

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven students J, K, L, M, N, O and P lives in different cities i.e. Jaipur, Udaipur, Pune, Mumbai, Dehradun, Noida and Gurgram. They attend conferences on different days of week starting from Sunday to Saturday.

Jattends conference before P and after L who doesn't lives in Mumbai. N attends conference on Friday. Only one person attends conference between the one who lives in Noida and the one who lives in Gurgram. K lives in Pune. More than one person attends the conference between the one who lives in Mumbai and the one who lives in Dehradun. Two person attends the conference between the one who lives in Udaipur and M. O attends conference on Sunday. Neither the one who lives in Mumbai nor the one who lives in Jaipur attends the conference on Saturday. Two persons attends conference between K and the one who lives in Noida. The one who lives in Udaipur attends the conference before the one who lives in Pune. Only one person attends conference between O and K.

• Question No. 1

How many persons attend the conference between the one who lives in Mumbai and K?

Options:

1. One

2. Two repare 2 1/0 Faster

- 3. Three
- 4. More than three
- 5. None of these

Answer: One

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Dehradun. Two person attends the conference between the one who lives in Udaipur and M. O attends conference on Sunday. Neither the one who lives in Mumbai nor the one who lives in Jaipur attends the conference on Saturday. Two persons attends conference between K and the one who lives in Noida. The one who lives in Udaipur attends the conference before the one who lives in Pune. Only one person attends conference between O and K.

• Question No. 2

Who lives in Noida?

Options:

1. J

2. K

3. L

4. M

5. None of these

Answer: None of these

Direction:

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• Question No. 3

Who attends conference on Thursday?



O	ptions	:

1. J

2. K

3. L

4. M

5. None of these

Answer: M

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

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• Question No. 4

Who attends conference on Saturday?

Options:

1. J

2. K

3. L

4. M

5. None of these

Answer: None of these



Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

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Question No. 5

If N is related to Udaipur and O is related to Dehradun, then in the similar way, L is related to?

Options:

- 1. Pune
- 3. Noida
- 4. Jaipur
- 5. None of these

Answer: Noida

Direction:

The question consists of 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.

• Question No. 6

There are six persons namely, S, T, U, V, W and X of different ages. Who is the oldest person?

Statements:



- I. T is older than only W. X is older than S who is not younger than V.
- II. S is younger than at least two persons. U is not the second oldest person.

Options:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4. The data in statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

5.

Answer: The data in statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Direction:

The question consists of 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.

• Question No. 7

Seven persons H, I, J, K, L, M and N sit in a straight row facing north. Who sit at the extreme left end of the row?

Statements:

- I. M sits immediate right of H, who sits exactly in the middle of the row. N sits second to the left of I.
- II. H sits third to the right of N. Four persons sit between K and N. I sits immediate right of J. M sits to the left of L.

Options:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4. The data given in statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

5.



Answer: 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.

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are six persons – F, G, H, I, J and U in a family. There are two married couple in the family and only married couples have children. F is the brother-in-law of only son of G. J is the niece of brother- in-law of F. H, who the mother of J, is the daughter of mother-in-law of F. I is not the father of H, and U is the child of G.

• Question No. 8



Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are six persons – F, G, H, I, J and U in a family. There are two married couple in the family and only married couples have children. F is the brother-in-law of only son of G. J is the niece of brother- in-law of F. H, who the mother of J, is the daughter of mother-in-law of F. I is not the father of H, and U is the child of G.

• Question No. 9

How is I related to J?

Options:

1. Mother



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- 3. Aunt
- 4. Mother-in law
- 5. Grandmother

Answer: Grandmother

Direction:

These questions are based on the five words given below.

UZG SWN EYT ELQ XRM

• Question No. 10

If the first alphabet in each of the words is changed to the preceding alphabet as per the English alphabetical order, then how many words having one or more vowels will be formed?

Options:

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. None repare 2 1/0 Faster
- 5. None of these

Answer: None

• Question No. 11

Which of the following symbols should replace the questions mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'W

 $V \le W = N ? U \le D$

Options:

- 1. ≤
- 2. ≥



2		+	ل ـــ	~ -	_	~ "	_
3.	E	Iι	n	er	=	or	\geq

4. <

5. =

Answer: <

• Question No. 12

Which of the following symbols should replace the questions mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'C > G' as well as ' $Q \ge R'$ definitely true?

 $C > Q ? F = G \ge R$



Answer: Either = or ≥

Prepare | Faster

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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. Give answer

•	Question	Nο	13
•	Question	110.	10

Statements:

No table is chair.

Not a single chair is mirror.

Every mirror is tub.



Conclusions:
I. Some tubs w

I. Some tubs which are mirrors are tables as well.

II. Some tubs are not chairs.

Options:

- 1. If only conclusion I follows
- 2. If only conclusion II follows
- 3. If either conclusion I or II follows
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- 5. If both conclusion I and II follow

Answer: If only conclusion II follows

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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. Give answer

• Question No. 14

tatements: Prepare 5 0% Faster

A few apples are not bananas.

All bananas are grape.

No grape is pear.

Conclusions:

- I. No pear is a banana.
- II. No apple is pear.

Options:



- 1. If only conclusion I follows
- 2. If only conclusion II follows
- 3. If either conclusion I or II follows
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- 5. If both conclusion I and II follow

Answer: If only conclusion I follows

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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. Give answer

• Question No. 15

Statements:

Some soaps are mug

Some soaps are shampoo.

All shampoo are cream.

Prepare **50%** Faster

Conclusions:

- I. Some mug are shampoo.
- II. All cream are mug.

Options:

- 1. If only conclusion I follows
- 2. If only conclusion II follows
- 3. If either conclusion I or II follows
- 4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- 5. If both conclusion I and II follow

Answer: If neither conclusion I nor II follows



Direction:

Study the information and answer the given questions:

Seven people live on seven different floors from top to bottom such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on up to top floor is numbered as 7. They all like different gadgets i.e., Laptop, Mobile, Tablet, Smart Watch, Robot Cleaner, Bluetooth speaker, and Trimmer.

O lives on an even numbered floor and likes Smart Watch. There are two floors between the floor on which O and P lives. S lives just above the floor on which R lives who likes Bluetooth speaker. There are two floors between the floor on which R and M lives. M lives on one of the above floors on which floor S lives. N lives on one of the above floors on which Q lives. Q lives neither on first nor fifth number floor. There are two people live between the one who likes Laptop and O. Only two people live between the one who likes Trimmer and the one who likes Smart Watch. N doesn't like Trimmer. The person who likes mobile lives immediate above than the person who likes Tablet.

Ouestion No. 16

How many people live between P and Q?

Options:

- 2. Three
- 3. Four
- 4. Two
- 5. None of these

Answer: Four

Direction:

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O lives on an even numbered floor and likes Smart Watch. There are two floors between the floor on which O and P lives. S lives just above the floor on which R lives who likes Bluetooth speaker. There are two floors between the floor on which R and M lives. M lives on one of the above floors on which floor S lives. N lives on one of the above floors on which Q lives. Q lives neither on first nor fifth number floor. There are two people live between the one who likes Laptop and O. Only two people live between the one who likes Trimmer and the one who likes Smart Watch. N doesn't like Trimmer. The person who likes mobile lives immediate above than the person who likes Tablet.

• Question No. 17

What is the correct combination for the person who lives on floor number Seven?



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• Question No. 18

How many persons live between R and the one who likes Tablet?

Options:

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Five
- 4. Three
- 5. None of these

Answer: Two

Direction:

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O lives on an even numbered floor and likes Smart Watch. There are two floors between the floor on which O and P lives. S lives just above the floor on which R lives who likes Bluetooth speaker. There are two floors between the floor on which R and M lives. M lives on one of the above floors on which floor S lives. N lives on one of the above floors on which Q lives. Q lives neither on first nor fifth number floor. There are two people live between the one who likes Laptop and O. Only two people live between the one who likes Trimmer and the one who likes Smart Watch. N doesn't like Trimmer. The person who likes mobile lives immediate above than the person who likes Tablet.

• Question No. 19

Who likes Robot Cleaner?

Options:

1. S

2. H



4. Q

5. O

Answer: S

Direction:

Study the information and answer the given questions:

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O lives on an even numbered floor and likes Smart Watch. There are two floors between the floor on which O and P lives. S lives just above the floor on which R lives who likes Bluetooth speaker. There are two floors between the floor on which R and M lives. M lives on one of the above floors on which floor S lives. N lives on one of the above floors on which Q lives. Q lives neither on first nor fifth number floor. There are two people live between the one who likes Laptop and O. Only two people live between the one who likes Trimmer and the one who likes Smart Watch. N doesn't like Trimmer. The person who likes mobile lives immediate above than the person who likes Tablet.

• Question No. 20 repare 5 5 Faster

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not like that group?

Options:

1. R

2. P

3. S

4. N

5. M.

Answer : R

Direction:

Study the information and answer the following questions:



In a certain code language,

'when fax tweeted humorously' is written as 'uij qwe nhy sop',

'of all brands when' is written as 'gde rtg ioc uij',

'humorously actor promotes company' is written as 'lfv qwe nda uva' and

'of actor brands when' is written as 'lfv gde uij rtg'.

• Question No. 21

What is the code for 'humorously' in the given code language?

1. sop 2. gde 3. ioc 4. rtg 5. qwe

Answer: qwe Prepare 5 0 Faster

Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language,

'when fax tweeted humorously' is written as 'uij qwe nhy sop',

'of all brands when' is written as 'gde rtg ioc uij',

'humorously actor promotes company' is written as 'lfv qwe nda uva' and

'of actor brands when' is written as 'lfv gde uij rtg'.

• Question No. 22

What is the code for 'brands' in the given code language?



Options:

- 1. Only rtg
- 2. Only gde
- 3. Either ioc or gde
- 4. Only ioc
- 5. Either gde or rtg

Answer: Either gde or rtg

Direction:

Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language,

'when fax tweeted humorously' is written as 'uij qwe nhy sop',

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'humorously actor promotes company' is written as 'Ifv qwe nda uva' and

'of actor brands when' is written as 'lfv gde uij rtg'.

• Question No. 23 repare Do Faster

What may be the possible code for 'of only promotes' in the given code language?

Options:

- 1. rxi nda gde
- 2. gde Ifv nda
- 3. uva nda gde
- 4. gde lfv uva
- 5. rxi uij rtg

Answer : rxi nda gde

Direction:

Study the information and answer the following questions:



In a certain code language,

'when fax tweeted humorously' is written as 'uij qwe nhy sop',

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'humorously actor promotes company' is written as 'lfv qwe nda uva' and

'of actor brands when' is written as 'lfv gde uij rtg'.

• Question No. 24

What may be the possible code for 'work all humorously' in the given code language?

Options:

- 1. ioc sop gwe
- 2. ioc qwe tuc
- 3. gde qwe ioc
- 4. tuc qwe sop
- 5. ioc qwe nda

Answer: ioc qwe tuc

Direction:

Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language,

'when fax tweeted humorously' is written as 'uij qwe nhy sop',

'of all brands when' is written as 'gde rtg ioc uij',

'humorously actor promotes company' is written as 'lfv qwe nda uva' and

'of actor brands when' is written as 'lfv gde uij rtg'.

• Question No. 25

What is the code for 'actor' in the given code language?



Options:

- 1. gde
- 2. ioc
- 3. nda
- 4. Ifv
- 5. nhy

Answer: Ifv

Direction:

The following question contains five parts out of which, four parts when unjumbled and joined together form a meaningful sentence. You have to find the sequence in which the four parts should be joined in order to form a meaningful sentence.

- Question No. 26
 - A. feelings of insecurity and open up
 - B. to stop focusing on my
 - C. I sat there with my friends

D. it took a fire for me

E. to all the wonderful people around me

Options:

- 1. AEDB
- 2. BAEC
- 3. CAED
- 4. DBAE
- 5. BCDA

Answer: DBAE

Direction:

The following question contains five parts out of which, four parts when unjumbled and joined together form a meaningful sentence. You have to find the sequence in which the four parts should be joined in order to form a meaningful sentence.



•	Out	estion	No.	27

A. packing and hauling of the furniture

B. hardly touched the furniture

C. another house she hired

D. when Tina moved into

E. a boy to help in the

Options:

1. EDAB

2. DCEA

3. CAED

4. BCAD

5. ADEB

Answer: DCEA

Direction:

The following question contains five parts out of which, four parts when unjumbled and joined together form a meaningful sentence. You have to find the sequence in which the four parts should be joined in order to form a meaningful sentence.

• Question No. 28

A. axe at his feet, spat angrily, and,

B. the woman flung down an

C. her lips, began to scold him

D. it with his axe cautiously

E. judging from the expression of

Options:

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1. AEDB

2. BAEC

3. BDEA

4. DEAC

5. CBAE

Answer: BAEC

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in thethroes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

Theories abound on how upcoming elections, starting with Karnataka and possibly ending with the Lok Sabha polls in 2019, have prompted a large-scale cash management exercise among political parties. Part of the retail love for cash is also being attributed to depositor fears about the impending Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill that makes it possible to deploy investor savings to bail out stressed banks and financial institutions. There could be some truth in these explanations, but the genesis of the current cash crisis is firmly rooted in the lack of systemwide thinking that went into the Centre's big-bang note ban gambit. The government may have chosen to go for ₹2,000 notes post-demonetisation to remonetize the economy faster, but with lower denomination notes taking longer to flow freely, circulation wasn't efficient and the big note has become a preferred mode for hoarding capital. That a plan to re-introduce ₹1,000 notes was later junked didn't help; nor did the difference in the sizes of the new notes. As the RBI noted on Tuesday, recalibration of ATMs is still under way for the ₹200 note.



Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but **perpetuating** dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old **heuristic** for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

Ouestion No. 29

Which of the following statements cannot be inferred from the passage?

Options:

- 1. The South Indian states like Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are experiencing much severe cash crunch as compared to their North Indian counterparts.
- 2. Banks give priority of cash to the customers coming in bank branches to withdraw cash than those visiting the ATMs
- 3. Government does not plan to re-introduce ₹1,000 notes
- 4. B and C
- 5. All A, B and C

Answer: The South Indian states like Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are experiencing much severe cash crunch as compared to their North Indian counterparts.

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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

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the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

Theories abound on how upcoming elections, starting with Karnataka and possibly ending with the Lok Sabha polls in 2019, have prompted a large-scale cash management exercise among political parties. Part of the retail love for cash is also being attributed to depositor fears about the impending Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill that makes it possible to deploy investor savings to bail out stressed banks and financial institutions. There could be some truth in these explanations, but the genesis of the current cash crisis is firmly rooted in the lack of system-wide thinking that went into the Centre's big-bang note ban gambit. The government may have chosen to go for ₹2,000 notes post-demonetisation to remonetize the economy faster, but with lower denomination notes taking longer to flow freely, circulation wasn't efficient and the big note has become a preferred mode for hoarding capital. That a plan to re-introduce ₹1,000 notes was later junked didn't help; nor did the difference in the sizes of the new notes. As the RBI noted on Tuesday, recalibration of ATMs is still under way for the ₹200 note.

Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

• Question No. 30

What is it in the Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill that the depositors fear of?

Options:

- 1. The regular delay in the implementation of the Bill is inducing insecurity among the depositors
- 2. The feature of the bill that enables the government to provide the depositor money to bail out stressed banks
- 3. The lower denomination notes are taking unusual delay in floating in the market
- 4. The depositors are worried that money by the foreign investors may be utilized to bail out the stressed banks thereby reducing the interest rates provided by the banks
- 5. According to the bill, it will become mandatory for the depositors to get the money insured.

Answer: The feature of the bill that enables the government to provide the depositor money to bail out stressed banks

Direction:



Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in the throes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

Theories abound on how upcoming elections, starting with Karnataka and possibly ending with the Lok Sabha polls in 2019, have prompted a large-scale cash management exercise among political parties. Part of the retail love for cash is also being attributed to depositor fears about the impending Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill that makes it possible to deploy investor savings to bail out stressed banks and financial institutions. There could be some truth in these explanations, but the genesis of the current cash crisis is firmly rooted in the lack of system-wide thinking that went into the Centre's big-bang note ban gambit. The government may have chosen to go for ₹2,000 notes post-demonetisation to remonetize the economy faster, but with lower denomination notes taking longer to flow freely, circulation wasn't efficient and the big note has become a preferred mode for hoarding capital. That a plan to re-introduce ₹1,000 notes was later junked didn't help; nor did the difference in the sizes of the new notes. As the RBI noted on Tuesday, recalibration of ATMs is still under way for the ₹200 note.

Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

• Question No. 31

What is empirical for management of currencies?



Options:

- 1. The larger denomination should be at least twice up to two and a half times the smaller denominations
- 2. The preceding denomination should be at least twice up to two and a half times the denomination succeeding it
- 3. The smaller denomination should be at least twice up to two and a half times the larger denominations
- 4. The succeeding denomination should be at least twice up to two and a half times the denomination preceding it
- 5. The larger denominations should be more than the smaller ones

Answer: The succeeding denomination should be at least twice up to two and a half times the denomination preceding it

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in thethroes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

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Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

• Question No. 32
What/who does the RBI blame for cash shortage?
Options:
1. Demonetization
2. Government Policies
3. Recalibration of ATMs
4. Logistics
5. Cash Hoarders

Answer: Logistics

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in the throes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore



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Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

• Question No. 33

The author's writing style in the passage is ______

Options:

- 1. Expository
- 2. Descriptive
- 3. Narrative
- 4. Persuasive
- 5. Analytical

Answer: Persuasive

Direction:



Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in the throes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

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Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

Question No. 34

Why does the author feel that the consequences of demonetization still haunt us?

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Options:

- 1. Because 2000 rupee notes are being hoarded
- 2. Because a cash crunch is experienced
- 3. Because smaller denomination notes are less in circulation
- 4. Because the ATMs are not yet recalibrated
- 5. All of the above

Answer: Because a cash crunch is experienced

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in thethroes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed high cash withdrawals.

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• Question No. 35

Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word throes as used in passage.

Options:

- 1. Middle
- 2. Mild
- 3. Suffering
- 4. Crux
- 5. Onus

Answer : Suffering

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 18 months after the government's decision to scrap currency notes of ₹500 and ₹1,000, which accounted for over 86% of the currency in circulation at the time, large parts of India are in the throes of a severe cash crunch again. The government started acting belatedly yesterday in response to reports of cash shortages from States including Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh over a fortnight. Terming the shortage a manifestation of an 'unusual spurt in currency demand' over three months, the Finance Ministry has emphasized that the first 13 days of April recorded an increase in currency supply of ₹45,000 crore. Yet, thousands of automated teller machines are either not functioning or not dispensing adequate cash as banks are reluctant to divert cash to them at the cost of customers visiting branches for withdrawals. The Ministry has asserted that over ₹1.75 lakh crore of cash lies in reserves, which may now be deployed to meet the demand. On its part, the Reserve Bank of India has claimed there is enough cash in its vaults, but it has ramped up the printing of all notes. At the same time, it blamed the shortages on logistical issues of replenishing ATMs and said it is moving more cash to regions that witnessed

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high cash withdrawals.

Theories abound on how upcoming elections, starting with Karnataka and possibly ending with the Lok Sabha polls in 2019, have prompted a large-scale cash management exercise among political parties. Part of the retail love for cash is also being attributed to depositor fears about the impending Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill that makes it possible to deploy investor savings to bail out stressed banks and financial institutions. There could be some truth in these explanations, but the genesis of the current cash crisis is firmly rooted in the lack of systemwide thinking that went into the Centre's big-bang note ban gambit. The government may have chosen to go for ₹2,000 notes post-demonetisation to remonetize the economy faster, but with lower denomination notes taking longer to flow freely, circulation wasn't efficient and the big note has become a preferred mode for hoarding capital. That a plan to re-introduce ₹1,000 notes was later junked didn't help; nor did the difference in the sizes of the new notes. As the RBI noted on Tuesday, recalibration of ATMs is still under way for the ₹200 note. Demonetisation may have been aimed at weeding out black money, but perpetuating dependency on the ₹2,000 note ignores an age-old heuristic for currency management that every denomination should be 2 to 2.5 times its preceding denomination. The current cash crunch shows how the consequences of the overnight demonetisation of November 8-9, 2016 continue to haunt us.

• Question No. 36

Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word heuristic as used in passage.

Options:

- 1. Theory
- 2. Experiential
- 3. Dilemma
- 4. Quandary
- 5. Naive

Answer: Experiential

Direction:

In each sentence below, there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order, to make the sentence meaningfully complete.



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Children of a perfectionist's parent ___ up being constantly ____ for their inadequate performance.

Options:

- 1. grows, criticized
- 2. grow, appreciated
- 3. grow, criticized
- 4. grows, appreciated
- 5. None of these

Answer: grow, criticized

Direction:

In each sentence below, there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order, to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

• Question No. 38

All Integrated Area Plan(IAP) districts ____ provided ___ Rs. 30 Crore each last year for developmental work.

Options: Prepare 5 U/o Faster

- 1. have been, with
- 2. had been, for
- 3. had been, with
- 4. has been, with
- 5. None of these

Answer: had been, with

Direction:

In each sentence below, there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order, to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

• Question No. 39



The scheme under the initiative would be	on public consultation at the gram panchayat, block and district

Options:

- 1. reported, levels
- 2. implemented, levels
- 3. implemented, parts
- 4. reported, divisions
- 5. None of these

Answer: implemented, levels

Direction:

In each sentence below, there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence some pairs of words are given which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the most appropriate pair to fill in the blanks in the same order, to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

• Question No. 40

Perfectionists never wait ___ others to do ___ duties.

Options:

= Prepare 5 U/o Faster

- 2. for, their
- 3. from, their
- 4. for, his
- 5. None of these

Answer: for, their

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If their is no error, mark the answer 5.

• Question No. 41

Indian IT professionals will get affected by the new visa norms being proposed by Britain.



Options:

- 1. Indian IT professionals will get
- 2. affected by
- 3. the new visa norms being
- 4. proposed by Britain.
- 5. No error

Answer: No error

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If their is no error, mark the answer 5.

• Question No. 42

Any state expecting to be taken seriously must first organize themselves to behave seriously.

Options:

- 1. Any state expecting
- 2. to be taken
- 3. seriously must first organize themselves
- 4. to behave seriously.
- 5. No error

Answer: seriously must first organize themselves

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If their is no error, mark the answer 5.

• Question No. 43

The unit needs not to be in commercial production for at least two years to be declared sick.

Options:

1. The unit needs not



- 2. to be in
- 3. commercial production for at least
- 4. two years to be declared sick.
- 5. No error

Answer: The unit needs not

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If their is no error, mark the answer 5.

• Question No. 44

Though the scheme is proposed to be expanded during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, but the regional geriatric centers are yet to take off because of lack of space in the identified institutions.

Options:

- 1. Though the scheme is proposed to be expanded
- 2. during the Twelfth Five Year Plan
- 3. but the regional geriatric centers are yet to take off
- 4. because of lack of space in the identified institutions

Answer : because of lack of space in the identified institutions

Direction:

5. No error

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If their is no error, mark the answer 5.

• Question No. 45

The Reserve Bank of India have bought 200 tonne of gold from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for around \$ 6.7 billion.

Options:

- 1. The Reserve Bank of India have
- 2. bought 200 tonne of gold



- 3. from the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- 4. for around \$ 6.7 billion.
- 5. No error

Answer: The Reserve Bank of India have

Direction:

In each of these questions a number series is given. In each series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

• Question No. 46

24.25, 36.25, 55.25, 66.25, 84.25, 104.25

Options: 1. 24.25 2. 36.25 3. 55.25 4. 66.25 5. 104.25 Answer: 55.25

Direction:

In each of the following questions, one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

• Question No. 47

41 46 44 50 49 54

Options:

- 1.44
- 2.49
- 3.50
- 4.46
- 5. None of these



Answer: 44

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

• Question No. 48

28, 27, 32, 55, 116, 233

Options:

1.28

2.27

3.32

4.55

5.116

Answer: 116

Direction:

In each of the following questions, one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

• Question No. 49 repare 5 0 Faster

145 149 143 151 141 155

Options:

1.151

2.155

3. 141

4.149

5. None of these

Answer: 155

Direction:

In each of the following questions, one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.



84 89 86 93 92 97

Options:

- 1.93
- 2.86
- 3.89
- 4.92
- 5. None of these

Answer: 86

• Question No. 51

The sum of three numbers is 188. If the ratio of the first to the second is 2:5 and that of second to the third is 7:9 then the second number is?

Options:

1.70 2.64 Prepare 50% Faster

- 3. 105
- 4. 60
- 5.80

Answer: 70

• Question No. 52

1000 metres long train crosses a man who is moving in the same direction with a certain speed, in 40 seconds. If the same train can cross a tree in 20 seconds with the same speed, then find the speed of the man.



2.20

3. 23

4. 27

5.28

Answer: 25

• Question No. 53

A shopkeeper marked an article Rs. 600 above its cost price and sold it after giving a discount of 20% and earned a profit of 30%. Find the cost price of the article



Pipe 'A' can fill a tank in 10 hours while pipe 'B' can empty it in 12 hours. They were operated on alternate hours starting with pipe 'A'. Find the percentage of tank filled this way in 30 hours.

Options:

1. 47.5%

2.25%

3. 37.5%

4. 27.5%

5.5%

Answer: 25%



The savings of Arun and Bhaskar are same. The difference between the expenditure of Bhaskar and the savings of both Arun and Bhaskar together is 0. The income of Bhaskar is Rs. 33,000 and the expenditure of Arun is Rs. 6000 less than that of Bhaskar. Find the income of Arun.

Options:

1. Rs. 18500

2. Rs. 16000

3. Rs. 22000

4. Rs. 27000

5. Rs. 28000

Answer: Rs. 27000

Direction:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the question given below:

The graph shows the people in lakhs using different types of travel to office over the year.





In 2016, if all the cars reduced their rates by 40% and 40% of people who preferred to travel by metro, now started preferring car, then how many number of the people preferred to travel by car now?

Options:

- 1. 364 lakhs
- 2. 328 lakhs
- 3. 376 lakhs
- 4. 392 lakhs
- 5. None of these

Answer: 376 lakhs

Direction:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the question given below:

The graph shows the people in lakhs using different types of travel to office over the year.



• Question No. 57

Find the ratio of the number of people preferring to travel by car to the number of people preferring to travel by metro in 2018?



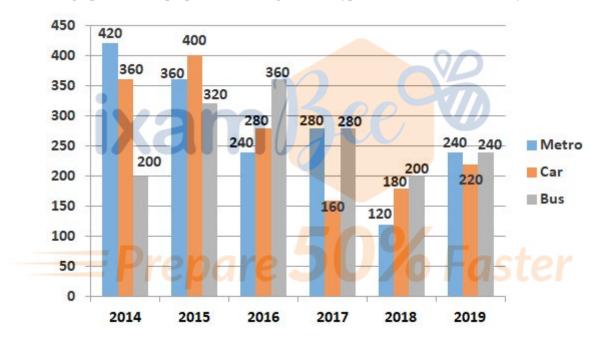
- 1. 5:2
- 2.3:2
- 3. 3:4
- 4.7:6
- 5. None of these

Answer: 3:2

Direction:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the question given below:

The graph shows the people in lakhs using different types of travel to office over the year.



• Question No. 58

In 2017, the people preferring to travel by car represented what percent of the people preferring to travel by cars, metro and bus together in that year?

- 1.28%
- 2.34%
- 3.16%
- 4. 42%



5.22%

Answer: 22%

Direction:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the question given below:

The graph shows the people in lakhs using different types of travel to office over the year.



The number of people preferring to travel by metro in 2019 was how many lakhs less than the number of people preferring to travel by metro in 2014?

Options:

1.120 lakhs

2. 90 lakhs

3. 180 lakhs

4. 210 lakhs

5. None of these

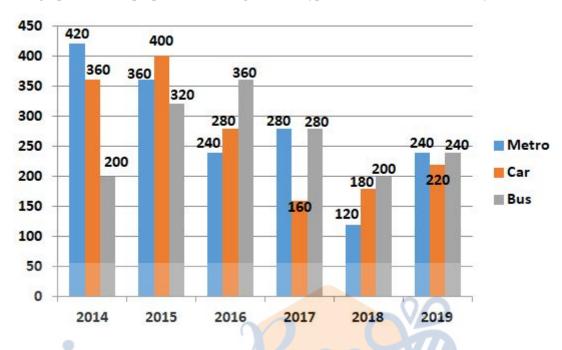
Answer: 180 lakhs

Direction:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the question given below:



The graph shows the people in lakhs using different types of travel to office over the year.



• Question No. 60

During 2014 to 2019, the total number of people who prefer travelling by metro, were how many lakhs?

Options:

- 1. 1660 lakhs
- 2.1790 lakhs
- 3. 1580 lakhs
- 4. 2010 lakhs
- 5. None of these

Answer: 1660 lakhs

• Question No. 61

Heena decided to save 15% of her salary as fixed deposit. Later, she changed her mind and saved Rs 4800 which was 80% of what she had decided earlier. How much is Heena's salary?

Options:

1. Rs. 24000



- 2. Rs. 32500
- 3. Rs. 40000
- 4. Rs. 20000
- 5. None of these

Answer: Rs. 40000

• Question No. 62

Speed of a boat in still water is three times the speed of the boat in upstream. If the boat takes 40 minutes to cover 15 km in downstream, then find the speed of the boat in still water.



Veeru invested Rs. 3450 at 20% p.a. simple interest for 3 years. After 3 years, he invested the amount received by him at the 20% p.a. compound interest, compounded annually for another 2 years. Find the final amount received by Veeru at the end of 5 years.

Options:

- 1. Rs. 7656.25
- 2. Rs. 7142.4
- 3. Rs. 7948.8
- 4. Rs. 9100.8
- 5. Rs. 9561.6

Answer: Rs. 7948.8



Two trains A and B, were proceeding in the same direction on parallel tracks at 23 km/hr and 77 km/hr respectively. A man noticed that it took exactly 15 seconds for the faster train to pass by him. What is the length of the faster train?

Options:

- 1.300 m
- 2. 225 m
- 3.150 m
- 4.180 m
- 5. None of these

Answer: 225 m

• Question No. 65

The circumference of a circle is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are in ratio 7:5, respectively. If the area of the rectangle is 4235 cm², then find the radius of the circle.

Options: Prepare 5 0% Faster

- 1. 73.5 cm
- 2. 42 cm
- 3. 59.5 cm
- 4. 38.5 cm
- 5. 50.5 cm

Answer: 42 cm

• Question No. 66

132÷ 22 ×7 +110 = ?



1.125

2.100

3.126

4.152

5. 121

Answer: 152

Direction:

What value should come in place of (?).

• Question No. 67

56.2 × 14.5 × 16.5 × ? = 2689.17

Options:

1. 0.25

2. 0.2

3. 3

4. 0.5

5. 0.12

Answer: 0.2

Direction:

What value should come in place of (?).

• Question No. 68

60% of $400 \times 44 \div 22 = ?$

Options:

1.400

2. 450

3.480

4. 470



5. None of these

Answer: 480

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

• Question No. 69

$$\sqrt{[(108 \div 6) \times (104 \div 26) + 13^2 - 16]} = 420 \div 14 - ?$$

Options:

1.32

2. 29

3. 15

4. 22

5.12

Answer: 15

Direction:

What value should come in place of (?).

• Question No. 70

(13/26) of 1200 + 32 = ?

Options:

1.423

2.745

3. 632

4.821

5. None of these

Answer: 632



Which of the following is India's first and largest depository of national securities?

Options:

- 1. Central Depository Services Limited
- 2. National Security Depository Limited
- 3. Securities and Exchange Board
- 4. Both 1 or 2
- 5. None of the above

Answer: National Security Depository Limited

• Question No. 72

Which of the following is not among the five pillars of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (or Self-reliant India Mission)?

Options:

- 1. Economy
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. System (e) Oake 2 0 Tastel
- 4. Vibrant Demography
- 5. Education

Answer: Education

• Question No. 73

RBI lists how many rating agencies for banks' capital adequacy purposes?

- 1.5
- 2.6
- 3.7



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4	×

5.9

Answer: 6

• Question No. 74

Government Bonds or Long-term securities has the maturity period of how many years?

Options:

- 1. More than one year
- 2. More than two years
- 3. More than three years
- 4. More than four years
- 5. None of the above

Answer: More than one year

• Question No. 75

Which of the following is a state-owned investment fund composed of money generated by the government, derived from a country's reserves?

Options:

- 1. Bond
- 2. Debt Bond
- 3. Pension Fund
- 4. Sovereign wealth Fund
- 5. None of the above

Answer: Sovereign wealth Fund

• Question No. 76

Which of the following is not a type of Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model?



Options:

- 1. Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT)
- 2. Build-Own-Operate (BOO)
- 3. Build, Own, Operate, Transfer (BOOT)
- 4. Build-Operate-Lease-Transfer (BOLT)
- 5. Build-Buy, Manage (BBM)

Answer: Build-Buy, Manage (BBM)

• Question No. 77

When RBI adopts Expansionary Monetary Policy, it decreases the Policy Rates of:

Options:

- 1. Repo Rate
- 2. Reverse Repo Rate
- 3. Marginal Standing Facility Rate
- 4. Bank Rate
- 5. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

• Question No. 78

ADB will provide a fund of Rs.1311.20 crore for tourism projects in which state?

Options:

- 1. Uttarakhand
- 2. Tamil Nadu
- 3. Himachal Pradesh
- 4. Maharashtra
- 5. None of these

Answer: Himachal Pradesh



Special Window for Affordable and Mid-Income Housing (SWAMIH) Investment Fund I was recently in the news. SWAMIH was launched in which year?

Options:

- 1. 2017
- 2.2020
- 3. 2019
- 4. 2016
- 5. None of these

Answer: 2019

• Question No. 80

Recently 19th BIMSTEC ministerial meeting took place. Which among the following countries took chair of the meeting?

Options:

1. Laos Prepare DU/o Faster

- 2. Brunei
- 3. Singapore
- 4. Thailand
- 5. Combodia

Answer: Thailand

• Question No. 81

The 8th National Photography Awards were conferred by the Union Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Dr L. Murugan in New Delhi. Who won Lifetime Achievement Award at the 8th National Photography Awards?



Options	:
Options	

- 1. Sudipto Das
- 2. Shipra Das
- 3. Arun Saha
- 4. Shashi Kumar Ramachandran
- 5. None of the above

Answer: Shipra Das

• Question No. 82

CRISIL projected that consumer inflation or Consumer Price Index (CPI), is expected to moderate to _____ in next fiscal (FY24) from 6.8 per cent this fiscal (FY23).

Options:

- 1.5.0 percent
- 2. 5.5 percent
- 3. 6.1 percent
- 4. 6.3 percent

5. None of these pare 5 6 Faster

Answer: 5.0 percent

• Question No. 83

According to data released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), outward remittances under the Liberalised Remittance scheme stood at _____during the April–January period.

- 1. \$31.67 billion
- 2. \$27.56 billion
- 3. \$25.12 billion
- 4. \$22.08 billion



5. None of these

Answer: \$22.08 billion

• Question No. 84

_____ an autonomous body of Ministry of Labour & Employment and Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) have signed an MoU to promote professional and organisational development in labour and employment-related areas by jointly identifying and executing developmental initiatives that benefit stakeholders in the sector.

Options:

- 1. Employees Provident Fund Organisation
- 2. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute (VVGNLI)
- 3. Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESIC)
- 4. Indian Labour Archives (ILA)
- 5. None of these

Answer: V.V. Giri National Labour Institute (VVGNLI)

• Question No. 85 repare 5 7 Faster

Who has been enrolled in the Bar Council of the state as the first transgender lawyer in Kerala?

Options:

- 1. Vidya Kamble
- 2. Padma Lakshmi
- 3. Swati Bidhan Barua
- 4. Joyita Mandal
- 5. None of the above

Answer: Padma Lakshmi

• Question No. 86



Who has won the singles title of the Indian Wells Masters?

Options:

- 1. Carlos Alcaraz
- 2. Daniil Medvedev
- 3. Rafael Nadal
- 4. Matt Ebden
- 5. None of the above

Answer: Carlos Alcaraz

• Question No. 87

Who is named as new President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)?

Options:

- 1. Alvaro Lario
- 2. Qu Dongyu
- 3. Kristalina Georgieva
- 4. David Malpass
- 5. Masatsugu Asakawa

Answer: Alvaro Lario

• Question No. 88

As per the Union Budget 2023-24, the maximum deposit limit for Senior Citizen Savings Scheme to be enhanced from Rs 15 lakh to Rs _____

- 1. 20 lakh
- 2. 25 lakh
- 3. 30 lakh
- 4. 35 lakh



5. 40 lakh

Answer: 30 lakh

• Question No. 89

RBI has permitted banks from how many countries to open Special Vostro Rupee Accounts (SVRAs)?

Options:

- 1.15
- 2.17
- 3.18
- 4.20
- 5. 21

Answer: 18

• Question No. 90

RBI has imposed a penalty of ₹2.27 crore based on the deficiencies in regulatory compliance on which Bank?

Options: Prepare 5 1/0 Faster

- 1. HDFC
- 2. ICICI
- 3. IDFC First
- 4. RBL
- 5. Yes Bank

Answer: RBL

• Question No. 91

What is PhonePe's new E-Commerce initiative called and on which network can it be accessed?



- 1. ONDC App
- 2. Pincode Network
- 3. Bangalore E-Commerce
- 4. Sameer Network
- 5. Grocery Network

Answer: Pincode Network

• Question No. 92

Which bank has tied up with Cholamandalam MS General Insurance to offer health and general insurance products to its customers?

Options:

- 1. Axis Bank
- 2. HDFC Bank
- 3. South Indian Bank
- 4. ICICI Bank
- 5. None of these

• Question No. 93

What are the additional compliance requirements prescribed by SEBI for investment advisors and analysts making advertisements?

Options:

- 1. The need to retain the copy of advertisements for one year.
- 2. The need to retain the copy of advertisements for two years
- 3. The need to retain the copy of advertisements for three years.
- 4. The need to retain the copy of advertisements for four years.
- 5. The need to retain the copy of advertisements for five years.

Answer: The need to retain the copy of advertisements for five years.



Which Indian public sector bank has inaugurated its' Ethical Hacking Lab' safeguard the Bank's Information Systems?

Options:

- 1. UCO Bank
- 2. Union Bank of India
- 3. Indian Bank
- 4. Punjab National Bank
- 5. None of these

Answer: Union Bank of India

• Question No. 95

Who has won her second World Championship gold under 50 kg category in the 13th edition of the IBA Women's World Boxing Championship 2023?

Options:

- 1. Nitu Ghanghas
- 2. Saweety Boora
- 3. Nikhat Zareen
- 4. Lovlina Borgohain
- 5. None of these

Answer : Nikhat Zareen

• Question No. 96

SEBI has decided to set up a corporate debt market development fund in the form of an AIF with an initial corpus of ______ to act as a backstop facility for purchase of investment grade corporate debt securities during times of stress.



Options:

- 1. Rs.2500 crore
- 2. Rs.2700 crore
- 3. Rs.2900 crore
- 4. Rs.3000 crore
- 5. None of these

Answer: Rs.3000 crore

• Question No. 97

Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has increased the upper age limit for Ombudsman to
_____ from 65 years.

Options:

1. 66
2. 68
3. 69
4. 70
5. None of these

Answer: 70

• Question No. 98

The Rajasthan government has approved _____ to strengthen the micro irrigation system in the state which will help 50,000 farmers construct farm ponds in the next two years?

- 1. Rs.378 crore
- 2. Rs.463 crore
- 3. Rs.498 crore
- 4. Rs.510 crore



5. None of these

Answer: Rs.463 crore

• Question No. 99

Union Budget 2023-2024 has allocated how much capital for the National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)?

Options:

- 1. Rs 100 crore
- 2. Rs 150 crore
- 3. Rs 200 crore
- 4. Rs 250 crore
- 5. Rs 300 crore

Answer: Rs 100 crore

• Question No. 100

The permission given to a bank customer to draw cheques in excess of his current account balance is called

Options:

- 1. a personal loan
- 2. an ordinary loan
- 3. discounting a bill of exchange
- 4. an overdraft
- 5. None of the above

Answer: an overdraft

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