

**BANK OF MAHARASHTRA
GENERALIST OFFICER SCALE 2
(22nd March 2022)**

**BANK OF
MAHARASHTRA
GENERALIST OFFICER
SCALE II PREVIOUS
PAPER
HELD ON 12 MARCH 2022
(BASED UPON MEMORY)**

REASONING

Directions- Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

- a) Six plays are to be organized from Monday to Sunday- One play each day with one day when there is no play. 'No play' day is not Monday or Sunday.
- b) The plays are held in sets of 3 plays each in such a way that 3 plays are held without any break i.e. 3 plays are held in such a way that there is no 'No Play' day between them but immediately before this set or immediately after this set it is 'No play' day.
- c) Play Z is held on 26th and play X was held on 31st of the same month.
- d) Play B was not held immediately after play A (but was held after A not necessarily immediately) and play M was held immediately before Q.
- e) All the six plays were held in the same month.

Which play was organized on Monday?

- a) Z
- b) M
- c) Q
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) **None of these**

Which day was play Z organized?

- a) **Tuesday**
- b) Monday
- c) Wednesday
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

Which day was a 'No play' day?

- a) 26th
- b) **28th**
- c) 29th
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

Which of the following is true?

- a) Play B is held immediately before play M
- b) Play Z is held after play B
- c) There was a gap after 2 plays and then 4 plays were organized
- d) **First play was organized on the 25th**
- e) Play B was held on Friday

Which day was play Q organized?

- a) Friday
- b) Wednesday
- c) **Saturday**
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

Answers:

- 1. Play A was organized on Monday.
- 2. Play Z was organized on Tuesday.
- 3. 28th was 'No Play' day.
- 4. First Play was organized on 25th.
- 5. Play Q was organized on Saturday.

Day	Date	Play
Monday	25 th	A
Tuesday	26 th	Z
Wednesday	27 th	B
Thursday	28 th	No play
Friday	29 th	M
Saturday	30 th	Q
Sunday	31 st	X

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six people – Ranbir, Kabir, Abhishek, Hrithik, Karan and Prabhas were born in different years with the current base year is taken as 2019. None of them is older than 50 years. They like different kabaddi teams – Bengal Warriors, Bengaluru Bulls, Dabang Delhi K.C., Gujarat Fortunegiants,

Haryana Steelers and Jaipur Pink Panthers. Kabir was born in 1985 and likes Bengaluru Bulls. The one who likes Dabang Delhi K.C. is one year elder to Kabir. The difference between the ages of Kabir and Prabhas is 5 years. The one who likes Haryana Steelers is elder than Prabhas and younger than Kabir. Only one person was born in an odd number years between 1985 and 1990 but not in 1989. Prabhas is younger than Kabir. The one who likes Jaipur Pink Panthers is 5 years younger to the one who likes Haryana Steelers. Prabhas does not like Gujarat Fortunegiants. The one who likes Gujarat Fortunegiants is the eldest among all. Karan is not the eldest and does not like Jaipur Pink Panthers and Dabang Delhi K.C. The difference between the age of the one who likes Bengaluru Bulls and the one who likes Gujarat Fortunegiants is 9 years. Ranbir is the second eldest person. Abhishek does not like Jaipur Pink Panthers.

Who among the following likes Jaipur Pink Panthers?

- a) Karan
- b) Hrithik
- c) Ranbir
- d) Prabhas
- e) Abhishek

Ans: 2

Solution:

Persons – Ranbir, Kabir, Abhishek, Hrithik, Karan and Prabhas

Kabaddi teams – Bengal Warriors, Bengaluru Bulls, Dabang Delhi K.C., Gujarat Fortunegiants, Haryana Steelers and Jaipur Pink Panthers

1. Kabir was born in 1985 and likes Bengaluru Bulls.
2. The one who likes Dabang Delhi K.C. is one year elder to Kabir. (Kabir was born on 1985 so the person who likes Dabang Delhi K.C. was born on 1984)
3. The difference between the ages of Kabir and Prabhas is 5 years. (Kabir’s age is 34 so Prabhas’ age is either 29 or 39)
4. Prabhas is younger than Kabir.(So, Prabhas age is 29 and he is born on 1990)

5. The one who likes Haryana Steelers is elder than Prabhas and younger than Kabir. (The one who likes Haryana Steelers was born between 1985 and 1990)

6. Only one person was born in an odd number years between 1985 and 1990 but not in 1989. (So, the one who likes Haryana Steelers was born on 1987)

Persons	Years	Ages	Kabaddi Teams
Kabir	1985	34	Bengaluru Bulls
	1984	35	Dabang Delhi K.C.
Prabhas	1990	29	
	1987	32	Haryana Steelers

7. The one who likes Jaipur Pink Panthers is 5 years younger to the one who likes Haryana Steelers. (The one who likes Haryana Steelers is 32 years old so the one who likes Jaipur Pink Panthers was born on 1992)

8. Prabhas does not like Gujarat Fortunegiants. (So, Prabhas likes Bengal Warriors)

9. The one who likes Gujarat Fortunegiants is the eldest among all.

10. The difference between the age of the one who likes Bengaluru Bulls and the one who likes Gujarat Fortunegiants is 9 years. (The one who likes Bengaluru Bulls was born on 1985 so the one who likes Gujarat Fortunegiants was born on 1976)

11. Karan is not the eldest and does not like Jaipur Pink Panthers and Dabang Delhi K.C. (So, Karan likes Haryana Steelers)

12. Ranbir is the second eldest person. (So, Ranbir was born on 1984)

13. Abhishek does not like Jaipur Pink Panthers. (So, Abhishek likes Gujarat Fortunegiants)

Persons	Years	Ages	Kabaddi Teams

Abhishek	1976	43	Gujarat FortuneGiants
Ranbir	1984	35	Dabang Delhi K.C.
Kabir	1985	34	Bengaluru Bulls
Karan	1987	32	Haryana Steelers
Prabhas	1990	29	Bengal Warriors
Hrithik	1992	27	Jaipur Pink Panthers

Hence, Hrithik likes Jaipur Pink Panthers.

Who among the following is the eldest among all?

- a) Karan
- b) Abhishek
- c) Kabir
- d) Ranbir
- e) Hrithik

Ans: 2

Solution:

Hence, Abhishek is the eldest among all.

Which of the following combination is not true as per the given information?

- a) Karan – 1987 – Haryana Steelers
- b) Prabhas – 1990 – Bengal Warriors
- c) Hrithik – 1991 – Jaipur Pink Panthers
- d) Abhishek – 1976 – Gujarat FortuneGiants
- e) All are true

Ans: 3

Solution:

Hrithik was born on 1992.

Hence, option 3 is not true.

Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) Hrithik is elder than Karan
- b) Prabhas is eldest them all
- c) Karan was born in 1984
- d) Kabir is younger than Ranbir
- e) All are correct

Ans: 4

Solution:

Hence, Kabir is younger than Ranbir.

In which year Abhishek was born?

- a) 1976
- b) 1987
- c) 1992
- d) 1990
- e) None of these

Ans: 1

Solution:

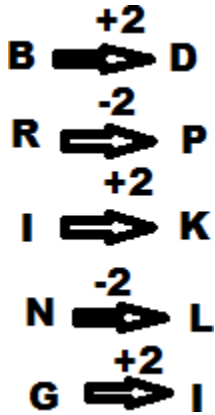
Hence, Abhishek was born on 1976.

Q11. If in certain code language, BRING is coded as DPKLI. Determine the code for FRANCE?

- a) HCPLEC
- b) HPCLEC
- c) IPCLEC
- d) PHCLEC
- e) HPCLCE

Answer- (2) FRANCE will be coded as HPCLEC.

According to question,



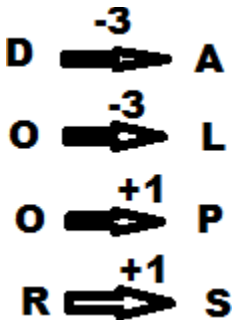
Following the same pattern, FRANCE is coded HPCLEC.

Q12. If in certain code, DOOR is coded as ALPS. What will be the code for RUDE?

- a) SLPA
- b) OERF
- c) SPLA
- d) OREF
- e) OREG

Answer- (4) RUDE is coded as OREF.

According to question,



Following the same format, RUDE is coded as OREF.

13. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $G \geq L$; $X < O$; $L < O$; $J > G$

Conclusions:

- a) $O > G$
- b) $L = G$

- c) $X > O$
- d) $G > L$
 - 1) Only III is True
 - 2) Both I and II are True
 - 3) Either II or IV
 - 4) Only IV is True
 - 5) None of these

Ans: (3)

Solution:

Given statements: $G \geq L$; $X < O$; $L < O$; $J > G$

Combined statement: $J > G \geq L < O > X$

Conclusions:

I. $O > G \rightarrow$ False (as $G \geq L$ and $L < O \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between O and G cannot be determined)

II. $L = G \rightarrow$ False (as case can be $G > L$ also)

III. $X > O \rightarrow$ False (as statements satisfy $O > X$)

IV. $G > L \rightarrow$ False (as according to statements $G = L$ can also be True)

Statement II and IV is forming a complementary pair

Hence, Either II or IV follows.

14. Directions: In the following question, the symbols $>$, \odot , $*$, \oplus , $\#$ are used with the following meanings as given below:

' $R > Q$ ' means R is not greater than Q

' $R \odot Q$ ' means R is not smaller than Q

' $R ! Q$ ' means R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

' $R @ Q$ ' means R is neither greater than nor equal to Q

' $R \# Q$ ' means R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

In the given question, assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the conclusions is/are definitely true.

Statements: $N @ B$; $B ! L$; $L > S$; $S ! Z$

Conclusions:

- a) $Z @ L$
- b) $B > S$
- c) $N @ S$
- d) $B ! S$
 - 1) If only conclusion I and IV are True
 - 2) If only conclusion III is True
 - 3) If either conclusion II or IV is True
 - 4) If Neither conclusion I or II is True
 - 5) None follows

Ans: (3)

Solution:

R is					
Symbol	>	©	!	@	#
Meaning	≤	≥	>	<	=
Than Q					

Given statements: N @ B; B ! L; L > S; S ! Z

After decoding, Combined statement: N < B > L ≤ S > Z

Conclusion:

I. Z @ L → Z < L → False (as L ≤ S and S > Z → thus clear relation between Z and L cannot be determined)

II. B > S → B ≤ S → False (as B > L, L ≤ S → thus clear relation between B and S cannot be determined)

III. N @ S → N < S → False (as N < B and B > L → thus clear relation between B and S cannot be determined).

IV. B ! S → B > S → False (as B > L but L ≤ S → thus clear relation between B and S cannot be determined).

Note: Only 3 relations are possible between any 2 elements i.e. <, >, =. In conclusion II and IV, all 3 relations are given between B and S. And from statement clear relation between B and S cannot be formed.

Therefore, conclusion II and IV forms complementary pair.

Hence, either II or IV follows.

15. Directions: Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that “C > H” holds definitely True?

K _ C _ B _ T _ H _ Z

- ≥, <, >, <, =
- <, =, >, >, ≤
- =, <, =, <, <
- <, >, <, =, >
- =, =, <, ≤, <

Ans: (3)

Solution:

Let us check each option:

- 1) $K \geq C < B > T < H = Z \rightarrow$ relation between C and H can't be determined.
- 2) $K = C < B = T < H < Z \rightarrow C < H$ (False)

3) $K < C = B > T > H \leq Z \rightarrow C > H$ (True)

4) $K < C > B < T = H > Z \rightarrow$ relation between C and U can't be determined.

5) $K = C = B < T \leq H < Z \rightarrow C < H$ (False)

Hence, the correct sequence of symbols to satisfy the given condition is “<, =, >, >, ≤”.

16. Direction: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II and III You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some cakes are cream

Some cream is pie

Some pie is apple

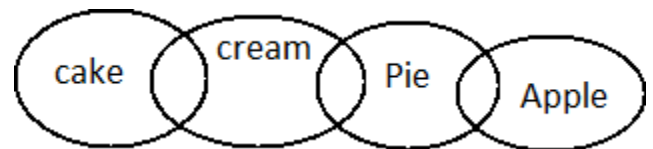
Conclusions:

- Some apple are cream
 - Some apple is cake
 - No apple is cream
- None follows
 - Only II and III follows
 - Only I follows
 - Either I or III follows
 - Only III follows

Ans: (1)

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow



Conclusions:

- Some apple are cream → False (It is possible but not definite)
- Some apple is cake → False (It is possible but not definite)
- No apple is cream → False (It is possible but not definite)

Thus, **None follows.**

17. Direction: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II and III

You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only few sandals are slipper

Only few slipper are home

All home are clock

No ring is clock

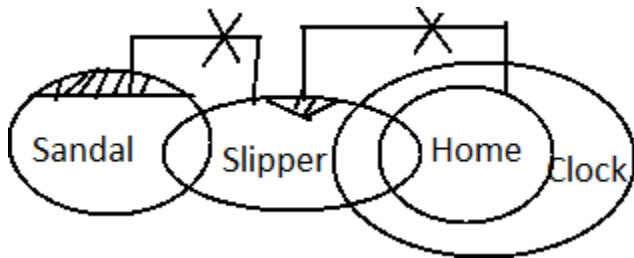
Conclusions:

- I. all sandal are slipper
- II. no clock is sandal
- III. all ring being slipper is a possibility
- 1) None follows
- 2) Only II and III follows
- 3) Only I follows
- 4) Either I or III follows
- 5) Only III follows

Ans: (5)

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow



Conclusions:

- I. all sandal are slipper → False (It is possible but not definite)
- II. no clock is sandal → False (It is possible but not definite)
- III. all ring being slipper is a possibility → True (from Venn diagram)

Thus, **Only III follows.**

18. Direction: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II and III You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All girl are artist

Some boys are artist

All boys are funny

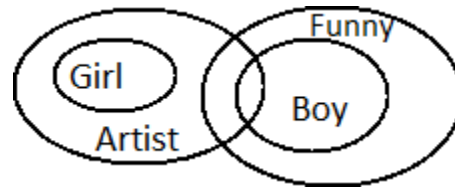
Conclusions:

- I. All girls being funny is a possibility
- II. All boys being girl is a possibility
- III. Atleast some artists are funny
- 1) All follows
- 2) Only II and III follows
- 3) Only I follows
- 4) Either I or III follows
- 5) Only III follows

Ans: (1)

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow



Conclusions:

I. all girls being funny is a possibility → True(it is possible)

II. All boys being girl is a possibility → True(it is possible)

III. Atleast some artists are funny → True (from Venn diagram)

Thus, **All follows.**

19. Direction: The given question is followed by information in two statements numbered I and II. You have to find out the data in which statement(s) is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

There are five friends Amit, Sameer, Mohan, Ria and Tina, which of the following came last?

Statements:

I. Ria came after Tina but not after Sameer

II. Mohan came after Amit but not after Sameer

- 1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- 2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- 3) If the data either in Statement I alone or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- 4) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question
- 5) If the data in both the statement I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

Ans: (5)

Solution:

Statement I:

Tina Ria Sameer

Statement II:

Amit Mohan Sameer

By combining, **Statement I and II:**

We can conclude that Sameer is at last and other four are above Sameer.

Hence, **option 5.**

20. Direction: The given question is followed by information in two statements numbered I and II. You have to find out the data in which statement(s) is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

Which direction is Rohan facing?

Statements:

I. In early morning Rohan was standing on basketball court. His shadow was falling behind him when he turned to his left.

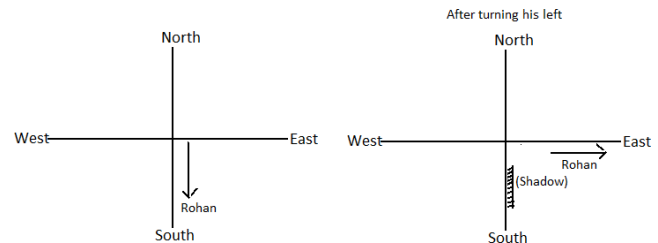
II. In early morning Rohan was standing in front of a statue and the shadow of statue was falling to the right of Rohan.

- 1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- 2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- 3) If the data either in Statement I alone or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- 4) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question
- 5) If the data in both the statement I and II are together necessary to answer the question

Ans: (3)

Solution:

Statement I:



Statement II:

Shadow at the time of sunrise:

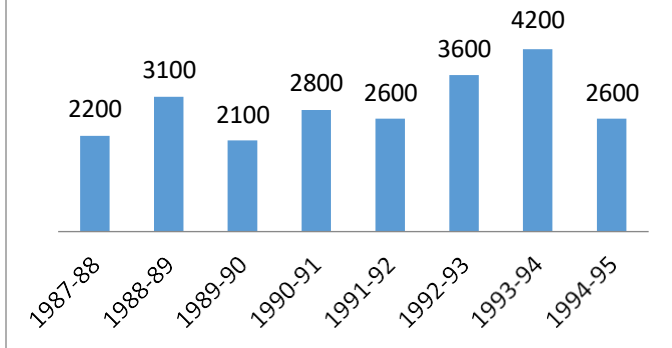
If person faces south: Shadow will fall to his Right

Hence, **option 3** is correct.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (1-5)- Study the following graph and answer the questions:

Trade Deficit of a Country in Crores of Rupees



The ratio of the number of years in which the trade deficit is above the average deficit, to those years in which the trade deficit is below the average deficit is:

- a) 3:5
- b) 5:3
- c) 4:4
- d) 3:4
- e) None of these

Explanation: Average deficit =

$$\frac{2,200+3,100+2,100+2,800+2,600+3,600+4,200+2,600}{8}$$

$$= \frac{23,200}{8} = 2,900$$

Ratio of number of years in which the trade deficit above the average or below the average is 3:5.

The deficit in 1992-93 was approximately how many per cent of the average deficit?

- a) 150
- b) 140
- c) 124
- d) 90
- e) None of these

Explanation: Average deficit = 2,900

Deficit in 1992-93 = 3,600

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{3,600}{2,900} \times 100 = 124.1 \approx 124\%$$

Q.3 The deficit in 1993-94 was roughly how many times the deficit in 1990-91?

- a) 1.4
- b) 1.5
- c) 2.5
- d) 0.5
- e) None of these

Explanation: Deficit in 1993-94 = 4,200

Deficit in 1990-91 = 2,800

1990-91 has 1.5 times the deficit in 1993-94

The percentage increase in deficit in 1993-94 as compared to deficit in 1989-90 was:

- a) 200
- b) 150
- c) 100
- d) 2,100
- e) None of these

Explanation: Deficit in 1993-94 = 4,200

Deficit in 1989-90 = 2,100

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{4,200 - 2,100}{2,100} \times 100 = 100\%$$

In which of the following years, the percent increase of deficit was the highest over its preceding year?

- a) 1992-93
- b) 1990-91
- c) 1993-94
- d) 1988-89
- e) None of these

Explanation: In 1988-89 the percentage of deficit was the highest over its preceding year.

$$= \frac{3,100 - 2,200}{2,200} \times 100 = 40.9 \approx 41\%$$

Directions: Q.(6-10) What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (We are not expected to calculate the exact value).

Q.6 $\sqrt[3]{29790} + \sqrt{7568} - ?^2 = \sqrt{3248.82} - \sqrt[3]{35938} -$

$\sqrt{728.61}$

- a) 7
- b) 9
- c) 10
- d) 13
- e) None of these

Explanation:

$$\approx [3\sqrt{29791} + \sqrt{7569} - ?^2 = \sqrt{3249} - \sqrt[3]{35937} - \sqrt{729}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 31 + 87 - ?^2 = 57 - 33 - 27$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = (31 + 87 + 33 + 27) - 57$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 178 - 57$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 121$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 11$$

Q.7 $39.9\% \text{ of } 264 \frac{2}{3} + 34.9\% \text{ of } 180.01 = 49\% \text{ of ?}$

- a) 344
- b) 395
- c) 410
- d) 230
- e) 295

Explanation: $39.9\% \text{ of } 264 \frac{2}{3} + 34.9\% \text{ of } 180.01 = 49\% \text{ of ?}$

$$\approx [40\% \text{ of } 265 + 35\% \text{ of } 180 = \frac{49}{100} \text{ of ?}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \times 265 + 7 \times 9 = ? \times \frac{49}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 106 + 63 = ? \times \frac{49}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 169 = ? \times \frac{49}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{169 \times 100}{49} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 344.89 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 344.89 \approx 344$$

Q.8 $3.84\% \text{ of } 17575.88 + 3.44\% \text{ of } 840.89 - 24.99\% \text{ of } (23.98)^2 = ?$

- a) 606
- b) 513
- c) 566
- d) 598
- e) 624

Explanation: $3.84\% \text{ of } 17575.88 + 3.44\% \text{ of } 840.89 - 24.99\% \text{ of } (23.98)^2 = ?$

$$\approx [\frac{1}{26} \times 17576 + \frac{1}{29} \times 841 - \frac{25}{100} \times 24 \times 24] = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 676 + 29 - 144 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 561 \approx 566$$

Q.9 $[(\frac{5.01}{7.01} \times \frac{12.01}{2.99}) \div (\frac{27.9}{4} \times \frac{36}{4.9})] \% \text{ of } 5454.99 + 14.99 \times 37.98 = ?$

- a) 644
- b) 496
- c) 524
- d) 616
- e) 572

Explanation: $[(\frac{5.01}{7.01} \times \frac{12.01}{2.99}) \div (\frac{27.9}{4} \times \frac{36}{4.9})] \% \text{ of } 5454.99 + 14.99 \times 37.98 = ?$

$$\approx [(\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{12}{3}) \div (\frac{28}{4} \times \frac{36}{5})] \% \times 5455 + 15 \times 38 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow [\frac{20}{7} \times \frac{5}{7 \times 36}] \% \times 5455 + 570 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 5455 \times \frac{100}{100 \times 7 \times 36 \times 7} + 570 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 5455 \times \frac{1}{1764} + 570 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.092 + 570 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 573.092 \approx 572$$

Q.10 $4244.96 + 955 \div 0.9 \div 3 - ? = 3246.12$

- a) 1164
- b) 1489
- c) 1312
- d) **1353**
- e) 1296

Explanation: $4244.96 + 955 \div 0.9 \div 3 - ? = 3246.12$

$$\approx [4245 + 955 \times \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} - ? = 3246]$$

$$\Rightarrow 4245 + (353.70 \approx 354) - 3246 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 4245 + 354 - 3246 = ?$$

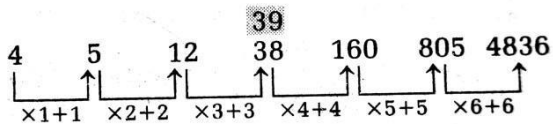
$$\Rightarrow ? = 1353$$

In the Following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong Number?

4 5 12 38 160 805 4836

- a) 12
- b) 160
- c) **38**
- d) 805
- e) None of these

Solution:



Hence, the wrong number is 38.

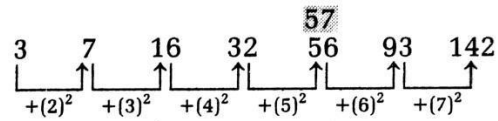
$$\text{Right number} = 12 \times 3 + 3 = 36 + 3 = 39$$

In the Following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong Number?

3 7 16 32 56 93 142

- a) **56**
- b) 16
- c) 32
- d) 7
- e) None of these

Solution:



Hence, the wrong number is 56.

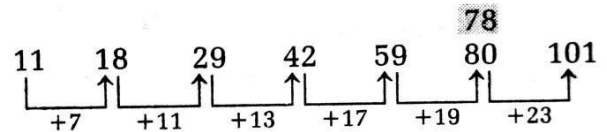
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Right number} &= 32 + (5)^2 \\ &= 32 + 25 \\ &= 57 \end{aligned}$$

In the Following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong Number?

11 18 29 42 59 80 101

- a) 42
- b) 18
- c) 29
- d) 59
- e) **None of these**

Solution:



Hence, the wrong number is 78.

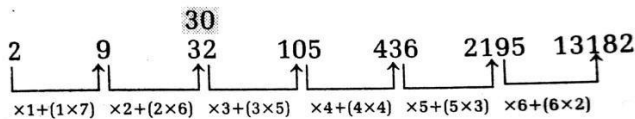
$$\text{Right number} = 59 + 19 = 78$$

In the Following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong Number?

2 9 32 105 436 2159 13182

- a) 436
- b) 2195
- c) 9
- d) **32**
- e) None of the above

Solution:



So, the wrong number is 32.

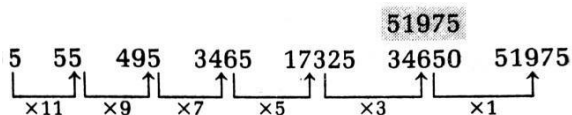
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Right number} &= 9 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 \\ &= 18 + 12 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

In the Following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong Number?

5 55 495 3465 17325 34650 51975

- a) 495
- b) **34650**
- c) 55
- d) 17325
- e) None of these

Solution:



So, the wrong number is 34650.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Right number} &= 17325 \times 3 \\ &= 51975 \end{aligned}$$

P and Q make a partnership. P invests 8000 for 8 months and Q remains in the business for 4 months. Out of

the total profit, Q claims $\frac{2}{7}$ of the profit. How much money was contributed by Q?

- a) 5500
- b) 6000
- c) **6400**
- d) 6600
- e) 7100

Explanation:

$$\text{P gets profit} = 1 - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\text{P:Q} = \frac{5}{7} : \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= (8000 \times 8) : (x \times 4) = 5:2$$

$$= x = 6400$$

The average age of 30 boys of a class is equal to 14 yrs. When the age of the class teacher is included the average becomes 15 yrs. Find the age of the class teacher.

- a) 40 years
- b) 30 years
- c) **45 years**
- d) 50 years
- e) None of these

Explanation:

$$\text{Total ages of 30 boys} = 14 \times 30 = 420 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$\text{Total ages when class teacher is included} = 15 \times 31 = 465 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Age of class teacher} = 465 - 420 = 45 \text{ yrs.}$$

Due to an increase of 25% in the price of sugar, a man is able to buy 10 kg. Less for Rs. 400. Find the original and reduced rate of sugar.

- a) **Rs.8 and Rs.10 respectively**
- b) Rs.18 and Rs.10 respectively
- c) Rs.12 and Rs.11 respectively
- d) Rs.13 and Rs.8 respectively
- e) Can't be determined

Explanation:

$$\frac{400 \times 125}{100} = \text{Rs. } 500$$

Now we can buy the same quantity of rice in Rs.500. It means we could buy 10 kg.

$$\text{Rice in } (500-400) = \text{Rs. } 100$$

$$\text{Increased price} = \frac{100}{10} = \text{Rs. } 10$$

Because the increased price is 125%, then

$$\text{Original price} = \frac{10}{125} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 8$$

A boat covers a distance of 30 km in 3 hrs in the direction of stream and covers the same distance in 5 hrs in the opposite direction of the stream. Find the speed of the boat in still water.

- a) **6km/hr**

- b) 5km/hr
- c) 9km/hr
- d) **8km/hr**
- e) 7km/hr

Explanation:

Distance (Upstream) = 30

Time (Upstream) = 3

$$\text{Therefore, Speed (Upstream)} = \frac{30 \text{ (Distance)}}{3 \text{ (Time)}} = 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

Now, Distance (Downstream) = 30

Time (Downstream) = 5

$$\text{Therefore, Speed (Downstream)} = \frac{30 \text{ (Distance)}}{5 \text{ (Time)}} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

Now, opening the formula book, we have

$$\text{Speed of the boat (B)} = \frac{\text{Speed (Upstream)} + \text{Speed (Downstream)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{10+6}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ km/hr (answer)}$$

A, B and C can do a work in 10, 12 and 15 days respectively. If B leaves after 2 days, how long would it take A and C to complete the remaining work?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 6
- e) None of the above

Explanation:

$$\frac{\text{No. of days of work}}{\text{alone time}} = \text{Part of work done}$$

$$\text{A's work} + \text{B's work} + \text{C's work} = 1$$

$$\frac{T}{10} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{T}{15} = 1$$

$$T \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$T = 5$$

Hence A and C takes 5 - 2 = 3 days to complete the rest job.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction (1-5): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life “in view of the **(A)** _____ darkness”. If, however, people ushered in a new era of peace and amity, he would “be ‘commanded’ to wish to live the full span”, he told Margaret Bourke-White on January 29. Days and hours before his assassination, as he repeatedly referred to it, he must have been ruminating on death, which he often called the great friend.

Economy was a **(B) virtue** for Gandhi, and he would not leave even the obverse side of an envelope unused. Would he have seen death as something to be put to good use? We speak of his death in terms of martyrdom, as his final sacrifice in his life-long yajna. What were his own thoughts? He possibly started the decidedly stoic practice of **(C) contemplation** of death during the civic resistance struggle in South Africa. The Gita and its message of the eternity of soul, along with the death of Socrates and Jesus Christ offered him a way of making sense of the end of life — as life brought to perfection.

From the Gita, the “perennial guide to conduct” for him, he derived his philosophy as a way of life and also of death. He believed it was composed “to remove the fear of death”. Speaking on the shraddha day of C R Das in Kolkata in 1925,

he singled out this verse: "What is non-Being is never known to have been, and what is being is never known not to have been. Of both these the secret has been seen by the seers of the truth." (Gita, II, 16) He then added, "If Hinduism has asserted anything in the clearest possible terms, it is that the body and all that we behold is *asat*."

In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as "the law of life", running through and governing every walk of life. "We can do nothing or get nothing without paying a price for it, as it would be said in commercial **(D) parlance** or, in other words, without sacrifice. It would secure the salvation of the community to which we belong; we must pay for it, that is, sacrifice self. ...Christ dies on the Cross of Calvary, and left Christianity as a glorious heritage." The image of Christ crucified endured with him. After seeing a painting of the crucified Christ in the Sistine Chapel of Rome, he commented, "I saw there at once that nations like individuals could only be made through the agony of the cross and in no other way".

Gandhi was so moved by Plato's Defence and Death of Socrates, that (as with John Ruskin's *Unto This Last*) that he paraphrased it in Gujarati for the readers of the Indian Opinion in 1908. "Ek Satyavirni Katha Athva Socratesno Bachav" notes, "I want to explain **(A)/to you the meaning of death as I see it. (B)/Believe that what has happened to me is a good thing and (C)/that those who believe that death is an evil must be mistaken.(D)"**

Gandhi acknowledged many interpretations of the term *yajna*, but saw only one meaning acceptable to all faiths: "To be ready even to lay down one's life for true welfare." "Life comes out of death. A seed must disintegrate under earth and perish before it can grow into grain. Harishchandra went through endless suffering to honour his word as a man of truth, Jesus put on a crown of thorns to win salvation for his people, allowed his hands and feet to be nailed and suffered **(E) agonies** before he gave up the ghost. This has been the law of *yajna* from immemorial times. Without *yajna* this earth cannot exist even for a moment."

The *yajna* he had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition, was aimed at nurturing Hindu-Muslim unity. Offering something we value in order to keep the universe in

balance is *yajna*. What can be more valuable than life itself? This has an interesting parallel in western philosophy. The French philosopher Brice Parain argued that the *Logos* (language and rationality) is constantly under threat of disorder, as in thermodynamics. The only way to sustain the *Logos* is the death of an individual. He was referring to the death of Socrates.

Which of the words can fill the blank marked as (A) in the first Para of the given passage?

- a) striking
- b) declining
- c) incumbent
- d) prevailing
- e) None of these

Answer: (d)

The correct statement- Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life "in view of the (A)prevailing darkness".

Striking and declining cannot be used because if striking is used it will make no sense and declining is less appropriate. Prevailing is more appropriate because it speaks of the situation of that time. Incumbent means necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility. This word is clearly irrelevant here.

According to Mahatma Gandhi, the Gita was composed for what sole reason?

- a) to keep evil spirits away
- b) to die at one's desired time
- c) to remove the fear of death
- d) to make someone understand the meaning of karma
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

It is clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the given passage "Gandhi believed the Gita was composed to remove the fear of death." Thus option C is the correct choice for this question here.

What is the meaning of "the law of life", as mentioned in the passage?

- a) Death

- b) Gandhi's own sacrifice
- c) Life after Death
- d) Civil disobedience
- e) None of these

Answer: (b)

It is clearly mentioned in the passage—"In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as "the law of life", running through and governing every walk of life."

What is the antonym of the word which is mentioned in the passage in (B)?

- a) character
- b) antithesis
- c) ethic
- d) imperfection
- e) generosity

Answer: (d)

Imperfection is the word with nearly opposite meaning to the word virtue. Virtue means behavior showing high moral standards or righteousness. Antithesis means a person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else. The rest of the options are synonyms of the word virtue.

What is the antonym of the word, which is mentioned in the passage in (C)?

- a) ambition
- b) cogitation
- c) disdain
- d) musing
- e) reverie

Answer: (c)

Contemplation means the action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.

Disdain is just the opposite of contemplation. The rest of the options are words which have similar meaning with contemplation. Hence option C is the correct choice here.

Direction (6-10): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the

sentence, as specified in bold in each part. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternative to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e "No correction required" as your answer.

In the case of Bangladesh, **a most prominent factor** has been (a)/ the country's ability to **dissolving inequalities** through sustained investment (b)/ in public services and the bridging of social and gender distances. (c)/

- a. the most prominent factor
- b. to dissolve inequalities
- c. the bridging from
 - a) only a
 - b) both a and b
 - c) only c
 - d) both b and c
 - e) No correction required

Answer: (b)

Solution:

Statement a is incorrect as 'a' should be replaced with 'the' as sentence is in superlative degree, Statement b is incorrect as 'dissolving' should be replaced with 'dissolve'. So option B will be the correct choice.

Almost **three decades after** putative power sector reforms, (a)/the stodgy state power utilities, **the vertically integrated** state electricity boards (SEBs), (b)/may **have gainfully broken up** into separate entities for generation, supply and distribution to shore up much needed transparency. (c)/

- a. three decades before
- b. the vertical integrated
- c. have been gainfully broken up
 - a) only a
 - b) both a and b
 - c) only c
 - d) both b and c
 - e) No correction required

Answer: (c)

Solution:

Statement c is incorrect as 'have' should be replaced with 'have been'. So option C will be the correct choice.

It is **facile to made the argument** that the Court sided with (a)/the government because **the latter is strapped** for resources since economic growth, (b)/spectrum auctions, disinvestment and tax revenues **have all flattered to deceive**.(c)/

- a. facile to make the argument
- b. the latter is strapped of
- c. have all flattered for
 - a) only a
 - b) both a and b
 - c) only c
 - d) both b and c
 - e) No correction required

Answer: (a)

Solution:

Statement a is incorrect as 'made' should be replaced with 'make'. So option A will be the correct choice.

The day that Delhi delivered **a verdict that swept away** all the diatribes about "anti-national" protesters (a)/**who must be rewarded** with bullets, Uber reinstated a driver in Mumbai who was suspended earlier this month for secretly taping the phone (b)/conversation of a passenger, **and using it to present him to** the police as an "anti-national".(c)/

- a. a verdict that swept on
- b. who must be reward
- c. and using it for present him to
 - a) only a
 - b) both a and b
 - c) only c
 - d) both b and c
 - e) No correction required

Answer: (e)

Solution:

All bold parts are correct. So option E will be the correct choice.

The latest order is in line with **a series of judgments** aimed at preserving the purity of the election process:(a)/

directions to ensure the asset disclosure and criminal records of candidates, **the incorporation of** the 'none of the above' option (b)/ in the voting machine, and the invalidation of a clause that protected sitting legislators **from immediate disqualify** after conviction.(c)/

- a. a series of judgment
- b. the incorporate of
- c. from immediate disqualification
 - a) only a
 - b) both a and b
 - c) only c
 - d) both b and c
 - e) No correction required

Answer: (c)

Solution:

Statement c is incorrect as 'disqualify' should be replaced with 'disqualification'. So option C will be the correct choice.

Q. (11-15) Complete the given paragraphs by choosing the correct answer from the given options.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's speech at the UNGA catalogued welfare and development schemes that he had initiated. He sounded like a seer in his call for unity of humanity, but it was his emphasis on Indian diversity that stood out for its remarkable departure from the sort of domestic politics he and his party, the BJP, have come to be associated with lately. India's achievements in housing, sanitation, health care, banking and education are significant, as the PM noted._____.

- a) The claim that there can be a neat insulation of internal issues of a country from global concerns is antithetical to the rationale of all global institutions, particularly the UN.
- b) But his UNGA speech sits at odds with his campaign speeches at home, and corresponding administrative measures.
- c) His tenacious public campaign on issues such as water conservation, environment and girls' education has brought these issues to the centre of the development discourse and he deserves full credit for it.
- d) Mr. Modi cited to underscore India's ancient faith in universalism is a tenet far from fulfilment, but worth striving for.
- e) Human rights, democracy and liberty are as much global questions as climate change, health and terrorism.

Answer: (c)

The paragraph is talking about the speech of PM at UNGA and the last lines are describing PM's work and India's achievements, so option c completes the paragraph.

Option a is talking about internal issues; Option b is talking about the speech but not about achievements; Option d is talking about faith in universalism and Option e is talking about global concerns.

Advancing the national climate agenda in the spirit of Mr. Modi's action-over-words idiom requires the Central government to come up with a strong domestic action plan. _____It lacks the legal foundation to incorporate the key national commitment under the Paris Agreement: to reduce the emissions intensity of economic growth by a third, by 2030.

- a) The existing internal framework, the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) is more than a decade old.
- b) Paradoxically, the country is a victim of climate events on the one hand and a major emitter of GHGs in absolute terms on the other.
- c) In New York, Mr. Modi chose to rely on the country's culture of environmentalism to reassure the international community on its ability to act.
- d) It is equally urgent to arrive at a funding plan for all States to help communities adapt to more frequent

climate-linked disasters such as cyclones, floods and droughts.

- e) Several aspects place the country in the unenviable position of having to reconcile conflicting imperatives.

Answer: (a)

Paragraph is talking that a new action plan for climate should be taken by central government. After the blank the paragraph is talking about disadvantages of something. So, option 1 completes the sentence as it talks about existing framework which lacks foundation.

Option b is talking about India is victim of climate events, so it doesn't fit; Option c is talking about PM take on action; Option d is talking about funding and Option e is talking about several aspects that place India in unenviable position.

In modifying its recommendation concerning Justice A.A. Kureshi, the Supreme Court Collegium appears to have succumbed to pressure from the Union government. Modifying its resolution of May 10 that the senior judge be appointed Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court, the Collegium has now decided to send him to the Tripura High Court. _____.

- a) As for the Collegium, it is unclear why it could not have disclosed what the government had wanted in its communications.
- b) But, even so, what is indisputable is that the Collegium system is deeply flawed, and is in need of urgent remedy.
- c) This episode makes a dent in the prevailing narrative that the Collegium system is a shield against executive interference in judicial appointments.
- d) It was quite apparent that the Centre was averse to the elevation of Justice Kureshi, who is from the Gujarat High Court, but serving in the Bombay High Court on transfer.
- e) It is quite acceptable if the Collegium and the government resolve their differences through consultation and correspondence.

Answer: (d)

Option d is correct as it is talking about centre's disagreement on appointment of Justice Kureshi and the paragraph is talking about the same.

Option a is talking about some disclosed fact; Option b is talking about flawed system of collegium; Option c is talking about the same incidence but does not fit the paragraph and Option e is talking about how collegium and centre should resolve issues.

The immediate impact of last week's drone attacks on the Saudi Aramco-owned Khurais oilfield and Abqaiq oil processing facility has been the suspension of more than half of Saudi Arabia's daily crude oil output, thereby affecting contribution to global supply. _____ President's statement that America would release some of its strategic reserves resulted in the price easing back to \$66 per barrel.

- a) While the Saudis have restored a portion of the supply that was hit, the sudden disruption resulted in the highest spike (nearly 20%) in Brent crude prices in more than a decade before the U.S.
- b) After a belligerent statement that the U.S. was "locked and loaded" to respond to this alleged provocation from Iran, Mr. Trump suggested that he was still trying to draw the Iranians to make a deal over their nuclear programme.
- c) Meanwhile, the Saudis must halt their Yemen intervention and leave it to the UN to broker peace in a battered country.
- d) Higher fuel costs and the imported inflation could also hurt the consumer at a time of a slowdown in the economy.
- e) The government should be prepared to handle the fallout with steps such as re-evaluating the excise duties on petroleum products.

Answer: (a)

The paragraph is talking about suspension of oil output of Saudi Arabia due to attack and the line after blank is talking about prices of oil, so option a fits the blank.

Option b is talking about Trump; Option c is talking about Yemen intervention; Option d is talking about high fuel costs but does not fit the blank as next line is talking about prices. Option e is suggesting the government to be prepared for such situation, thus it does not fits the blank.

In recent times, economic discussion in India has focused largely on the stress on central government finances. But state government finances are also facing headwinds.

_____ As an RBI report on state finances notes, over the

past two years, the overall size of state budgets has reduced which may have "inadvertently deepened" the economic slowdown.

- a) And as revenue expenditure tends to be sticky in nature.
- b) On its part, the Centre has been increasingly relying on collections through cesses and surcharges to fund its expenditure.
- c) The RBI report also notes that state debt to GDP has surged to 25 per cent of GDP in 2019-20.
- d) States have offset slower revenue growth by curtailing capital spending, which will lower overall public sector capex.
- e) And as states increasingly account for a larger share in general government (Centre and state) spending, this has grave implications for the economy.

Answer: (e)

The paragraph is talking about state finances, so Option e fits the blank.

Option a is talking about revenue expenditure; Option b is talking about centre finances; Option c is talking about RBI report but the next line has introduced about the report, so it does not fit the blank. Option e is type of conclusion so it does not fits the blank.

The Indian government has _____ its bold reduction of powers of Jammu and Kashmir's elected Assembly on the grounds that democracy was not _____ within the State and benefits of good governance were not reaching the citizens.

- a) explained, good
- b) made, functioning
- c) altered, working
- d) justified, functioning
- e) worked, operating

Answer: (d)

From all the options, justified and functioning fit the blanks well. The sentence is talking about the bold step taken by the government, so justified is appropriate for first blank. The second blank can working, functioning and operating as correct option but the correct pair of words is Option d.

For Option a, good cannot fit in the second blank.

For Option b, made is not appropriate for the first blank.

For Option c, Altered does not fit the first blank.

For Option e, Worked does not fit the first blank.

So, Option d is the correct answer.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be _____ in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to _____ good and virtuous citizens.

- a) cultivated, produce
- b) inserted, evolve
- c) produced, acknowledge
- d) cultivated, evolved
- e) necessary, produce

Answer: (a)

Cultivated and produce fit both the blanks.

For Option b, evolve cannot fit in the second blank.

For Option c, acknowledge is not appropriate for the second blank.

For Option d, evolved does not fits the second blank.

For Option e, necessary does not fit the first blank.

So, Option a is the correct answer.

Sportsmanship can be _____ as an enduring and relatively stable characteristic or disposition such that individuals differ in the way they are generally _____ to behave in sports situations.

- a) Considered, explained
- b) concept, expected
- c) Explained, considered
- d) conceptualized, explained
- e) conceptualized, expected

Answer: (e)

Conceptualized and expected fit the blanks well.

For Option a, explained does not fits the second blank.

For Option b, concept is not appropriate for the first blank.

For Option c, considered does not fits the second blank.

For Option d, explained does not fits the second blank.

So, Option e is the correct answer.

Choose the synonym of the word bold in the following sentence.

While in prison the man did nothing but **repine** for his freedom

- a) While in prison the man did nothing but **Exception** for his freedom
- b) While in prison the man did nothing but **Fret** for his freedom
- c) While in prison the man did nothing but **Rejoice** for his freedom
- d) While in prison the man did nothing but **Repented** for his freedom
- e) While in prison the man did nothing but **prayed** for his freedom

Answer: (b)

Fret is the synonym for repine.

Repine means to feel or express discontent. All the other options are completely different from the word. Rejoice is the antonym for Repine.

Choose the antonym of the word bold in the following sentence.

His response was immediate and **emphatic**.

- a) His response was immediate and **affirm**.
- b) His response was immediate and **equivocal**.
- c) His response was immediate and **idle**.
- d) His response was immediate and **unsure**.
- e) His response was immediate and **vague**.

Answer: (d)

Unsure is most opposite in meaning to Emphatic.

Emphatic means expressing something forcibly and clearly. All the other options are the synonyms for Emphatic.

PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

CCI cleared the deal worth _____ wherein Bandhan Financial Holdings-led consortium will buy stakes in IDFC Asset Management and IDFC AMC trustee.

- a) Rs 3000 cr
- b) Rs 3500 cr
- c) Rs 4000 cr
- d) Rs 4500 cr
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Competition Commission of India (CCI) approved a Rs 4,500 deal in which Bandhan Financial Holdings-led consortium will buy stakes in IDFC Asset Management and IDFC AMC trustee.

What is the GDP growth rate of India in Q1 of FY23 as per the data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO)?

- a) 13.5%
- b) 21.5%
- c) 16%
- d) 11.5%
- e) None of these

Answer (a): India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first quarter (April-June) of the fiscal year grew by **13.5%** as per the data released by the **National Statistical Office (NSO)**.

The GDP grew at a rate of 20.1% during the same period last year.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced that the tokenization of card-based payments will be implemented from _____?

- a) 1st October 2022
- b) 2nd October 2022
- c) 3rd October 2022
- d) 4th October 2022
- e) None of the above

Answer (a): The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) card-on-file (CoF) tokenisation norms will come into effect from October 1, 2022. According to the RBI, the new tokenisation system will improve the cardholders' payment experience and also make it safer and more convenient.

How many banks were identified by the RBI for the launch of the pilot of the digital rupee?

- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 10
- e) None of the above

Answer (c): The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the pilot project of the first digital rupee in India.

The RBI identified 9 banks for their participation in the launch of digital currency:

- a) State Bank of India (SBI)
- b) HDFC Bank
- c) ICICI Bank
- d) Bank of Baroda
- e) Union Bank of India
- f) Yes Bank
- g) IDFC First Bank
- h) Kotak Mahindra Bank
- i) HSBC

Digital Rupee or Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is an electronic form of money (e-Money) that is issued by a central bank (in India, the RBI).

The CBDC is of two types:

- Retail (CBDC-R)- available for common use
- Wholesale (CBDC-W)- restricted use by financial institutions

Merits of a digital currency:

- Easier and faster transaction
- Cannot be physically damaged
- Secure and market efficient
- Better government checks

Who will chair the 15-member FPI advisory committee formed by SEBI?

- a) K. V Subramanian
- b) Harun R Khan
- c) Madhav Kalyan
- d) Ajay Tyagi
- e) None of these

Answer (a): The committee consisting of 15 members will be chaired by K.V Subramanian, former Chief Economic Advisor to the government of India. The committee will recommend measures for simplifying FPI regulations and advise on custodian-related matters of foreign investors.

According to Moody's, the GDP growth rate of India for the year 2022 will be?

- a) 7.7%
- b) 8.8%
- c) 5.4%
- d) 5.2%
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Global rating agency Moody's cut down India's economic growth for the current fiscal to **7.7%** for the year **2022**.

Moody's earlier estimated India's GDP growth to be 8.8% in 2022.

It cited the **rising interest rates, uneven distribution of monsoon, and slowing global growth** as reasons for the reduced projection.

National Pension System Diwas (NPS Diwas) is observed on which day?

- a) 30th September 2022
- b) 1st October 2022
- c) 2nd October 2022
- d) 3rd October 2022
- e) None of the above

Answer (b): The Pension Regulator observed **1st October** as the National Pension System Diwas (NPS Diwas) to promote pension and retirement planning among the citizens of India, and enjoy financial independence post retirement. PFRDA is promoting this campaign on its social media platforms.

The HARIT Aaykar initiative was recently launched by?

- a) Income Tax Department
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- d) Department of Science and Technology
- e) None of the above

Answer (a): The Income Tax Department launched the HARIT Aaykar (Hariyali Achievement Resolution by Income Tax) initiative on National Unity Day.

The HARIT Aaykar initiative was launched with the aim to increase greenery and create micro-forests around IT Department's buildings as well as public areas.

RBI has approved that NRIs can pay bills of their Indian families directly through which payment system?

- a) Paytm
- b) Bharat Bill Payment System
- c) PhonePe
- d) Razorpay
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) can pay the bills of their families in India directly through Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS).

NRIs can soon be able to directly pay bills on BBPS, without sending money to Indian accounts and using it to pay bills.

Recently for which country did IMF announce the bailout package of \$2.9bn?

- a) India
- b) Sudan
- c) Pakistan
- d) Sri Lanka
- e) None of these

Answer (d): The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Sri Lanka reached a preliminary agreement on a **four-year**,

\$2.9bn bailout package. The loan is **aimed** at restoring economic stability and debt sustainability for Sri Lanka.

Sri Lankan currency, the rupee, has also depreciated more than 44% against the USD since January 2022.

Who has been appointed as new Commerce Secretary by Government of India?

- a) Lalit Bhasin
- b) Sunil Barthwal
- c) Subrahmanyam
- d) Anil Kumar
- e) None of the above

Answer (b): The Government of India appointed Sunil Barthwal as the new Commerce Secretary. Barthwal is the 1989-batch IAS officer of the Bihar cadre.

RBI Imposes the penalty of Rs. _____ crore on Vakrangee Ltd. for not complying with its directions on ATM deployment targets?

- a) Rs 1.58 crores
- b) Rs 1.76 crores
- c) Rs 1.67 crores
- d) Rs 1.87 crores
- e) None of the above

Answer (b): The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed a monetary penalty of Rs 1.76 crore on Vakrangee Limited (the entity) for non-compliance with certain provisions of the White Label ATM (WLA) directions.

The penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers vested in RBI under Section 30 of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 (PSS Act).

RBI has imposed how much penalty on Mehsana Urban Co-operative bank, Gujarat?

- a) Rs 60 lakh
- b) Rs 50 lakh
- c) Rs 40 lakh
- d) Rs 30 lakh
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Fine of Rs 40 lakh has been imposed on Mehsana Urban Co-operative bank, Gujarat for non-compliance with

certain provisions of Reserve Bank of India (Co-operative Banks - Interest Rate on Deposits) Directions, 2016.

India has surpassed which country to become the 5th largest economy?

- a) UK
- b) Germany
- c) Japan
- d) China
- e) None of these

Answer (a): India has become the world's fifth-largest economy after overtaking the UK.

According to the **Bloomberg** report, India surpassed the UK to become the **5th** largest economy in the world.

Who has been elected as new national president of India- American Chambers of Commerce (IACC)?

- a) Lalit Bhasin
- b) Jaxay Shah
- c) Ravi Kumar
- d) Mohit Bhatia
- e) None of the above

Answer (a): Lalit Bhasin has been appointed as the national president of Indian American Chambers of Commerce (IACC). Bhasin, before being elected to the post, was the executive vice president of IACC.

The Bank of Baroda (BoB) launched two premium Debit Cards in collaboration with?

- a) VISA
- b) MasterCard
- c) American Express
- d) Discover
- e) None of the above

Answer (a): The Bank of Baroda (BoB) partnered with VISA to launch two premium Debit Cards for its customers.

The two premium Debit Cards are:

- BoB World Opulence- a super-premium VISA Infinite Debit Card
- BoB World Sapphire- a VISA Signature Debit Card

Which payment service company got in-principle approval from RBI for a payment aggregator licence?

- a) PayUmoney
- b) Paytm
- c) Mswipe
- d) EBS
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Mswipe technologies get in-principle approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for a Payment Aggregator (PA) license.

With a PA license, Mswipe can develop an in-house online payment gateway, moving away from outsourcing transaction settlements.

The pilot project for the digitization of the Kisan CreditCard will be launched by?

- a) NABARD
- b) RBI
- c) SIDBI
- d) SEBI
- e) None of these

Answer (b): The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced taking up a pilot project for end-to-end digitization of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC). The main objective of the project is the digitalization of KCC lending.

With the automation of the processes involved, RBI aims to make lending, cost-effective and efficient for borrowers by reducing the **turnaround time**.

As per latest guidelines by RBI, how much provision should be maintained by Non-Banking Financial Company –Upper Layer for Individual housing loans?

- a) 0.25%
- b) 0.40%
- c) 0.50%
- d) 1%
- e) None of these

Answer (a):

Provisioning for Standard assets by Non-Banking Financial Company – Upper Layer

- It has been decided that NBFCs classified as NBFC-UL shall maintain provisions in respect of ‘standard’ assets at the following rates for the funded amount outstanding:

Category of Assets	Rate of Provision
Individual housing loans and loans to Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs)	0.25 per cent
Housing loans extended at teaser rates	2.00 per cent, which will decrease to 0.40 per cent after 1 year from the date on which the rates are reset at higher rates (if the accounts remain ‘standard’)
Advances to Commercial Real Estate – Residential Housing (CRE - RH) Sector	0.75 per cent
Advances to Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Sector (other than CRE-RH)	1.00 per cent
Restructured advances	As stipulated in the applicable prudential norms for restructuring of advances
All other loans and advances not included above, including loans to Medium Enterprises	0.40 per cent

Recently RBI has asked the banks to test their notes sorting machines to ensure currency notes confirm to the prescribed parameters. As per guidelines, how often the banks should test the notes sorting machines?

- a) Monthly

- b) Weekly
- c) Quarterly
- d) Semi-annually
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Note Sorting Machines - Authentication and Fitness Sorting Parameters

The RBI asked banks to test their note sorting machines for accuracy and consistency every quarter to ensure currency notes conform to the prescribed parameters.

As per the latest RBI circular, what is the maximum limit on individual borrowing under Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2022?

- a) USD 1500 million
- b) USD 750 million
- c) USD 500 million
- d) USD 2500 million
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022

- On 28-07-2022, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2022 to further amend the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) Regulations, 2018.
- The amendment temporarily increases individual borrowing limit of USD 750 million or equivalent per financial year to USD 1500 million or equivalent.

The Reserve Bank asked all large Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) to appoint chief compliance officers, to which of the following UCBs this circular is applicable?

- a) Tier 1 UCBs
- b) Tier 1 and 2 UCBs
- c) Tier 1, 2 and 3 UCBs
- d) Tier 3 and 4 UCBs
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Compliance Function and Role of Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) - Urban Co-operative Banks

- The Reserve Bank asked all large Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) to appoint chief compliance officers

and put in place a board-approved policy for meeting regulatory norms.

- It has been decided to introduce certain principles, standards and procedures for Compliance Function in UCBs, keeping in view the principles of proportionality.
- Accordingly, this Circular shall be applicable to all UCBs under Tier 3 and Tier 4 categories except UCBs under All Inclusive Directions (AID). UCBs under Tier 1 and Tier 2 categories shall continue to be governed under the existing guidelines.
- The UCBs under Tier 4 category shall put in place a Board-approved policy and a Compliance Function, including the appointment of a Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) latest by April 1, 2023. The UCBs under Tier 3 category shall implement the same latest by October 1, 2023.

What is the minimum capital requirement for setting up an asset reconstruction company (ARC)?

- a) Rs. 50 crores
- b) Rs. 100 crores
- c) Rs. 300 crores
- d) Rs. 500 crores
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Review of Regulatory Framework for Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)

- The Reserve Bank on raised the minimum capital requirement for setting up an asset reconstruction

company (ARC) to Rs 300 crore from the existing Rs 100 crore with an aim to strengthen the securitisation sector which plays a vital role in the management of distressed financial assets.

- The existing ARCs have been given a glide path to meet the minimum net owned fund (NOF) requirement till April 2026, the RBI said in a circular amending the existing regulatory framework for such entities.

As per latest guidelines by RBI, how much provision should be maintained by Non-Banking Financial Company –Upper Layer for loans to Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs)?

- a) 0.25%
- b) 0.50%
- c) 1.25%
- d) 2%
- e) None of these

Answer (a):

Provisioning for Standard assets by Non-Banking Financial Company – Upper Layer

- It has been decided that NBFCs classified as NBFC-UL shall maintain provisions in respect of 'standard' assets at the following rates for the funded amount outstanding:

Category of Assets	Rate of Provision
Individual housing loans and loans to Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs)	0.25 per cent
Housing loans extended at teaser rates	2.00 per cent, which will decrease to 0.40 per cent after 1 year from the date on which the rates are reset at higher rates (if the accounts remain 'standard')
Advances to Commercial Real Estate – Residential Housing (CRE - RH) Sector	0.75 per cent
Advances to Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Sector (other than CRE-RH)	1.00 per cent
Restructured advances	As stipulated in the applicable prudential

	norms for restructuring of advances
All other loans and advances not included above, including loans to Medium Enterprises	0.40 per cent

As per the latest RBI guidelines, within how many days non-bank PSOs shall inform RBI within in the cases of change in management?

- a) 15 calendar days
- b) 10 calendar days
- c) 14 calendar days
- d) 13 calendar days
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Requirement for obtaining prior approval in case of takeover / acquisition of control of non-bank PSOs

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to non-bank PSOs (authorised to operate any payment system) to seek its prior approval of RBI in cases of takeover or acquisition of control, which may or may not result in change of management.
- The non-bank PSOs shall inform RBI within 15 calendar days in the cases of change in management/directors, sale/ transfer of payment activity to an entity authorised for undertaking similar activity,"
- RBI said after obtaining its approval, the entity needs to issue a public notice giving at least 15 calendar days before effecting the changes.

Recently RBI allowed the Small Finance banks to operate as Category-I authorized dealer. What is condition that Small Finance Banks need to fulfill to operate as Category-I authorized dealer?

- a) Having minimum net owned fund of Rs.500 crores
- b) Having net NPA of less than 5%
- c) Have completed two years of operations of as Category-II Authorised Dealer
- d) Having CRAR of at least 10%
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Authorised Dealer Category-I License eligibility for Small Finance Banks

- The Reserve Bank has allowed small finance banks which have completed two years of operations of as

Category-II Authorised Dealer to do Category-I Authorised Dealer business, subject to compliance of certain norms.

- As a Category-I authorised dealer, the small finance bank will be allowed to deal in all other transactions in foreign exchange like bill of exchange, cheques, letters of credit, deposits, etc. While as a Category-II Authorised dealer the bank is allowed to offer only money changing facilities.

To which category an Urban Co-operative Bank (UCBs) would belong to if it has deposit of Rs. 12,000 crores?

- a) Tier 1
- b) Tier 2
- c) Tier 3
- d) Tier 4
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Categorization of Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs)

- Please refer to the Reserve Bank's Press Release dated July 19, 2022 on Revised Regulatory Framework for Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) in terms of which UCBs have been categorised into following four tiers for regulatory purposes:
 - **Tier 1** - All unit UCBs and salary earner's UCBs (irrespective of deposit size), and all other UCBs having deposits up to Rs 100 crore;
 - **Tier 2** - UCBs with deposits more than Rs 100 crore and up to Rs 1000 crore;
 - **Tier 3** - UCBs with deposits more than Rs 1000 crore and up to Rs 10,000 crore;
 - **Tier 4** - UCBs with deposits more than Rs 10,000 crore.

The total assets of all the NBFCs in a Group shall be consolidated to determine the threshold for their classification in the Middle Layer. If the consolidated asset size of the Group is _____ and above.

- a) Rs. 500 crore
- b) Rs. 1000 crore
- c) Rs. 2000 crore
- d) Rs. 5000 crore
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Multiple NBFCs in a Group: Classification in Middle Layer

- NBFCs that are part of a common Group or are floated by a common set of promoters shall not be viewed on a standalone basis. The total assets of all the NBFCs in a Group shall be consolidated to determine the threshold for their classification in the Middle Layer.
- If the consolidated asset size of the Group is ₹1000 crore and above, then each Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), Micro Finance Institution (NBFC-MFI), NBFC-Factor and Mortgage Guarantee Company (NBFC-MGC) lying in the Group shall be classified as an NBFC in the Middle Layer r classification in the Middle Layer.

As per latest guidelines by RBI, how much provision should be maintained by Non-Banking Financial Company –Upper Layer for Advances to Commercial Real Estate – Residential Housing (CRE - RH) Sector?

- a) 0.25%
- b) 0.50%
- c) 0.75%
- d) 2%
- e) None of these

Answer (c):

Provisioning for Standard assets by Non-Banking Financial Company – Upper Layer

- It has been decided that NBFCs classified as NBFC-UL shall maintain provisions in respect of 'standard'

assets at the following rates for the funded amount outstanding:

Category of Assets	Rate of Provision
Individual housing loans and loans to Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs)	0.25 per cent
Housing loans extended at teaser rates	2.00 per cent, which will decrease to 0.40 per cent after 1 year from the date on which the rates are reset at higher rates (if the accounts remain 'standard')
Advances to Commercial Real Estate – Residential Housing (CRE - RH) Sector	0.75 per cent
Advances to Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Sector (other than CRE-RH)	1.00 per cent
Restructured advances	As stipulated in the applicable prudential norms for restructuring of advances
All other loans and advances not included above, including loans to Medium Enterprises	0.40 per cent

What is the last date to purge CoF data (customer card credentials) data?

- a) 30 September 2022
- b) 1 September 2022
- c) 30 June 2022
- d) 30 November 2022
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Restriction on Storage of Actual Card Data

- The Reserve Bank of India) has temporarily permitted merchants or their payment aggregators (PAs) involved in settlement of transactions where cardholders decide to enter the card details manually to save the Card-on-File (CoF) data for a maximum period of "Transaction Date + 4 days" or till the settlement date, whichever is earlier.
- This data shall be used only for settlement of such transactions, and must be purged thereafter, RBI said in a notification.
- For handling other post-transaction activities, acquiring banks can continue to store CoF data

(customer card credentials) until January 31, 2023, RBI said.

- The central bank emphasised that there shall be no change in the effective date of implementation of the requirements relating to "Restriction on Storage of Actual Card Data (CoF) – all entities, except card issuers and card networks, shall purge the CoF data before October 1, 2022.

Which of the following entities are covered under Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021?

- a) Credit information
- b) Commercial Banks
- c) Regional Rural Banks
- d) Scheduled Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks
- e) All of the above

Answer (e): Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021

- The Reserve Bank decided to expand the scope of Internal Ombudsman framework by including Credit Information Companies (CICs) with a view to strengthening grievance redressal system.

What is the minimum fixed tenure for appointing a Chief Compliance Officer in an Urban Co-operative Bank?

- a) 2 years
- b) 3 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 7 years
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Appointment and Tenure of CCO

- **Tenure:** The CCO shall be appointed for a minimum fixed tenure of not less than 3 years. However, in exceptional cases, the Board/ Board Committee may relax the minimum tenure by one year, provided appropriate succession planning is put in place;
- **Removal:** The CCO shall be transferred / removed before completion of the tenure only in exceptional circumstances, with the explicit prior approval of the Board / Board Committee, after following a well-defined and transparent internal administrative procedure;
- **Rank:** The CCO shall be a senior executive of the UCB with a position not below two levels from the CEO. However, in the case of UCBs under Tier 3 category,

this requirement can be relaxed by one level further. If the UCB considers necessary, the CCO can also be recruited from the market;

- **Skills** - The CCO shall have a good understanding of the industry and risk management practices, knowledge of regulations, legal requirements, and have sensitivity to Supervisory expectations;
- **Stature** - The CCO shall have the ability to exercise judgment independently. She / He shall have the freedom and authority to interact with regulators / supervisors directly and ensure compliance;
- **Conduct** - CCO shall have a clean track record and unquestionable integrity;
- **Selection Process** - Selection of the candidate for the post of the CCO shall be made based on a well-defined selection process and recommendations made by a committee constituted by the Board / Board Committee for the purpose. The Board / Board Committee shall take final decision in the appointment of CCO.
- **Reporting Requirements** - A prior intimation to the Senior Supervisory Manager, Department of Supervision, Reserve Bank of India, shall be provided before appointment of the CCO, pre-mature transfer, resignation, early retirement, removal or any other change in terms and conditions regarding tenure of the CCO. In the case of appointment, such intimation shall be supported by a detailed profile of the candidate along with the 'Fit and Proper' certification by the MD & CEO of the UCB, confirming that the person meets the prescribed supervisory requirements and rationale for changes, if any. 'Fit and Proper' criteria may be examined based on the requirements spelt out in this Framework;
- **Reporting Line** - The CCO shall have direct reporting lines to the MD & CEO and / or Board / Board Committee. In case the CCO reports to the MD & CEO, the Board / Board Committee shall meet the CCO at quarterly intervals on a one-to-one basis, without the presence of the Senior Management, including MD & CEO. The CCO shall not have any reporting relationship with the business verticals. Further, the performance appraisal of the CCO shall be reviewed by the Board / Board Committee.
- **Dual Hatting**
 - There shall not be any 'dual hatting,' i.e., the CCO shall not be given any responsibility which brings elements of conflict of interest, especially any role

relating to business. The CCO shall generally not be a member of any committee which conflicts her / his role as CCO with responsibility as a member of the committee, including any committee dealing with purchases / sanctions. In case the CCO is a member of any such committee that would only be an advisory role.

- The staff in the Compliance Department shall primarily focus on Compliance Function. However, the Compliance staff could be assigned some other duties while ensuring that there is no conflict of interest.
- **Authority**
 - The CCO and Compliance Function shall have the authority to communicate with any staff member and have access to all records or files that are necessary to enable her / him to carry out entrusted responsibilities in respect of Compliance issues. This authority shall flow from the Compliance Policy of the UCB.
- **Qualifications and Staffing of Compliance Function**
 - Apart from having staff with basic qualifications and practical experience in business lines / audit & inspection functions, Compliance Function shall have adequate staff members with knowledge of statutory / regulatory prescriptions, law, accountancy, risk management, information technology, etc. Appropriate succession planning shall be ensured to avoid any future skill gap.

As per the latest RBI circular, what is the limit on individual housing loans sanctioned by Tier 1 Urban co-operative bank to an individual borrower?

- a) Rs.30 lacs
- b) Rs.40 lacs
- c) Rs.50 lacs
- d) Rs.60 lacs
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Individual Housing loans – Enhancement in limits

It has been decided to revise the limits on individual housing loans sanctioned by urban co-operative banks to an individual borrower as under:

Category of the bank	Existing Limit* (per individual borrower)	Revised Limit* (per individual borrower)
(a) Tier-I UCBs	Rs.30 lakh	Rs.60 lakh
(b) Tier-II UCBs	Rs.70 lakh	Rs.140 lakh
*subject to prescribed prudential exposure limits		

As per the latest RBI circular, which of the following criteria should be fulfilled for opening of branches/extension counters/specialized branches/regional offices/zonal offices/administrative offices/shifting of branches/upgradation of extension counters into full-fledged branches by a District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) are as follows?

- a) A licensed DCCB should have completed at least three years of operation
- b) CRAR not being less than 9 per cent
- c) No default in maintenance of CRR/SLR during the preceding financial year
- d) Net NPA being less than 5 per cent
- e) All of the above

Answer (e): Opening of new place of business by District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs)

- The criteria for opening of branches/extension counters/specialized branches/regional offices/zonal

offices/administrative offices/shifting of branches/upgradation of extension counters into full-fledged branches by a DCCB are as follows:

- A licensed DCCB should have completed at least three years of operation
- CRAR not being less than 9 per cent
- No default in maintenance of CRR/SLR during the preceding financial year
- Net NPA being less than 5 per cent
- The bank should have made a net profit during the preceding two financial years
- The bank should have a good track record of regulatory compliance and no monetary penalty should have been imposed on the bank for violation of Reserve Bank of India directives/guidelines during last two financial years.
- The bank should not have been placed under any specific direction issued by Reserve Bank of India during the preceding two financial years.

As per the latest RBI circular, what is the limit on individual housing loans sanctioned by rural co-operative banks whose networth is less than Rs.100 crores to an individual borrower?

- a) Rs.30 lacs
- b) Rs.40 lacs
- c) Rs.50 lacs
- d) Rs.60 lacs
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Individual Housing loans – Enhancement in limits

It has been decided to revise the limits on individual housing loans sanctioned by urban co-operative banks to an individual borrower as under:

Category of the bank	Existing Limit* (per individual borrower)	Revised Limit* (per individual borrower)
(a) Tier-I UCBs	Rs.30 lakh	Rs.60 lakh
(b) Tier-II UCBs	Rs.70 lakh	Rs.140 lakh
*subject to prescribed prudential exposure limits		

As per the latest RBI circular, what is the limit on individual housing loans sanctioned by rural co-operative banks whose networth is more than Rs.100 crores to an individual borrower?

- a) Rs.30 lacs
- b) Rs.40 lacs
- c) Rs.50 lacs
- d) Rs.75 lacs
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Individual Housing loans – Enhancement in limits

It has been decided to revise the limits on individual housing loans sanctioned by urban co-operative banks to an individual borrower as under:

Category of the bank	Existing Limit* (per individual borrower)	Revised Limit* (per individual borrower)
(a) Tier-I UCBS	Rs.30 lakh	Rs.60 lakh
(b) Tier-II UCBS	Rs.70 lakh	Rs.140 lakh
*subject to prescribed prudential exposure limits		

Consider the following statements which are/are correct regarding eSanjeevani.

- A. It is a part of the National Health Authority
- B. It has only one variant
- C. Through these platforms health services were provided

Select the correct option from below

- a) Only A
- b) Both B & C
- c) Both A & C
- d) All of the above
- e) None of these

Answer (c): eSanjeevani service is available in two variants. The first one is eSanjeevani Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centre (AB-HWC) and the second one is eSanjeevani OPD.

This enables the government to provide general and specialized health services in rural areas and isolated communities.

Which state government will launch Police Infrastructure Innovation Fund?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Sikkim
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Uttarakhand
- e) None of these

Answer (c): CM of Meghalaya Conrad K Sangma announced to launch Police Infrastructure Innovation Fund.

CM Conrad K Sangma at the conference of superintendents of police decided that 76 police stations in the state will get new vehicles.

Which state government will launch the 'Village Engineers Programme' soon?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Bihar
- c) Gujarat
- d) Kerala
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Gujarat government to launch 'Village Engineers Programme' that will provide training in multiple skills to tribal youth.

The discussion was held under the 'Skill Samwaad' series that focussed on the 'Village Engineers Programme' that will be rolled out in the state soon.

Recently launched SPARK is an initiative of?

- a) Ministry of Education
- b) Ministry of Home
- c) Ministry of Defence
- d) Ministry of AYUSH
- e) None of these

Answer (d): CCRAS is an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH. It is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, developing, and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic Sciences.

The maximum age limit under the recently launched PM-YUVA 2.0 is?

- a) 25
- b) 30
- c) 35
- d) 40
- e) None of these

Answer (b): YUVA 2.0 was launched as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav aka India @75 Project.

Under the scheme, a mentorship program is provided to young and budding authors below 30 years of age.

Name the online portal which has been launched to link government credit schemes and provide direct benefits to lenders.

- a) Saral Sanchar Portal
- b) Jan Samarth Portal
- c) Saras Portal
- d) CEIR Portal
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Jan Samarth Portal, an e-portal for linking government credit schemes that directly connect beneficiaries to lenders has also been released.

Which state recently launched a CM fellowship program for appointing researchers for aspirational blocks?

- a) Bihar

- b) Assam
- c) Gujarat
- d) Uttar Pradesh
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Uttar Pradesh government will launch a CM fellowship program under which researchers will be appointed to help the government identify challenges in implementing government policies in aspirational blocks of the state.

Which state government launches Vidya Rath - School on Wheels project for economically challenged unprivileged children?

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Sikkim
- d) Assam
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Assam government launches Vidya Rath - School on Wheels project for economically weak children of the state.

Vidya Rath - School on Wheels project will provide economically weak children access to elementary education for a period of 10 months.

PM-SHRI Yojana is related to?

- a) MSMEs
- b) Urban Housing Projects
- c) Upgradation of Schools
- d) Old-Age Pension
- e) None of these

Answer (c): It is a centrally-sponsored scheme for the upgradation and development of more than 14,500 Schools across the nation.

The schools which are managed by the Central or State Governments will be selected and efforts will be made to strengthen them.

Which State has launched the Chief Minister Health Insurance Scheme?

- a) Orissa

- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Nagaland
- d) Jharkhand
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Nagaland CM Neiphiu Rio launches Universal Health Insurance Scheme 'CMHIS.'

Under this scheme, the state government will spend around Rs. 69 crores as the premium for the first year.

Which of the following is the main objective of the NIPUN Scheme?

- a) To train construction workers
- b) To provide financial services
- c) To facilitates fertilizer to farmers
- d) To develop digital infrastructure
- e) None of these

Answer (a): It helps to train over 1 lakh construction workers, through fresh skilling and upskilling programs and provides them with work opportunities in both domestic and foreign countries.

On-site skill training will be provided to 80,000 construction workers through industry associations under the RPL certification, co-branded with MoHUA.

Name the Union Minister who has recently launched three schemes to strengthen MSMEs in the pharmaceutical sector?

- a) Bharati Pawar
- b) Mansukh Mandaviya
- c) V G Somani
- d) Bhagwanth Khuba
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Union minister for health and family welfare, chemicals and fertilizer Mansukh Mandaviya launched three schemes to strengthen Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in the pharmaceutical sector.

The amount given to beneficiaries under the Assam government's poverty alleviation scheme Orunodoi will be increased to _____ from Rs 1000.

- a) 1250

- b) 1400
- c) 1500
- d) 1350
- e) None of these

Answer (a): The amount given to the beneficiaries will be increased to Rs 1,250 from Rs 1,000 from next month onwards. A logo will be placed outside the houses of the beneficiaries.

Aims to reduce the financial problems of impoverished families through substantial income support. Presently there are 22 lakh beneficiaries under this scheme.

The e-FAST India platform was launched by?

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) RBI
- c) Gati Ltd.
- d) Transport Corporation of India
- e) None of these

Answer (a): The NITI Aayog and the World Resources Institute (WRI) India launched India's first electric freight platform, e-FAST.

Electric Freight Accelerator for Sustainable Transport India (e-FAST India) will help in finding support for innovative freight solutions.

What is the full form of PMJAY?

- a) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
- b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Aashaya Yojana
- c) Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana
- d) Both a and b
- e) None of the above

Answer (a): Prime Minister Narendra Modi will kickstart Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Mukhyamantri Amrutam cards in Gujarat.

He started this scheme when he was the chief minister of Gujarat.

Which of the following ministry has launched an e portal for commercial earnings?

- a) Ministry of Railways

- b) Ministry of Defence
- c) Ministry of Textiles
- d) Ministry of Road Transport
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Indian Railways has to move ahead to bring commercial earning and non-fare revenue contracts under the ambit of electronic auction through the Indian Railway e-Procurement System (IREPS), for scrap sale.

Which of the following state government has launched the Kashi Yatra scheme?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Karnataka
- d) Telengana
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Karnataka government has launched the 'Kashi Yatra' scheme.

Objective: Provides cash assistance of Rs 5,000 to each of the 30,000 pilgrims willing to conduct a pilgrimage to the Kashi Vishwanath Temple.

Which of the following state haven't agreed on the co-branding of Ayushman cards?

- a) Bihar
- b) Jharkhand
- c) West Bengal
- d) Punjab
- e) None of these

Answer (c): All other states and Union Territories except Delhi, West Bengal, and Odisha have agreed on the co-branding of the cards which will be renamed 'Ayushman Cards'.

The National Health Authority (NHA) in order to bring greater integrity and uniformity to the beneficiary cards issued under the scheme has decided to rename them under the common name 'Ayushman Cards'.

The Pecuniary Jurisdiction of DRT is Rs.

- a) 10 lakhs
- b) 20 Lakhs

- c) 50 Lakhs
- d) 30 Lakhs
- e) None of these

Answer (b): The central government has raised "the pecuniary limit from Rs 10 lakh to Rs 20 lakh for filing application for recovery of debts in the Debts Recovery Tribunals by such banks and financial institutions," said a Finance Ministry notification.

The Banks issue demand notice of _____ days to owner of properties and borrowers/guarantors recalling full debts as on the date of notice under section 13(2)

- a) 30
- b) 60
- c) 90
- d) 20
- e) None of these

Answer (b): 60

While issuing demand notice, financial institutions should ensure that:

- a) the account has been declared NPA as per prudential norms.
- b) the outstanding of principal and interest is 20% of loan disbursed or more and it exceeds Rs. one lakh.
- c) bank should ensure that the charged property is not an agricultural land, security interest in aircraft or vessel.
- d) all of these
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Proceeding Under Of Sarfaesi Act 2002

- Identify all the eligible accounts under the Act,
- Due Diligence Study of the accounts,
- Put the proposal before the Competent Authority for approval for action under the Act. as per prescribed format,
- Appointment of Authorised Officer,
- Issue of 60 days Demand Notice u/s 13(2) of the Act should be sent under the signature of Authorised Officer.
- Notice should be in the prescribed format.

In case of consortium advance, if account with some banks is NPA and with some bank as performing assets, then SARFAESI action can be initiated if

- a) 60% or more banks consent for issuance of demand notice
- b) 75% or more banks consent for issuance of demand notice
- c) 80% or more banks consent for issuance of demand notice
- d) 65% or more banks consent for issuance of demand notice
- e) None of these

Answer (b): In the case of security charged to a consortium of banks, once 75% of lenders (by value) agree to sell the assets to ARCs, other members do not have option to differ.

SARFAESI act is applicable on

- a) agriculture land
- b) agriculture land but if the agricultural land is used for other purpose other than agriculture, it is applicable as upheld by Supreme Court in ITC limited v. Blue Coast Hotels Ltd. & Ors.
- c) a + b
- d) None of these

Answer (b): SARFAESI ACT 2002 NPA A/c not eligible under SARFAESI Act

- i. Loans where contractual dues are below Rs. 1 lakh,
- ii. Agriculture land charged against agriculture purpose loan can not be sold,

- iii. The amount due is less than 20% of principal & interest (80% or more already recovered),
- iv. Bank shall not be able to invoke the provision of the SARFAESI Act, unless the charged is registered within the time frame with CERSAI (Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India).
- v. Loan Secured by pledge, lien & by security of bank deposits,
- vi. Limitation has expired as per Limitation act,
- vii. Where security is not charged to bank.

The aggrieved party under SARFAESI act can make appeal to

- a) DRT / DRAT
- b) High court
- c) Supreme Court
- d) Any one of the above
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Right of borrower:

- The borrower can at any time before the sale is concluded, remit the dues and avoid losing the security.
- In case any unhealthy / illegal act is done by the Authorized officer, he will be liable for penal consequences.
- The borrowers will be entitled to get compensation for such acts.
- For redressing the grievances, the borrowers can approach firstly DRT (Debts Recovery Tribunal) and thereafter the DRAT (Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal) in appeal. The limitation period is 45 days and 30 days respectively.

In case of issuing demand notice, the borrower sent a representation to the bank. The bank should respond it within _____ days.

- a) 7
- b) 15
- c) 30
- d) not required

Answer (b): 15

Cheque is always payable on demand.

- a) True

- b) False
- c) Partly True
- d) Partly False
- e) None of these

Answer (a):

- **Cheque is always payable** on demand this statement is true as this is the essential of the Cheque as per the Provisions of Section 6 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. If Payment against a Cheque is not demanded Bank is not liable to make/release payment against such Cheque even if the Validity for that particular cheque is about to reach its maturity.
- Therefore above statement is TRUE.

All negotiable instruments required Stamping.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly True
- d) Partly False
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Negotiable Instruments are defined under Section 13 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

As per There are three types of negotiable instruments recognized under Section 13 of the Act:

- Promissory Note - Section 4
- Bills of Exchange - Section 5
- Cheque - Section 6

Only Promissory Notes & Bills of Exchange Requires Stamping as per the Indian Stamp Act.

There is no requirement of payment of Stamp duty on Cheque.

No one other than RBI and Central Government can make and issue a Promissory Note payable to bearer.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly True
- d) Partly False
- e) None of these

Answer (a): Bearer Promissory notes payable on demand is nothing but our currency notes. Only Reserve Bank of India is

having authority to issue Bearer Promissory notes payable on Demand. Further Only Central Government is authorized to issue Rupee 1 Denomination Currency. RBI is authorized to issue all the other denomination of Currencies.

A dishonour of Cheque is punishable offence under Section _____ of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

- a) Section 141
- b) Section 6
- c) Section 139
- d) Section 138
- e) None of these

Answer (d):

- **Section 138 - Dishonour of cheque for insufficiency, etc., of funds in the account** -
- Where any cheque drawn by a person on an account maintained by him with a banker for payment of any amount of money to another person from out of that account for the discharge, in whole or in part, of any debt or other liability, is returned by the bank unpaid, either because of the amount of money standing to the credit of that account is insufficient to honour the cheque or that it exceeds the amount arranged to be paid from that account by an agreement made with that bank, such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence and shall, without prejudice to any other provision of this Act, **be punished with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to two years, or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of the cheque, or with both:**
- Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply unless—
 - a) the cheque has been presented to the bank within a period of six months from the date on which it is drawn or within the period of its validity, whichever is earlier;
 - b) the payee or the holder in due course of the cheque, as the case may be, makes a demand for the payment of the said amount of money by giving a notice; in writing, to the drawer of the cheque, within thirty days of the receipt of information by him from the bank regarding the return of the cheque as unpaid; and
 - c) The drawer of such cheque fails to make the payment of the said amount of money to the payee or, as the case may be, to the holder in due course of

the cheque, within fifteen days of the receipt of the said notice.

- Explanation.—for the purposes of this section, “debt of other liability” means a legally enforceable debt or other liability.

The dishonour of Cheque is a punishable for a maximum term upto _____ Months/years.

- a) 5 Years
- b) 6 Months
- c) 2 years
- d) 4 Years
- e) None of these

Answer (c):

- **Section 138 - Dishonour of cheque for insufficiency, etc., of funds in the account** -
- Where any cheque drawn by a person on an account maintained by him with a banker for payment of any amount of money to another person from out of that account for the discharge, in whole or in part, of any debt or other liability, is returned by the bank unpaid, either because of the amount of money standing to the credit of that account is insufficient to honour the cheque or that it exceeds the amount arranged to be paid from that account by an agreement made with that bank, such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence and shall, without prejudice to any other provision of this Act, **be punished with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to two years, or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of the cheque, or with both:**
- Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply unless—
- d) the cheque has been presented to the bank within a period of six months from the date on which it is drawn or within the period of its validity, whichever is earlier;
- e) the payee or the holder in due course of the cheque, as the case may be, makes a demand for the payment of the said amount of money by giving a notice; in writing, to the drawer of the cheque, within thirty days of the receipt of information by him from the bank regarding the return of the cheque as unpaid; and
- f) The drawer of such cheque fails to make the payment of the said amount of money to the payee

or, as the case may be, to the holder in due course of the cheque, within fifteen days of the receipt of the said notice.

- Explanation.—for the purposes of this section, “debt of other liability” means a legally enforceable debt or other liability.

The dishonour of Cheque considered as which offence?

- a) Civil Offence
- b) Criminal Offence
- c) Statutory Offence
- d) Both a and b
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Section 138 casts a criminal liability punishable with imprisonment or fine or with both on a person who issues a cheque towards discharge of a debt or liability as a whole or in part and the cheque is dishonoured by the bank on presentation. Section 138 was enacted to punish unscrupulous drawers of cheques who, though purport to discharge their liability by issuing cheque, have no intention of really doing so. Apart from civil liability, criminal liability is sought to be imposed by the said provision on such unscrupulous drawers of cheques.

The notice of dishonour of cheque is to be given within _____ of its knowledge to receiver.

- a) 10 days
- b) 30 days
- c) (a) & (b)
- d) 15 days
- e) None of these

Answer (b): As per provisions of Section 138 Notice of Dishonour of Cheque is required to be given within a period of 30 days from the receipt of information regarding Dishonour of Cheque from Bank.

The Negotiation of instrument to any person receiving it by paying consideration, before maturity & in good faith is termed as ____.

- a) Holder
- b) Holder in Due Course
- c) Dishonour cheque
- d) (a) & (b)
- e) None of them

Answer (b): As per Section 9

“Holder in due course”.—“Holder in due course” means any person who for consideration became the possessor of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque if payable to bearer, or the payee or indorsee thereof, if payable to order, before the amount mentioned in it became payable, and without having sufficient cause to believe that any defect existed in the title of the person from whom he derived his title.

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 applies to -

- The Whole of India
- The Whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir
- Those states as notified by the union Government from time to time in the Official Gazette
- The Whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir and the North-Eastern States
- None of these

Answer (a):

- Local extent. Saving of usages relating to hundis, etc.**—It extends to the whole of India but nothing herein contained affects the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871 (3 of 1871), section 21, or affects any local usage relating to any instrument in an oriental language:
- Provided that such usages may be excluded by any words in the body of the instrument which indicate an intention that the legal relations of the parties there to shall be governed by this Act;

Given statements below are statements referring to debentures.

- No company can issue any debentures carrying any voting rights
- Debentures can be issued with an option to convert them into shares
 - Both Statement I & II are true
 - Both Statement I & II are false
 - Statement I is true but Statement II is false
 - Statement I is false but Statement I is true.
 - None of these

Answer (a): Chapter IV – Section 71

Debentures do not carry voting rights unlike Equity shares. Those debentures with option to convert into shares (at some specified date) are called convertible debentures. Both Statements are true, as per 71(2) of the Act.

Dividend declared by a company that has not been claimed is transferred to

- General Reserve
- Debenture Redemption Reserve
- Unpaid Dividend Account.
- Dividend Equalization Fund
- None of these

Answer (c): Chapter VIII – Section 124

Section 124(1) puts forward the statement that unclaimed dividend (within 30 days of declaration + 7 days) shall be transferred to Unpaid dividend account by the company.

The Investor Education & Protection Fund sources its funds majorly from which of these?

- Central Government.
- Central Government & State Governments
- Central Government, State Governments & Donation from companies
- Investor protection awareness Programmes
- None of these

Answer (c): Chapter VIII – Section 125

According to Sec 125(2a) & 125(2b), funds from Central Government, State Governments, companies or any other institutions can be credited to the account.

The fund can be used for expenses on Investor protection awareness programmes as mentioned under Section 125(3b)

Every listed public company shall have at least _____ of the total number of directors as independent directors according to Companies Act 2013.

- a) One-fourth
- b) One-third
- c) Half
- d) One-Tenth
- e) None of these

Answer (b): Chapter XI – Section 149

According to Section 149 – Appointment & qualification of Directors, every listed public company shall have at least one-third of the total number of directors as independent directors.

With reference to an application to Central government, 'DIN' is allotted to directors. What does 'I' stand for?

- a) Index
- b) Inquiry
- c) Identification
- d) Individual
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Chapter XI – Section 154

DIN stands for Director Identification Number

The position of a director is said to have become vacant when:

- i. He is disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act
 - ii. He fails to disclose interest in any arrangement/contract
 - iii. He absents himself from all Board Meetings for three months.
- a) Statement I & II are true
 - b) Statement II & III are true
 - c) Statement I & III are true
 - d) All statements – I, II & III are true
 - e) None of these

Answer (a): Chapter XI – Section 167

- A director's position is said to have vacated under the conditions specified in Section 167(1). Statement I & II are listed in the Section.
- Also, if the director absents himself from all meetings of Board for twelve months without any seeking absence/leave, the position is said to have been vacated.

Every company shall hold the first meeting of the Board of Directors within _____ days of the date of its incorporation.

- a) 45
- b) 60
- c) 30
- d) 15
- e) None of these

Answer (c): Chapter XII – Section 173

- Sub-section 1 of Section 173, prescribes first meeting to be held within 30 days of incorporation date.

What is the quorum required for a Board of Directors meeting according to Companies Act, 2013?

- a) One-Third of total strength of Directors
- b) Two Directors
- c) A or B – Whichever is lower
- d) A or B – Whichever is higher
- e) None of these

Answer (d): Chapter XII – Section 174

- Quoting from 174(1) – 'The quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors of a company shall be one-third of its total strength or two directors, whichever is higher.'

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 has adopted _____ model for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP).

- a) debtor-in-possession
- b) debtor-in-control
- c) creditor-in-control
- d) NCLT-in-possession
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

If you book a flat with a real estate company, and that company enters the corporate insolvency resolution process, you would be considered as__.

- a) an operational creditor
- b) a secured creditor
- c) a preferential creditor
- d) a financial creditor
- e) None of these

Answer: (d)

A creditor can initiate pre-packaged insolvency resolution process when the debtor company has defaulted at least Rupees_____.

- a) one thousand
- b) ten thousand
- c) ten lakh
- d) one crore
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

Who regulates Insolvency Professionals?

- a) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- b) National Company Law Tribunal
- c) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
- d) Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

The powers of the Board of Directors of a company undergoing corporate insolvency resolution process is exercised by_____.

- a) the Central Government
- b) the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
- c) the Resolution Professional
- d) the Registrar of Companies
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

Who among the following has the highest priority in distribution of sale proceeds of liquidation estate in a liquidation process?

- a) Workmen

- b) Employees
- c) Government
- d) Tax dues
- e) None of these

Answer: (a)

Which of the following financial services providers have not undergone corporate insolvency resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016?

- a) Yes Bank Limited
- b) Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
- c) SREI Equipment Finance Limited
- d) Reliance Capital Limited
- e) None of these

Answer: (a)

A committee of creditors comprises of

- a) financial and operational creditors.
- b) secured creditors only
- c) all financial creditors
- d) independent financial creditors only
- e) None of these

Answer: (c)

No individual shall be enrolled as a professional member if he is not eligible to be registered as:

- a) An advocate with the Bar Council of India
- b) A CS/CA/CWA with at least 15 years of experience
- c) A CS/CA/CWA with ICSI/ICAI/ICWA
- d) An Insolvency Professional with the Board
- e) None of these

Answer: (d)

The Within how many days a liquidator shall distribute the proceeds from realization, from the receipt of the amount to the stakeholders.

- a) 30 days
- b) 45 days
- c) 75 days
- d) 90 days
- e) None of these

Answer: (d)

Which of the following entered into a partnership with the AI-powered enterprise, actyv.ai, to provide short-term finance under the “Buy Now Pay Later” category?

- a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
- b) Advertising Agencies Association of India (AAAI).
- c) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (KMBL)
- d) Karur Vysya Bank Ltd
- e) None

Answer (c): Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (KMBL) entered into a partnership with the AI-powered enterprise, actyv.ai, to provide short-term finance under the “Buy Now Pay Later” category.

The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) decreased its equity stake in Bharat Bijlee from 6.695% to _____.

- a) 4.540%.
- b) 4.550%.
- c) 4.560%.
- d) 4.570%.
- e) None

Answer (a): The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) decreased its equity stake in Bharat Bijlee from 6.695% to 4.540%.