party so will need to sit somewhere else.

1. Shy
2. Controlled
3. Quiet
4. Reserved
5. Booked

Q155. Choose the word from among the given options that fits the blanks in both sentences given below so that the two sentences make sense. (2 marks)
(A) In _____ of his charming looks, few people were willing to be friends with him.
(B) He sold all my childhood medals and trophies out of _____.

1. Indignation
2. Lieu
3. Spite
4. Contrast
5. Jealousy

Answer Key for SBI PO 2016 Mains Model Question Paper

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