

SBI CLERK JA PRELIMS



MODEL PAPER 1



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1. This college has (A) / a glorious tradition (B) / that attract (C) / good students to the college. (D) / No error (E)

- A. This college has
- B. a glorious tradition
- C. that attract
- D. Good students to the college.
- E. No error

Answer: C

Explanation:

In part C, the verb 'attract' must be replaced with its singular form 'attracts' as the subject 'a glorious tradition' is singular in number and the verb used has to be in agreement with it.

2. A disaster management cell is opened (A) / by the state government (B) / before the rainy seasons (C) / as a precautionary measure. (D) / No error (E)

- A. A disaster management cell is opened
- B. by the state government
- C. before the rainy season
- D. As a precautionary measure.
- E. No error

Answer: E

Explanation:

The sentence is absolutely correct and thus has no error in it.

3. Buy presents for ladies (A) / in their absence (B) / is a very (C) / difficult task. (D) / No error (E)

- A. Buy presents for ladies
- B. in their absence
- C. is a very
- D. Difficult task.
- E. No error

Answer: A

Explanation:

In part A, the verb 'buy' must be replaced with its gerund form 'buying' to make it a grammatically correct sentence.



4. The Director asked me (A) / how I have not (B) / taken his permission (C) / before applying for the new job. (D) / No error (E)

- A. The Director asked me
- B. how I have not
- C. taken his permission
- D. Before applying for the new job.
- E. No error

Answer: B

Explanation:

In part B, the auxiliary verb 'have' must be replaced with its past form 'had' to match the tense of the sentence.

5. In this age of technology, banks have _____ on a slew of innovative strategies to _____ the general public.

- A. carried, attract
- B. followed, lure
- C. start, draw
- D. embarked, woo
- E. commenced, intrigue

Answer: D

Explanation:

Out of the given choices for the first blank either of the two choices - "embarked" and "commenced" the former fits the blank more appropriately as the verb embark is followed by the preposition 'on'.

Ex. Religion, for example, seems altogether too vast a theme for him to embark on, and he usually prefers to deal with some single element or aspect.

6. The department of heavy industries plans to _____ a vibrant ecosystem for the capital goods sector to _____ manpower issues.

- A. organize, unfold
- B. create, address
- C. export, resolve
- D. constitute, answer
- E. start, decide

Answer: B





Explanation:

If we observe the options for the second blank both 'address' and 'resolve' are used as verbs and they mean to think about a problem or a situation and decide how you are going to deal with it. But if we observe further, we can infer that the word 'export' is not meaningful for the first blank in the given context of the sentence. This eliminates option C and confirms option B as the correct answer.

7. While he once had the wish to learn Portuguese, his _____ to master the language faded after _____ how difficult it really is.

- A. efforts, acknowledging
- B. ability, executing
- C. enthusiastic, knowing
- D. passion, placating
- E. alacrity, realizing

Answer: E

Explanation:

In option A, 'acknowledging' would be a correct choice but the word 'efforts' would be wrong here. Efforts can decrease, efforts can lessen but 'efforts faded' is something we don't use often. This eliminates option A.

Option B gets eliminated as well as the word 'executing' for the second blank doesn't fit in the context of the passage.

Option C would have been correct had the word for the first blank been 'enthusiasm' instead of 'enthusiastic'.

In option D, the word 'placating' which means 'to make (someone) less angry or hostile' would be absurd in the given context of the passage.

In option E, the word 'alacrity' which refers to 'brisk and cheerful readiness' and the word 'realizing' which means 'to get to know or understand something' fit the first and the second blank respectively and most appropriately.

8. The _____ levels of inequality are a result of a _____ distribution of wealth resources and power legally enforced.

- A. rising, even
- B. high, complementary
- C. endearing, nominal
- D. staggering, skewed
- E. demeaning, joint

Answer: D



Explanation:

In option A, though the word 'rising' is suitable for the first blank, the second word 'even' would be inappropriate for the second blank both grammatically (because article 'an' must be used before the word) and contextually. The word 'uneven' would have been correct in its place.

In option B, the word 'complementary' doesn't make any sense if used for the second blank. And similarly, in option C, the word 'endearing' and in option E, the word 'demeaning' would be illogical or absurd if used for the first blank in the sentence. Clearly, options B, C and E hence get eliminated.

In option D, the word 'staggering' which means 'very shocking and surprising' and the word 'skewed' which means 'not even' fit the blanks both grammatically and contextually.

9. Peculiar

- A. customary
- B. familiar
- C. common
- D. natural
- E. canny

Answer: C

Explanation:

Peculiar – different to what is normal or expected; strange, unusual

10. Naive

- A. childlike
- B. wise
- C. innocent
- D. pretentious
- E. credulous

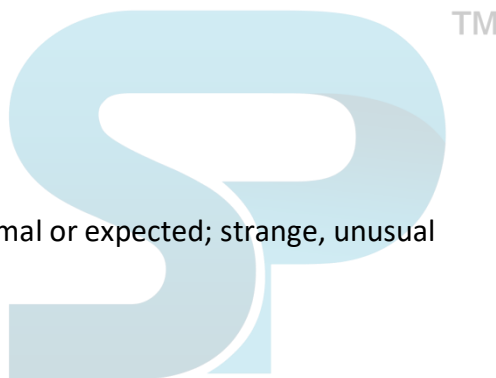
Answer: B

Explanation:

Naive – (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement

11. Disdainful

- A. mocking
- B. sneering
- C. respectful
- D. cheerful
- E. derisive





Answer: C

Explanation:

Disdainful – showing contempt or lack of respect

12. Fanatical

- A. bigoted
- B. militant
- C. fervid
- D. extremist
- E. moderate

Answer: E

Explanation:

Fanatical – having an extreme, irrational zeal or enthusiasm

13. Demure

- A. zest
- B. gusto
- C. feeble
- D. uncanny
- E. sedate



Answer: E

Explanation:

Demure – Affectedly or falsely modest or prim

14. Alacrity

- A. briskness
- B. verve
- C. rapacious
- D. diffuse
- E. vitality

Answer: 1

Explanation:

Alacrity -Eagerness; cheerful promptness



15. Banter

- A. travail
- B. chaff
- C. prolix
- D. irony
- E. gestate

Answer: 2

Explanation:

Banter-Good-natured teasing or ridicule

16. Delectable

- A. wonder
- B. deliberate
- C. consumable
- D. squirm
- E. expunge

Answer: E

Explanation:

Directions [17 – 20]: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain parts are given in bold to answer some of the questions based on the passage.

The task which Gandhiji undertook was not only the achievement of political freedom but also the establishment of a social order based on truth and non violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood, and maximum freedom for all. This unfinished part of his experiment was perhaps more difficult to achieve than the achievement of political freedom. Political struggle involved fight against a foreign power and all one do was either join it or wish it's success. In establishing social order of this pattern, there was lively possibility of a conflict arising between groups and classes, of our own people. Experience shows that man values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means for perpetuation and survival of his descendants even after his body is reduced to ashes. A new order cannot be established without radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards property and at some stage or the other, the 'haves' have to yield place to 'have-nots'. We have seen, in our time, attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society and a picture of it after it was achieved. But this was done, by and large, through the use of physical force.

In the ultimate analysis, it is difficult, if not impossible to say that the instinct to possess has been rooted out or that it will not reappear in an even worse form under a different guise. It may even be that, like a has kept confined within containers under great pressure, or water held by a big fan, once a barrier breaks the reaction will one day sweep back with a violence equal in extent and intensity to what was



used to establish and maintain the outward egalitarian form. This enforced egalitarianism consists, in its own bosom, the seed of its own destruction. The root cause of class conflict is possessiveness or the acquisitive instance. So long as the ideal that is to be achieved is one of securing the maximum material satisfaction, possessiveness can neither be suppressed nor eliminated but will grow on what it feeds. Nor will it Will cease to be such – it is possessiveness, still, whether it is confined to only a few it is shared by many. If egalitarianism is to be ensured, it has to be based on not on the possession of the maximum material goods by a few or by all but on voluntary, enlightened renunciation of those goods which cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of theirs. This calls for substitution of spiritual values that is sometimes equated with progress these days, neither spells peace nor progress. Mahatma Gandhi has shown us how the acquisitive instinct inherent in man could be transmuted by the adoption of the ideal of trusteeship by which the wealthy people would be the trustees of trusts that looked after the welfare of the people in general.

17. Select the most appropriate option to complete the given sentence. Gandhi aimed at.....

- A. achieving political freedom
- B. establishing a non violent society
- C. universal brotherhood
- D. Both 1 and 2
- E. 1,2 and 3

Answer: E

18. Egalitarianism means

- A. suppression
- B. social and political equality
- C. violence
- D. inequality
- E. elitism

Answer: B

Explanation:

Egalitarianism – a doctrine that all are people and deserve equal rights and opportunities

19. What can you infer from the phrase “root out”?

- A. to destroy something
- B. instill something
- C. find and remove something/ someone
- D. to flatten something
- E. Both 2 and 3

Answer: C





Explanation:

Root out – to find and remove something/ someone

20. Which one of the following is the most similar in meaning to the word “GUISE”?

- A. illusion
- B. disappear
- C. appearance
- D. reprove
- E. trick

Answer: C

Explanation:

Guise – an external form, appearance typically concealing the true nature of something

21. Which of the following five words is wrongly spelt?

- A. neonatal
- B. widespread
- C. predominant
- D. mainstream
- E. heterodox

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct spelling of the word is ‘Mainstream’. It means the ideas, attitudes, or activities that are shared by most people and regarded as normal or conventional.

22. Which of the following five words is wrongly spelt?

- A. clamant
- B. exigent
- C. clamorous
- D. regorous
- E. meticulous

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct spelling of the word is ‘Rigorous’. It means extremely thorough and careful.

23. Which of the following five words is wrongly spelt?

- A. Intigriety



- B. pernickety
- C. finicky
- D. scrupulous
- E. lenient

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct spelling of the word is 'Integrity'. It means the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

24. Which of the following five words is wrongly spelt?

- A. fireball
- B. arbitration
- C. Inteventions
- D. interruption
- E. shelter

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct spelling of the word is 'Interventions'. It means interference by a state in another's affairs.

Directions (Q.25-10): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it then select option (5) as your choice.

25. The media of communication (A) which have accelerated (B) the rate of growth and cultural incentive (C) of modernization have also been introduced in India by the colonial masters. Printing was introduced by the Portuguese in the second half of the sixteenth century and diffusion (D) for this was provided by the Christian missionaries.

- A. B-C
- B. C-D
- C. A-B
- D. B-D
- E. sentence is correct

Answer: B

Explanation:



The media of communication which have accelerated the rate of growth and cultural diffusion of modernization have also been introduced in India by the colonial masters. Printing was introduced by the Portuguese in the second half of the sixteenth century and incentive for this was provided by the Christian missionaries.

26. Power has to be made secure (A) not only against power but also against weakness. And herein lie the greatest force (B) of losing balance. The weak are as dangerous to the strong as quicksand to an elephant. The people who grow accustomed (C) to wild power forget that by doing so they give rise to unseen danger (D) that rends the power to pieces one day.

- A. A-C
- B. B-C
- C. C-D
- D. B-D
- E. sentence is correct

Answer: D

Explanation:

Power has to be made secure not only against power but also against weakness. And herein lie the greatest danger of losing balance. The weak are as dangerous to the strong as quicksand to an elephant. The people who grow accustomed to wild power forget that by doing so they give rise to unseen force that rends the power to pieces one day.

27. Indian society has undergone a tremendous (A) transformation since 1931. Land ownership that stagnation (B) the power of upper castes has lost its hold. Land fragmentation and decades of agricultural bolstered (C) have turned many upper caste landowners into marginal farmers barely eking (D) out a subsistence.

- A. A-B
- B. C-D
- C. B-C
- D. A-D
- E. sentence is correct

Answer: C

Explanation:

Indian society has undergone a tremendous transformation since 1931. Land ownership that bolstered the power of upper castes has lost its hold. Land fragmentation and decades of agricultural stagnation have turned many upper caste landowners into marginal farmers barely eking out subsistence.

Direction (28 – 30): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions.



- A. A good Buddhist practitioner should be able to handle feelings of pain and despair or strong emotions like fear, anger and hate.
- B. He should be able to use the practice of deep listening to restore communication and generate a feeling of joy and happiness whenever he wants to.
- C. Everyone who is human has a spiritual dimension.
- D. Without a spiritual dimension, it is difficult for us to solve difficulties.
- E. If you have a good spiritual practice, you are no longer afraid, because you know how to deal with difficulties and can meet any situation with calm and peace.

28. Which would be the First sentence after Rearrangement?

- A. 1.E
- B. 2.A
- C. 3.C
- D. 4.D
- E. 5.B

Answer: C

29. Which would be the Second sentence after Rearrangement?

- A. B
- B. A
- C. D
- D. C
- E. E

Answer: D

30. Which would be the Fifth sentence after Rearrangement?

- A. D
- B. A
- C. E
- D. C
- E. B

Answer: B

31. Divide Rs.2340 into three parts, such that first part is double that of second part and second part is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the third part. Find the Third part amount?

- A. Rs.780
- B. Rs.1170
- C. Rs.750



- D. Rs.390
- E. None of these

Answer – B

Explanation:

First: Second: Third = 2:1:3

Third part = $3 \times 2340 / 6 = 1170$

32. The ratio of income of A and B is 2:3. The sum of their expenditure is Rs.8000 and the amount of savings of A is equal to the amount of expenditure of B. What is the their ratio of sum of income to their sum of savings?

- A. 5:3
- B. 3:2
- C. 4:3
- D. 3:1
- E. None of these

Answer -A

Explanation:

$2I - E + E = 8000$

$I = 4000$

Sum of their Income = $5 \times I = 5 \times 4000 = 20,000$

Sum of their Savings = $20000 - 8000 = 12,000$

$20000:12000 = 5:3$

33. There are 2 containers of equal capacity. The ratio of milk to water in the first container is 4:5 and in the second container is 3:7. If they are mixed up then the ratio of milk to water in the mixture will be

- A. 17:63
- B. 65:96
- C. 34:75
- D. 67:113
- E. None of these

Answer -D

Explanation:

$4+5 = 9 \Rightarrow 40:50$





$$3+7 = 10 \Rightarrow 27:63$$

$$40+27: 50:63 = 67:113$$

Directions (34 - 37): What value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

34. $(42^2 - 18^2) \times 24 \div 128 + ? \% \text{ of } 1800 = 1080$

- A. 60
- B. 75
- C. 45
- D. 50
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation: $(42 + 18)(42 - 18) \times 24 \div 128 + (x/100) * 1800 = 1080$

$$[60 * 24 * 24/128] + 18x = 1080 \quad (34560/128) + 18x = 1080$$

$$270 + 18x = 1080$$

$$18x = 1080 - 270$$

$$18x = 810$$

$$x = (810/18) = 45$$



35. $(7 \times 7)^4 \div (343 \div 7)^2 \times (343 \times 7)^2 = (7)^{?+5}$

- A. 11
- B. 9
- C. 13
- D. 7
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: $7^8 \div (49)^2 \times (7^3 \times 7)^2 = (7)^{x+5}$

$$7^8 \div 7^4 \times 7^{12} = (7)^{x+5}$$

$$7^{8-4+12} = 7^{x+5}$$



$$7^{16} = 7^{x+5}$$

$$16 = x + 5$$

$$x = 11$$

36. 114% of $1250 + (4/7)$ of $5712 = (?)^2 + 65$

- A. 84
- B. 96
- C. 72
- D. 68
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation: $(114/100) * 1250 + (4/7) * 5712 = x^2 + 65$
 $1425 + 3264 - 65 = x^2$

$$x^2 = 4624$$

$$x = 68$$

37. $(28 \times 9 + 54 \times 3 + 12 \times 11) \div (14^2 - \sqrt{961} + 17) = ?$

- A. 6
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 8
- E. 7

Answer: B

Explanation: $(28 \times 9 + 54 \times 3 + 12 \times 11) \div (14^2 - \sqrt{961} + 17) = x$

$$x = (252 + 162 + 132) \div (196 - 31 + 17) \quad x = 546/182$$

$$x = 3$$

38. A, B and C together complete the work in $4 \frac{32}{37}$ days while B alone can complete the work in 18 days and C alone can complete the same work in 15 days. How many days A can take to complete the work alone?

- A. 14 days
- B. 13 days
- C. 12 days
- D. 15 days
- E. None of these



Answer: C

Explanation: A, B and C together complete the work in = $4 \frac{32}{37}$ days

= $\frac{180}{37}$ days

(A + B + C)'s one day work = $\frac{37}{180}$ B's one day work = $\frac{1}{18}$

C's one day work = $\frac{1}{15}$

A's one day work = $(\frac{37}{180}) - (\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{15})$

= $> \frac{37}{180} - \frac{11}{90} = \frac{15}{180} = \frac{1}{12}$

A can take to complete the work alone in 12 days

39. Manohar and Ragu can separately do a piece of work in 15 and 18 days respectively. They worked together for 6 days, after which Rag was replaced by Ranjith. If the work was finished in next $1 \frac{1}{3}$ days, then find the number of days in which Ranjith alone could do the work?

- A. $8 \frac{3}{4}$ days
- B. $9 \frac{5}{6}$ days
- C. $10 \frac{2}{5}$ days
- D. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ days
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation: Manohar and Ragu's one day work = $(\frac{1}{15}) + (\frac{1}{18}) = \frac{11}{90}$

Manohar and Ragu's 6 day work = $(\frac{11}{90}) * 6 = \frac{11}{15}$

Remaining work $\frac{4}{15}$ done by Manohar and Ranjith Manohar and Ranjith finished it in $1 \frac{1}{3}$ days
 $(\frac{4}{15}) * (\text{Manohar} + \text{Ranjith})'s \text{ whole work} = (\frac{4}{3})$

(Manohar + Ranjith)'s whole work = $(\frac{4}{3}) * (\frac{15}{4}) = 5$ days

Ranjith's one day work = $(\frac{1}{5}) - (\frac{1}{15}) = \frac{2}{15}$

Ranjith alone can complete the work in $7 \frac{1}{2}$ days

40. A piece of work has to be completed in 60 days, a number of men are employed but it is found that only half of the work is done in 40 days, then an additional 30 men were joined to complete the work on time. Initially how many men are there to work?

- A. 30 men
- B. 26 men
- C. 24 men
- D. 34 men



E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Men	Days	Work
X	40	$(\frac{1}{2})$
(X + 30)	20	$(\frac{1}{2})$

Work = men * days

$$=> \frac{40x}{\frac{1}{2}} = (x + 30) * \frac{20}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=> 40x = (x + 30) * 20$$

$$=> 40x = 20x + 600$$

$$=> 20x = 600$$

$$=> x = 30 \text{ men}$$

41. The ratio of efficiency of Ajay and Sneha is 6: 5. The ratio of number of days taken by Prabha to Sneha is 3: 2. Ajay takes 3 days less than Sneha, when Ajay and Sneha complete the work individually. Prabha and Sneha started the work and left after 3 days. The number of days taken by Ajay to finish the remaining work is?

- A. 12 days
- B. $9 \frac{3}{4}$ days
- C. $10 \frac{5}{6}$ days
- D. $11 \frac{2}{5}$ days
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation: The ratio of efficiency of Ajay and Sneha = 6: 5

The ratio of number of days taken by Ajay and Sneha = 5: 6

The ratio of number of days taken by Prabha and Sneha = 3: 2

Ratio of number of days taken by Ajay: Sneha: Prabha = 5: 6: 9

According to the question,

$$=> \text{Sneha} - \text{Ajay} = 8 \text{ days}$$

$$=> 6's - 5's = 3$$

$$=> 1's = 3$$



Number of days taken to finish the whole work,

= > Ajay = 15 days, Sneha = 18 days, Prabha = 27 days

Work done by Prabha and Sneha in one day,

= > $(1/18) + (1/27) = 45/(18 \times 27) = 5/54$

Prabha and Sneha's 3 day work

= > $(5/54) \times 3 = 5/18$

Rest of the work = $13/18$

The number of days taken by Ajay to finish the remaining work is,

Number of days = $(13/18) \times 15 = 65/6 = 10 \frac{5}{6}$

42. A goods train and a passenger train are running on parallel tracks in the same direction. The driver of the goods train observes that the passenger train coming from behind overtakes and crosses his train completely in 60 sec. whereas a passenger on the passenger train marks that he crosses the goods train in 40 sec. If the speeds of the trains be in the ratio 1:2. Find the ratio of their lengths.

- A. 3:1
- B. 2:1
- C. 3:2
- D. 4:3
- E. 5:5

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the speeds of the two trains be s and $2s$ m/s respectively.

Also, suppose that the lengths of the two trains are P and Q meters respectively.

Then,

$$\frac{P+Q}{2s-s} = 60 \text{ ----- (1)}$$

And

$$\frac{P}{2s-s} = 40 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

On dividing these two equations we get:

$$\frac{P+Q}{P} = \frac{60}{40}$$



P: Q = 2: 1

43. A race course is 400 m long. A and B run a race and A wins by 5m. B and C run over the same course and B win by 4m. C and D run over it and D wins by 16m. If A and D run over it, then who would win and by how much?

- A. D by 7.2 m
- B. A by 7.2 m
- C. A by 8.4 m
- D. D by 8.4 m
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

If AA covers 400m, BB covers 395 m

If BB covers 400m, CC covers 396 m

If DD covers 400m, CC covers 384 m

Now if BB covers 395 m, then C will cover

$$\frac{396}{400} \times 395 = 391.05\text{m}$$

If CC covers 391.05 m, then D will cover

$$\frac{400}{384} \times 391.05 = 407.24$$

If AA and DD run over 400 m, then DD win by 7.2 m (approx.)

44. The jogging track in a sports complex is 726 m in circumference. Suresh and his wife start from the same point and walk in opposite direction at 4.5 km/hr and 3.75 km/hr respectively. They will meet for the first time in:

- A. 5.5 minutes
- B. 6 minutes
- C. 4.9 minutes
- D. 5.28 minutes
- E. 5.2 minutes

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let both of them meet after T min



4500 m are covered by Suresh in 60 m.

In T min he will cover $\frac{4500T}{60}$

Likewise, In T min Suresh's wife will cover $\frac{3750T}{60}$

Given,

$$\frac{4500T}{60} + \frac{3750T}{60} = 726$$

T=5.28 minutes

45. A train starts from Delhi at 6:00 am and reaches Ambala cantt. At 10am. The other train starts from Ambala cantt. at 8am and reached Delhi at 11:30 am, If the distance between Delhi and Ambala cantt is 200 km, then at what time did the two trains meet each other?

- A. 8:46 am
- B. 8:30 am
- C. 8:56 am
- D. 8:50 am
- E. 8:00 am

Answer: C

Explanation:

Average speed of train leaving Delhi =

$$\frac{200}{4} = 50 \text{ km/hr}$$

Average speed of train leaving Ambala cantt. =

$$200 \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{400}{7}$$

By the time the other train starts from Ambala

Cantt, the first train had travelled 100 km

Therefore, the trains meet after:

$$\frac{200-100}{(50+\frac{400}{7})} = \frac{14}{15} \text{ hr}$$

$$\frac{14}{15} \times 60 = 56 \text{ minutes}$$

Hence they meet at **8:56 am**



46. Two stations A and B are 110 km apart on a straight line. One train starts from A at 7 am and travel towards B at 20 km/hr speed. Another train starts from B at 8 am and travel towards A at 25 km/hr speed. At what time will they meet?

- A. 9 am
- B. 10 am
- C. 11 am
- D. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

In 1 hour (7 am to 8 am) train from station A travels

20 km distance and reaches to C, (say).

A ----- C ----- B

7 am ----- 8 am

AC = 20 km, CB = 90 km

Distance travelled in 1 hour = 20 km

Remaining distance = $110 - 20 = 90$ km

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\frac{90}{20+25} = 2 \text{ hours}$$

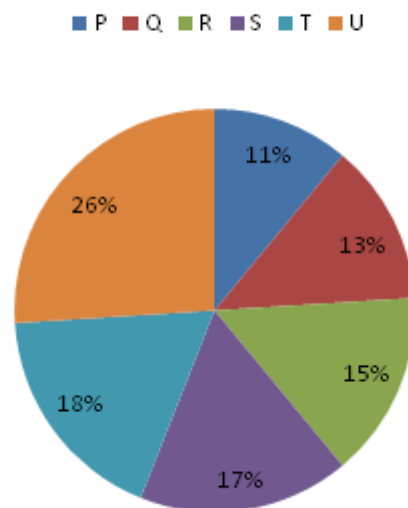
So, time = 8 am + 2 am = 10 am



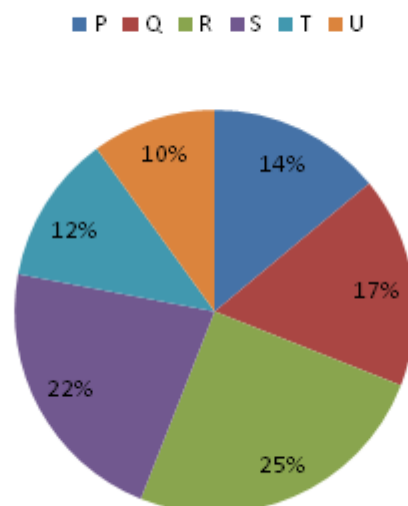
Directions (47 – 51): Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

Following pie chart 1 shows the total number of newspaper readers from 6 different cities in the year 2016 and pie chart 2 shows the total number of newspaper readers from 6 different cities in the year 2017.

Total newspaper readers in 2016



Total newspaper readers in 2017



47. If the total number of readers from city Q in the year 2016 and 2017 is 65000 and 102000 respectively, then find the difference between the total number of newspaper readers from city S in the year 2016 to that of total number of newspaper readers from city R in the year 2017?

A. 72000



- B. 65000
- C. 68000
- D. 75000
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

The total number of readers from city Q in the year 2016 = 65000

$(13/100) \times \text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 65000$

Total number of readers in 2016 = $65000 \times (100/13) = 500000$

Total number of newspaper readers from city S in the year 2016

$= > 500000 \times (17/100) = 85000$

The total number of readers from city Q in the year 2017 = 102000

$(17/100) \times \text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 102000$

Total number of readers in 2017 = $102000 \times (100/17) = 600000$

Total number of newspaper readers from city R in the year 2017

$= > 600000 \times (25/100) = 150000$

Required difference = $150000 - 85000 = 65000$

48. If the ratio of the number of readers from state R in the year 2016 to that in 2017 is 3 : 5, then find the ratio between the total number of readers from all states together in year 2016 to that in 2017?

- A. 2 : 3
- B. 3 : 4
- C. 1 : 2
- D. 1 : 1
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

The ratio of the total number of readers from state R in the year 2016 to that in 2017 = 3 : 5 (3x, 5x)



The total number of readers from state R in the year 2016

$$(15/100) * \text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 3x$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 3x * (100/15) = 20x$$

The total number of readers from state R in the year 2017

$$(25/100) * \text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 5x$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 5x * (100/25) = 20x$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 20x : 20x = 1 : 1$$

49. If the total number of readers from state S in the year 2016 and that from state T in the year 2017 are 93500 and 105000 respectively, then find the total number of readers from state Q in the year 2016 and 2017 together?

- A. 215600
- B. 185900
- C. 220250
- D. 257500
- E. None of these



Answer: C

Explanation:

The total number of readers from state S in the year 2016 = 93500

$$(17/100) * \text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 93500$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 93500 * (100/17) = 550000$$

The total number of readers from state Q in the year 2016

$$= > 550000 * (13/100) = 71500$$

The total number of readers from state T in the year 2017 = 105000

$$(12/100) * \text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 105000$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 105000 * (100/12) = 875000$$

The total number of readers from state Q in the year 2017

$$= > 875000 * (17/100) = 148750$$



Required total = $148750 + 71500 = 220250$

50. If the total number of readers from all the six states together in 2016 and 2017 are 5.75 lakhs and 7.5 lakhs respectively, then find the difference between the total number of readers from state S and state U together in the year 2016 to that in the year 2017?

- A. 7250
- B. 8100
- C. 8500
- D. 7450
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

The total number of readers from all the six states together in 2016 = 5.75 lakhs

The total number of readers from all the six states together in 2017 = 7.5 lakhs

The total number of readers from state S and state U together in the year 2016

$$= > 575000 \times (43/100) = 247250$$

The total number of readers from state S and state U together in the year 2017

$$= > 750000 \times (32/100) = 240000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 247250 - 240000 = 7250$$

51. If the difference between the number of readers from state R and U in 2016 is 72600 and the number of readers in state R in the year 2017 has increased by 45 % as compared to 2016, then find the total number of readers of state S in 2017?

- A. 105472
- B. 117836
- C. 156230
- D. 126324
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

The difference between the number of readers from state R and U in 2016 = > 72600

$$(11/100) \times \text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 72600$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2016} = 72600 \times (100/11) = 660000$$



The number of readers in state R in the year 2017

$$= > 660000 * (15/100) * (145/100) = 143550$$

$$(25/100) * \text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 143550$$

$$\text{Total number of readers in 2017} = 143550 * (100/25) = 574200$$

$$\text{Total number of readers of state S in 2017} = 574200 * (22/100) = 126324$$

52. Find the volume of a cylinder, whose radius is one-fourth of the radius of a circle having an area of 2464 cm². Height of the cylinder is double of its radius?

- A. 2156 cm³
- B. 2564 cm³
- C. 2272 cm³
- D. 2678 cm³
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: $\pi r^2 = 2464$

$$\Rightarrow (22/7) * r^2 = 2464$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 2464 * (7/22)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 784$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius of the cylinder} = 28 * (1/4) = 7 \text{ cm} \quad \text{Height of the cylinder} = 7 * 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the cylinder} = \pi r^2 h = (22/7) * 7 * 7 * 14 = 2156 \text{ cm}^3$$

53. The area of a square is 1764 sq cm whose side is 2 times of radius of a circle. The circumference of the circle is equal to the perimeter of rectangle. What is the breadth of rectangle, if the length of the rectangle is 42 cm?

- A. 18 cm
- B. 25 cm
- C. 32 cm
- D. 24 cm
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation: Area of square = 1764 Sq cm = a² Side (a) = 42 cm

$$\text{Side of square} = 2 * \text{Radius of circle} \quad \text{Radius} = 42/2 = 21 \text{ cm}$$





Circumference of the circle = $2\pi r = 2 * (22/7) * 21 = 132$ cm

Length = 42 cm

Perimeter of rectangle = $2(42 + b) = 132$ $42 + b = 66$

Breadth = $66 - 42 = 24$ cm

54. The area of the rectangular plot is 324 sq cm. The length is 4 times the breadth. If the cost of fencing the plot is Rs. 7 per cm, then find the total cost to fence the plot?

- A. Rs. 630
- B. Rs. 680
- C. Rs. 560
- D. Rs. 590
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: The area of the rectangular plot = 324 sq cm

$Lb = 324$

Length = 4 * Breadth $4b * b = 324$

$4b^2 = 324$

$b^2 = 324/4 = 81$

$b = 9$ cm

$l = 4 * 9 = 36$ cm

Perimeter of the rectangle = $2(l + b) = 2 * (36 + 9) = 90$ cm

The cost of fencing the plot = Rs. 7 per cm Total cost = $90 * 7 =$ Rs. 630

55. If the length of a rectangle is increased by 20% while the breadth of the rectangle is decreased by 10% then find percentage change in area of the rectangle?

- A. 12 % decreased
- B. 8 % decreased
- C. 12 % increased
- D. 8 % increased
- E. 21 % decreased

Answer: D

Explanation: Let the length and breadth of the rectangle is 10 cm and 8cm,

Previous area = $10 * 8 = 80$ New length = $10 * 120/100 = 12$ New breadth = $8 * 90/100 = 7.2$

New area = $12 * 7.2 = 86.4$





Required percentage = $[(86.4 - 80)/80] \times 100 = 8\%$ increased.

56. A discount of 25% on one article is same as a discount of 50% on another article .The costs of two articles can be:

- A. Rs 30, Rs 20
- B. Rs 90, Rs 40
- C. Rs 80, Rs 40
- D. Rs 50, Rs 40
- E. Rs 50, Rs 30

Answer: C

Explanation: Let the costs of the two articles be x and y. Then,

25% of x = 50% of y

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \frac{50}{25} = \frac{2}{1}$$

So, x and y must be in the ratio of 2:1

57. An article is listed at Rs. 2000 and a discount of 20% is offered on the list price .What additional discount must be offered to the customer bring the net price to Rs. 1400?

- A. 12.5%
- B. 10%
- C. 12%
- D. 15%
- E. 20%

Answer: A

Explanation: S.P after 1st discount,

100%.....2000

80%.....?

$$? = \frac{2000 \times 80}{100} = 1600$$

Net S.P = Rs. 1400.

Discount on Rs. 1600 = Rs. 200.

$$\therefore \text{Required discount} = \left(\frac{200}{1600} \times 100 \right) \% = 12.5\%$$



58. A shopkeeper gives 12% additional discount on the discounted price, after giving an initial discount of 20% on the labeled price of a mobile. If the final sale price of the mobile is 704. Then what is its labeled price?

- A. Rs 844
- B. Rs 920
- C. Rs 1000
- D. Rs 1100
- E. Rs 1144

Answer: C

Explanation: Let the labeled price be Rs. x

88% of 80% of x = 704

$$\rightarrow x = \left(\frac{704 \times 100 \times 100}{88 \times 80} \right) = 1000.$$

59. The difference between the cost price and sale price of an article is Rs. 500 if the profit is 20%. The selling price is:

- A. Rs 4000
- B. Rs 1500
- C. Rs 3000
- D. Rs 3300
- E. Rs 1100

Answer: C

Explanation: 120%-100%=20%

20%.....500

120%.....?

?= 3000

60. A dealer sold a Radio at a loss of 2.5%. Had he sold it for Rs. 100 more, he would have gained 7.5%. To gain 12.5% he should sell it for:

- A. Rs 2200
- B. Rs 1000
- C. Rs 1100
- D. Rs 1125
- E. Rs 1500



Answer: D

Explanation: Let C.P be Rs.x then, $(107.5\% \text{ of } x) - (97.5\% \text{ of } x) = 100$

$$\Rightarrow 10\% \text{ of } x = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1000$$

$$\therefore \text{desired S.P} = 112.5\% \text{ of Rs. } 100$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{225}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1000 \right) = \text{Rs. } 1125$$

61. The cash difference between the selling price of an article at a profit of 8% and 4% is Rs 3 the ratio of the two selling price is

- A. 51 : 52
- B. 27 : 26
- C. 51 : 53
- D. 52 : 55
- E. 35 : 55

Answer: B

Explanation: Let the C.P of the article be Rs. x

Then required ratio = $108\% \text{ of } x / 104\% \text{ of } x$

$$= \frac{108}{104} = 27:26$$

62. A man sells two flats at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs each. On one he gains 3% and on the other, he loses 3%. His gain or loss % in the whole transaction is

- A. 9% loss
- B. 2% loss
- C. 3% loss
- D. 25% loss
- E. 30% loss

Answer: A

$$\text{Explanation: Loss\%} = \frac{x^2}{100} = \frac{3^2}{100}\% = 0.09\%$$

63. In Santhosh opinion, his weight is greater than 54kg but less than 63 kg. His brother does not agree with Santhosh and he thinks Santhosh's weight is greater than 50kg but less than 60kg. His father's view is that his weight cannot be greater than 57kg. If all of them are correct in their estimation, what is the average of different portable weights of Santhosh?

- A. 55kg



- B. 55.5kg
- C. 56kg
- D. 54.5kg
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let Santhosh's weight be y kg

According to Santhosh $54 < y < 63$

According to Santhosh brother $50 < y < 60$

According to Santhosh father $y < 57$

The value satisfying all the above conditions are 55, 56 and 57

Required average = 56 kg

64. The average age of 6 consecutive even numbers is 41. Find the largest of these numbers?

- A. 48
- B. 52
- C. 46
- D. 50
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the numbers be x, x+2, x+4, x+6, x+8 and x+10

$$\text{Then, } \frac{(x + x+2 + x+4 + x+6 + x+8 + x+10)}{6} = 41$$

$$6x + 30 = 246$$

$$6x = 246 - 30$$

$$6x = 216$$

$$X = 216 / 6$$

$$X = 36$$

Therefore, largest number = $x+10 = 36+10$

Largest number = 46



65. If the average of 5 observations x , $x+1$, $x+2$, $x+3$ and $x+4$ is 24, then the average of last 2 observations is?

- A. 22
- B. 27.5
- C. 24
- D. 25.5
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{We have } \frac{(x+x+1+x+2+x+3+x+4)}{5} = 24$$

$$5x + 10 = 24 \times 5$$

$$5x + 10 = 120$$

$$5x = 110$$

$$x = \frac{110}{5}$$

$$x = 22$$

So, the numbers are 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{(25+26)}{2}$$

$$= 51/2$$

$$= 25.5$$

Therefore, average of last 2 observations is 25.5

66. Botany: Plants:: Cardiology:?

- A. Lungs
- B. Heart
- C. Liver
- D. kidney
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Botany is the study of plants while cardiology is the study of heart



67. Boxing: Ring:: Basketball:?

- A. Ring
- B. Court
- C. Pool
- D. Course
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Boxing is played in ring similarly basketball is played in court

68. Den: lion:: stable:?

- A. Cat
- B. Dog
- C. Horse
- D. Cow
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Lion lives in den similarly Horse lives in Stable

69. Thermometer: Temperature:: Barometer:?

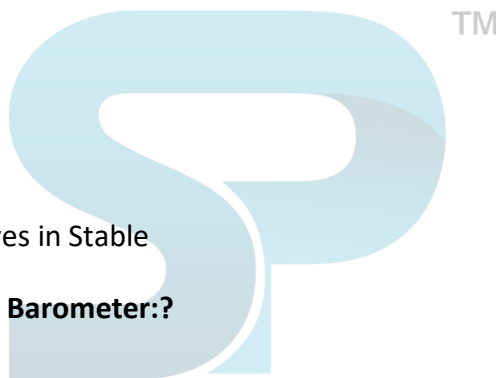
- A. strain
- B. stress
- C. pressure
- D. force
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

70. Thermometer is used to measure to Temperature similarly Barometer is used to measure Pressure Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. Sania Mizra
- B. Fred Perry
- C. Nico Romberg
- D. Martina Hingis
- E. Roger Federer





Answer: C

Explanation:

Remaining All Are Tennis Player

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

- A. Pineapple
- B. Banana
- C. Orange
- D. Lemon
- E. Malta

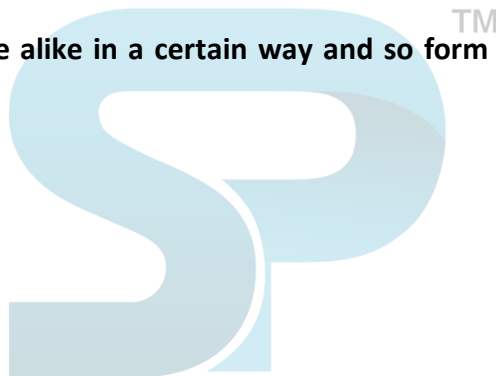
Answer: B

Explanation:

Remaining All Are Juicy Fruits

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

- A. Haldighati
- B. Panipat
- C. Kurukshetra
- D. Sarnath
- E. Plassey



Answer: D

Explanation:

Remaining All Are Famous Battlefields

Direction (73-76): Based on the given data answer the following questions

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

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

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P & Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

73. Which of the given symbols can be placed in blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) such that all the three expressions V\$F, T#V and E@T definitely holds true? H_T_F_E_V



- A. \$, #, &, *
- B. #, #, *, *
- C. \$, #, *, &
- D. Either 1 or 2 or 3
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Either 1 or 2 or 3 satisfies

$H \geq T < F = E \leq V$

$H < T < F \leq E \leq V$

$H \geq T < F \leq E = V$

74. Which of given symbols can be placed in blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) such that all the expression $M@W$ is definitely true and Either $W\&N$ or $W\#N$ is true?

$N_B_W_H_M$

- A. &, \$, @, #
- B. &, &, #, *
- C. \$, \$, *, *
- D. \$, &, *, &
- E. &, \$, #, *



Answer: E

Explanation:

$N = B \geq W < H \leq M$

75. What symbol will come in between K and N such that all the given expressions $R@K$, $K\$N$, K^*R , $M\$N$ are definitely false? $M\$K_N^*R$

- A. #
- B. \$
- C. *
- D. @
- E. &

Answer: D

Explanation:

$M \geq K > N \leq R$



76. Statements: D\$E; F@M; D\$O; E\$F; N&E

Conclusions:

I. F@O

II. O@E

III. E@M

IV. N@D

- A. Only I is true
- B. Only II is true
- C. Only III is true
- D. Either II or III is true
- E. None

Answer: E

Explanation:

$D \geq E$; $F > M$; $D \geq O$, $E \geq F$; $N = E$

77. If $X = \$P \$R *S \&Q$, then which bulb blink?

- A. D
- B. B
- C. A
- D. C
- E. Either A or B

Answer: C

Explanation:

$X = \$P \$R *S \&Q$

$X = 28 \ 42 \ 52 \ 22$

Condition 1 is applicable here: If the string has all even numbers, then outcome of the string is obtained by adding all the numbers.

$X = 28 + 42 + 52 + 22 = 144$

As the outcome of the string is between 111 – 210, hence bulb C will blink.

78. If $X = *P \&T \&P \$Q$, then which bulb blink?

- A. D





- B. B
- C. A
- D. C
- E. Either A or B

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$X = *P \&T \&P \$Q$$

$$X = 13 \ 55 \ 11 \ 35$$

Condition 3 is applicable here: If the string contains 2 prime number, then the tenth's place is deleted from each of the two-digit number and remaining number are multiplied.

$$X = 3 \times 5 \times 1 \times 5 = 75$$

As the outcome is below 85, hence bulb A will blink.

79. If $X = \$P *Q \$S \&R$, then which bulb blink?

- A. D
- B. B
- C. A
- D. C
- E. Either C or D

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$X = \$P *Q \$S \&R$$

$$X = 28 \ 26 \ 49 \ 33$$

Condition 4 is applicable here: If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

$$X = 28 + 26 + 49 + 33 = 136$$

As the outcome of the string is between 111 – 210, hence bulb C will blink.

80. If $X = \$T *S \$S *T$, then which bulb blink?

- A. D
- B. B
- C. A
- D. C
- E. Either C or D





Answer: D

Explanation:

$$X = \$T * S \$S * T$$

$$X = 56 \ 52 \ 49 \ 65$$

Condition 4 is applicable here: If no above logic is followed, then simple outcome is addition of the numbers.

$$X = 56 + 52 + 49 + 65 = 222$$

As the outcome of the string is greater than 210, hence bulb D will blink.

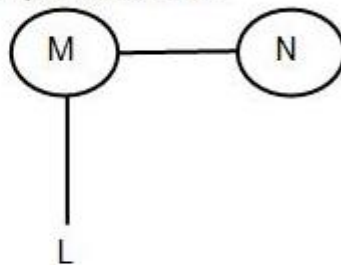
81. What does 'L () M ÷ N' means?

- A. M is the sister of N.
- B. N is the sister of M.
- C. M is the niece of N.
- D. N is the brother of M.
- E. Both (1) and (2)

Answer: E

Explanation:

'L () M ÷ N' means M is mother of L, N is sister of M.



Hence, M and N are both sisters.

82. If 'P of Q + R' is given, then which of the following is true?

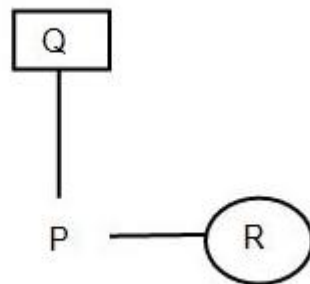
- A. P and R are sisters to each other.
- B. P is the mother of Q.
- C. R is the sister of P.
- D. Q is the mother of R.
- E. P is the brother of R.

Answer: C

Explanation:



'P of Q + R' means Q is the father of P, R is the daughter of Q.



Hence, R is the sister of P.

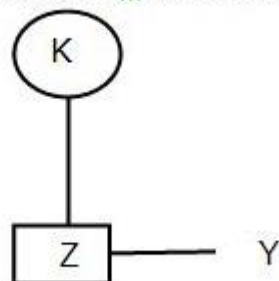
83. If 'Y × Z () K' is given, how is Z related to K?

- A. Z and Y are brothers to each other.
- B. K is the aunt of Y.
- C. Z is the son of K.
- D. Y is the son of K.
- E. Y is the niece of Z.

Answer: C

Explanation:

'Y × Z () K' means Z is the brother of Y, K is the mother of Z.



Hence, Z is the son of K.

84. What does 'L & M * N' means?

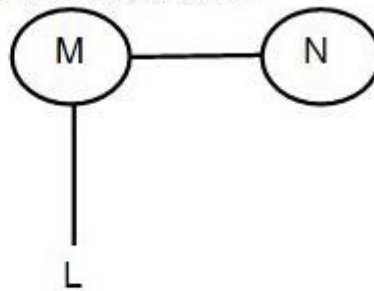
- A. M is the sister of N.
- B. N is the sister of M.
- C. M is the niece of N.
- D. N is the brother of M.
- E. Both (1) and (2)

Answer: E

Explanation:



'L & M * N' means M is mother of L, N is sister of M.



Hence, M and N are both sisters.

85. If Anil finds that he is fourteenth from the left end and 7 from the right end, then how many boys must be added to the line such that there are 30 boys in the line?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

13 boys Anil 6 boys = 20 boys so number of boys to be added = 10

86. In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys are twice the number of girls. Rani is 58th from the left end and there are 20 boys to the right of Rani, then the number of girls to the left of Rani?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 17
- D. 19
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Number of boys = 60 and girls are = 30

(57 students) Rani (20 boys) (12 girls)

So number of girls to the left of Rani = $30 - 12 - 1 = 17$

87. In a row of 50 students, A is fourteenth from the left end and B is tenth from the right end. How many students are there in between A and C if C is eight to the left of B?



- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 20
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

13 students A (18 Students) C (7 students) B (9 students)

88. A number of students are standing in a row facing north in such a way that a particular student is nineteenth from both the ends. So find the number of students in the class.

- A. 36
- B. 37
- C. 38
- D. 39
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

(18 students) BOY (18 students) = $18+18+1 = 37$

Direction (1 – 4): A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing North:

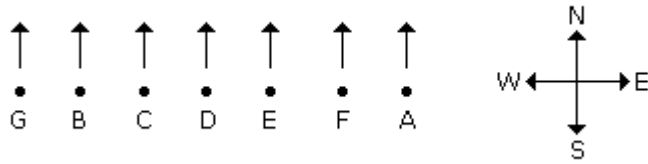
- 1) F is to the immediate right of E.
- 2) E is 4th to the right of G.
- 3) C is the neighbor of B and D.
- 4) Person who is third to the left of D is at one of ends.

89. What is the position of A?

- A. Between E and D
- B. Extreme left
- C. Centre
- D. Extreme
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

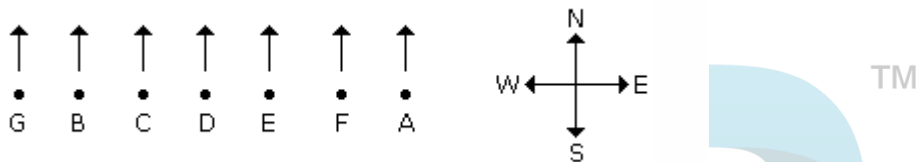


90. Who are the neighbors of B?

- A. C and D
- B. C and G
- C. G and F
- D. C and E
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

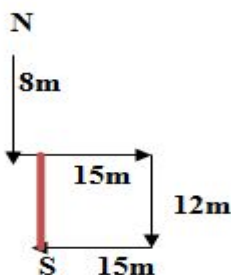


91. P walks 8m to the south ,then he turn to his left and walks 15m then he turn to his right and walk 12m again he turns to his right and walk 15m and turn right and stopped how far and in which direction from the starting point ?

- A. 10m east
- B. 20m south
- C. 25m east
- D. 10m south
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:



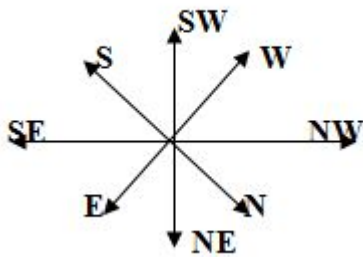
92. If southeast become North, North-east become west and so on. What will be the West?



- A. South-east
- B. South-west
- C. North-east
- D. North-west
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

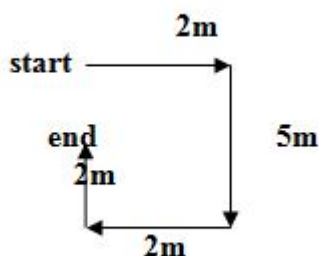


93. Sakthi starts from her house and walks 3km towards north, then she turns right and walks 2km and then turn right and walks 5km then turns and walks 2km and then again turns right and walks 2km. Which direction is she facing now?

- A. South
- B. East
- C. West
- D. North
- E. None of these

Answer: 4

Explanation:



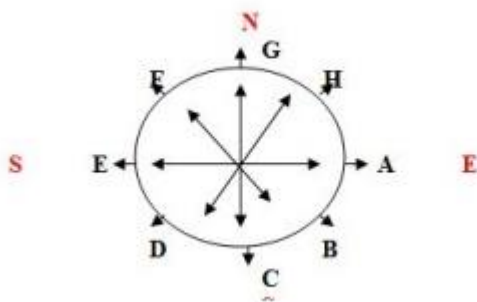
94. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table in the same order for a discussion at equal distances. Their positions are clockwise. If G sits in the north, then what will be the position of D?



- A. South
- B. East
- C. South-west
- D. North-west
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:



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Direction (95-97): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

There are 16 persons – B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V and W standing in a Circular plot. Inside a circular plot, a circularly shaped garden is developed. The persons who are standing inside the garden facing outside. The persons who are standing outside the garden facing inside the centre. So all the persons standing in the inner circle faces the persons standing in the outer circle.

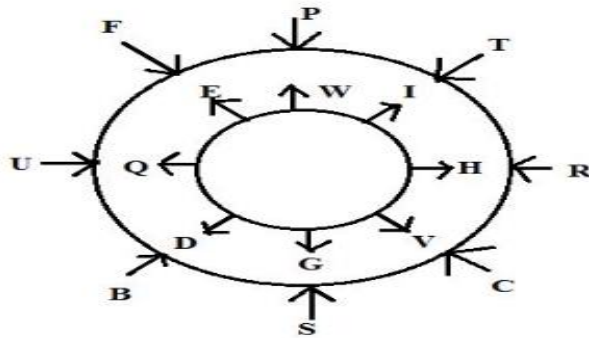
G faces outside and S faces G. D sits immediate right of G. There are four persons sits between G and E. H is not an immediate neighbor of E. There are two persons standing between D and H. H faces R. There are three persons standing between R and U. U stands exactly between the B and F. B faces D. There are two persons standing between P and C. Neither S nor R is an immediate neighbour of P. I stands to the immediate left of H. I face T. The one who faces F stands exactly between the persons Q and W. W faces P. H stands second to the left of G.

95. In the given arrangement, how many people will sit between B and T?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. More than four
- E. One

Answer: B

Explanation (95-97):



96. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of T?

- A. F
- B. Q
- C. Other than those given as options
- D. U
- E. C

Answer: A

97. If persons counted from the right of G, then how many people stand between G and E as per the given arrangement?

- A. Five
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. More than four
- E. Two

Answer: E

Directions[98-100]: Study the following information to answer the question given below:

(L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 5 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z)

Step: 1 – Those numbers which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a number are written at the right end in ascending order.

Step: 2 – After completing the step -1, interchanging the even number with the next element in the series to form the step -2

Step: 3 – After completing the step - 2, alphabets which are immediately followed by a perfect square are written between sixth and seventh element from the right end; in alphabetical order from left to right.

98. Which of the following element is sixth to the right of the element which is ninth from the left end in step -1?



- A. Z
- B. #
- C. D
- D. W
- E. %

Answer: B

Explanation:

Given Input: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 5 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z

Step 1: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 2: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 3: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y H * 9 W Z 5

Sixth to the right of the element which is ninth from the left end means = $(6 + 9) = 15$ th from the left end.

Thus, # is 15th from the left end.

99. How many alphabets are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a numbers in step 2?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Given Input: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 5 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z

Step 1: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 2: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 3: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y H * 9 W Z 5

Thus, alphabets which are immediately followed and immediately preceded by a number in step-2 is:

(L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Hence, there are two numbers.



100. If the average of the fourth and fifth numbers from the left end after removing all the alphabets and symbols in step 1 is taken, then that corresponds to the positional value of which alphabet as per the English alphabetical series?

- A. Y
- B. D
- C. F
- D. W
- E. T

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given Input: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 5 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z

Step 1: (L 3 8 P % 9 Q T U 6 \$ 6 G # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 2: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y * H 9 W Z 5

Step 3: (L 3 P 8 % 9 Q T U \$ 6 G 6 # 7 D Y H * 9 W Z 5 TM

The average of the fourth and fifth numbers from left end after removing all the alphabets and symbols in step 1 is: $(6 + 6)/2 = 6$

F has the positional value 6 as per the English alphabetical series.



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