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LIC AAO PRELIMS MODEL PAPER 1



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Directions (1- 5): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

“ROSE MONKEY BASKET JUG” is written as ‘9#E, 31%Y, 26\$T, 10@G’

“JOB RIGID BALL MUG” is written as ‘5@B, 16\$L, 9#D, 10%G’

“MANGO BULB RABBIES JACKERS” is written as ‘6\$B, 26#S, 20%O, 25@S’

“RABBIT JAMES BUG MACAQUE” is written as ‘26#T, 12%E, 24@S, 10\$G’

1. The code for the word ‘RAIN’ is

- A. 1.8%N
- B. 2.8*N
- C. 3.18#N
- D. 4.16\$N
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 3.

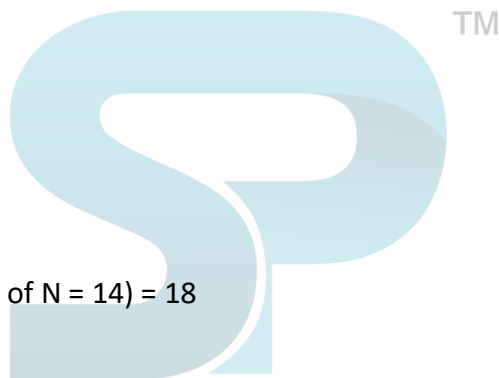
Explanation:

RAIN – 18#N

R – #

No of letters – 4+ (Alphabet order of N = 14) = 18

Last letter – N



2. The code ‘9#E’ denotes which of the following word?

- A. 1.RAGA
- B. 2.REVERSE
- C. 3.RUPEE
- D. 4.RACE
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 4.

Explanation:

“9#E” – RACE

R – #

Last letter – E

No of letters – 4+ (Alphabet order of E=5) = 9



3. Which of the following is the code for “Marker”?

- A. 1.24%R
- B. 2.26!R
- C. 3.28!R
- D. 4.24!R
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 1.

Explanation:

M – %

Last letter – R

No of letters – 6+(Alphabet order of R=18) = 24

4. Which of the following denotes @ symbol?

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



Answer: 5.

Explanation:

J=@, M=%, R=#, B=\$

5. Which of the following is the code for ‘MOUNTAIN BIG ROOM JAPAN’?

- A. 1.15@E, 13#S, 5?E, 13%H
- B. 2.21%N, 6\$G, 18#M, 20@N
- C. 3.19@E, 17#S, 7?E, 18%H
- D. 4.22%N, 5\$G, 17#M, 19@N
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 4.

Explanation: MOUNTAIN BIG ROOM JAPAN = 22%N, 10\$G, 17#M, 19@N

Directions (6 –10): Study the information below and answer the following question: –

In a certain code language,

‘CAT DONKEY FAN EARTH’ is written as “*1@7, 1&9, ~1@1, and #0% 3”



'COW DULL FOREST ELBOW' is written as " $*2@0, \#1\%8, 0^8, \sim1\&4$ "

'CAN DOORS FOUR ELEVEN' is written as " $\sim1^4! 1\%4, *1@1, \#0\&8$ "

'FAMILY CAR EAGER EGG' is written as " $\#0@4, *1@5, \sim1\&9, \#1\%3$ "

6. Which of the following is the code for "FAMILY"?

- A. 1. $\sim1\&9$
- B. 2. $*1@5$
- C. 3.10 $*15$
- D. 4.14\$4
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 1.

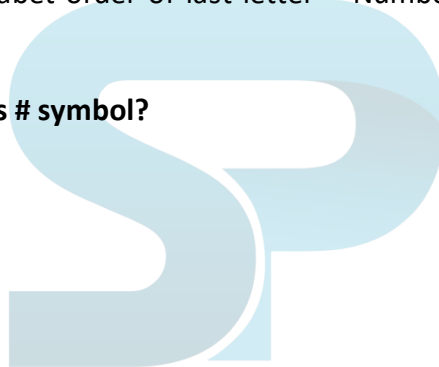
Explanation: First Position – symbol denotes first letter = (F- \sim)

Third Position – symbol denotes total number of words = (6 letter word – &)

Second & Fourth position = Alphabet order of last letter – Number of letters = (25 – 6) = 19; Second position – 1; Fourth position – 9.

7. Which of the following denotes # symbol?

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



Answer: 3.

Explanation: # – E.

8. Which of the following denotes @ symbol?

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

Answer: 5.

Explanation: @ = Three letter word

9. The code ' $\sim1^4$ ' denotes which of the following word?

- A. 1.DULL



- B. 2.CAT
- C. 3.FAN
- D. 4.FOUR
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 4.

Explanation: First Position – symbol denotes first letter = (F-~)

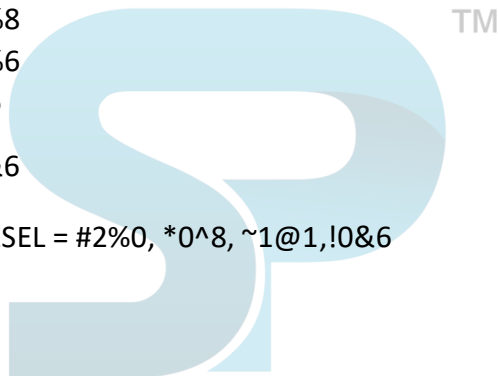
Third Position – symbol denotes total number of words = (4 letter word – ^)

Second & Fourth position = Alphabet order of last letter – Number of letters = (18 – 4) = 14; Second position – 1; Fourth position – 4.

[/spoiler]

10. By using the given code word, find the code word for 'FUN COOL EARLY DIESEL'?

- A. 1.#0!4, *1@5, ~4&9, #1%3
- B. 2.#2@4, *1&8, ~3&9, #1%9
- C. 3.#0@4, *0@5, ~2&9, #1%8
- D. 4.#2@4, *0@5, ~1&9, #1%6
- E. 5.#2%0, *0^8, ~1@1, !0&6



Answer: 5. #2%0, *0^8, ~1@1, !0&6

Explanation: FUN COOL EARLY DIESEL = #2%0, *0^8, ~1@1, !0&6

11. U % M # R? T # S

- A. 1.\$
- B. 2.%
- C. 3.@
- D. 4.#
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 3.

Explanation: U son: M father: R sister: T father S

12. How is P related to O in the given expression?

V \$ O # Y @ Z % P

- A. 1.Grandmother
- B. 2.Sister
- C. 3.Wife
- D. 4.Mother
- E. 5.None of these



Answer: 3.

Explanation: V mother O father Y sister Z son P

Hence OP => Husband & wife => YZ => Children of OP

13. A @ I % D \$ F # G, what relationship can exist between D and G ?

- A. 1.Aunty
- B. 2.Grand Father
- C. 3.Mother
- D. 4.Grand Mother
- E. 5.None of these

Answer: 4.Grand Mother

Explanation: A sister I son D mother F father G

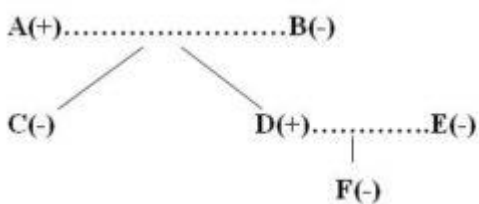
14. How many married couples are there in the family?

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



Answer: 3.

Explanation:



Directions (15-19): 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 square plot. Inside a Square plot, a square 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 square faces the persons standing in the outer Square. G faces the centre and W faces G. D sits second to the right of G. There are four people's sits between G and E. D is not an immediate neighbour of E. There are three persons standing between I and E. There are two persons standing between I and B. B stands exactly between the E and F. F stands to the immediate left of G. There are two persons standing between W and U. U faces H. T faces outside. There are two persons



standing between T and Q. T faces C. Q stands to the immediate left of W. R, the one who faces B stands exactly between the persons P and V. P faces E.

15. In the given arrangement, if three people come and stand to the immediate left of E, how many people will sit between F and C?

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

Answer: C. Four

16. Who amongst the following faces S?

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

Answer: D.

17. How many people stand between V and U?

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

Answer: B.

18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. EP
- B. FV
- C. UH
- D. GW
- E. IQ

Answer: D.

19. Who amongst the following sits at the corner of the outer square?

- A. P
- B. U

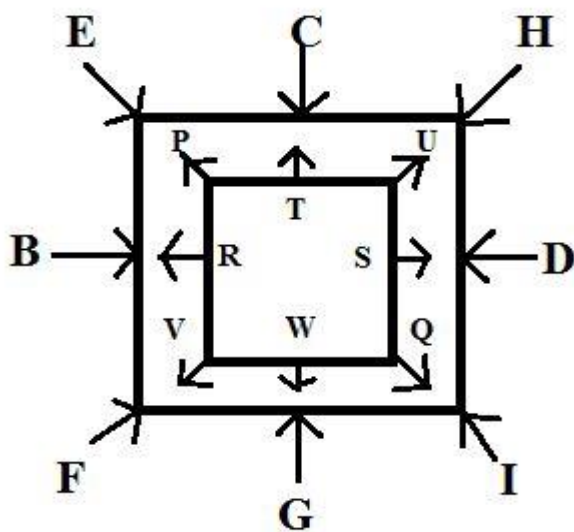
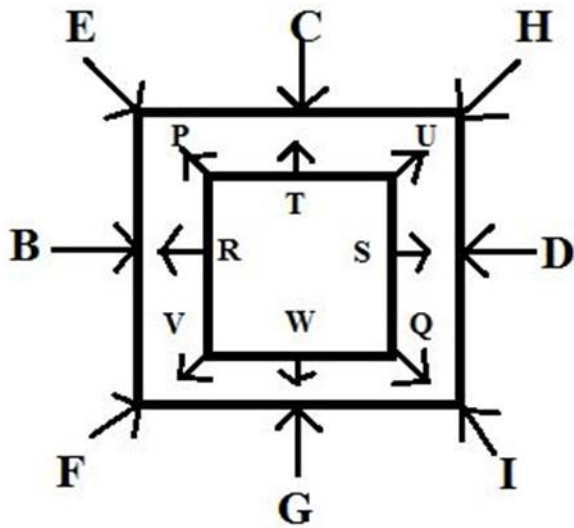




- C. Q
- D. E
- E. Other than those given as options

Answer: D.

Explanation:





Directions (20-24): in each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from the left to the right.

(i) if an odd number is followed by another composite odd number, they are to be added.

(ii) If an even number is followed by an odd number they are to be added.

(iii) If an even number is followed by a number which is the perfect square, the even number is to be subtracted from the perfect square.

(iv) If an odd number is followed by a prime odd number, the first number is to be divided by the second number.

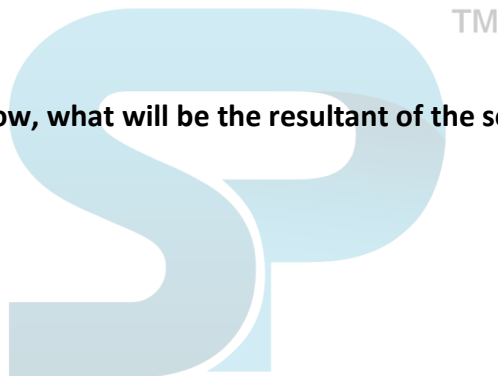
(v) If an odd number is followed by an even number the second one is to be subtracted from the first number.

21. I. 17 6 27

II. P 7 21

If 'P' is the resultant of the first row, what will be the resultant of the second row ?

- A. 58
- B. 66
- C. 27
- D. 82
- E. None of the above



Answer: B.

Explanation: $17 - 6 = 11$ [Rule v] $11 + 27 = 38$ [Rule i] $a = 38$

$38 + 7 = 45$ [Rule ii] $45 + 21 = 66$ [Rule i]

21. I. 14 36 17

II. 20 Q 12

If 'Q' is the resultant of the first row, what will be the resultant of the second row ?

- A. 69
- B. 85
- C. 101
- D. 121
- E. None of the above

Answer: E.



Explanation: $36 - 14 = 22$ [Rule iii] $22 + 17 = 39$ [Rule ii] $Q = 39$

$20 + 39 = 59$ [Rule ii] $59 - 12 = 47$ [Rule v]

22. I. 85 17 33

II. 16 17 R

If 'R' is the resultant of the first row, what will be the sum of the resultants of first and second row?

- A. 41
- B. -3
- C. 3
- D. 33
- E. None of the above

Answer: D.

Explanation: $85 / 17 = 5$ [Rule IV] $5 + 33 = 38$ [Rule i] $R = 38$

$16 + 17 = 33$ [Rule ii] $33 - 38 = -5$ [Rule v]; Sum of the resultants of first and second row = $38 - 5 = 33$

23. I. 22 13 5

II. S 2 25

If 'S' is the resultant of the first row, what will be the difference between the resultants of the second and first row?

- A. 23
- B. 28
- C. 22
- D. 29
- E. None of the above

Answer: A.

Explanation: $22 + 13 = 35$ [Rule ii] $35 / 5 = 7$ [Rule iv] $R = 7$

$7 - 2 = 5$ [Rule v] $5 + 25 = 30$ [Rule i] Difference between second and first row resultants = $30 - 7 = 23$

24. I. 10 49 15

II. T 7 10

If 'T' is the resultant of the first row, what will be the resultant of the second row?

- A. 51
- B. 55
- C. 59



- D. 57
- E. None of the above

Answer: A.

Explanation: $49 - 10 = 39$ [Rule iii] $39 + 15 = 54$ [Rule i] $d = 54$

$54 + 7 = 61$ [Rule ii] $61 - 10 = 51$ [Rule v]

25. Statement: Farmers of State D, who traditionally cultivate crop M, bore considerable losses owing to deficiency of nutrient Z in the soil which is vital for adequate growth of crop M. However, this year the farmers registered a 40% growth in production.

I. The farmers of State D have started producing crop Y only (which does not require nutrient Z for growth) since the past two years.

II. Since the past two years the farmers of State D have been adding a fertilizer to the soil which contains nutrient Z.

III. The nutrition this year was 200 more than the previous year in state D.

- A. Either I or III
- B. Only I
- C. All I, II and III
- D. Only III
- E. Either II or III



Answer: 3.

Explanation: In statement I, farmers of state D starts producing crop Y which does not require nutrient Z for its growth which is the result of given situation.

Statement II states that farmers of state D start adding fertilizers in their crops which contains nutrient Z which is the result of given situation as farmers registered a growth of 40% in production.

Statement III states that nutrition this year was 200 more than the previous year in state D which is also the result of given situation. Hence all the statements support the given situation.

26. Statement:

I. Around 60% of the computer and software professionals of Country X wish to pursue ethical hacking.

II. The IT companies in three of the neighboring countries of Country X recently faced an attack of 'Hacker Virus' in many of their systems.

- A. Both statements I and II are independent causes.
- B. Both statements I and II are effects of some common cause.
- C. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- D. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.



E. Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Answer: 3

Explanation: The statement II states that IT companies of neighboring countries of country X faced 'Hacker Virus' in their systems and statement I states that 60% of computer professionals in country X wants to pursue ethical hacking. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

27. If in a certain code MANAGEMENT is written as NTNAGEMAME. How DISTRIBUTE is written in that code.

- A. RIBUDITEST
- B. TESTRIBUDI
- C. TESTRIDIBU
- D. TESTDIRIBU
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation: MANAGEMENT => MA - 1, NA- 2, GE- 3, ME - 4, NT - 5.

Now the code follow - 52314

So for DISTRIBUTE=> DI-1, ST-2, RI -3, BU -4, TE- 5

So code will be - TESTRIDIBU

28. In a certain code SCHOOL is written as RMGPNM. How TEACHER is written in that code.

- A. SFZDGFQ
- B. SFZFQDG
- C. SFZQDGF
- D. DQGFSFZ
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: +1, - 1, +1, -1

29. In a certain code PRINCIPAL is written as MBQJMOJSQ. How will SOCIETY will be written in that code?

- A. ZUJDPTF
- B. ZUFJDPT
- C. ZUFDJPT
- D. ZUJFDTP
- E. None of these

Answer: B



Explanation: Write the word in reverse order and then increase by one

30. In certain code RAILWAY is written as SBJLUZX. How SPARROW is written in that code.

- A. TQBRQNV
- B. TQRBQNB
- C. TQNVRQB
- D. TQNVBRQ
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: First three letter are increased by one, then fourth one is as it is and then last three are decreased by one.

31. In a certain code METRO is written as NVGIL. How will COUNTRY will be written in that code.

- A. XLFMGIB
- B. XLFMIGB
- C. XMLFGIB
- D. XMLFBIG
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: Corresponding letter sum = 27 (M + N = 27, E+V = 27)

32. A bus for Delhi leaves every thirty minutes. An enquiry clerk told the passenger that the bus had already left 15 minutes ago and the next bus will leave at &@ AM. At what time clerk give the information to the passenger?

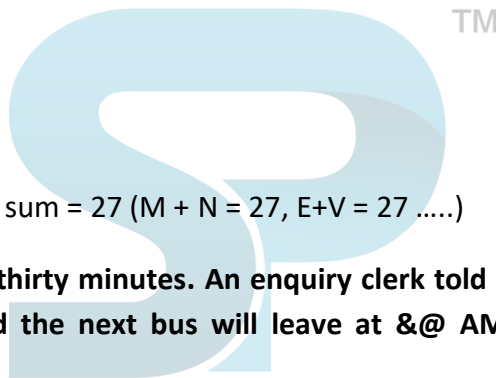
- A. @\$
- B. @!
- C. \$@
- D. !@
- E. None of these

Answer: C.

Explanation: At 10:45 am next bus leaves it means previous bus leaves at 10:15 am and clerk inform the passenger at 10:30 am.

33. The distance between two stations P and Q is 110 km; A train with speed of 20 kmph leaves station P at % am towards station Q Another train with the speed of 25 kmph leaves station Q at ! am towards station P Then, at what time both trains meet?

- A. \$
- B. @





- C. &
- D. !
- E. None of these

Answer: B.

Explanation: $d = 110 \text{ km}$, $t = 8 - 7 = 1 \text{ hr}$

$a = 20 \text{ kmph}$; $b = 25 \text{ kmph}$

$T = (d + tb / a + b) = 135/45 = 3 \text{ hrs}$

Train will meet at $7:00 + 3 \text{ hrs} = 10:00 \text{ AM}$

34. Without stoppage, the speed of a train is 48kmph and with stoppage, it is 40 kmph. For how many minutes, does the train stop per hour?

- A. \$
- B. @
- C. &
- D. !
- E. None of these

Answer: B.

Explanation: $\text{Time} = 48 - 40/48 = 1/6 * 60 = 10 \text{ min}$

35. Two trains of equal lengths take 2m and 4m respectively to cross a pole. If these trains are moving in the same direction. Then how long will they take to cross each other?

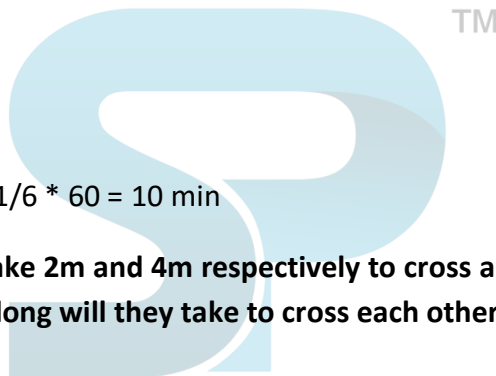
- A. \$
- B. @
- C. &
- D. !
- E. None of these

Answer: D.

Explanation: $\text{Time} = 2*t_1*t_2/(t_2-t_1) = 2*2*4/2 = 8 \text{ min}$

36. Cost Price of two laptops is same. One of the laptops is sold at a profit of 15% and the Selling Price of another one laptop is Rs. 3400 more than the first one. The net profit is 20%. What is the Cost Price of Each laptop?

- A. 36000
- B. 40000
- C. 48000
- D. 34000
- E. None of these





Answer: D.

Explanation: $(2x * 1.15) + 3400 = 2x * 1.20$

$$2.4x - 2.3x = 3400$$

$$x = 34000$$

37. In an office there are 40% female employees. 50% of the male employees are UG graduates. The total 52% of employees are UG graduates out of 1800 employees. What is the number of female employees who are UG graduates?

- A. 362
- B. 412
- C. 396
- D. 428
- E. None of these

Answer: C.

Explanation:

Total employees = 1800

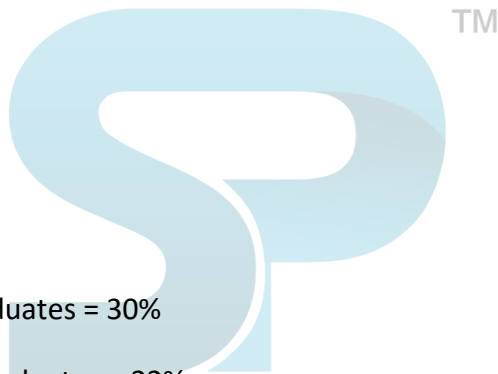
Female employees = 40%

Male employees = 60%

50% of male employees = UG graduates = 30%

Female employees who are UG graduates = 22%

22% of 1800 = 396



38. Ravi got 70% in English and 56% in Biology and the maximum marks of both papers is 100. What percent does he score in Math's, if he scores 60% marks in all the three subjects? Maximum Marks of Math's paper is 200.

- A. 30%
- B. 40%
- C. 45%
- D. 25%
- E. 57%

Answer: E.

Explanation:

$$70 + 56 + x = 60\% \text{ of all three subjects}$$



$$70 + 56 + x = 60\% \text{ of } 400$$

$$x = 240 - 126 = 114$$

$$\% = 114/200 * 100 = 57\%$$

39. Ankita is 25 years old. If Rahul's age is 25% greater than that of Ankita then how much percent Ankita's age is less than Rahul's age?

- A. 40%
- B. 35%
- C. 10%
- D. 20%
- E. None of these

Answer: D.

Explanation: Percentage decrease = $25/125 * 100 = 20\%$

40. Mr. Ravi's salary was reduced by 25% for three months. But after the three months, his salary was increased to the original salary. What is the percentage increase in salary of Mr.Ravi?

- A. 33.33%
- B. 42.85%
- C. 28.56%
- D. 16.66%
- E. None of these

Answer: A.

Explanation: Percentage increase = $25/75 * 100 = 33.33\%$

41. A is twice efficient as B. A and B together do the same work in as much time as C and D can do together. If the ratio of the number of alone working days of C to D is 2:3 and if B worked 16 days more than C then no of days which A worked alone?

- A. 18 Days
- B. 20 Days
- C. 30 Days
- D. 36 Days
- E. Cannot be determined

Answer: A.

Explanation:

Assume working days

$$A = x, B = 2x, C = 2y, D = 3y$$



$$1/x + 1/2x = 1/2y + 1/3y$$

$$\text{And } 2x - 2y = 16$$

Solving we get $x = 18$ days.

42. A can do a piece of work in 40 days B can do the same piece of work in 60 days. A and B started the work together in the first 15 days A worked with 50% of his efficiency, in the next 15 days B worked with 50% of his efficiency. Now in how many days does the remaining work will be completed if both of them work with their full efficiencies?

- A. 1 Day
- B. 1.5 Days
- C. 2 Days
- D. 2.5 Days
- E. None

Answer: B.

Explanation:

$$15 * (1/80 + 1/60) + 15 * (1/120 + 1/40) + x * (1/40 + 1/60) = 1$$

$$X = 3/2 = 1.5$$

43. A can do a piece of work in 30 days, B can do in 45 days and C can do same work alone in 60 days. If on the first day A worked alone and on the second day A and B worked together and on the third day A and C worked together. If they repeat the cycle as follows then in how many days total work can be completed?

- A. 21 Days
- B. $21 \frac{7}{8}$ Days
- C. $21 \frac{5}{6}$ Days
- D. $21 \frac{4}{9}$ Days
- E. None

Answer: C.

Explanation:

$$\text{First day} = 1/30$$

$$\text{Second day} = 1/30 + 1/45$$

$$\text{Third day} = 1/30 + 1/60$$

$$3 \text{ days' work} = 3/30 + 1/45 + 1/60 = 25/180$$

$$3 * 7 = 21 \text{ days' work} = 175/180$$



Now $1/36$ work is left which can be completed by A alone

$$1/36 * 30 = 5/6$$

$$21 + 5/6 = 21 \frac{5}{6} \text{ Days}$$

44. Ramu completes 30% of work in 7.5 days. Raju is 50% as efficient as Ramu, Venu is 50% as efficient as Raju. Now Raju and Venu joined with Ramu for the rest of the work then in how many days will take to complete the work?

- A. 9 Days
- B. 10 Days
- C. 12 Days
- D. 15 Days
- E. None of these

Answer: B.

Explanation:

Ramu takes 25 days to complete work.

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Raju = 50 days Venu = 100 days

Now 70% work is left

They can complete whole work in = $1 / (1/25 + 1/50 + 1/100)$

100/7 days then 70% in 10 days

45. A can do a piece of work in 21 days. B is 50% more efficient than A. C is twice efficient than B. A started the work alone and worked for some days and left the work then B and C joined together and completed the work in 2 days. Then how many days does A worked alone?

- A. 7 Days
- B. 12 Days
- C. 14 Days
- D. 21 Days
- E. None

Answer: B.

Explanation:

A = 21 B = 14 C = 7

$$X/21 + 2 * (1/14 + 1/7) = 1$$

$$x = 12.$$



46. The distance of the School and house of Suresh is 80km. One day he was late by 1 hour than the normal time to leave for the college, so he increased his speed by 4km/h and thus he reached to college at the normal time. What is the changed speed of Suresh?

- A. 28 kmph
- B. 25 kmph
- C. 20 kmph
- D. 24 kmph
- E. 35 kmph

Answer: C.

Explanation:

$$80/x - 80/(x+4) = 1$$

$$x(x+20) - 16(x+20) = 0$$

$$x = 16\text{kmph}$$

Increased speed = 20 kmph

47. Anita goes to College at 20 km/h and reaches college 4 minutes late. Next time she goes at 25 km/h and reaches the college 2 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. What is the distance of her school?

- A. 16 km
- B. 12 km
- C. 15 km
- D. 10 km
- E. 18 km

Answer: D.

Explanation: $20 \times 25 / (25 - 20) \times 6 / 60 = 10$.

48. Two places R and S are 800 km apart from each other. Two persons start from R towards S at an interval of 2 hours. Whereas A leaves R for S before B. The speeds of A and B are 40 kmph and 60 kmph respectively. B overtakes A at M, which is on the way from R to S. What is the ratio of time taken by A and B to meet at M?

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



Answer: D.

Explanation:

Time taken by B to reach at M = 4h

Time taken by A to reach at M = 6h

Ratio = 6:4 = 3:2

49. Two places R and S are 800 km apart from each other. Two persons start from R towards S at an interval of 2 hours. Whereas A leaves R for S before B. The speeds of A and B are 40 kmph and 60 kmph respectively. B overtakes A at M, which is on the way from R to S. What is the extra time taken by A to reach at S?

- A. 6hrs 20 minutes
- B. 6hrs 40 minutes
- C. 6hrs 30 minutes
- D. 6hrs 10 minutes
- E. 6hrs 50 minutes

Answer: B.

Explanation: Time taken by A to reach at Q = $800/40 = 20$ hours

Time taken by B to reach at Q = $800/60 = 13$ hours and 20 min

A takes 6hr 40 minutes extra time to reach at Q.

50. Ajay covers certain distance with his own speed but when he reduces his speed by 10kmph his time duration for the journey increases by 40 hours while if he increases his speed by 5 kmph from his original speed he takes 10 hours less than the original time taken. Find the distance covered by him.

- A. 1000 km
- B. 1200 km
- C. 1500 km
- D. 1800 km
- E. 1700 km

Answer: C.

Explanation:

$$X/(y - 10) - x/y = 40$$

$$x = 4y(y-10) \text{ --- (i)}$$

$$X/y - x/(y + 5) = 10$$



$$x = 2y(y + 5) \text{ — (ii) from (i) and (ii) } \Rightarrow y = 25; x = 1500$$

51. Rahim went shopping to buy a Mobile, the shopkeeper asked him to pay 18% Tax if he wants a bill. If not you can get 7% discount on the actual price of the mobile. Then Rahim decided not to take the bill and paid Rs. 4650. By this how much money could Rahim saved on purchasing mobile?

- A. Rs.250
- B. Rs.350
- C. Rs.650
- D. Rs.850
- E. Rs.1250

Answer: 5.

Explanation:

$$SP * 93/100 = 4650$$

$$SP = 5000$$

$$\text{Including tax} = 5000 + 900 = 5900$$

$$\text{Saving} = 5900 - 4650 = 1250$$

52. A seller bought 2750 Mangoes and 1210 Apples at the same price. He sells in such a way that he can buy 406 Mangoes with the sale of 322 Mangoes and he can buy only 289 Apples with the sale of 391 Apples. Then what is the overall profit percentage made by him?

- A. 0%
- B. 2%
- C. 5%
- D. 6%
- E. 10%

Answer: 1.

Explanation:

$$\text{Cost of 2750 Mangoes} = 1210 \text{ Apples}$$

$$\text{Total cost} = 2420 \text{ Apples}$$

$$\text{Given: } 406 = 322(100+x/100)$$

$$x = 6/23\%$$

$$\text{Given: } 289 = 391(100+y/100)$$

$$y = 6/23\% \text{ loss}$$



Overall profit:

$$2750 \text{ Mangoes} * (100 + 6/23/100) + 1210 \text{ Apples} * (100 - 6/23/100) = 2420 * \text{Apples} (100 + P/100)$$

$$1210 \text{ Apples} * (100 + 6/23/100) + 1210 \text{ Apples} * (100 - 6/23/100) = 2420 * \text{Apples} (100 + P/100)$$

$$P = 0\%$$

53. Aryan sold a repair mobile to Bhaskar at a profit of 30% and Bhaskar sold it to Chandu at a profit of 20%. Chandu sold it to Dinesh at a loss of 23.07%. Dinesh repaired the mobile by spending 5% of his purchasing price and then sold it again to Aryan at a profit of 3.17%. Then what is the loss of Aryan?

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%
- E. No Loss No Profit

Answer: 5.

Explanation:

Aryan

Let CP = 100

SP = 130

Bhaskar = 156

Chandu = 120

Dinesh = $126 + 3.17\% = 130$

Aryan = $130 - 130 = 0$



54. The ratio selling prices three articles A, B, and C is 29:27:32., the ratio of percentage profit is 4:2:5, respectively. If the cost price of article A is equal to B and the cost price of article C is Rs. 480. Then what is the overall gain?

- A. 10%
- B. 12%
- C. 15%
- D. 18%
- E. 19%

Answer: 3.

Explanation:



$$29y/27y = (100+4x/100+2x)$$

$$x = 4$$

% are 16%,8%,20%

$$32y = 480(120/100)$$

$$y = 18$$

SP's are 522,486,576

CP of A

$$29*18 = CP (116/100)$$

$$CP = 450$$

CP's are 450,450 and 480

Overall gain =

$$1584 = 1380(100+g/100)$$

$$g = 15\%$$

55. Swati went shopping to buy a watch with some money. She selected a watch, which is marked Rs.400 higher price than the money she had. But shopkeeper gave two successive discounts of 10% and 15% respectively on the marked price of the watch. Then she could buy that watch and also another watch worth Rs.540 with all the money she had. Then what is the marked price on the first watch?

- A. Rs.3060
- B. Rs.3600
- C. Rs.4000
- D. Rs.4200
- E. Cannot be determined

Answer: 3.

Explanation:

$$(x+400)*90/100*85/100+540 = x$$

$$x = 3600$$

$$MP = 3600+400 = 4000$$

56. Cost of a Mobile Rs.8000. Sudha bought Mobile in EMI. She paid a Down payment of Rs. 2000 and paid rest in 6 equal installments of Rs.1020 for next 6 months. Then what is the SI rate charged?



- A. 6.5%
- B. 6.95%
- C. 10.5%
- D. 12.5%
- E. None

Answer: 2.

Explanation:

Balance to be paid in installments = $8000 - 2000 = 6000$

$$(6000 + 6000 * r * 3 / 12 * 100) = 1020 * 6 + 1020r / 12 * 100(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)$$

$$r = 6.95\%$$

57. Ajay lent Rs.8800 to be divided between his two sons aged 11 years and 13 years such that both of them would get an equal amount when lent at the rate of 10% SI when they attain 18 years of age. What is the share of elder in Rs.8800?

- A. 4125
- B. 4325
- C. 4475
- D. 4675
- E. None



Answer: 4.

Explanation:

$$x + x * 7 * 10 / 100 = (8800 - x) + (8800 - x) * 5 * 10 / 100$$

$$x = 4125$$

$$\text{Elder} = 8800 - 4125 = 4675$$

58. SBI lent Rs. 10,000 to Deepak @7% SI for 10 years. Meanwhile, the government implemented a scheme due to which interest rate reduced by 2%. By this Deepak paid Rs.16, 000 in total. Then after how many years after Deepak took the loan, the government introduced the scheme?

- A. 3 Years
- B. 4 Years
- C. 5 years
- D. 6 years
- E. Cannot be determined

Answer: 3.

Explanation:



$$6000 = 10000(7*x+5*(10-x))/100$$

$$x = 5$$

59. What amount would Rs.2560 fetch if it is lent at 8% SI for 15 years?

- A. Rs.3072
- B. Rs.4632
- C. Rs.5072
- D. Rs.5632
- E. None

Answer: 4.

Explanation:

$$SI = 2560*8*15/100$$

$$3072$$

$$\text{Amount} = 2560+3072 = 5632$$

60. Veena has to pay Rs. 2460 to Sita, 5 Months later at 6% SI per annum, and Gita has to pay Sita same amount at 7.5% SI per annum after certain months. If both took the same amount of loan from Sita then Gita paid loan after how many months?

- A. 3 Months
- B. 4 Months
- C. 6 Months
- D. 12 Months
- E. Cannot be determined

Answer: 2.

Explanation:

$$2460 = p+p*6*5/12*100$$

$$p = 2400$$

Now Gita

$$2460 = 2400+2400*7.5*x/12*100$$

$$x = 4$$

61. Find the least number which when divided by 2, 3, 4 and 5 leaves a remainder 3. But when divided by 9 leaves no remainder?

- A. 33



- B. 63
- C. 81
- D. 123
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

LCM of 2, 3, 4 and 5 is 30, let number be $30k + 3$

Put $k = 2$, we get 63 which is divisible by 9

62. Find the 4-digit smallest number which when divided by 12, 15, 25, 30 leaves no remainder?

- A. 1020
- B. 1120
- C. 1200
- D. 1800
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

LCM of 12, 15, 25 and 30 is 300

Least number of 4-digit divided by 300 is 1200

63. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 27 and 35 leaves 6 as a remainder?

- A. 3774
- B. 3780
- C. 3786
- D. 4786
- E. None of these

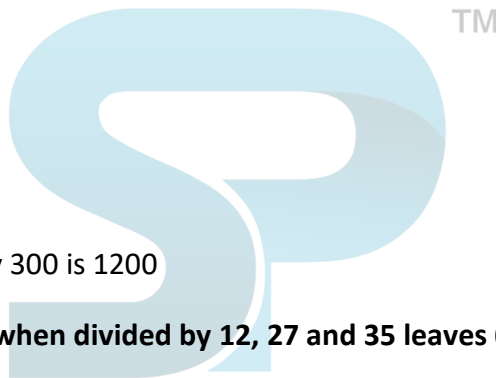
Answer: C

Explanation:

Number = $\text{LCM}(12, 17, 35) + 6 = 3780 + 6 = 3786$

64. The HCF and LCM of two numbers is 84 and 840 respectively. If the first number is 168, find the second one

- A. 420
- B. 360
- C. 210
- D. 480





E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\text{LCM} * \text{HCF} = a * b$$

$$840 * 84 = 168 * b, b = 420$$

65. Find the last number which when divided by 6, 8, 15 and 30 leaves remainder 2, 4, 11 and 26 respectively?

- A. 124
- B. 116
- C. 120
- D. 134
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation: $\text{LCM}(6, 8, 15, 30) - 4 = 120 - 4 = 116$

TM

Directions (66-70): In the following questions, a paragraph is given with three blanks, followed by six words. You have to choose the most suitable combination of words among the five alternative options that will fill the blank coherently, forming a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful paragraph. If none of the given combination is appropriate to fill the blank, mark option (e) i.e. "none of these" as your answer choice.

66. The World Trade Organization, of late has been facing the crisis of _____. Its members are largely divided into two groups-the Developed and the Developing countries with divergent interests leading to recurring _____ in the decisions of the WTO. Rich countries bring new issues or _____ around those issues which serve their own interests only.

- I. stalemate
 - II. Harp
 - III. Impunity
 - IV. Germaneness
 - V. relevance
 - VI. Dwell
- A. III, V, VI
 - B. IV, II, I
 - C. V, I, II



- D. I, III, VI
- E. None of these

Answer: 3

Explanation:

Relevance – the quality or state of being closely connected or appropriate.

Stalemate – a situation of a deadlock, no productive conclusion

Harp – talk or write persistently and tediously on (a particular topic).

67. In the post-cold war era, with the rise of India and China, general _____ growth in East Asia shifted global strategic attention to Asia. This phenomenon was _____ in such notions as ‘Asian Century’ or ‘the Rise of Asia’ thesis advanced by many scholars. However within these grand _____, there was another shift caused by the expanding and diversifying interests of rising India and China, and that was the importance of Indian Ocean and the western Pacific Ocean dominance.

- I. rendering
- II. Encapsulated
- III. Robust
- IV. Sinewy
- V. narratives
- VI. Succinctly



- A. IV, III, I
- B. III, II, V
- C. VI, I, IV
- D. III, V, I
- E. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation:

Robust – strong and healthy; vigorous.

Encapsulated – express the essential features of (something) succinctly.

Narrative – a spoken or written account of connected events

68. There are those who _____ that growth lost steam for reasons other than demonetisation, such as introduction of GST in July 2017 and the twin balance sheet problem depressing investment in the economy, as banks refused to lend, groaning under their burden of bad debt, and large companies



_____ under unserviceable loans, the counterparts to the banks' bad loans, started few large projects. Yes, allocation of blame for deceleration to individual factors is not easy, Survey made its claim after some statistical exertions. What is not hard to identify is the common thread running through all three _____ — poor economic management.

- I. maladies
 - II. Quibble
 - III. Hark
 - IV. Relinquished
 - V. squashed
 - VI. Prerequisites
- A. II, V, I
 - B. III, IV, VI
 - C. II, I, IV
 - D. V, III, I
 - E. None of these

Answer: 1

Explanation:

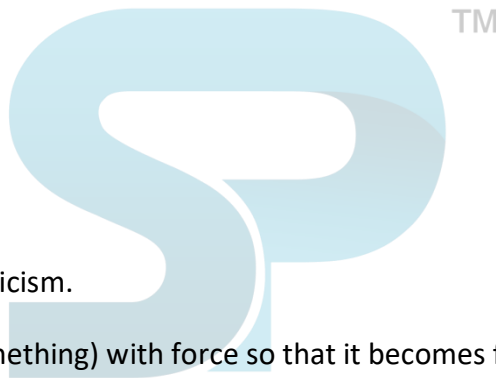
Quibble – a slight objection or criticism.

Squashed – crush or squeeze (something) with force so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape.

Maladies – a serious problem.

69. The sudden but not unexpected _____ of people on the streets of Ayodhya is unfortunate. The BJP government, both at the Centre and in Uttar Pradesh, should prevent those attempting to stir the communal _____ instead of supporting them to gain electoral mileage. This development does not _____ well for a secular democracy that is governed by the rule of law.

- I. cauldron
- II. Disrupt
- III. Mobilization
- IV. Panacea
- V. portend
- VI. Mockery





- A. IV, V, I
- B. III, I, V
- C. VI, II, IV
- D. III, I, V
- E. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation:

Mobilization – the action of making something movable or capable of movement.

Cauldron – a situation characterized by instability and strong emotions.

Portend – be a sign or warning that (something, especially something momentous or calamitous) is likely to happen.

70. The suggestion that intelligence agencies must be ahead of the perpetrators of terror in order to _____ out untoward incidents needs to be addressed by the government authorities immediately. When novel methods are adopted by the terrorists, mere _____ of spy equipment will not yield results. Suitable persons must be _____ into the intelligence system. The intelligence recruitment process need a relook.

I. refurbishment

II. Snuff

III. Inducted

IV. Sophistication

V. accredit

VI. Smother

- A. VI, I, V
- B. V, III, II
- C. V, II, VI
- D. II, IV, III
- E. None of these

Answer: 4

Explanation:

Snuff – extinguish, douse

Sophistication – (of a machine, system, or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity.



Inducted – admit (someone) formally to a post or organization.

71. All agog

Meaning: in a state of excitement, full of vigour

Example: The people were all agog outside the stadium to welcome Olympic Gold medallist

72. Hand in glove

Meaning: in close relationship, alliance

Example: After the controversial match got over, it was found that referee was hand in glove with the winning team.

73. against the clock

Meaning: to work with extra efforts to finish something in limited time

Example: The new committee has given assurance of project completion within stipulated time and that they will work against the clock

74. Smell a rat

Meaning: to suspect something wrong

Example: The investigating agency smelt a rat behind the murder of businessman

75. Tip off

Meaning: to give information or a hint to, to warn

Example: He tipped me off about her arrival

Directions (76-80): In each of the questions, there's error in any two parts of the sentences. You have to identify the same and if there's no error according to you, then mark option five as your answer.

76. Women's reservation is a long pending electoral(A)/ reform which cried out for attention.(B)/ Political parties talk of it amidst the time of elections,(C)/but once the dust settles own, business as usual becomes the norm.(D)

- A. AD
- B. CD
- C. BC
- D. AB
- E. No error

Answer: 3.

Explanation:



In B, replace 'cried' with 'cries'

In C, replace 'amidst' with 'during'

77. Our journey have not been (A)/ easy and is often strongly resisted by men.(B)/ But there is gradual realization that(C)/ women's issue are community issues.(D)

- A. AC
- B. CD
- C. BC
- D. AD
- E. No error

Answer: 4.

Explanation:

In A, replace 'have' with 'has'

In D, replace 'issue' with 'issues'

78. It is safe to say that today there (A)/ is consensus across all stakeholders that we cannot (B)/ prepare future generations with textbooks(C)/ or any online variations of textbooks alone.(D)

- A. BC
- B. BD
- C. AC
- D. CD
- E. No error

Answer: 5.

Explanation:

The sentence is correct

79. Social media having become (A)/ so powerful that it is(B)/ even capable of making even(C)/ the wisest look vulnerable.(D)

- A. CD
- B. AB
- C. BD
- D. AC
- E. No error

Answer: 4.

Explanation:



In A replace 'having' with 'has'

In C, omit 'even' before capable

80. Nowadays nobody goes to a (A)/ bank physically for transact business,(B)/ net banking is always more(C)/ preferable to offline processes.(D)

- A. AC
- B. CD
- C. BC
- D. AD
- E. No error

Answer: 3.

Explanation:

In B, correct preposition "to" transact (verb) business (noun)

In C, omit 'more'

81. The history of the 'hero' as a category of description in popular imagination is surprisingly fragile and also complex. It is fragile because a hero is born of a marriage of circumstance and willful action, and is midwived into this world by a fleeting rearrangement of what is considered possible.

- A. circumstance
- B. fragile
- C. description
- D. willful
- E. All are correct

Answer: 4.

Explanation:

All are correct

82. A study in Science of termites in a Bornean forest showed their activity and abundance increased during a drought. This resulted in quicker litter decomposition, more soil moisture and heterogeneity of soil nutrients and higher seedling survival rates.

- A. Decomposition
- B. Heterogeneity
- C. Termites
- D. Seedling
- E. All are correct

Answer: 2.



Explanation: Correct spelling is heterogeneity

83. Tackling malnutrition is not a one-time affair. It requires a lifecycle approach that addresses a gamut of issues- undernutrition among girls, child marriage, and discrimination in households. It requires multispectral and convergent interventions.

- A. Gamut
- B. Addresses
- C. Malnutrition
- D. Convergent
- E. All are correct

Answer: 5.

Explanation:

All are correct

84. A new exhibition at a freshly refurbished barracks in the Red Fort features a cross-section of art from the past three centuries showing the Bengal's famine to sketches of Ellora.

- A. refurbished
- B. famine
- C. exhibition
- D. barracks
- E. All are correct



Answer: 4.

Explanation:

Correct spelling is barracks

85. Psephology is a branch of political science devoted to to the study of elections and voting patterns. In India, given complexities such as caste dynamics, religious formations, pressing local issues, a huge population, shifting party alliances and other factors make for engrossing subject.

- A. Dynamics
- B. Complexities
- C. Psephology
- D. Engrossing
- E. All are correct

Answer: 2.

Explanation: Correct spelling is complexities

86. Nugatory



Meaning: of no value or importance.

Usage: The security alarm was nugatory after the burglar cut the wires.

Synonyms: worthless, of no value, of no importance, unimportant, inconsequential, of no consequence, valueless, trifling, trivial, insignificant, and meaning less

87. Savvy

Meaning: shrewdness and practical knowledge; the ability to make good judgements.

Usage: He is known for his political savvy and strong management skills.

Synonyms: shrewdness, astuteness, sharp-wittedness, sharpness, acuteness, acumen, acuity, intelligence, wit, caniness, common sense, discernment, insight, understanding, penetration, perception

88. Vivacious

Meaning: attractively lively and animated.

Usage: He had three pretty, vivacious daughters.

Synonyms: lively, animated, full of life, spirited, high-spirited, effervescent, bubbling, bubbly, ebullient, buoyant, sparkling, scintillating, light-hearted, carefree, happy-go-lucky, jaunty, merry, happy, jolly

89. Undermine

- A. assist
- B. de-emphasize
- C. strengthen
- D. sabotage
- E. overestimate

Answer: 3.

Explanation: Undermine – lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously. Niggard – a mean or ungenerous person; a miser.

90. Rancid

- A. abominable
- B. fresh
- C. polite
- D. putrid
- E. repugnant

Answer: 2.



Explanation: Rancid – (of foods containing fat or oil) smelling or tasting unpleasant as a result of being old and stale.

91. Sagacious

- A. unperceptive
- B. ignorant
- C. morose
- D. gloomy
- E. discerning

Answer: 1.

Explanation: Sagacious – having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd.

92. Coal: Mine

- A. Power : Physics
- B. Electricity : Light
- C. Black : Night
- D. Crude oil ; Refinery
- E. None of these

Answer: 4

Explanation: First is obtained from second.

93. Revolver: Holster

- A. Book : Bag
- B. Eye : Eyelid
- C. Juice : Glass
- D. Nostril : Nose
- E. None of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: First is kept inside the second.

94. Spring: Summer

- A. Adolescence : Youth
- B. Fight : Battle
- C. Stagger : Walk
- D. Read : Learn
- E. None of these

Answer: 1





Explanation: First is followed by the second.

95. Misdemeanor: Felony

- A. Mishap : Catastrophe
- B. Crime : Degree
- C. Thief : Burglar
- D. Police : Prison
- E. None of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: Second is a more intense form of the first.

Directions (96-100): 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 Gandhi 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 did was either join it or wish its success. In establishing social order of this pattern, there was a 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 gas kept confined within containers under great pressure, or water held by a big dam, 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 instinct. 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 cease to be such – it is possessiveness, still, whether it is confined to only a few or it is shared by many. If egalitarianism is to be ensured, it has to be based 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.

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

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

Answer: 5.

Explanation: Option 5 is suitable

97. Egalitarianism means

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

Answer: 2.

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

98. In the context of the passage, which of the following statements is false?

- A. the instinct of possession causes conflicts
- B. the instinct of possession cannot be rooted out completely
- C. satisfaction of material needs cannot earn peace and progress
- D. Conflicts between groups and classes are bound to arise.
- E. voluntary renunciation is the key

Answer: 4.

Explanation: Option 4 is suitable

99. 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: 3.



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

100. According to the passage, people ultimately overturn the form a social order which

- A. is based on coercion and oppression
- B. does satisfy their basic needs
- C. is based on conciliation and rapprochement
- D. is not congenial to the spiritual values of the people
- E. is brought about by foreign powers

Answer: 1.

Explanation: Option 1 is suitable

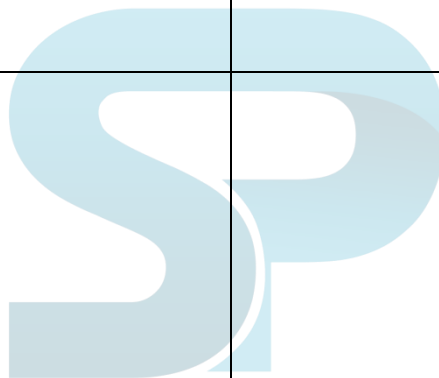




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