

I - ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Certain words/phrases have been given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Over the past few days alone, the China's central bank has pumped extra cash into the financial system and cut interest rates. The aim is to **free** more cash for banks to lend and provide a boost for banks seeking to improve the return on their assets. The official data, though, suggested that bad loans make up only 1.4 % of their balance sheets. How to explain the discrepancy? One possible answer is that bad loans are a **tagging** indicator, i.e. it is only after the economy has struggled for a while that borrowers began to suffer. Looked at this way, China is trying to anticipate problems, keeping its banks in good health by sustaining growth of nearly 7% year on year. Another more worrying possibility is that bad loans are worse than official data indicate. This does not look to be a cause for concern for China's biggest banks, which are managed conservatively and largely focus on the country's biggest-value and quality borrowers. But there is **mounting** evidence that when it comes to smaller banks, especially those yet to list on the stock market, bad loans are piling up. That is important because unlisted lenders account for just over a third of the Chinese banking sector, making them as big as Japan's entire banking industry.

Although non-performing loans have edged up slowly, the increase in special-mention loans (a category that includes those overdue but not yet classified as impaired loans.) has been much bigger. Special-mention loans are about 2% at most of China's big listed banks, suggesting that such loans must be much higher at their smaller, unlisted peers. Many of these loans are simple bad debts which banks have not yet admitted to. Another troubling fact is that fifteen years ago, the government created asset-management companies (often referred to as bad banks) to take on the non-performing loans of the lenders. After the initial transfer these companies had little to pay. But, last year, China, the biggest of the bad banks, bought nearly 150 billion Yuan (\$24 billion) of distressed assets last year, two-thirds more than in 2013. These assets would have raised the bank(s) bad-loans ratio by a few tenths of a percentage point. Although such numbers do not seem very alarming, experts who

reviewed last year's results for 158 banks, of which only 20 are listed, found that "shadow loans" - loans recorded as investments which may be a disguise for bad loans - have grown to as much as 5.7 billion Yuan, or 5% of the industry's assets. These are heavily concentrated on the balance sheets of smaller unlisted banks, and at the very least, all this **points** to a need for recapitalization of small banks.

1. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word **TAGGING** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (1) delayed (2) breaking (3) stopping
(4) protecting (5) tying

2. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word **FREE** given in **bold** as used in the passage?

- (1) expensive (2) secret (3) complimentary
(4) restrict (5) charged

3. According to the passage, which of the following can be said about China's large banks?

- (A) These are cautiously run.
(B) Their clients are mainly high-value.
(C) 2 per cent of their loans have been classified as overdue but not impaired.
(1) Only (B) (2) Only (A) (3) All (A), (B) & (C)
(4) Only (A) and (C) (5) Only (B) and (C)

4. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

- (1) Small banks should be permitted to become listed on the stock exchange.
(2) The government should do away with asset management companies.
(3) China's financial crisis is not as serious as it is being made out to be.
(4) China's central bank has failed out to predict and stop the decline of its banks.
(5) There is trouble brewing in China's small unlisted banks.

5. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word **'POINTS'** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (1) peaks (2) moments (3) arguments
(4) indicates (5) plugs

6. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

- (1) China has not implemented any resources to help its banking sector in recent times.
- (2) Approximately 32% of China's banking sector is unlisted.
- (3) China's stock market has plummeted in recent times.
- (4) Japan's banking industry is experiencing a boom unlike that of China.
- (5) None of the given options is true in the context of the passage.

7. What does the example of China convey?

- (1) Many of the loans given by China's banks are in trouble.
- (2) Many such large Chinese asset management companies are failing.
- (3) China's economy is overly dependent on large banks.
- (4) China is the ideal destination for small banks to flourish.
- (5) Such companies have become obsolete.

8. Choose the word which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word **MOUNTING** given in bold as used in the passage.

- (1) melting
- (2) accumulating
- (3) removing
- (4) submerging
- (5) decreasing

9. Which of the following best describes experts' findings regarding shadow loans?

- (1) Shadow loans have been steadily falling and are negligent at present.
- (2) These are growing substantially and indicate the need for reform of small banks.
- (3) Shadow loans are unfairly being passed on to asset management companies.
- (4) These loans are inconsequential for the health of banks.
- (5) The findings are faulty as there include only a few listed banks.

10. What is the author's view regarding small banks?

- (1) These have a better loan portfolio than large banks.
- (2) These are in good health helping us to sustain economic growth of 7 per cent.
- (3) These should be merged with large banks to bail them out of trouble.
- (4) Regulations governing these banks should be relaxed.
- (5) Other than those given as options.

Directions (11-20): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

Against the **backdrop** (11) of the attacks on Indian students in Milan, the External Affairs Ministry has **told** (12) citizens in Italy not to panic. External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj has received a detailed report on the situation even as the students met Indian diplomats. While **mobilizing** (13) the Indian students of their safety, the Minister said she was overseeing the situation. "I have got the detailed report [on the attacks in Milan] Please do not worry. I am **adjudicating** (14) the situation personally," Ms Swaraj said in a social media message. The Indian Students Association for Polimi (Polytechnic University of Milan) said two incidents took place over the past few days in which a group of people beat up a student and **scraped** (15) his mobile phone and another student was **scoured** (16) by a gang. Following these incidents, the Consulate General of India (CGI) in Milan on Monday issued a/an **Induction** (17) to Indian nationals and students urging them not to panic. "The Consulate has received reports of the unfortunate incidents of attacks on Indian students in Milan. All Indian students are urged not to panic. The Consulate is taking up this matter with the highest level of law and order authorities in Milan," the Consulate said in the advisory posted on social media platforms. However, G.V. Sandeep of the students' association said the **study** (18) needs to be completed and avoided describing the attacks as 'racist'. "Following the attacks, locals have reached out to us offering to help. Our community is widely **targeted** (19) in Milan; even the media in the city has enquired and extended all sorts of help to create awareness, so I want to state clearly that Italy remains safe for Indians and Indian students," Mr. Sandeep said while explaining that the attacks were **likely** (20) to be part of a racist plot.

11. (1) rise (2) evidence (3) increase
(4) record (5) No improvement

12. (1) endorsed (2) urged (3) backed
(4) reproached (5) No improvement

13. (1) affirming (2) securing (3) conjuring
(4) assuring (5) No improvement

14. (1) escalating (2) monitoring (3) testing
(4) leading (5) No improvement

15. (1) plucked (2) secured (3) snatched
(4) obtained (5) No improvement

16. (1) pelted (2) swept (3) hurtled
(4) assaulted (5) No improvement

17. (1) checklist (2) ruling (3) advisory
(4) assistance (5) No improvement

18. (1) investigation
(2) research (3) survey
(4) observation (5) No improvement

19. (1) condemned
(2) appreciated (3) criticized
(4) ignored (5) No improvement

20. (1) unlikely (2) thought
(3) guessed (4) sought (5) No improvement

Directions (21-30): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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', select 'No error' as your answer.

21. A lots of real estate companies may come up (1)/ with tempting offers and discounts but buyers should (2)/ always keep their eyes open and must check (3)/ whether all approvals are in place or not. (4)/ No error (5)

22. Before investing, (1)/ you should look after the (2)/ overall business dynamics of the company (3)/along with efficient management and good corporate governance. (4)/ No error (5)

23. Unless (1)/ he will not understand (2)/ the concept he will not be (3)/able to solve the questions. (4)/No error (5)

24. The objective of facebook might (1)/be fair but there are (2)/ certain unintended consequences (3)/of what are disguised as freebies. (4)/ No error (5)

25. This is a strange world (1)/ where each one pursues their (2)/ own golden bubble (3)/ and laughs at others for doing the same (4)/ No error (5)

26. One of the major problems with (1)/ representative democracy is that (2)/ the business of government has (3)/ become the privilege of few. (4)/ No error (5)

27. If two types of economy exists in the country (1) / either there should be conflict (2)/between the two or (3)/ one will overwhelm the other. (4) / No error (5)

28. India is the second most populous (1) / country in the world (2)/arid is expected to (3)/ take over China by 2030. (4)/ No error (5)

29. Though these programmes have proved (1)/ to be extremely (2)/ effective (3)/ they do have certain drawbacks (4)/No error (5)

30. Any failure (1)/to complicit (2)/with these fundamental (3)/ regulations will result in a fine (4)/ No error (5)

II - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (31-35): Study the following table carefully to answer the given questions.

Monthly rent (in thousands ₹) at five different places in six different years

Years	Place				
2011	5.3	3.8	1.5	2.7	1.1
2012	12.5	8.3	3.4	4.8	2.1
2013	16.7	11.7	5.5	6.6	1.8
2014	20.9	13.6	9.8	12.7	3.6
2015	25.8	14.5	11.5	14.1	5.5
2016	30.3	20.9	15.6	15.9	7.8

31. At which place did the monthly rent not increase continuously from year 2011 to 2016?

(1) A (2) D (3) C (4) B (5) E

32. What was the difference between the monthly rent at B in the year 2015 and D in the year 2013?

(1) ₹7600 (2) ₹7900 (3) ₹8100
(4) ₹8600 (5) None of these

33. In which year at A, the monthly rent increased more than 100 per cent from the previous year?

(1) 2012 (2) 2013 (3) 2014
(4) 2015 (5) 2016

34. Monthly rent at C in the year 2014 was **approximately** what per cent of the total monthly rent at E over all the years together?

(1) 30 (2) 33 (3) 38
(4) 42 (5) 45

35. Which city was most expensive in terms of rent?

(1) A (2) B (3) C
(4) D (5) E

36. A person started his journey in the morning. At 11 am he covered $\frac{3}{8}$ of his journey and on the same day at 4: 30 pm he $\frac{5}{8}$ covered of the journey. At what time did he start his journey?

- (1) 06: 00 am (2) 05: 30 am (3) 07: 00 am
(4) 06: 30 am (5) None of these

37. How much per cent above the cost price should a shopkeeper mark his goods so as to earn a profit of 32% after giving a discount of 12% on the marked price?

- (1) 52% (2) 50% (3) 55%
(4) 56% (5) None of these

38. A can do a work in 5 days less than the time taken by B to do it. If both of them together take $11\frac{1}{9}$ days to complete the whole work, then what will be the time taken by 'B' alone to do the same work?

- (1) 15 days (2) 20 days (3) 25 days
(4) 30 days (5) None of these

39. Vessels A and B contain mixture of milk and water in the ratios 4 : 5 and 5 : 1 respectively. In what ratio should quantities of mixtures be taken from A and B to form a mixture in which milk to water is in the ratio 5 : 4?

- (1) 2 : 5 (2) 4 : 3 (3) 5 : 2
(4) 2 : 3 (5) 3 : 4

40. Ratio of the earnings of A and B is 4 : 7. If the earnings of A is increased by 50% and that of B decrease by 25%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 8 : 7. What are A's earnings?

- (1) ₹21,000 (2) ₹26,000 (3) ₹28,000
(4) None of these (5) Data inadequate

Directions (41-55): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

41. 68% of 625 + ? % of 185 = 499

- (1) 42 (2) 40 (3) 28
(4) 25 (5) None of these

42. $(16 * 4)^3 / 4^5 * (2 * 8)^2 = (4)^?$

- (1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 3
(4) 8 (5) None of these

43. $126 \div 14 * 9^2 - 53 = ?^2$

- (1) 26 (2) $\sqrt{26}$ (3) -729
(4) 27 (5) None of these

44. $3\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{1}{8} = ?$

- (1) $4\frac{1}{40}$ (2) $5\frac{1}{40}$ (3) $6\frac{1}{40}$
(4) $5\frac{3}{40}$ (5) None of the above

45. $58.621 - 13.829 - 7.302 - 1.214 = ?$

- (1) 37.281 (2) 35.272 (3) 36.276
(4) 31.254 (5) None of these

46. ? % of 450 + 46% of 285 = 257.1

- (1) 34 (2) 32 (3) 21
(4) 28 (5) None of these

47. 115% of 4880 - 85% of 1640 = ?

- (1) 4218 (2) 4368 (3) 4448
(4) 4628 (5) None of these

48. $3251 + 587 + 369 - ? = 3007$

- (1) 1250 (2) 1300 (3) 1375
(4) 1400 (5) None of these

49. 0.5% of 674 of 0.8% of 225 = ?

- (1) 7.066 (2) 9.12 (3) 6.066
(4) 5.17 (5) None of these

50. 56% of 225 + 20% of 150 = ? + 109

- (1) 49 (2) 103 (3) 53
(4) 47 (5) None of these

51. $\frac{3}{9} * 2286 + \frac{2}{11} * 1397 = ?$

- (1) 916 (2) 1016 (3) 1216
(4) 1026 (5) 1256

52. $2\frac{1}{7} + 4\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{7} + 5\frac{1}{10} = ?$

- (1) $9\frac{7}{10}$ (2) $14\frac{7}{10}$ (3) $8\frac{7}{10}$
(4) $8\frac{4}{70}$ (5) None of these

53. 14.5% of 740 - ? % of 320 = 87.3

- (1) 6.75 (2) 6.25 (3) 12.5
(4) 14.75 (5) 8.25

54. $(0.125)^3 / (.25)^2 * (0.5)^2 = (.5)^{?-3}$

- (1) 12 (2) 18 (3) 14
(4) 10 (5) None of these

55. 64.5% of 800 + 36.4% of 1500 = ?² + 38

- (1) 32 (2) 38 (3) 42
(4) 48 (5) 34

56. A train travels 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while

stopping at the stations. What will be the speed of the car?

- (1) 100 kmph (2) 110 kmph (3) 120 kmph
(4) 130 kmph (5) None of these

57. The difference between the S.I. on a certain amount at the rate of 10% per annum and compound interest which is compounded every 6 months for 2 years is ₹ 124.05. What is the principal?

- (1) ₹6,000 (2) ₹8,000 (4) ₹12,000
(4) ₹8,500 (5) None of these

58. While selling a watch, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 5%. If he gives a discount of 6%, he earns ₹15 less as profit. What is the marked price of watch?

- (1) ₹1250 (2) ₹1400 (3) ₹1550
(4) ₹1350 (5) None of these

59. Walking at 5 kmph a student reaches his school from his house 15 minutes early and walking at a speed of 3 kmph he is late by 9 minutes. What is the distance between his school and his house?

- (1) 5 km (2) 8 km (3) 3 km
(4) 2 km (5) None of these

60. A completes $\frac{4}{5}$ part of a work in 20 days. Then he completes the rest work with B in 3 days. How much time will B take alone to complete this work?

- (1) $37\frac{1}{2}$ days (2) 37 days (3) 40 days
(4) 23 days (5) None of these

Directions (61-65): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series?

61. 9 62 ? 1854 7415 22244
(1) 433 (2) 309 (3) 406 (4) 371 (5) None

62. 4 8 24 60 ? 224
(1) 178 (2) 96 (3) 109 (4) 141 (5) None

63. 8000 1600 320 64 12.8 ?
(1) 2.56 (2) 3.5 (3) 3.2 (4) 2.98 (5) None

64. 6 9 15 27 51 ?
(1) 84 (2) 99 (3) 123 (4) 75 (5) None

65. 7 8 18 ? 232 1165
(1) 84 (2) 42 (3) 57 (4) 36 (5) None

III – REASONING

Directions (66-70): In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are

followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and mark the appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

Give answer (2) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Give answer (4) if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer (5) if only Conclusion II is true

66. **Statements:** $G \leq C$; $B > G$; $E > A \geq K$; $B < K$

Conclusions: I. $E > C$ II. $B \leq C$

67. **Statements:** $A \geq K$; $K < M > N$; $B \geq N$

Conclusions: I. $A > N$ II. $K < B$

68. **Statements:** $G > S$; $M \geq N > G$; $R \geq M$

Conclusions: I. $G < R$ II. $S < M$

69. **Statements:** $N \geq M < S$; $R > T < J$; $N > R$

Conclusions: I. $S < R$ II. $S > T$

70. **Statements:** $B \leq A < D$; $C \geq E$; $B > C$

Conclusions: I. $A \geq E$ II. $E < A$

Directions(71-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four persons who sit on each middle side of rectangular table face towards the centre, while other four persons who sit on the corner of table face outside the centre.

O faces Q. P sits 3rd to the right of R, who sits 2nd to the right of T. Only one person sits between P and O. M sits 2nd to the right of Q. N sits 3rd to the right of O.

71. Who among the following sits second to the right of P?

- (1) M (2) Q (3) S
(4) T (5) N

72. Who among the following faces M?

- (1) N (2) R (3) S
(4) P (5) Q

73. Who among the following sits second to the right of the one who sits third to the left of R?

- (1) Q (2) S (3) P
(4) N (5) T

74. Who among the following sits diagonally opposite to R?

- (1) S (2) O (3) M
(4) N (5) None of these

75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group based on the given arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) M (2) Q (3) O
(4) P (5) N

76. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **APPREHENSIVE**, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabet?

- (1) Two (2) Three (3) More than three
(4) One (5) None

77. In a class Rohit's rank is 21st from the right and Monika's rank is 21st from the left but Amit who is two places to the left of Rohit is sitting on the immediate right of Monika, then how many students are there in the class?

- (1) 45 (2) 39 (3) 42
(4) 44 (5) 46

Directions(78-79): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F which are of different weight and no two boxes are of same weight. Only two boxes are heavier than box F. Box A is heavier than both E and D but is not the heaviest. Box A is of 25 kg in weight. Box F is heavier than 25 kg. Box B is heavier than box F but not the heaviest.

78. If box B is 28 kg in weight then what will be the possible weight of box F?

- (1) 26kg (2) 29kg (3) 24.5kg
(4) 33kg (5) 35kg

79. Which of the following box is the lightest among all?

- (1) C (2) D (3) F
(4) E (5) Either (E) or (D)

80. Atul started walking in the east direction from point P, after walking 4 km he takes a right turn and walks for 6 km to reach at point S, from point S, he takes a left turn and walks for 4 km to reach point T, then what is the shortest distance between points P and T?

- (1) 11km (2) 15km (3) 9km
(4) 10km (5) 12km

Directions (81-85): In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by Conclusions/group of Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the

commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two Conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

Give answer (1) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

Give answer (2) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer (4) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (5) if only Conclusion II follows

81. Statements:

All events are bikes.

No bike is race.

All races are laps.

Conclusions:

I. No event is a race.

II. Some events are not laps.

82. Statements:

All subjects are tools.

All tools are instruments.

Some instruments are books.

Conclusions:

I. Some 'books are subjects.

II. Some tools are books.

83. Statements:

All As are Bs.

Some Bs are Cs.

No C is D.

All Ds are Es.

Conclusions:

I. Some Bs are not Ds.

II. Some Es are not Cs.

84. Statements:

Some apples are oranges.

Some oranges are grapes.

No orange is banana.

Conclusions:

I. Some grapes are not bananas.

II. Some apples are not bananas.

85. Statements:

All notes are books.

No book is a bag.

Some bags are pens.

Conclusions:

I. Some pens are not books.

II. Some notes are pens.

Directions(86-90): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

**R 4 P I J M A 3 % T @ © U K 5 V I W \$ Y 2 E 6
9 D H 8 G & Z N**

86. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a vowel?

- (1) One (2) Three (3) Two
(4) Four (5) None

87. Which of the following element is exactly in the middle of 3rd element from the left end and the 10th element from the right end of the arrangement?

- (1) © (2) U (3) K
(4) 5 (5) @

88. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number and also immediately preceded by a number?

- (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four
(4) None (5) One

89. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series? JAI @UT 1\$V ?

- (1) 69# (2) 69H (3) 69E
(4) 692 (5) 69Y

90. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a vowel and also immediately preceded by a number?

- (1) Two (2) None (3) Three
(4) One (5) More than three

Directions(91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who are sitting in a row such that some are facing south direction and some are facing north direction. No two friends are sitting together according to the alphabetical order. F and D face the same direction as B is facing. D sits 3rd to the right of A. The number of persons sitting to the right of G is equal to the number of persons sitting to the right of D. A sits at one of the ends. C and E are immediate neighbours but both face opposite directions with respect to each other. H sits 4th to the right of C. C does not sit to the left of G. B sits to the left of C but does not face the same direction as A. H faces the same direction as A and G are facing. E does not face south direction.

91. Who among the following sits second to the right of C?

- (1) A (2) G (3) B
(4) D (5) H

92. How many persons face south direction?

- (1) Four (2) Three (3) One
(4) Two (5) More than four

93. Who among the following sits to the immediate left of A?

- (1) 5 (2) D (3) E (4) H (5) No one

94. Who among the following sits to the immediate left of B?

- (1) C (2) G (3) A (4) H (5) No one

95. A is related to F, in the same way as D is related to C then following the same pattern E is related to

- (1) C (2) G (3) H (4) B (5) A

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

There are six lectures on different subjects i.e. Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Maths, Economics and Polity which are to be conducted on different days of the same week starting from Monday but not necessarily in the same order. One of the days is off day which is not Sunday. There are two days gap between Maths' lecture and Physics' lecture. The lecture of Physics is conducted on the day after the lecture of Economics but not on Friday. There is one day gap between lecture of Economics and the lecture of Chemistry. The lecture of Chemistry is conducted on the day immediately before the lecture of Biology. The lecture of Polity is conducted on Saturday. The lecture of Physics is not conducted on Sunday. Lecture of Maths is conducted after the lecture of Physics.

96. Which day of the week is off day?

- (1) Tuesday (2) Saturday (3) Monday
(4) Friday (5) Thursday

97. The lecture of Economics is conducted on which day of the week?

- (1) Wednesday (2) Tuesday (3) Friday
(4) Saturday (5) Sunday

98. The lecture of Maths is conducted on which day of the week?

- (1) Monday (2) Sunday (3) Saturday
(4) Thursday (5) Wednesday

99. Which lecture is conducted on Thursday?

- (1) Biology (2) Chemistry (3) Economics
(4) None (5) Physics

100. How many lectures are conducted before Chemistry?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) None
(4) More than three (5) Three

ALL THE BEST

ANS:

1.5	2.4	3.3	4.5	5.4	6.2
7.1	8.5	9.2	10.5	11.5	12.2
13.4	14.2	15.3	16.4	17.3	18.1
19.2	20.1	21.1	22.2	23.2	24.4
25.2	26.4	27.1	28.4	29.2	30.2
31.5	32.2	33.1	34.5	35.1	36.4
37.2	38.3	39.3	40.5	41.2	42.4
43.1	44.2	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.5
49.3	50.4	51.2	52.5	53.2	54.4
55.1	56.3	57.2	58.5	59.3	60.1
61.4	62.5	63.1	64.2	65.3	66.3
67.3	68.1	69.3	70.5	71.2	72.4
73.3	74.1	75.5	76.3	77.4	78.1
79.5	80.4	81.4	82.3	83.1	84.1
85.4	86.1	87.2	88.5	89.3	90.4
91.4	92.1	93.5	94.5	95.2	96.4
97.1	98.2	99.5	100.3		

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