

SBI CLERK PRELIMINARY EXAM



MOCK SET 1



SBI Clerk Preliminary Exam Mock Test Set 1

Direction (1-8): Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

The education sector in India is in a ferment, hit by a storm long waiting to happen. The butterfly that hopped its wings was the much-reiterated statement in a much-publicized report that difficultly a fourth of graduating engineers, and an even smaller percentage of other graduates, was of employable quality for IT-BPO jobs. This triggered a cyclone when similar views were echoed by other sectors and led to widespread debate. Increased industry-academia interaction, "finishing schools", and other efforts were initiated as immediate measures to bridge skill deficits. These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions; instead, radical systemic reform is necessary. Yet, there will be serious challenges to overdue reforms in the education system. In India as in many countries education is treated as a holy cow) sadly, the administrative system that oversees it has also been deceived. Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving; nor is there an outcry that in all these cases there are commercial companies operating on a profit-making basis. Why, then, is there an instinctively adverse reaction to the formal entry of for-profit institutes in the realm of education? Is potable water, health or food, less basic a need, less important a right, than higher education? While there are strong arguments for free or subsidized higher education, we are not writing on a blank page. Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found devious ways of making money, though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for-profit trusts or societies. Yet, there is opposition to the entry of for-profit' corporates, which would be more transparent and accountable. As a result, desperately needed investment in promoting the wider reach of quality education has been stagnated at a time when financial figures indicate that the allocation offunds for the purpose is but a fourth of the need. Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so-called trusts which barring some noteworthy exceptions are a blot on education. However, it is not necessarily a question of choosing one over the other: different organisational forms can coexist, as they do in the health sector. A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education. As in sectors like telecom, and packaged goods, organisations will quickly expand into the hinterland to tap the large unmet demand. Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access. The only real structural reform in higher education was the creation of the institutes for technology and management. They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities. However, in the last few years, determined efforts have been underway to curb their autonomy. These institutes, however, need freedom to decide on recruitment, salaries and admissions, so as to compete globally. However, such institutes will be few. Therefore, we need a regulatory" framework that will enable and encourage States and the Centre, genuine philanthropists and also corporates to set up quality educational institutions. The regulatory system needs only to ensure transparency, accountability, competition and widely available



independent assessments or ratings. It is time for radical thinking, bold experimentation and new structures; it is time for the government to bite the bullet.

1. Why, according to the author, did the efforts such as increased industry-academia interaction and finishing schools" did not help bridge the skill deficit?

- A. These steps were only superficial remedies and the problem could be answered only by reforming the entire education system.
- B. These initiatives operated on a profit-making basis rather than aiming at any serious systemic reforms.
- C. The allocation of funds to such initiatives was only one-fourth of the need.
 - A. Only A
 - B. Only B
 - C. Only B and C
 - D. Only A and B
 - E. None of these

2. Which of the following suggestions have been made by the author to improve the condition of education in India?

- A. Allowing the corporate organizations to enter the education sector.
- B. Easy availability of loans and scholarships for making education more affordable.
- C. A rating system for all the organizations to ensure quality.
 - A. Only A
 - B. Only A and B
 - C. Only A and C
 - D. All A, B and C
 - E. None of these

3. According to the author, which of the following was the only step taken in order to reform the higher education?

- A. Allowing organizations to enter the education sector on a 'for-profit' basis
- B. Creation of autonomous institutes for management and technology which were not under university control
- C. Setting up the regulatory framework for all the existing universities
- D. Making the availability of educational loans and scholarships easier
- E. None of the above

4. What does the author mean when he/ she states, "...we are not writing on a blank page"?

- A. Corporates would never enter education if they are forced to function on a non-profit making basis
- B. The commercialization of education has already started in India
- C. Education has been reduced to a profit-making sector by some corporate organizations



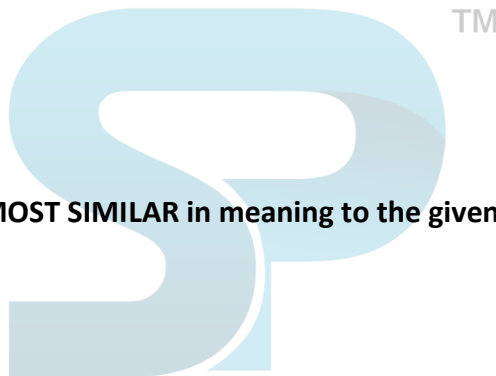
- D. Government will not allow corporates to enter education as India can't afford to have costly education
- E. None of the above

5. Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?

- A. According to the law, education institutes should not be run for profit
- B. There has been no protest against the selling of drinking water and paying for the health services
- C. There have been cases where some profit mongers have entered the education sector
- D. The introduction of 'for-profit' corporates in the education sector has been facing a lot of criticism
- E. All are true

6. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word? NOTEWORTHY

- A. Unnoticed
- B. Insignificant
- C. Indefinite
- D. Remarkable
- E. Obsolete



7. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word? DEVIOUS

- A. Dishonest
- B. Different
- C. Severe
- D. Various
- E. Trivial

8. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word? PROMOTING

- A. Demolition
- B. Delaying
- C. Postponing
- D. Broadening
- E. Hampering

Direction (9-16): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Among those who call themselves socialists, two kinds of persons may be distinguished. There are, in the first place, those whose plans for a new order of society, in which private property and individual competition are to be superseded and other motives to action substituted, are on the scale of a village



community or township and would be applied to an entire country by the multiplication of such self-acting units; of this character are the systems of Owen, of Fourier, and the more thoughtful and philosophic socialists generally. The other class, which is more a product of the continent than of Great Britain and may be called the revolutionary socialists, has people who propose to themselves a much bolder stroke.

Their scheme is the management of the whole productive resources of the country by one central authority, the general government. And with this view, some of them avow as their purpose that the working classes, or somebody on their behalf, should take possession of all the property of the country, and administer it for the general benefit.

Whatever may be the difficulties of the first of these two forms of socialism, the second must evidently involve the same difficulties and many more. The former, too, has the great advantage that it can be brought into operation progressively, and can prove its capabilities by trial. It can be tried first on a select population and extended to others as their education and cultivation permit.

It need not, and in the natural order of things would not, become an engine of subversion until it had shown itself capable of being also a means of reconstruction. It is not so with the other; the aim of that is to substitute the new rule for the old at a single stroke, and to exchange the amount of good realised under the present system, and its large possibilities of improvement, for a plunge without any preparation into the most extreme form of the problem of carrying on the whole round of the operations of social life without the motive power which has always hitherto worked the social machinery.

It must be acknowledged that those who would play this game on the strength of their own private opinion, unconfirmed as yet by any experimental verification – who would forcibly deprive all who have now a comfortable physical existence of their only present means of preserving it, and would brave the frightful bloodshed and misery that would ensue if the attempt was resisted - must have a serene confidence in their own wisdom on the one hand and the recklessness of other people's sufferings on the other, which Robespierre and St. Just, hitherto the typical instances of those united attributes, scarcely came up to. Nevertheless, this scheme has great elements of popularity which the more cautious and reasonable form of socialism has not; because what it professes to do, it promises to do quickly, and holds out hope to the enthusiastic of seeing the whole of their aspirations realised in their own time and at a blow.

9. What according to the author is the difference between the two kinds of socialists?

- A.** One of them consists of thinkers and the other comprises active people.
- B.** The first have a definite philosophy and the second don't have any definite philosophy.
- C.** The first believe in gradual change while the others believe in revolutionary change.
- D.** The first are the products of Britain, while the others are products of Russia.
- E.** The first kind have a unique psychology while the second tend to follow them.



10. Which of the following were characteristics of St. Just and Robespierre?

- A. Unconcern for other's suffering
- B. Full confidence in their own wisdom
- C. Concern for other's suffering
- D. Only A
- E. Both (A) and (B)

11. Which of the following according to the author, may not be the result of not verifying the desirability of socialism experimentally first?

- A. Bloodshed
- B. Deprivation of current comfortable existence
- C. Corruption in high places
- D. Misery caused by resisting the change
- E. None of these

12. Which of the following is true with reference to the philosophy of revolutionary socialism?

- A. The government takes over the villages first, and then gradually the whole country.
- B. The government takes over all productive resources of the country at one stroke.
- C. The government declares a police state and rules by decree.
- D. There is no government as such: the people rule themselves by the socialist doctrine.
- E. The government takes over one place in one rule.

13. The author's sympathies are with which of the two groups of socialists?

- A. Neither of the two
- B. The side of the socialist doctrine
- C. The second type of socialism
- D. The first type of socialism
- E. The author's sympathy shifts according to the situation

14. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word? Avow

- A. Proclaim
- B. Censure
- C. Dissent
- D. Repudiate
- E. Abjure

15. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word? Plunge

- A. Spree
- B. Duck
- C. Swoop
- D. Ascent



E. Tumble

16. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word? Serene

- A. Placid
- B. Agitated
- C. Clamorous
- D. Turbulent
- E. Annoyed

Direction [17-21]: In the following question, a part of the sentence is bold. Five alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

17. In 2018 the rupee was at an all-time low of 68.85 against the dollar and the central bank had asked commercial banks to risen the foreign currency deposit to shore up reserves.

- A. to raises of the foreign currency deposits
- B. to raise the foreign currency deposits
- C. raised of the foreign currency deposit
- D. to raise with the foreign currency deposit
- E. No correction Required

18. In the last couple of years, for developers saddled with unsold inventory and the equity markets taking off, the Indian property market has transitioned from a seller's market into a buyer's one.

- A. with developers saddled with unsold inventory
- B. for developers saddled at unsold inventory
- C. for developers saddled with unsold inventories
- D. for developers saddled about unsold inventory
- E. No correction required

19. In a democracy anyone fulfilled the eligibility criteria laid for Election Commission can contest parliamentary elections without any restrictions.

- A. Anyone determining the eligibility criteria
- B. Calculating the eligibility criteria
- C. Anyone fulfilling the eligibility criteria
- D. Filling the eligibility criteria
- E. No correction required

20. The poor stork could not have any soup with its long bill, but the fox easily to licked up the soup from the plate.

- A. the fox easy licked up the
- B. the fox easily licked up the



- C. a fox easily licking up the
- D. to the fox easily licked up the
- E. No correction required

21. We use our ears to listen to calumnies, profanity, or impure conversation; our tongues to speak falsely, or taste intoxicating drinks, or tobacco, or to saying something we should being ashamed of.

- A. Or in saying something we should being
- B. Or to say something we should being
- C. Or in say something we could being
- D. Or in saying anything we should be
- E. No correction required

Direction (22-30): In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words have been suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately.

It has been a November of unending agony for Chennai, a month that saw a century-old rainfall record being broken. Of a city of about 8 million people, more than half are (###Q1###) the ravages of water, many dislocated from their homes and taking (###Q2###) in makeshift shelters; some on rooftops, waiting to be rescued, as the swilling flood waters menacingly lick their way up. The entire city is marooned - trucks cannot enter with food stocks, nor can its citizens easily flee. Trains and flights are (###Q3###), and the few buses that somehow manage to leave are desperately (###Q4###). The city, in better days a throbbing automobile and IT hub, has (###Q5###) damages worth \$15,000 crore, according to Assocham estimates. Apart from Chennai, at least four neighbouring districts in Tamil Nadu, apart from Nellore and Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh, have (###Q6###) far in excess of their usual quota of winter rain. An estimated 270 people have lost their lives in Tamil Nadu, and the toll could mount. This has been a/an (###Q7###) prodigious north-east monsoon, excessive even by the standards of an El Nino year, leaving forecasters the world over flummoxed. The weathermen have (###Q8###) a few more days of rain of reduced intensity. Amidst prolonged despair, the people of the State have (###Q9###) great fortitude, ingenuity and generosity. The State government has come under flak for not being as dynamic or visible as the armed forces, social action groups and numerous individual volunteers have been. A desperate citizenry understandably expects a speedy return to some semblance of normalcy. Yet, there are limits to how (###Q10###) the government can deliver in such adverse conditions.

22. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. quarrelling
- B. squandering
- C. battling
- D. suffering
- E. squatting



23. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. refuge
- B. peace
- C. sheltering
- D. food
- E. clothes

24. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. surrounded
- B. grounded
- C. zeroed
- D. flooded
- E. evacuated

25. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. shunted
- B. moving
- C. stopped
- D. packed
- E. relocated

26. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. managed
- B. suffered
- C. gained
- D. caused
- E. Occurred

27. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. received
- B. provided
- C. achieved
- D. gained
- E. levied

28. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. curiously
- B. suitably
- C. alarmingly
- D. seriously
- E. nearly





29. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. assuming
- B. forecasts
- C. known
- D. declared
- E. predicted

30. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. assume
- B. before
- C. pretend
- D. shown
- E. gave

Direction (31-35): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

31. 131, 67, 35, 19, 11, ?

- A. 9
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5
- E. 4

32. 25, 28, 22, 31, 19, ?

- A. 39
- B. 29
- C. 34
- D. 24
- E. None of these

33. 7, 4.5, 6, 11, ?

- A. 24.5
- B. 20.5
- C. 22.25
- D. 22.5
- E. 18





34. 1, 4, 9, 18, 35, ?

- A. 65
- B. 68
- C. 54
- D. 59
- E. None of these

35. 3.5, 4, 8, 27, ?, 767

- A. 258
- B. 147
- C. 267
- D. 129
- E. None of these

Direction (36-40): In the following question two equations are given. You have to solve both and establish the relation between given variables:

36. I. $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X \geq Y$
- C. $X < Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

37. I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

II. $y^2 = 16$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X \geq Y$
- C. $X < Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

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

II. $y^2 - 11y + 30 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X \geq Y$
- C. $X < Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$



E. $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

39. I. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 12y + 36 = 0$

A. $X > Y$

B. $X \geq Y$

C. $X < Y$

D. $X \leq Y$

E. $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

40. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 7 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0$

A. $X > Y$

B. $X \geq Y$

C. $X < Y$

D. $X \leq Y$

E. $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

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Direction (41-45): Study the following chart carefully to answer these questions.

Percentage – wise Distribution of teachers who teach Six Different Subjects total numbers of teachers = 1800 percentage of teachers-

Biology	12%
Chemistry	23%
Physics	17%
Hindi	8%
English	27%
Mathematics	13%

41. If two-ninth of the teachers who teach Physics is female, then number of male Physics teachers is approximately what percentage of the total number of teachers who teach Chemistry?

A. 57

B. 42

C. 63

D. 69

E. 51



42. What is the total number of teachers teaching Chemistry, English and Biology?

- A. 1226
- B. 1116
- C. 1176
- D. 998
- E. None of these

43. What is the difference between the total number of teachers who teach English and Physics together and the total number of teachers who teach Mathematics and Biology together?

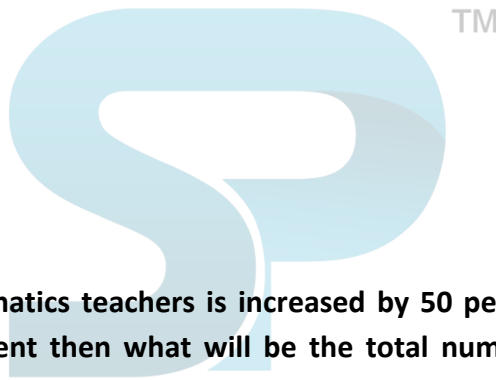
- A. 352
- B. 342
- C. 643
- D. 653
- E. None of these

44. What is the respective ratio of the number of teachers who teach Mathematics and the number of teachers who teach Hindi?

- A. 13:7
- B. 7:13
- C. 7:26
- D. 8:15
- E. None of the above

45. If the percentage of Mathematics teachers is increased by 50 per cent and percentage of Hindi teachers decreased by 25 per cent then what will be the total number of Mathematics and Hindi teachers together?

- A. 390
- B. 379
- C. 459
- D. 480
- E. None of these





Direction (46-50): The table consists of details of students who appeared for 2 subjects, Physics' and 'Chemistry' and the percentage who passed these subjects from ABC college from the year, 2011 to 2015.

Year	Physics		Chemistry	
	Total numbers of Student appeared	% of students passed	Total numbers of Student appeared	% of students passed
2011	650	30	800	50
2012	250	70	630	30
2013	350	50	550	20

46. What is the average number of students, who appeared for Physics from the year, 2011 to 2015?

- A. 440
- B. 400
- C. 480
- D. 380
- E. None of these

47. Calculate the ratio, between the total number of students who appeared for Physics from 2013 to 2015 and the total number of students, who appeared for Chemistry from 2011 to 2013?

- A. 13: 201
- B. 63: 99
- C. 64: 99
- D. 65: 99
- E. None of these

48. What is the average number of students, who did not pass in Physics in the year 2011 and 2015 together?

- A. 320
- B. 280
- C. 300



- D. 260
- E. 240

49. Calculate the difference between the total number of students, who passed in Chemistry in 2011 and the total number of students who did not pass in Physics in 2015?

- A. 485
- B. 395
- C. 535
- D. 295
- E. None of these

50. The total number of students, who did not pass Physics in 2013 is approximately what percent of the total number of students, who did not pass Chemistry in 2013?

- A. 45%
- B. 40%
- C. 42%
- D. 56%
- E. 58%

Direction (51-55): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value)?

51. $21.003 \times 39.998 - 209.91 = 126 \times ?$

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2
- E. 6

52. $(47\% \text{ of } 1442 - 36\% \text{ of } 1412) = 63 = ?$

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 6
- E. 1

53. $2418.065 + 88 \div 14.2 \times 6 = ?$

- A. 1059
- B. 2419
- C. 2496
- D. 2455



E. 1985

54. $1201 \div 14.99 \times 19.91 + 400.01 = ?$

- A. 1700
- B. 1850
- C. 1800
- D. 1950
- E. 2000

55. 15.2% of 726 x 12.8% of 643 =?

- A. 9110
- B. 9088
- C. 9100
- D. 9096
- E. 9082

56. The average of five positive numbers is 128. The average of the first two numbers is 118 and the average of last two numbers is 126. What is the third number? TM

- A. 152
- B. 56
- C. 86
- D. Cannot determined
- E. None of these

57. 4 years ago, the ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Anita's age at that time and four times of Bablu's age at that time was 5: 12. Eight years hence, $\frac{1}{2}$ of Anita's age at that time will be less than Bablu's age at that time by 2 years. What is Bablu's present age?

- A. 10 years
- B. 24 years
- C. 9 years
- D. 15 years
- E. 18 years

58. A man sold an article at a loss of 20%. If he had sold that article for Rs. 24 more then he would have gained 10%. Find the cost price of that article:

- A. Rs. 120
- B. Rs. 80
- C. Rs. 90
- D. Rs. 112
- E. None of these



59. A started a business with investing Rs. 8000 and after some months, B joined with investing Rs. 5000. At the end of one-year, total profit was Rs. 4250 and share of A is Rs. 3000. After how many months did B join?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. Date inadequate

60. Train P crosses a pole in 6 sec. Train Q coming from opposite direction crosses a bogie of train P of length $\frac{1}{3}$ of train P in 4 seconds. Length of Train P and Train Q are in the ratio 5: 4. Find the speed of Train P, if the speed of Train Q is 21 m/s.

- A. 60 m/s
- B. 50 m/s
- C. 40 m/s
- D. 30 m/s
- E. 20 m/s

61. One ball is picked up randomly from a bag containing 8 yellow, 7 blue and 6 black balls. What is the probability that it is neither yellow nor black?

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{4}{7}$
- C. $\frac{2}{9}$
- D. $\frac{1}{3}$
- E. None of the above

62. A and B together can do a piece of work in 60 days, A and C can do the same work in 45 days. The ratio of Work efficiency of B and C is 1:2. In how many days they together can do the same work?

- A. 30 days
- B. 25 days
- C. 24 days
- D. 36 days
- E. None of these.

63. Swami brought pulses of worth INR 32/kg and INR 45/kg. He mixed them with a third variety in the ratio 1:1:2. If the mixture is worth INR 88/kg, then the price of the third variety per kg will be:

- A. 169.50
- B. 137.50
- C. 175.50
- D. 145.50



E. None of the above

64. The speed of a boat in still water is $(27/4)$ km/hr. The time required to travel a certain distance upstream is five times than that of downstream for the same distance. Find the speed of the stream.

- A. 3.5 km/hr.
- B. 7.6 km/hr.
- C. 5.8 km/hr.
- D. 4.5 km/hr.
- E. 2.8 km/hr.

65. The ratio of Curved Surface Area to Total Surface Area of Cylinder is 3:5. If the curved surface area of the cylinder is 1848 metre square, find the height of the cylinder.

- A. 25m
- B. 27m
- C. 21m
- D. 28m
- E. None of these

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Direction (66-70): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Arun, Bhavna, Chetan, Diksha, Elena, Fatima, Gauri and Hemant lives in an eight storey building and are going to different places.

- (i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people living between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai
- (ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena.
- (iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai.
- (iv) Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other.
- (v) Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Two people lives between the one from Rajasthan and Arun.
- (vi) Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

66. Which of the following is true regarding Fatima?

- A. Fatima Visits to Punjab.
- B. Diksha and Gauri are immediate neighbours of Fatima.
- C. One person lives between Fatima and the one who visits to Lucknow.
- D. There is one floor between Fatima and Arun



E. None is true

67. Who among the following visits to Kolkata?

- A. Chetan
- B. Fatima
- C. Arun
- D. Bhavna
- E. Cannot be determined

68. How many persons live between Diksha and the one who visits to Lucknow?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five

69. Which of the following is true?

- A. Only one person lives between Bhavna and Elena?
- B. Diksha visits to Mumbai.
- C. The one who visits to Kolkata is an immediate neighbour of Gauri
- D. One person lives between Hemant and Diksha
- E. None of these

70. Who are the immediate neighbors of Gauri?

- A. Arun, Bhavna
- B. Elena and the one who visits to Mumbai
- C. Hemant and the one who visits to Rajasthan
- D. Elena and Fatima
- E. Arun, Diksha

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

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are not facing north.

N is not facing north. P faces south and both the immediate neighbours of P faces north. S sits second to the right of P and M sits third to left of P. O is not facing south but both the immediate neighbours of O do not face north. R sits second to the left of L. M sits fifth to the right of S. Q is an immediate neighbours of O. M, the immediate neighbor of N, is not facing south. L is not facing north.



71. Who among the following is on the immediate right of S?

- A. P
- B. L
- C. R
- D. N
- E. None of these

72. Who among the following sits third to the left of L?

- A. P
- B. L
- C. S
- D. R
- E. None of these

73. How many persons are there between P and N?

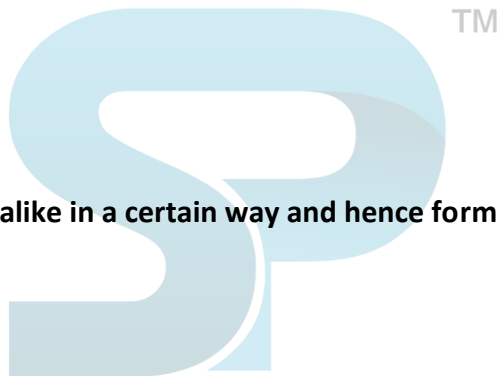
- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. One
- E. None of these

74. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. L, P
- B. S, L
- C. R, N
- D. P, O
- E. S, Q

75. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the line?

- A. S, L
- B. R, S
- C. N, M
- D. L, N
- E. None of these





Direction [76-80]: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements.

76. How is 'always' written in a code language?

- I. 'rain is always good' is written as '5397' in that code language.
- II. She is always there' is written as '3 6 8 5' in that code language.
 - A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. The data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

77. P, Q, R, S and T are seated around a circular table facing the centre, such that there is equal space between each of the adjacent members. Who sits to the immediate right of T?

- I. O sits second to the right of T and S sits second to the left of T.
- II. R is not an immediate neighbor of either P or o
 - A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
 - B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
 - C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
 - D. if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
 - E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

78. Who is the heaviest among G, H, I, J, K and L?

- I. G is heavier than I and K but not as heavy as L, who is heavier than H and J.
- II. I is third in weight in the ascending order and not as heavy as L, G and H, H is heavier than G but not the heaviest.
 - A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.



E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

79. Six friends Gaurav, Hemant, Ishika, Jagan, Kumar and Love live on six different floors of a building. Ground floor is numbered one and top floor is numbered six. Who among them lives on the ground floor?

- I. Exactly two persons live between the floors on which Gaurav and Ishika live. Gaurav lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on the lowest floor. Kumar lives either on the lowest floor or on the highest floor but does not live above Ishika.
- II. Two persons live between the floors on which Hemant and Love lives. Hemant lives below Love. Hemant doesn't live on ground floor. Jagan lives on an odd-numbered floor but he lives above Hemant.
 - A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

80. Direction: The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Six persons Abhay, Deepak, Neha, Manik, Poorvi and Hitesh are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

- I. Poorvi is sitting fourth to the right of Deepak. Abhay is sitting third to the left of Neha. Either Abhay or Neha is sitting at an extreme end.
- II. Only one person sits between Poorvi and Abhay. Poorvi is third to the right of Manik. Neha is sitting to the immediate right of Poorvi. Neither Abhay nor Poorvi is sitting on the extreme end.
 - A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

Direction (81-85): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between the two rows and between adjacent people. In row 1, P, Q, R, S, T, V are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, A, B, C, D, E, F are seated and all of them are facing north. A sits third



to the right of D. Neither A nor D sits at any of the extreme ends. T faces D. V does not face A and V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. B sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between B and E. E does not face V. Two people sit between R and Q. R is not an immediate neighbour of T. C does not face V. P is not an immediate neighbour of R. V is not an immediate neighbour of T.

81. Who amongst the following sits at extreme ends of the row?

- A. B, E
- B. S, T
- C. P, R
- D. B, F
- E. None of these

82. Who amongst the following faces A?

- A. R
- B. T
- C. P
- D. Q
- E. S

83. How many people are seated between T and S?

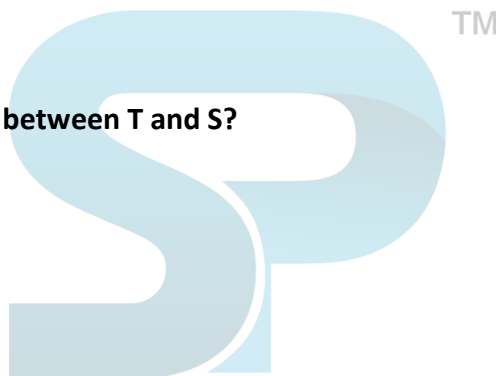
- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

84. P is related to V in the same manner in which C is related to F. To which of the following is E related to in the same manner?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. C
- D. A
- E. None of these

85. Which of the following is true regarding F?

- A. F sits second to the right of C
- B. F is not an immediate neighbour of A
- C. F sits third to the left of D
- D. F sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
- E. F faces V





Direction (86-90): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

There are six people - J, K, L, M, N and O each having different weight. J is heavier than O but lighter than K. N is heavier than L but lighter than J. K is lighter than M. L is not the lightest. The second lightest person weighs 62 kilogram while the third heaviest is of 74 kilograms.

86. Who is the third lightest?

- A. P
- B. M
- C. O
- D. N
- E. None of these

87. What should be the possible weight of C?

- A. 90 kg
- B. 20 kg
- C. 110 kg
- D. 95 kg
- E. None of these

88. If A's weight is 125kg; he would be lighter than how many persons?

- A. Can't be determined
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. More than three

89. Who among the following may be of 68 kilogram in weight?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. N
- D. L
- E. O

90. How many persons are heavier than L?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three



Direction (91-95): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

In a certain code,

'we are best friends' is written as 'sa na ta ca'

'we good are player' is written as 'ba ca ka na'

'friends best good more' is written as 'ba sa pa ta'

'are best own aim' is written as 'qa sa ra na'

91. What is the code for 'more'?

- A. ba
- B. sa
- C. pa
- D. ta
- E. Cannot be determined

92. What is the code for "friends"?

- A. ta
- B. sa
- C. pa
- D. ba
- E. pa or na



93. What is the code for best friends'?

- A. ta pa
- B. sa ta
- C. pa ka
- D. ba ta
- E. pa na

94. Which of the following may represent 'own are good player'?

- A. ta na ka ra
- B. ca na ka sa
- C. qa na ka ca
- D. ba na ka sa
- E. ba na ka ra



95. What is the code for 'we'?

- A. ca
- B. sa
- C. na
- D. ta
- E. Cannot be determined

Direction (96-100): In the given questions, the symbols &, %, *, \$ and + used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P & Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the given questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

96. Statement: D\$T, T % M, M *J

Conclusion:

- I. J & D
 - II. M+ D
- A. Only conclusion I is true
 - B. Only conclusion II is true
 - C. Either conclusion I or II is true
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - E. Both conclusions I and II are true

97. Statement: B*K, K \$ N, N % R

Conclusion:

- I. R\$K
 - II. R *K
- A. Only conclusion I is true
 - B. Only conclusion II is true
 - C. Either conclusion I or II is true
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - E. Both conclusions I and II are true



98. Statement: $H\% F$, $F*W$, $W \$ E$

Conclusion:

- I. $E\&F$
- II. $H \& W$
 - A. Only conclusion I is true
 - B. Only conclusion II is true
 - C. Either conclusion I or II is true
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - E. Both conclusions I and II are true

99. Statement: $Z\& D$, $D K$, $K\&M$

Conclusion:

- I. $M *D$
- II. $Z \& K$
 - A. Only conclusion I is true
 - B. Only conclusion II is true
 - C. Either conclusion I or II is true
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - E. Both conclusions I and II are true

100. Statement: $W+B$, $N \& B$, $N + F$

Conclusion:

- I. $F \& B$
- II. $W *N$
 - A. Only conclusion I is true
 - B. Only conclusion II is true
 - C. Either conclusion I or II is true
 - D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - E. Both conclusions I and II are true



Answers with Explanation:

1. **Answer:** A

Explanation: According to the first paragraph, "These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions; instead, radical systemic reform is necessary." Band-aid solutions mean nonpermanent or superficial remedies which would never reform the entire education system. The other two statements are either inconsistent with the ideas in the passage, or have not been mentioned at all.

2. **Answer:** D

Explanation: All the given suggestions (A, B and C) have been made by the author to improve the state of education in India: A- "Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so-called trusts which-barring some noteworthy exceptions are a blot on education.

" B- "Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access.

" C- "A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education.

3. **Answer:** B

Explanation: According to the author, creation of autonomous institutes for management and technology which were not under university control was the only step taken in order to reform the higher education: "They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities.

4. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The phrase as mentioned is a metaphorical reference to the fact that the commercialization of important aspects of life is already in the scene and thus the commercialisation of higher education is not a new phenomenon.

5. **Answer:** E

Explanation: All the given (A, B, C and D) are true in the context of the given passage.

"A"- though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for-profit' trusts or societies

" B"-Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving.

" C"-Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found devious ways of making money.



" D"- there is opposition to the entry of for-profit corporates, which would be more transparent and accountable.

6. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Noteworthy means worth paying attention to; interesting or significant. Thus, 'insignificant' is most opposite in meaning.

7. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Devious means showing a skillful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals; 'dishonest' is most similar in meaning.

8. **Answer:** E

Explanation: 'Promoting' means to support or actively encourage (a cause, venture, etc.); further the progress of. 'Hampering' means to obstruct the progress of something, and is the correct antonym for the question word.

9. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The difference is in their attitude towards change which can be inferred from the first paragraph.

10. **Answer:** E

Explanation: It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, 'must have a serene confidence in their own wisdom on the one hand and the recklessness of other people's sufferings on the other, which Robespierre and St. Just, hitherto the typical instances of those united attributes, scarcely came up to.'

11. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Corruption in high places has not been mentioned in the passage.

12. **Answer:** B

Explanation: According to the passage, 'It is not so with the other (revolutionary socialism); the aim of that is to substitute the new rule for the old at a single stroke.'

13. **Answer:** A

Explanation: After reading the passage, we realise that the author does not sympathize with either of the two sides and is critical about both of them.

14. **Answer:** A



Explanation: Avow- declare, proclaim Proclaim-eclare, announce Censure- condemnation, criticism
Reclaim- recover Repudiate- reject Abjure-reject.

15. **Answer:** D

Explanation: 'Plunge' means a quick drop. Contrary to that, 'ascent' is the most suitable response. All the other words carry meanings similar to "plunge".

16. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Serene' means calm, undisturbed. Corresponding to that, 'placid' is the most suitable response. The other words are antonyms.

17. **Answer:** B

Explanation: 'Risen' is the past participle form of the verb 'rise', while we need the verb 'raise' as the usage is in the infinitive form which always takes the first form of the verb after 'to'.

18. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The highlighted segment in the above context has an error of preposition. Instead of using "for developers" in the segment, it should be "with developers". "For" is used with a period of time to express the duration or 'how long' something has happened. "With" is used to add something in a given context to provide extra information.

19. **Answer:** C

Explanation: In the given statement a tense verb disagreement occurs if we use the word "fulfilled" as the verb in the latter part of the statement is in simple present tense. However, if the word "fulfilling" is used, the sentence becomes correct.

20. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The use of the preposition 'of is superficial in the boldened part and it needs to be omitted to make the sentence grammatically correct.

21. **Answer:** D

Explanation: There are several errors in the given sentence, the infinitive "to" cannot be followed by a gerund, therefore, "to saying" is incorrect. Another mistake is in the usage of being' is incorrect and 'be' is correct. Out of the available alternatives, only option D considers and addresses by also replacing 'something' with 'anything'.

22. **Answer:** C



Explanation: Quarrelling means have an angry argument or disagreement. Squandering means to waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner. Battling means struggle tenaciously to achieve or resist something. Squatting means unlawfully occupy an uninhabited building or settle on a piece of land. The context here is of the people of Chennai trying to fight the issues caused by rain and thus a synonym of 'struggling' needs to be used. Thus, "Battling" is the correct response.

23. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The context is of seeking shelter under some camps organized for those stranded in rain. 'Taking refuge is a phrase that represents this and thus option A is the correct response.

24. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Surrounded means be all round someone or something). Grounded means to be in immobile condition. Zeroed means to pay attention: concentrate, focus. Flooded means fill or suffuse completely. Fill or suffuse completely. Evacuated means remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place. The reference is of the vehicles not being able to move because of the flood and thus option B is the correct response.

25. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The context here is of the public transport being completely filled with passengers and thus 'packed' is the most appropriate response.

26. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The context here is of damages caused due to the excess rain and thus 'suffered' shall be the most appropriate response in this regard.

27. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The context is of getting extra rain.

Option B is incorrect because it gives the idea that the districts in question are providing the rain, which is incorrect.

Option C is incorrect as rain is something which can't be achieved.

Option D is incorrect as the rain caused damages and thus 'gained' will make no sense.

Option E is incorrect as 'levied' is generally used in the monetary context, which is not the case here.

So, the correct response is option A.

28. **Answer:** C



Explanation: Curiously means in a way that shows eagerness to know or learn something. Suitably means in a way that is right or appropriate for a particular purpose or situation. Alarming means in a worrying or disturbing way. Seriously means in a solemn or considered manner. Nearly means very close to; almost. The idea conveyed here is of an extreme climatic situation, thus, "alarming" is the best-fit word.

29. **Answer:** E

Explanation: The tense needs to be simple past as the statement is about an action that has taken place in the past. This leaves only options D and E as the possible choices. Now, when talking about whether we use the verb 'forecasted' or 'predicted'. Thus, option E is the most appropriate response. 35. Ans. D. The tense of the statement is present perfect and thus the third form of the verb needs to be used. Out of the available options, only option D is in third form and thus is the correct response.

30. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The tense of the statement is present perfect and thus the third form of the verb needs to be used.

Out of the available options, only option D is in third form and thus is the correct response.

31. **Answer:** B

Explanation: $131 - 64 = 67$

$67 - 32 = 35$

$35 - 16 = 19$

$19 - 8 = 11$

$11 - 4 = 7$

32. **Answer:** C

Explanation: $25 + 3 = 28$

$28 - 6 = 22$

$22 + 9 = 31$

$31 - 12 = 19$

$19 + 15 = 34$

33. **Answer:** A



Explanation: $7 \times 0.5 + 1 = 4.5$

$$4.5 \times 1 + 1.5 = 6$$

$$6 \times 1.5 + 2 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 + 2.5 = 24.5$$

34. Answer: B

Explanation: $1 + 3 = 4$

$$4 + 5 = 9$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$18 + 17 = 35$$

Again, we have to check here –

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$9 + 8 = 17$$

$$17 + 16 = 33$$

We will add 33 in $35 = 68$

35. Answer: D

Explanation: $3.5 \times 2 - 3 = 4$

$$4 \times 3 - 4 = 8$$

$$8 \times 4 - 5 = 27$$

$$27 \times 5 - 6 = 129$$

$$129 \times 6 - 7 = 767$$

36. Answer: E

Explanation: $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 7x + 14 = 0$$

$$2x(x+2) + 7(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x+2)(2x+7) = 0$$





i.e. $X = -2$ or $-7/2$

$$2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 6y + 7y + 21 = 0$$

$$2y(y+3) + 7(y+3) = 0$$

$$(2y+7)(y+3) = 0$$

i.e. $y = -3$ or $-7/2$

Thus, Relationship cannot be established

37. **Answer:** B

Explanation: $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$$x^2 - 5x - 4x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-4) = 0$$

i.e. $X = 4$ or 5

$$y^2 = 16$$

$$y = (16)^{1/2}$$

$$y = 4 \text{ or } -4$$

Thus, $x \geq y$

38. **Answer:** C

Explanation: $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

$$x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$x(x-4) - 3(x-4) = 0$$

i.e. $X = 3$ or 4

$$y^2 - 11y + 30 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 5y - 6y + 30 = 0$$

$$y(y-5) - 6(y-5) = 0$$

i.e. $y = 5$ or 6

Thus, $y > x$

39. **Answer:** C

Explanation: $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$

$$x^2 - 5x - 3x + 15 = 0$$

$$x(x-5) - 3(x-5) = 0$$

i.e. $X = 5$ or 3

$$y^2 - 12y + 36 = 0$$





$$y^2 - 6y - 6y + 36 = 0$$

$$y(y-6) - 6(7-6) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } y = 6$$

Thus, $y > x$

40. **Answer:** E

Explanation: $2x^2 + 9x + 7 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 7x + 2x + 7 = 0$$

$$x(2x+7) + 1(2x+7) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } x = -1 \text{ or } -7/2$$

$$y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$y(y+2) + 2(y+2) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } y = -2$$

Thus, Relationship cannot be established between X & Y.

41. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Number of teachers in physics subject = $1800 \times \frac{17}{100} = 306$

$$\text{Number of female teachers in physics} = 306 \times \frac{2}{9} = 68$$

$$\text{Number of male teachers in physics} = 306 - 68 = 238$$

$$\text{Number of teachers in chemistry subject} = 1800 \times \frac{23}{100} = 414$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = 238 / 414 = 57 \% \text{ (approx.)}$$

42. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Number of teachers in Chemistry subject = $1800 \times 23\% = 414$

$$\text{Number of teachers in English subject} = 1800 \times 27\% = 486$$

$$\text{Number of teachers in Biology subject} = 1800 \times 12\% = 216$$

$$\text{Required number} = 414 + 486 + 216 = 1116$$

43. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Total number of teachers English and Physics = $486 + 306 = 792$

$$\text{Total number of teachers Mathematics and Biology} = 234 + 216 = 450$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 792 - 450 = 342$$

44. **Answer:** E

Explanation: Number of teachers in Mathematics subject = $1800 \times 13\% = 234$



Number of teachers in Hindi subject = $1800 \times 8\% = 144$

Required ratio = $234 : 114 = 13 : 8$

45. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Number of increased Mathematics teachers = $234 + 234 \times 50\% = 351$

Number of decreased Hindi teachers = $144 - 144 \times 25\% = 108$

Required total number = $351 + 108 = 459$

46. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Average number of students, who appeared for Physics from the year,

$$2011 \text{ to } 2015 = \frac{(650 + 250 + 350 + 600 + 350)}{5} = 440$$

47. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Total number of students who appeared for Physics from 2013 to 2015 = $(350 - \text{con } 350) = 1300$

Total number of students, who appeared. Chemistry from 2011 to 2013 = $(800 + 630 + 550) = 1980$

Required ratio = $1300 : 1980 = 65 : 99$

48. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Students who did not pass in Physics in the year 2011 = $70/100 \times 650 = 455$

Students who did not pass in Physics in the year 2015 = $30/100 \times 350 = 105$

Average = $(455 + 105)/2 = 280$

49. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Total number of students, who passed in Chemistry in 2011 = $50/100 \times 800 = 400$

Total number of students who did not pass in Physics in 2015 = $30/100 \times 350 = 105$

Difference = $400 - 105 = 295$

50. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Total number of students who did not pass Physics in 2013 = $50/100 \times 350 = 175$

Total number of students who did not pass Chemistry in 2013 = $80/100 \times 550 = 440$

Percentage = $175/440 \times 100 = 39.77\% = 40\%$

51. **Answer:** A



Explanation: Take nearest values

$$21.003 \times 39.998 - 209.91 = 126 \times ?$$

$$630 = 126 \times ?$$

$$? = 5 \text{ (approx.)}$$

52. **Answer:** C

Explanation: $(\frac{47}{100} \times 1442 - \frac{36}{100} \times 1412) \div 63$

$$= (677.74 - 508.32) \div 63 = 169. \frac{42}{63} =$$

$$= 2.689 = 3 \text{ (approx.)}$$

53. **Answer:** D

Explanation: $? = 2418.065 + 88 \div 14.2 \times 6$

$$? = 2418.065 + 88 \times \frac{1}{14.2} \times 6$$

$$? = 2418.065 + 37.18$$

$$? = 2455.25$$

$$? = 2455 \text{ (Approx.)}$$

54. **Answer:** E

Explanation: $1200 \div 15 \times 20 + 400 = 80 \times 20 + 400$

$$= 1600 + 400 = 2000 \text{ (Approx.)}$$

Hence option E is correct 30.

55. **Answer:** E

Explanation: $? = 726 \times \frac{15.2}{100} \times 643 \times \frac{12.8}{100}$

$$= 110.352 \times 82.304$$

$$= 9082.41$$

$$9082 \text{ (approx.)}$$

56. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Third Number = $(128 \times 5) - (118 \times 2) - (126 \times 2) = 152$



57. Answer: A

58. Answer: B

Explanation: Let 100 (CP)

80 (SP) 110 (SP)

Diff. 30

30 units — 24

1 unit — $24/30$

100 units — $24/30 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 80$.

CP = Rs. 80

59. Answer: A

Explanation: A started a business with investing Rs. 8000 and after some months, B joined with investing Rs. 5000. Equivalent capital of A = Rs. 8000 x 12 = Rs. 96000

Let B joined after x months. So, equivalent capital of B = Rs. 5000 x (12 - x) = Rs. 60000 - 5000x Total profit after one year = Rs. 4250

Share of A = Rs. 3000.

Then, the share of B = Rs. 4250 - 3000 = Rs. 1250

So, the ratio of their share; A: B = 3000: 1250 = 12: 5

Now, we can write, $96000/(60000 - 5000x) = 12/5$

$= 60000 - 5000x = 96000 \times (5/12) = 60000 - 5000x = 8000 \times 5$

$= 5000x = 60000 - 40000$

$= X = 20000/5000 = x = 4$

:: After 4 months, B joined in the business.

60. Answer: D

Explanation: Let the length of train P and Q are 5a and 4a.

speed of train P = $5a/6$ therefore,

$(5a/6 + 21) \times 4 = 5a/3 + 4a$



$$-5a/3 + 4a = 84 \quad a = 36$$

$$\text{speed of train P} = 36 \times 5/6 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

61. Answer: D

Explanation: Total no of balls = $8 + 7 + 6 = 21$

Let, E be the event where the ball can be selected which is neither yellow nor black
Number of events where the ball can be selected which is neither yellow nor black = 7

$$P(E) = 7/21 = 1/3$$

62. Answer: D

63. Answer: B

64. Answer: D

65. Answer: C

Explanation: Curved Surface Area of Cylinder = $2\pi rh$

Total Surface Area of Cylinder = $2\pi r(h + r)$

According to question, $2\pi rh : 2\pi r(h + r) = 3:5$

$$\text{i.e. } h/(h + r) = 3/5$$

$$\text{i.e., } 2h = 3r - (a)$$

Also, Curved surface area of the cylinder = 1848 metre square

$$\text{i.e. } 2\pi rh = 1848$$

$$\text{From (a), } 2\pi (2/3h) * h = 1848$$

On solving the above equation, $h = 21\text{m}$

66. Answer: E

67. Answer: D

68. Answer: C

69. Answer: B

70. Answer: C



71. Answer: C

Explanation: R is on the immediate right of S

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

72. Answer: A

Explanation: P sits third to the left of L

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

73. Answer: B

Explanation: Three persons are there between P and N

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

74. Answer: A

Explanation: L & P is the one that does not belong to the group because they are facing on the same side but all other pairs of people facing on their opposite side.

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

75. Answer: D

Explanation: L&N sit at the extreme ends of the line

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

76. Answer: D

Explanation: From I: rain is always good - 53 97

From II: he is always there- 3685

Combining I and II, is always-3 5

Thus, we can't find the exact code for 'always'.

Therefore, both I and II together are not sufficient.



77. Answer: E

Explanation: From I + II = p sits to the immediate right of T.

78. Answer: C

Explanation: From I. $L > G > I, K; L > H, J$

Thus, L is the heaviest.

Thus, only I is sufficient.

From II. In ascending order -....., I, G, H, L

Thus, L is the heaviest.

Therefore, only II is sufficient.

79. Answer: A

80. Answer: D

Explanation: From Statement I

Either Neha or Abhay is sitting at one of the ends. Abhay is third to the left of Neha. Deepak is fourth to the left of Poorvi. The possible scenarios can be

I. Deepak_Abhay_Poorvi Neha II. Abhay Deepak_Neha _ Poorvi

So, we can't find who are sitting at the extreme ends.

From Statement II

Abhay_Poorvi or Poorvi

of them is sitting at the end 1

The possible scenarios

I. Manik Abhay_Poorvi Ne.

II. Poorvi Neha Abhay Manik

So, we can't find who are at the extreme ends.

From Statements I and II The only possible scenario is Deepak Manik Abhay Hitesh Poorvi Neha. Thus, Deepak and Neha are sitting at the extreme ends.

81. Answer: C

Explanation [81-85]:

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

From the above diagram P and R are sitting on the extreme ends of the row.



82. Answer: E

83. Answer: B

84. Answer: A

85. Answer: E

86. Answer: A

Explanation: According to the clues, we get

$Q > M > P$; $C, P > D$ and $>N$

Merging the clues, we get $C > Q > M > P > D > N$

87. Answer: C

Explanation: C is heavier than Q. So, C is 110 kg.

88. Answer: A

Explanation: As no weights are given. So, it can't be determined TM

89. Answer: C

90. Answer: E

91. Answer: C

Explanation [91-95]: Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'more' is- pa

92. Answer: A

93. Answer: B



94. Answer: E
95. Answer: A
96. Answer: B
97. Answer: C
98. Answer: A
99. Answer: D
100. Answer: E

