Rajasthan State cooperative Bank Memory Based Sample Questions

Q1. According to AS-26 (Accounting Standard 26) for intangible assets, it is assumed that the useful life of goodwill does not exceed a certain duration. Which option represents the correct duration specified by AS-26?
(a) 10 years
(b) 20 years
(c) 5 years
(d) 25 years

Q2. What is the term used to describe the revenue received by a company in advance for the future supply of goods or provision of services?
(a) Accrual income
(b) Portfolio income
(c) Deferred income
(d) Trade income

Q3. Which ratio is particularly valuable for business owners and potential investors as it provides insights into the overall profitability of the company?
(a) Profit/Volume ratio
(b) Net Operating Profit ratio
(c) Net profit ratio
(d) Operating ratio

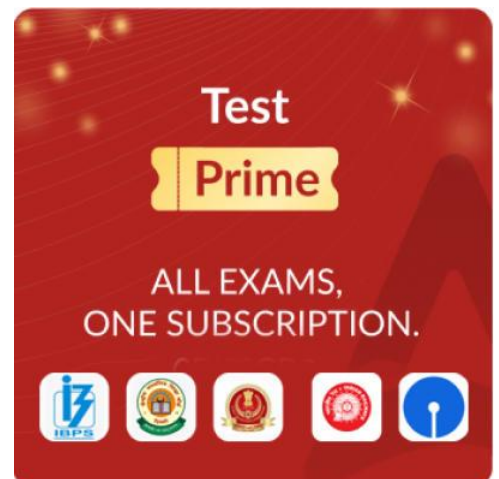**Q4.** In the fund flow statement, the flow of funds occurs when a transaction takes place between:
(a) Current Assets and Current Liabilities,
(b) Non-current Assets and Non-current Liabilities,
(c) Current Assets and Non-current Assets.
(d) Option (a), (b) and (c)

Q5. Which of the following items should be classified and disclosed separately in the cash flow statement as arising from operating, investing, or financing activities due to their non-recurring nature?
(a) Extraordinary Items
(b) Taxes
(c) Dividends
(d) Non-Extraordinary items

Q6. How is overtime premium pay accurately defined?
(a) The bonus paid to skilled workers.
(b) The higher payment received during overtime hours due to increased rates of pay.
(c) The payment for all hours in excess of the basic working week.
(d) A premium paid to workers to compensate for fatigue.

Q7. Assertion: A company with a high debt-to-equity ratio is considered risky by investors.
Reason: High debt-to-equity ratio indicates that the company is using more debt than equity to finance its operations, which increases the financial risk for investors.
Choose the correct option from the given below:
(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
(c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
(d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Q8. Which statement is incorrect about Common Size Statements?
(a) Common size statements are useful for intra-firm comparisons over different years.
(b) The calculated percentages can be easily compared with the corresponding percentages of the previous year.
(c) This analysis is also known as Horizontal Analysis.
(d) The numbers are brought to a common base

Q9. Whose analysis aids in studying accounting data to assess the continuity of operating policies, investment value of the business, credit ratings, and operational efficiency?
(a) Finance Managers
(b) Investors
(c) Trade Payables
(d) Top Management

Q10. If the current ratio is 4:3 and the current liabilities are Rs. 18,000, what will be the amount of current assets?
(a) Rs. 15,000
(b) Rs. 18,000
(c) Rs. 24,000
(d) Rs. 16,000

Q11. Rajasthan has implemented several welfare schemes to address social issues. Which scheme focuses on women empowerment by providing financial assistance for the education and well-being of girl children?
(a) Rajshree Yojana
(b) Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Yojana
(c) Palanhar Yojana
(d) Annapurna Yojana

Q12. Rivers play an essential role in sustaining Rajasthan's arid landscape. Among these, which river is considered the lifeline of Rajasthan, supporting irrigation and water supply?
(a) Chambal
(b) Luni
(c) Banas
(d) Mahi

Q13. Rajasthan, often referred to as the "Land of Deserts," is home to a vast arid region that defines much of its western landscape. What is the name of this famous desert that spans a large part of Rajasthan and extends into neighboring states?
(a) The Indian Desert
(b) The Marusthali Desert
(c) The Thar Desert
(d) The Rajput Desert

Q14. Rajasthan's rich history has been documented in several books. Which renowned book, written by James Tod, provides a detailed account of the region's cultural and historical significance?
(a) Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan
(b) The Rajputana Legacy
(c) The Heritage of Rajasthan
(d) Rajasthan Chronicles

Q15. Rajasthan, despite being a desert region, is home to several important lakes. Which lake, known for its saltwater composition, is the largest lake in Rajasthan?
(a) Nakki Lake
(b) Pushkar Lake
(c) Ana Sagar Lake
(d) Sambhar Lake

Q16. The Kumbhalgarh Fort, known for its massive walls and historical significance, is situated in which district of Rajasthan?
(a) Udaipur
(b) Rajsamand
(c) Chittorgarh
(d) Pali

Q17. Rajasthan's administrative divisions range from the largest districts to the smallest ones in terms of area. Which district is the smallest in Rajasthan by area?
(a) Kota
(b) Dholpur
(c) Bharatpur
(d) Jaipur

Q18. Rajasthan, the largest state in India, is home to diverse geographical features. Among its districts, which one is the largest by area, covering vast stretches of desert land?
(a) Barmer
(b) Bikaner
(c) Jaisalmer
(d) Jodhpur

Q19. Who was appointed as the Governor of Rajasthan in 2019, assuming office to represent the state in ceremonial and constitutional roles?
(a) Kalraj Mishra
(b) Kalyan Singh
(c) Anandiben Patel
(d) Jagdeep Dhankhar

Q20. Rajasthan is home to many cities with historical significance and unique titles. Which city of Rajasthan is historically referred to as Annagar, meaning the "City of Grains"?
(a) Jodhpur
(b) Jaipur
(c) Ajmer
(d) Ganganagar

Q21. Which type of computing device, incorporating a microprocessor, is intended for use by a single individual at a time?
(a) Personal Computer
(b) Mainframe
(c) Workstation
(d) Server
(e) None of the above

Q22. RAM is referred to as the _____ of a computer processor.
(a) Factory
(b) Co-operating Room
(c) Waiting Room
(d) Planning Room
(e) None of the above

Q23. What is a backup?
(a) Adding more components to a network
(b) Copying data from the source to a separate location for safekeeping
(c) Filtering old data from new data
(d) Accessing data from an alternate source
(e) None of the above

Q24. Windows is an example of which type of user interface?
(a) GUI (Graphic User Interface)
(b) CUI (Character User Interface)
(c) Form-Based Interface
(d) Natural Language User Interface (NLUI)
(e) None of the above

Q25. Which feature of MS-Excel allows the creation of Automatic Rules?
(a) Goal Seek
(b) Conditional Formatting
(c) Validation
(d) Validation Rule
(e) Fill Handle

Q26. How can a page break be inserted in MS Word?
(a) Place the cursor at the desired location and press the F1 key
(b) Place the cursor at the desired location and press Ctrl + Enter
(c) Use the Insert/Section Break option
(d) Change the font size of the document
(e) None of the above

Q27. In DOS, which of the following cannot be used?
(a) Keyboard
(b) Mouse
(c) Text
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) None of the above

Q28. Which of the following tasks cannot be performed in MS Paint?
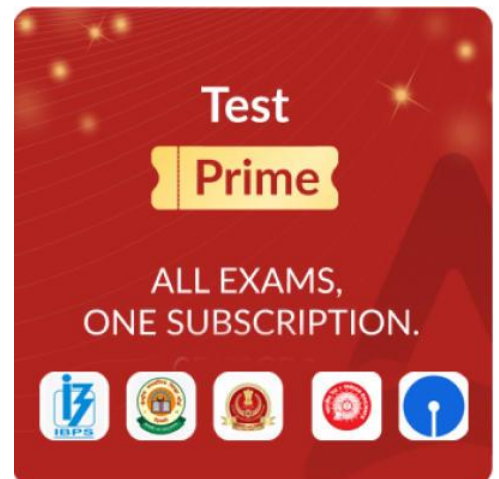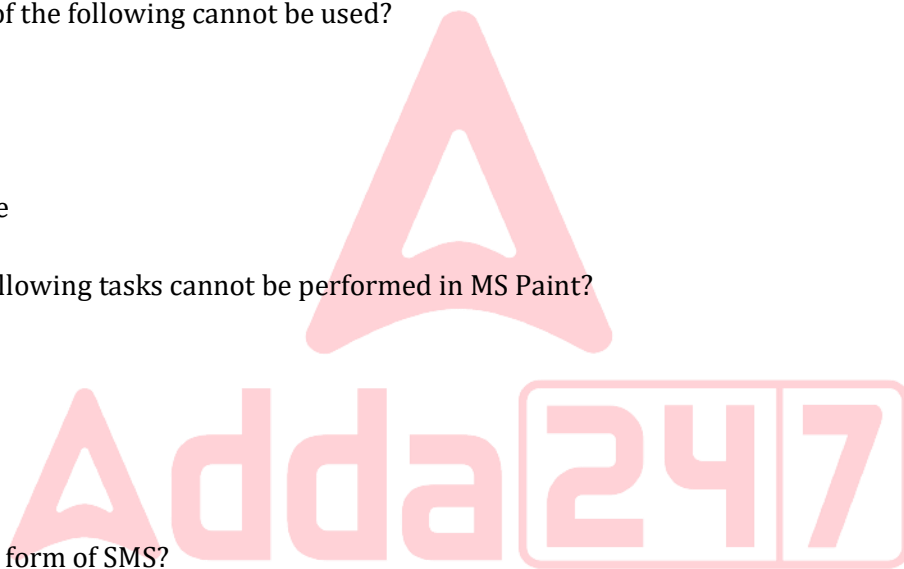(a) Painting
(b) Colouring
(c) Designing
(d) Typing
(e) Outlining

Q29. What is the full form of SMS?
(a) Short Mass Service
(b) Short Message Service
(c) Send Message Service
(d) Sorted Message Service
(e) None of the above

Q30. In the URL http://www.adda247.com, what does the adda247 part represent?
(a) Host Name
(b) Domain Name
(c) Protocol Name
(d) Top-Level Domain
(e) None of the above

Q31. When the pointer is positioned over _____, its shape changes to a hand-like symbol.
(a) Grammar Error
(b) Hyperlink
(c) Screen Tip
(d) Spelling Error
(e) None of the above

Q32. Which of the following is not a computer programming language?
(a) C++
(b) Objective-C
(c) C#
(d) C@
(e) Cyclone

Q33. Which of the following tasks is not performed by a computer's CPU?
(a) Fetching instructions
(b) Instruction interpretation
(c) Storing data permanently
(d) Data processing
(e) None of the above

Q34. To whom does Ray Tomlinson go to the credit?
(a) Send the first email
(b) He built the first computer
(c) Invention of the calculator
(d) Development of the internet
(e) None of the above

Direction (35 – 38): The line graph given below shows the total number males and females in four (A, B, C and D) different towns. Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below.
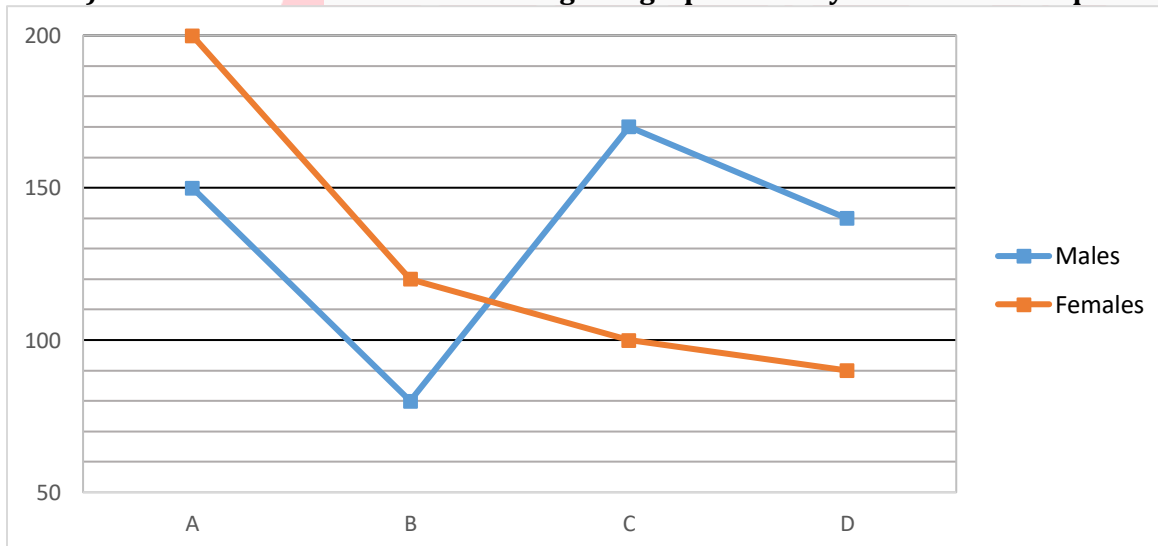
Q35. If total males in E are 25% more than that in B and total females in D is 55% less than that in E, then find the total males in E is how many more or less than that of females.
(a) 200
(b) 50
(c) 100
(d) 75
(e) 150

Q36. Total females in C are what percent more or less than total males in B?
(a) 15%
(b) 20%
(c) 25%
(d) 16.67%
(e) 10%

Q37. Find the average number of males in all four towns.
(a) 135
(b) 158
(c) 125
(d) 146
(e) 142

Q38. Find the ratio of total males and females together in D to total females in A and C together
(a) 30:23
(b) 23:30
(c) 32:29
(d) None of these
(e) 29:31

Q39. A car running at speed of 60 km/hr. for 5 hours and with a speed of 45 km/hr for 4 hours. Find average speed of the car.
(a) 53.33 km/hr.
(b) 48.5 km/hr.
(c) 36.25 km/hr.
(d) 68.67 km/hr.
(e) 40 km/hr.

Q40. The ratio of the present ages of P and Q is 4:7, respectively. If the age of P two years ago was half that of Q after four years, then find the age of Q after five years.
(a) 71 years
(b) 78 years
(c) 47 years
(d) 54 years
(e) 61 years

Q41. A X-meter-long train with a speed of 15 m/sec can cross a pole in 30 seconds. If the ratio of the length of the train to the length of a bridge is 5:2, then find the time (in seconds) taken by the train to cross the bridge.
(a) 66
(b) 36
(c) 54
(d) 42
(e) 48

Q42. The ratio of speed of stream to speed of boat in still water is 1 : 5. The boat covers 80 km in five hours in upstream. If boat take 'X' hours to cover 120 km in downstream, then find '2X'?
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 5
(e) 18

Direction (43-44): What will come in the place of questions (?) mark in following questions.

Q43. $(24^2 \div 4) \times \frac{7}{24} =?$
(a) 45
(b) 34
(c) 42
(d) 48
(e) 50

Q44. $780 - (12 \times 9) =? \times 4$
(a) 179
(b) 154
(c) 168
(d) 184
(e) 142

Directions (45-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Seven students i.e., R, E, W, N, A, V and H give exams of different subjects i.e. Hindi, English, Chemistry, Maths, Physics, Urdu and Biology (but not necessarily in the same order) in the same week which starts from Monday.
Two students give an exam between N and the person who has given the exam of Biology. H gives the exam two days before the student who gives the exam of Biology. N does not give exams on Monday and Tuesday. H does not give the exam on Thursday and Friday. H gives the exam just before A who gives the exam of Maths. Three students give the exam between W and the student who gives the exam of Urdu. W neither gave the exam of Biology nor on Monday. The student who gives the exam of Urdu does not give just before H. As many students give the exam between A and W as between V and E who give the exam of Physics. V does not give the exam on Thursday. W and V do not give exams of Chemistry. V does not give the exam of Hindi.

Q45. Who among the following students give the exam on Wednesday?
(a) The student who gives the exam of Biology
(b) V
(c) The student who gives the exam of Hindi
(d) E
(e) None of these

Q46. How many students give the exam before the student who gives the exam of Chemistry?
(a) Two
(b) One
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q47. On which of the following days does W give the exam?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Wednesday
(c) Thursday
(d) Friday
(e) None of these

Q48. Who among the following students gives the exam of English?
(a) H
(b) R
(c) V
(d) N
(e) None of these

Q49. Which of the following combination(s) is/are true?
(a) R-Hindi
(b) W-Chemistry
(c) V-Sunday
(d) E-Wednesday
(e) All are true

Q50. In the given word "ATTRACT" if the letters at the odd position when counts from the left are changed with their just succeeding letter according to alphabetical series and the letters at the even position when counts from the left are changed with their just preceding letter according to alphabetical series then how many letters are repeated in the word thus formed?
(a) Two
(b) One
(c) None
(d) Three
(e) Four

Directions (51-53): In this question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Q51. Statements: M < N = X ≥ Y < R; T > R < V ≤ H < U
Conclusions: I. N < U **II.** U ≤ X
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q52. Statements: W< U< A ≥ E; R > D ≤ U < S; I ≤ B ≤ A > M
Conclusions: I. I < S **II.** W < S
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q53. Statements: M ≤ R > B ≥ V; Q < S ≥ I ≥ L; S < T ≤ V > A
Conclusions: I. R > L **II.** Q > B
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q54. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the 3rd, 5th, 6th and 9th letters of the word "STRATEGIC" using each letter only once, then what is the last letter of the word. If no such meaningful word can be formed the answer is "X" and if more than one such meaningful word can be formed, the answer will be "Z"?
(a) E
(b) X
(c) T
(d) R
(e) Z

Directions (55-58): In each question four words are given in bold which may or may not be in correct place. Choose the correct rearrangement from the given options that can make the sentence meaningful. If all the highlighted words are in correctly placed, choose "No rearrangement needed" as your answer choice.

Q55. Because of the **little (A)** rate of economic growth there was **robust (B)** or no **need (C)** for **additional (D)** taxation.
(a) BACD
(b) CBAD
(c) ADCB
(d) CABD
(e) No rearrangement needed

Q56. Science's **critical (A)** arises from the **application (B)** of **usefulness (C)** methods to **produce (D)** knowledge.
(a) BACD
(b) CDBA
(c) ADCB
(d) CBAD
(e) No rearrangement needed

Q57. Bringing a new **market (A)** into the **drug (B)** is an expensive **failure (C)** ridden with **process (D).**
(a) ADCB
(b) CBAD
(c) BADC
(d) CABD
(e) No rearrangement needed
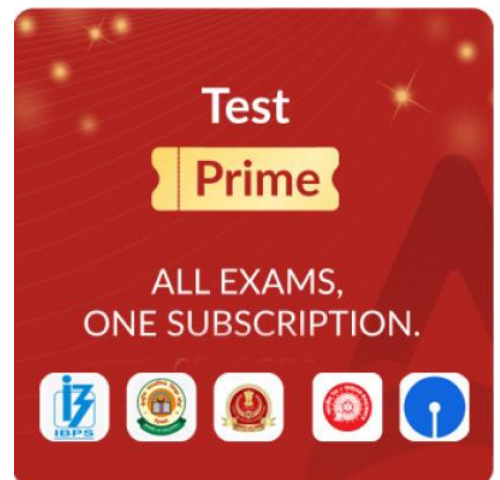
Q58. Several **companies (A)** are running **negative (B)** balances with **materials (C)** pending for wages and **payments (D)**.
(a) BACD
(b) CBAD
(c) ADCB
(d) ABDC
(e) No rearrangement needed

Direction (59-62): In each sentence a word is missing, choose the word from the given options that can fit into the given blank without altering the intended meaning.

Q58. My uncle is a/an _____ man who loudly expresses his opinion on everything.
(a) annoying
(b) vociferous
(c) petulant
(d) docile
(e) ferocious

Q59. Restaurants that don't _____to strict health codes can be shutdown.
(a) adhere
(b) entitled
(c) encourage
(d) unite
(e) associate

Q61. _____ fabrics are less susceptible to shrinkage than natural ones.
(a)aesthetic
(b) Synthetic
(c) genetic
(d) sympathetic
(e)cosmetic

Q62. Three tax inspectors were accused of aiding and _____ the men charged with fraud.
(a)imbedding
(b)assuring
(c)maintaining
(d) surviving
(e) abetting

Directions (63-64): Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. Identify the part that has the error as your correct option. If there is 'No error', select option (e).

Q63. She had (A)/the most beautiful (B)/ doll when she (C)/is a child. (D)
(a) D
(b) C
(c) A
(d) B
(e) No error

Q64. Everybody is (A)/going on a trip (B)/ accept for the two girls (C)/at the end of the line. (D)
(a) B
(b) D
(c) A
(d) C
(e) No error

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol. AS-26 (Accounting Standard 26) provides guidance on the accounting treatment of intangible assets, including goodwill. Goodwill is an intangible asset that represents the value of a company's reputation, brand, customer base, and other non-physical assets.

According to AS-26, the useful life of goodwill is assumed to not exceed a certain duration. In this case, the specified duration is 10 years. This means that when a company recognizes goodwill as an intangible asset, it should assess its useful life and consider it to be no longer than 10 years.

The assumption of a limited useful life for goodwill recognizes the possibility that its value may diminish over time due to factors such as changes in market conditions, competition, or other external factors. By imposing a maximum useful life, AS-26 ensures that companies account for the potential decline in the value of goodwill and reflect it accurately in their financial statements.

S2. Ans.(c)
Sol. The term used to describe the revenue received by a company in advance for the future supply of goods or provision of services is "Deferred income." Deferred income, also known as unearned revenue or advance payments, refers to the amount received by a company from its customers or clients before the goods are delivered or services are rendered. It represents an obligation of the company to provide the goods or services in the future. As the goods are supplied or services are provided over time, the deferred income is gradually recognized as revenue in the company's financial statements.

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Net Operating Profit ratio (NOP ratio) is a financial ratio that measures the operating profitability of a company. It is calculated by dividing the net operating profit by the net sales revenue and multiplying by 100 to express it as a percentage.

The NOP ratio is particularly valuable for business owners and potential investors as it provides insights into the overall profitability of the company's core operations. It indicates the percentage of each dollar of revenue that is left after deducting all operating expenses, excluding non-operating items such as interest and taxes.

A higher NOP ratio indicates better operating profitability, as it signifies that the company is generating more profit from its core business activities. This ratio helps assess the company's efficiency in managing costs and generating profits from its operations.

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. In the fund flow statement, the flow of funds can occur when there are transactions between current assets and non-current assets. While transactions involving current assets and current liabilities are important for assessing the short-term financial position, the movement of funds can also be influenced by changes in non-current assets.

Non-current assets include long-term assets such as property, plant, and equipment, investments, and intangible assets. Transactions involving non-current assets, such as the sale of long-term investment or the purchase of new machinery, can result in a flow of funds.

These transactions affect the availability and utilization of funds within a business, as they involve the conversion or utilization of non-current assets. Thus, the movement of funds can be observed when there are transactions between current assets and non-current assets.

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. Extraordinary items are non-recurring in nature and represent significant events or transactions that are both unusual and infrequent. Examples of extraordinary items can include gains or losses from the sale of assets, write-offs of significant liabilities, or the impact of natural disasters.

In the cash flow statement, it is important to classify and disclose the cash flows associated with extraordinary items separately as arising from operating, investing, or financing activities. This separate classification allows stakeholders to understand the impact of these exceptional events on the cash flows of the business and provides a clearer picture of the underlying cash flow performance.

Options (b) Taxes and (c) Dividends are not directly related to the classification and disclosure of cash flows associated with extraordinary items. Taxes typically represent cash flows related to income tax payments, while dividends represent cash flows distributed to shareholders.

Option (d) Non-Extraordinary items is not the correct answer because the question specifically asks for items that are non-recurring and extraordinary in nature.

Therefore, the correct answer is (a) Extraordinary Items.

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol. Overtime premium pay refers to the additional compensation that employees receive for working beyond their regular working hours or exceeding the standard working week. This additional payment is usually higher than the regular hourly rate due to increased rates of pay during overtime hours.

Option (a) The bonus paid to skilled workers is not an accurate definition of overtime premium pay. While skilled workers may receive bonuses based on their skill level, overtime premium pay specifically refers to the higher payment for working overtime hours.

Option (c) The payment for all hours in excess of the basic working week is not the accurate definition of overtime premium pay. While overtime pay covers the hours worked beyond the basic working week, it does not include payment for all hours exceeding the standard working hours. Only the additional hours worked beyond the regular working hours qualify for overtime premium pay.

Option (d) A premium paid to workers to compensate for fatigue is not the accurate definition of overtime premium pay. Although workers may experience fatigue due to working overtime, the primary purpose of overtime premium pay is to provide additional compensation for the extra hours worked, not specifically to compensate for fatigue.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion. A high debt-to-equity ratio indicates that the company is relying more on debt financing than equity financing, which increases the financial risk for investors. Investors may be concerned that the company may not be able to generate enough cash flow to cover its interest payments, leading to default on its debt obligations. Therefore, a high debt-to-equity ratio is often viewed as a sign of financial risk by investors.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. The statement "This analysis is also known as Horizontal Analysis" is incorrect regarding Common Size Statements. Horizontal Analysis refers to the comparison of financial data over different time periods, typically in the form of year-on-year or period-to-period comparisons.

Common Size Statements, on the other hand, are a type of vertical analysis where each line item on the financial statement is expressed as a percentage of a common base, such as total assets or total revenue. This allows for the assessment of the relative importance of each item within the financial statement.

S9. Ans.(a)
Sol. Finance managers are responsible for analyzing accounting data to assess various aspects of a business. Finance managers contribute to the analysis in following ways:
1. Continuity of operating policies: Finance managers analyze accounting data to evaluate the continuity of operating policies within the organization. They assess the financial performance of the company over time and analyze trends in revenue, expenses, and profitability to ensure the organization's operating policies are sustainable.
2. Investment value of the business: Finance managers evaluate accounting data to assess the investment value of the business. They analyze financial statements, perform financial forecasting, and use valuation techniques to determine the worth of the company. This analysis helps in making decisions related to investments, acquisitions, or divestments.
3. Credit ratings: Finance managers also use accounting data to assess the creditworthiness of the company. They analyze financial ratios, debt levels, cash flow, and other financial indicators to evaluate the company's ability to meet its financial obligations. This information is crucial in determining the credit ratings of the company and establishing relationships with lenders or creditors.
4. Operational efficiency: Finance managers examine accounting data to evaluate the operational efficiency of the company. They analyze financial ratios, such as return on investment (ROI), asset turnover, and efficiency ratios, to assess how effectively the company utilizes its resources and generates profits. This analysis helps in identifying areas for improvement and optimizing the company's operations.

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol. To find the amount of current assets, we need to determine the ratio between current assets and current liabilities. In this case, the given current ratio is 4:3.
Let's assume the value of the common ratio factor is x.
So, the current assets will be 4x and the current liabilities are given as Rs. 18,000.
According to the current ratio formula:
Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
Substituting the given values:
4/3 = (4x) / 18,000
To solve for x, we can cross-multiply:
4 * 18,000 = 3 * (4x)
72,000 = 12x
Dividing both sides by 12:
x = 6,000
Now we can calculate the current assets:
Current Assets = 4x = 4 * 6,000 = Rs. 24,000
Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Rs. 24,000.

S11. Ans.(a)
S12. Ans.(b)
S13. Ans.(c)
S14. Ans.(a)
S15. Ans.(d)
S16. Ans.(b)

S17. Ans.(b)
S18. Ans.(c)
S19. Ans.(a)
S20. Ans.(d)

S21. Ans.(a)
Sol. A **Personal Computer (PC)** is a microprocessor-based computing device designed for use by a **single individual** at a time. It is intended for tasks like word processing, gaming, internet browsing, and other general-purpose activities. PCs are highly versatile and affordable, making them widely used for personal and business purposes.
Important Key Points:
1. PCs are designed for **single-user environments**, though they can be networked for shared use.
2. They are equipped with a **microprocessor** as the CPU for processing tasks.
3. Examples include desktops, laptops, and all-in-one computers.
Knowledge Booster:
• **Mainframe**: A large, powerful system designed for multiple concurrent users, often used in organizations for bulk data processing.
• **Workstation**: A high-performance computer designed for specialized tasks like engineering or graphics work, often used by professionals.
• **Server**: A device or software that provides resources or services to other computers (clients) over a network.
• Personal Computers are the most common type of computing devices globally.

S22. Ans.(c)
Sol. RAM (Random Access Memory) acts as the **waiting room** of a computer processor. It temporarily stores data and instructions that the CPU needs to process. Once the CPU completes processing, the data is either written back to permanent storage or discarded. RAM provides high-speed, volatile storage for quick access to active tasks and applications.
Important Key Points:
1. RAM is a **volatile memory** that loses data when power is turned off.
2. It stores data that is actively being used or processed by the CPU.
3. RAM improves processing speed by reducing the time required to fetch data from slower permanent storage.
Knowledge Booster:
• **Factory**: Not applicable, as RAM does not produce or manufacture anything.
• **Co-operating Room**: Incorrect; not related to computer terminology.
• **Planning Room**: Misleading, as RAM does not plan processes but executes tasks temporarily.
• RAM is an essential component of a computer for multitasking and running applications efficiently.

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. A **backup** involves creating a duplicate copy of important data and storing it in a secure location to protect against data loss. It ensures that data can be restored in case of system failures, accidental deletion, or cyberattacks.
Important Key Points:
1. Backups are critical for ensuring data security and business continuity.
2. Backups can be stored on physical devices (e.g., hard drives) or cloud storage.
3. Regular backups minimize the risk of permanent data loss.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Network Expansion**: Adding components is unrelated to data backups.
- **Filtering Data**: Sorting old and new data is a part of data organization, not backup.
- **Alternate Access**: Backup ensures the safety of original data, not alternative access methods.

S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. Windows is an example of a **Graphical User Interface (GUI)**. It provides a user-friendly interface that allows interaction with the computer using graphical elements such as windows, icons, menus, and buttons, instead of requiring text-based commands.

Important Key Points:
1. **GUI** simplifies user interaction by eliminating the need to memorize commands, as required in text-based interfaces like **CUI**.
2. It supports devices like **mice and touchscreens** for navigation and input.
3. GUI is widely used in operating systems like **Windows, macOS, and Linux distributions with graphical environments**.

Knowledge Booster:
- **CUI (Character User Interface)**: Text-based interface where commands are typed, e.g., MS-DOS.
- **Form-Based Interface**: Used in applications where users fill out fields on forms, e.g., database systems.
- **Natural Language User Interface (NLUI)**: Allows interaction through spoken or written natural language, e.g., Siri or Alexa.
- GUIs are the most common type of user interface in modern computing due to their ease of use.

S25. Ans.(b)
Sol. Conditional Formatting in MS Excel is a feature that enables the creation of automatic rules for formatting cells based on specific conditions or criteria. For example, you can highlight cells with values above a certain threshold or apply different colors based on data ranges.

Important Key Points:
1. Conditional formatting applies formatting automatically based on logical conditions.
2. It is located in the **Home tab** under the **Styles group**.
3. It is commonly used for data visualization, such as highlighting trends or outliers.

Knowledge Booster:
- **Goal Seek**: Used for reverse calculations to find an input value for a desired result.
- **Validation**: Ensures that data entered in cells meets specific criteria but does not create automatic rules.
- **Fill Handle**: Helps in copying or extending data or formulas across cells, unrelated to rules.

S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. To insert a **Page Break** in MS Word, you can place the cursor at the desired location and press **Ctrl + Enter**. This shortcut instantly moves the content after the cursor to a new page, creating a page break.

Important Key Points:
1. **Page Breaks** are used to structure documents by starting new pages at specific points.
2. This can also be done through the **Insert tab** under the **Page group** by selecting **Page Break**.
3. Page breaks do not alter the document's content or formatting but affect its layout.

Knowledge Booster:
- **F1 key**: Opens the Help menu, not for inserting page breaks.
- **Insert/Section Break**: Used for dividing the document into sections, not specifically for page breaks.
- **Font Size Change**: Alters the appearance of text but has no connection to page breaks.

S27. Ans.(b)
Sol. In **DOS (Disk Operating System)**, the primary input device is the **keyboard**, and commands are executed in a **text-based interface**. Mice are not natively supported in DOS because it lacks a graphical interface where a mouse is typically useful. However, some DOS programs may have mouse support through external drivers.
Important Key Points:
1. **Keyboard** is the main input device for entering commands in DOS.
2. DOS operates in a **character-based user interface (CUI)** environment.
3. **Text** input and output are essential components of DOS operations.
Knowledge Booster:
- **Mouse**: Useful in graphical environments like Windows but not natively supported in DOS.
- **CUI vs GUI**: DOS is an example of a CUI (Character User Interface), where commands are typed rather than clicked.
- **External Drivers**: DOS programs with graphical elements can support mice through additional drivers, but this is not default behavior.

S28. Ans.(c)
Sol. MS Paint is a simple graphics editing program primarily used for **basic painting, colouring, and outlining tasks**. While it allows you to add text (typing) and perform simple edits, it is not designed for **professional designing** tasks such as creating detailed graphics or working with advanced tools found in software like Photoshop or Illustrator.
Important Key Points:
1. MS Paint is ideal for **basic drawing, colouring, and image editing**.
2. It lacks advanced design tools, layers, and professional features required for designing.
3. Typing is supported in MS Paint through the **Text tool**, allowing you to add text to your drawings.
Knowledge Booster:
- **Painting**: MS Paint excels at freehand drawing with the pencil or brush tools.
- **Colouring**: Allows filling shapes and areas using the bucket tool.
- **Outlining**: Can be done using line and shape tools for borders.
- MS Paint is a basic tool best suited for novice users or quick edits, not for professional-grade work.

S29. Ans.(b)
Sol. SMS (Short Message Service) is a text messaging service that allows sending and receiving short text messages via mobile phones or other devices. It is one of the most widely used communication methods in mobile networks.
Important Key Points:
1. SMS is limited to **160 characters per message** in most cases.
2. It operates on **GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications)** networks.
3. SMS is commonly used for alerts, notifications, and personal communication.

Knowledge Booster:
1. **Short Mass Service**: Incorrect, SMS is not a bulk or mass service by definition.
2. **Send Message Service**: Incorrect, not the technical full form of SMS.
3. **Sorted Message Service**: Incorrect, not related to SMS functionality.
4. SMS can also be used for **Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)** and marketing campaigns.

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. In the URL http://www.adda247.com, the **adda247** part represents the **Domain Name**. A domain name uniquely identifies a website on the internet and serves as a human-readable address for accessing it. It is part of the URL structure, which typically includes the protocol, subdomain, domain name, and top-level domain.
Important Key Points:
1. **Domain Name** refers to the unique identifier for a website, in this case, **adda247**.
2. The full domain name in the URL is **adda247.com**, where .com is the **Top-Level Domain (TLD)**.
3. Domain names are translated into IP addresses by the **Domain Name System (DNS)** to connect users to the correct web server.
Knowledge Booster:
1. **Host Name**: Refers to the specific server or machine within a domain, often represented by www.
2. **Protocol Name**: http:// indicates the protocol used for communication, not the domain name.
3. **Top-Level Domain (TLD)**: The .com part indicates the type of domain (commercial).

S31. Ans.(b)
Sol. When the mouse pointer is placed over a **Hyperlink** (a clickable link in a document or webpage), it changes its shape to a **hand-like symbol**. This indicates that the hyperlink can be clicked to navigate to another page, document, or resource.
Important Key Points:
1. **Hyperlinks** are commonly used in web pages and documents to connect different resources.
2. The hand icon serves as a visual cue for clickable links.
3. Hyperlinks can link to URLs, email addresses, or specific sections within a document.
Knowledge Booster:
• **Grammar Error**: Typically underlined in green in word processors, and the pointer does not change to a hand.
• **Screen Tip**: Provides additional information when hovering but does not change the pointer to a hand.
• **Spelling Error**: Highlighted with a red squiggly line, and the pointer remains unchanged.

S32. Ans.(d)
Sol. C@ is not a recognized computer programming language. All other options, such as **C++**, **Objective-C**, **C#**, and **Cyclone**, are actual programming languages used for various applications in software development.
Important Key Points:
1. **C++**: A widely-used, object-oriented programming language for system/software development.
2. **Objective-C**: Used primarily for macOS and iOS application development.
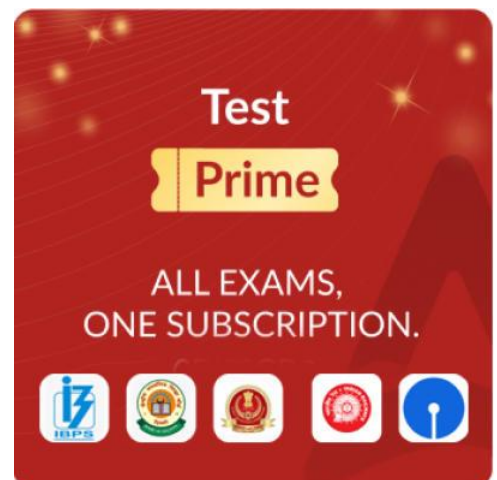
3. **C#**: A language developed by Microsoft, commonly used for Windows applications and game development.
4. **Cyclone**: A safe dialect of C designed to avoid common pitfalls of C, such as buffer overflows.

Knowledge Booster:
1. **C++**: Known for its performance and versatility in low-level and high-level programming.
2. **Objective-C**: Enhances C with object-oriented capabilities and dynamic runtime.
3. **C#**: Integrated with .NET framework and popular for enterprise solutions.

S33. Ans.(c)
Sol. The CPU (Central Processing Unit) is responsible for **fetching instructions, interpreting them, and processing data**. However, **storing data permanently** is not a task performed by the CPU. Permanent data storage is handled by secondary storage devices such as **hard drives, SSDs, or external storage**.

Important Key Points:
1. The CPU performs three main functions: **Fetch, Decode, and Execute**.
2. Permanent data storage is managed by storage devices, not the CPU.
3. The CPU interacts with RAM for temporary data storage during processing.

Knowledge Booster:
• **Fetching Instructions**: The CPU retrieves instructions from memory.
• **Instruction Interpretation**: The CPU decodes the fetched instructions to understand the task.
• **Data Processing**: The CPU executes the instructions to perform calculations or operations.

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol. Ray Tomlinson is credited with **sending the first email** in 1971. He developed the concept of email communication on the ARPANET, a precursor to the internet. He is also the person who introduced the use of the **@ symbol** to separate the username from the host in email addresses, a system still used today.

Important Key Points:
1. Ray Tomlinson sent the first email on ARPANET, laying the foundation for modern email communication.
2. The **@ symbol** was his innovation to designate email addresses.
3. His work revolutionized communication, making it faster and more efficient globally.

Knowledge Booster:
1. **First computer**: Built by Charles Babbage (Analytical Engine).
2. **Invention of the calculator**: Credited to Blaise Pascal and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz.
3. **Development of the internet**: A collective effort involving scientists like Vinton Cerf and Bob Kahn (TCP/IP protocol).

S35. Ans.(c)
Sol. Total males in E $=\frac{125}{100} \times 80 = 100$

Total females in E $=\frac{90}{45} \times 100 = 200$

Required difference $= 200 - 100 = 100$

S36. Ans.(c)
Sol. Required percentage $= \frac{100-80}{80} \times 100 = 25\%$

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required average = $\frac{150+80+170+140}{4} = 135$

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required ratio = $(140 + 90) : (200 + 100)$
$= 230 : 300$
$= 23 : 30$

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol. Required average = $\frac{60 \times 5 + 45 \times 4}{5+4} = 53.33$ km/hr

S40. Ans.(e)
Sol. The present ages of P and Q be 4x and 7x, respectively
ATQ,
$4x - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(7x + 4)$
$8x - 4 = 7x + 4$
$x = 8$
Required age = $7 \times 8 + 5 = 61$ years

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol. ATQ,
$\frac{X}{15} = 30$
$X = 450$
The length of the bridge = $\frac{450}{5} \times 2 = 180$ meters
Required time = $\frac{180+450}{15} = 42$ seconds

S42. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let the speed of stream and speed of boat in still water be 1a and 5a km/hr respectively.
Given, $\frac{80}{5a-a} = 5$
$16 = 4a$
$4 = a$
ATQ,
$\frac{120}{6 \times 4} = X$
$X = 5$
Required value = $2X = 10$

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol. $\frac{24^2}{4} \times \frac{7}{24} = ?$
$42 = ?$

S44. Ans.(c)
Sol. $780 - 108 = ? \times 4$
$168 = ?$

Directions (45-49):
Final arrangement:

Days	Persons	Subjects
Monday	H	Urdu
Tuesday	A	Maths
Wednesday	R	Biology
Thursday	E	Physics
Friday	W	Hindi
Saturday	N	Chemistry
Sunday	V	English

Clues: Two students give an exam between N and the person who has given the exam of Biology. H gives the exam two days before the student who gives the exam of Biology. N does not give exams on Monday and Tuesday. H does not give the exam on Thursday and Friday. H gives the exam just before A who gives the exam of Maths.
Inference: From the above conditions there are two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2

Days	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects
Monday	H			
Tuesday	A	Maths	H	
Wednesday		Biology	A	Maths
Thursday				Biology
Friday				
Saturday	N			
Sunday			N	

Clues: Three students give the exam between W and the student who gives the exam of Urdu. W neither give the exam of Biology nor on Monday. The student who gives the exam of Urdu does not give just before H.
Inference: From the above conditions it is clear that H gives an exam of Urdu.

Days	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects
Monday	H	Urdu		
Tuesday	A	Maths	H	Urdu
Wednesday		Biology	A	Maths
Thursday				Biology
Friday	W			
Saturday	N		W	
Sunday			N	

Clues: As many students give the exam between A and W as between V and E who give the exam of Physics. V does not give the exam on Thursday. W and V do not give exams of Chemistry. V does not give the exam of Hindi.

Inference: From the above conditions it is clear that N and W give the exam of Chemistry and Hindi respectively. From the above conditions, case 2 is cancelled here as there is no place for V and E.

Days	Case 1 Persons	Subjects	~~Case 2~~ ~~Persons~~	~~Subjects~~
Monday	H	Urdu		
Tuesday	A	Maths	~~H~~	~~Urdu~~
Wednesday		Biology	~~A~~	~~Maths~~
Thursday	E	Physics		~~Biology~~
Friday	W	Hindi		
Saturday	N	Chemistry	~~W~~	
Sunday	V		~~N~~	

Inference: Only one student remains i.e., R and only one subject was remaining i.e., English. So, the Final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Subjects
Monday	H	Urdu
Tuesday	A	Maths
Wednesday	R	Biology
Thursday	E	Physics
Friday	W	Hindi
Saturday	N	Chemistry
Sunday	V	English

S45. Ans.(a)
Sol. The student who gives the exam of Biology i.e., R gives the exam on Wednesday

S46. Ans.(e)
Sol. Five students give the exam before the student who gives the exam of Chemistry

S47. Ans.(d)
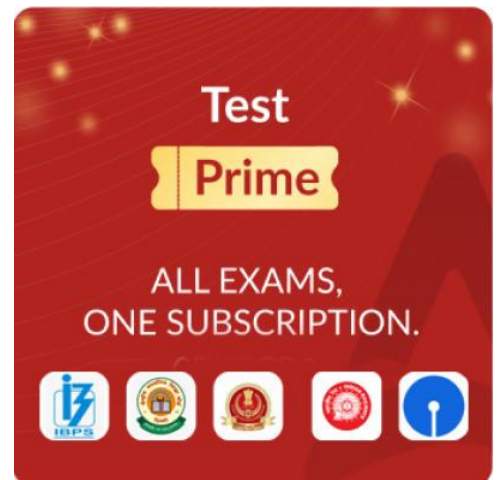**Sol.** W gives the exam on Friday

S48. Ans.(c)
Sol. V gives the exam of English

S49. Ans.(c)
Sol. Combination in option (c) is true

S50. Ans.(a)
Sol. Word after changing letters is BSUQBBU
Two letters are repeated in the word i.e., B and U.

Directions (51-53):

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. I. N < U (False)   **II.** U ≤ X (False)

S52. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. I < S (False)   **II.** W < S (True)

S53. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. R > L (True)   **II.** Q > B (False)

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol. 3rd, 5th, 6th and 9th letters of the word "STRATEGIC" are RTEC respectively.
There is no meaningful word is formed using RTEC.

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is **BACD**. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "Because of the **robust** rate of economic growth there was **little** or no **need** for **additional** taxation."

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is **CBAD**. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "Science's **usefulness** arises from the **application** of **critical** methods to **produce** knowledge.

S57. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is **BADC**. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "Bringing a new **drug** into the **market** is an expensive **process** ridden with **failure**."

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the highlighted words is **ABDC**. After the rearrangement the sentence will be, "Several **companies** are running **negative** balances with **payments** pending for wages and **materials**."

S59. Ans.(b)
Sol. In the sentence, the word "vociferous" fits well, as it means someone who loudly expresses their opinions or feelings. The sentence then becomes: "My uncle is a **vociferous** man who loudly expresses his opinion on everything."
Annoying: causing irritation or annoyance
Vociferous: expressing or characterized by vehement opinions; loud and forceful.
Petulant: childishly sulky or bad-tempered
Docile: ready to accept control or instruction; submissive.
Ferocious: savagely fierce, cruel, or violent

S60. Ans.(a)
Sol. In the sentence, the word "adhere" is appropriate as it means to comply with or follow strict health codes. The sentence then becomes: "Restaurants that don't **adhere** to strict health codes can be shutdown."
Adhere: stick fast to
Entitled: believing oneself to be inherently deserving of privileges or special treatment.
Encourage: give support, confidence, or hope to (someone).
Unite: come or bring together for a common purpose or action
Associate: connect (someone or something) with something else in one's mind.

S61. Ans.(b)
Sol. In the sentence, the word "synthetic" fits well, as it refers to fabrics that are human-made and less susceptible to shrinkage compared to natural fabrics. The sentence then becomes: "**Synthetic** fabrics are less susceptible to shrinkage than natural ones."
Aesthetic: concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.
Synthetic: made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product
Genetic: study of genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms
Sympathetic: feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy.
Cosmetic: of, relating to, or making for beauty especially of the complexion

S62. Ans.(e)
Sol. In the sentence, the word "abetting" fits well, as it means to assist or support someone, especially in a wrongdoing or illegal activity. The sentence then becomes: "Three tax inspectors were accused of aiding and **abetting** the men charged with fraud."
Imbedding: fix (an object) firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass.
Assuring: tell someone something positively to dispel any doubts.
Maintaining: cause or enable (a condition or situation) to continue.
Surviving: remaining alive, especially after the death of another or others.
Abetting: encourage or assist someone to commit (a crime)

S63. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct option is option(a) as the actions in the above sentence are in the past thus, "is" should be replaced with "was" to form a meaningful correct sentence.
Corrected sentence: She had the most beautiful doll when she was a child.

Explanation:
The corrected sentence uses the past tense "had" and "was" consistently, making the sentence grammatically correct and properly expressing the past event. The word "had" indicates that she possessed the doll in the past, and "was" indicates the time frame when she had the doll, i.e., when she was a child.

In summary, the error in the original sentence was the inconsistent verb tense, using the present tense "is" instead of the past tense "was" in part (D). The correct sentence should use the past tense throughout: "She had the most beautiful doll when she was a child."

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct option is option(d) because the word 'accept' does not complete the sentence as 'accept' refers to agreeing to take something whereas 'except' refers to not including or other than. Thus, 'accept" should be replaced with "except" for a meaningful correct sentence.

Solution in detail:

Corrected sentence: Everybody is going on a trip except for the two girls at the end of the line.

Explanation:

The error is in part (C). The word "accept" is incorrect; the correct word should be "except."

"Accept" is a verb that means to receive or agree to something.
"Except" is a preposition that means excluding or not including.
In the sentence, the correct word to use is "except" because it indicates that the two girls are excluded from going on the trip, while everyone else is going. Therefore, the corrected sentence is: "Everybody is going on a trip except for the two girls at the end of the line."