

**IBPS PO MOCK-4
By Alok Sir**

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

निर्देश (1-5) : दिए गए सूचना को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें एवं नीचे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Twelve actors are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, Akshay, Sidharth, Shahid, Shahrukh, Salman and Ranvir are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2, Kareena, Katrina, Raveena, Priyanka, Deepika and aliya are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row. Akshay sits third to the left of Salman. The person facing Akshay sits second to the left of Deepika. Two persons are sitting between Deepika and Kareena. Shahid and Shahrukh are immediate neighbours. Shahid and Shahrukh do not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between Sidharth and Shahid. The person facing Shahrukh is an immediate neighbour of Katrina. aliya is not an immediate neighbour of Kareena. Priyanka does not face Akshay.

बारह अभिनेता दो समानान्तर पंक्तियों, जिनमें प्रत्येक में छः व्यक्ति हैं, में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि आसन्न बैठे लोगों में बराबर दूरी है। पंक्ति 1 में— अक्षय, सिद्धार्थ, शाहिद, शाहरुख, सलमान, तथा रनवीर बैठे हैं (आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में) तथा सबका मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। तथा पंक्ति -2 में करीना, केटरीना, रवीना, प्रियंका, दीपिका तथा आलिया बैठे हैं (आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में) तथा सबका मुख उत्तर की ओर है। अतः दी गई बैठक व्यवस्था में पंक्ति में बैठा प्रत्येक व्यक्ति दूसरी पंक्ति के किसी व्यक्ति के सामने है। अक्षय, सलमान के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। वह जो अक्षय के सामने है वह दीपिका के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। दीपिका तथा करीना के बीच दो व्यक्ति हैं। शाहिद तथा शाहरुख निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। शाहिद तथा शाहरुख दोनों ही पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठे हैं। सिद्धार्थ तथा शाहिद के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। वह जो शाहरुख के सामने है, केटरीना की निकटतम पड़ोसी है। आलिया करीना की निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। प्रियंका अक्षय के सामने नहीं बैठती है।

1. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces Raveena ?

निम्न में से कौन रवीना के सामने बैठे व्यक्ति के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है ?

- (1) Shahid शाहिद (2) Shahrukh शाहरुख
(3) Sidharth सिद्धार्थ (4) Salman सलमान
(5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. Which of the following statements regarding Sidharth is true? निम्नलिखित में से सिद्धार्थ के संदर्भ में कौन सा कथन सत्य है।

- (1) Sidharth sits second to the left of Shahid सिद्धार्थ शाहिद के बाएं से दूसरा है।
(2) Akshay sits to immediate left of Sidharth अक्षय सिद्धार्थ के ठीक बाएं बैठा है।
(3) Deepika faces Sidharth दीपिका सिद्धार्थ के ठीक सामने है।

(4) Shahrukh is an immediate neighbour of Sidharth शाहरुख सिद्धार्थ का निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

(5) The person who faces Sidharth is an immediate neighbour of Priyanka

वह जो सिद्धार्थ के सामने है प्रियंका का निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

3. Who amongst the following faces Kareena?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन करीना के सामने बैठा है ?

- (1) Akshay अक्षय (2) Shahrukh शाहरुख
(3) Shahid शाहिद (4) Salman सलमान
(5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Deepika and Raveena?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन ठीक दीपिका और रवीना के बीच में हैं ?

- (1) Aliya आलिया (2) Katrina केटरीना
(3) Priyanka प्रियंका (4) Kareena करीना
(5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

दिए गए पाँच में से कोई चार बटै क व्यवस्था के आधार पर एक समान है तथा एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह का हिस्सा नहीं है ?

- (1) Ranvir रनवीर (2) Katrina केटरीना
(3) Deepika दीपिका (4) Shahid शाहिद
(5) Salman सलमान

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

निर्देश (6.10) : दिए गए सूचना को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें एवं नीचे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

In a certain code language: "only in serial order" is written as "ve pu na to". "order in the state" is written as "li ve su pu". "the logical idea only" is written as "su na ri jo" and "in idea or theory" is written as "zt jo bk pu", एक खास कोड में, "only in serial order" को "ve pu na to" लिखा जाता है। "order in the state" को "li ve su pu" लिखा जाता है। "the logical idea only" को "su na ri jo" लिखा जाता है तथा "in idea or theory" को "zt jo bk pu" लिखा जाता है।

6. Which of the following is the code of 'theory'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन 'theory' के लिए परिभाषित कोड है।

- (1) zt (2) bk (3) jo (4) pu (5) Either 'zt' or 'bk'

7. The code 'li ri to ve' may represent ?

कोड 'li ri to ve' निरूपित करता है—

- (1) serial order theory only
(2) only idea state order
(3) state logical serial order
(4) serial theory state the
(5) only the idea logical

8. Which of the following may represent "logical idea is only order"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन "logical idea is only order" को निरूपित करता है—

- (1) jo na ri ge ve (2) ve na ri jo pu
(3) ri ve na zt bk (4) bk to pu jo ve
(5) na ve su li pu

9. Which of the following is the code of "logical"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा "logical" का कोड है ?

- (1) su (2) jo (3) na (4) ri (5) None of these

10. Which of the following is code of "serial"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा "serial" का कोड है ?

- (1) pu (2) to (3) ve (4) su (5) None of these

Directions (11-15) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the two suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

निर्देश (11.15) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन और उसके बाद कार्यवाहियों के दो उपाय I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको कथन में दी गई प्रत्येक बात को सही मानना है और उसके बाद तय करना है कि दिए गए दो सुझावों में कौन सी कार्यवाही कार्यान्वयन के लिए तर्कसंगत रूप से अनुसरण करती है।

Give answer उत्तर दें-

- (1) If only I follows. यदि केवल I कार्यवाही करता है।
 (2) If only II follows. यदि केवल II कार्यवाही करता है।
 (3) If either I or II follows. यदि या तो I और II कार्यवाही करते हैं।
 (4) If neither I nor II follows. यदि ना तो I और II कार्यवाही करते हैं।
 (5) If both I and II follow. दोनों I एवं II कार्यवाही करते हैं।

11. Statement : कथन :

The sales of ball pens manufactured by company VARNY have gone down considerably ever since the same company introduced a gel pen in the market.

जब से कंपनी VARNY ने बाजार में एक जेल पेन की शुरुआत की है। तब से इसके द्वारा निर्मित बॉल पेन की बिक्री में काफी गिरावट आई है।

Courses of action : कार्यवाही :

I. Ball pens should not be manufactured by VARNY anymore.

अब 'VARNY' कंपनी द्वारा अब और बॉल पेन का निर्माण नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

II. VARNY should immediately withdraw all gel pens from the market so as to force people to buy ball pens.

'VARNY' कंपनी को बाजार से सभी जेल पेन वापिस ले लेने चाहिए ताकि लोग बॉल पेन लेने के लिए बाध्य हो जाए।

12 Statement : कथन :

Nearly 26 percent of all engineering graduates have been left unemployed owing to severe recession worldwide.

पूरे विश्व में आर्थिक मंदी के चलते लगभग 26 प्रतिशत इंजिनियरिंग स्नातक बेरोजगार रह गए हैं।

Courses of action : कार्यवाही :

I. All the unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs in foreign countries.

सभी बेरोजगार छात्रों को विदेशों में नौकरी लेने की सलाह दी जानी चाहिए।

II. The unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs only after the recession is over.

बेरोजगार छात्रों को केवल आर्थिक मंदी के बाद ही नौकरी लेने की सलाह देनी चाहिए।

13. Statement : कथन :

The government airline has been making huge losses even as private airliners continue to prosper and make substantial profit.

सरकारी एअरलाइन को भारी नुकसान हो रहा है जबकि निजी अरलाइन्स लगातार समृद्ध हो रही है तथा पर्याप्त लाभ अर्जित कर रही है।

Courses of action : कार्यवाही :

I. All the private airlines should be banned from their operation in the country.

देश में सभी निजी एअरलाइन्स के संचालन पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया जाना चाहिए।

II. The government airline should be instructed to increase passenger fare significantly in order to increase its profit.

सरकारी एअरलाइन को अपना लाभ बढ़ाने के लिए अर्थपूर्णता से यात्री किराया बढ़ाने के निर्देश दिए जाने चाहिए।

14. Statement : कथन :

Many private schools have been violating government directives and have been charging more fees than the specified limits.

कई निजी विद्यालय सरकार के निर्देश का उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं तथा निर्दिष्ट सीमा से अधिक फीस चार्ज कर रहे हैं।

Courses of action : कार्यवाही :

I. The government should identify such schools and take stringent actions against them.

सरकार को ऐसे विद्यालयों का पता लगा के उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

II. The government should not limit school fees and keep it flexible for the schools to decide.

सरकार को विद्यालय की फीस की सीमा तय नहीं करनी चाहिए तथा विद्यालयों को स्वयं फीस तय करने की छुट देनी चाहिए।

15. Statement : कथन :

A large number of patients admitted in a particular hospital have been diagnosed with a serious contagious disease.

एक विशेष अस्पताल में बड़ी संख्या में भर्ती होने वाले रोगियों में एक गंभीर संक्रामक रोग पाया गया है।

Courses of action : कार्यवाही :

I. These patients should be immediately evicted from the hospital for fear of spread of the disease.

इन रोगियों को बीमारी फैलने के डर के कारण तुरन्त अस्पताल से निकाल देना चाहिए।

II. The hospital should make appropriate quarantine arrangements to control the spread of disease.

बीमारी को फैलने से रोकने के लिए अस्पताल को तुरन्त एक अलग कमरे की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

Direction (16-20) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer

निर्देश (16.20) : इन प्रश्नों में, कथनों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध दिखाया गया है। कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। उत्तर दीजिए

:(1) If only conclusion I follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

यदि दोनों निष्कर्ष I व II अनुसरण करते हैं।

(16-17) :

Statement : कथन :

$R \geq T < M = Z;$

$C = T \geq B$

16. Conclusions : निष्कर्ष :

I. $Z > C$ II. $B < Z$

17. Conclusions : निष्कर्ष :

I. $B < C$ II. $R > C$

(18-19) :

Statement : कथन :

$P \geq Q < T;$ $Q \leq R;$

$T \geq A$

18. Conclusions : निष्कर्ष :

I. $A < Q$

II. $A \leq P$

19. **Conclusions** : निष्कर्ष :

I. $T < P$ II. $R > A$

20. **Statement** : कथन :

$P > T = U \leq W$;

$Q \geq R \geq W$

Conclusions : निष्कर्ष :

I. $T = R$ II. $U < R$

Directions (21-25) : In each question below are two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts and give answer.

निर्देश (21-25) : दिये गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में तीन कथन एवं दो निष्कर्ष I एवं II निहित हैं। आपको इन कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वो सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हैं। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़े फिर तय करें कि सभी तीन कथनों को निम्नलिखित कौन से निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करते हैं।

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

(3) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।

(4) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है।

(5) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।

(21-22) :

Statement : कथन :

No cow is a bull. कोई गाय बैल नहीं है।

All bulls are animals. सभी बैल जानवर हैं।

Some animals are mammals. कुछ जानवर स्तनधारी हैं।

21. **Conclusions** : निष्कर्ष :

I. At least some mammals are animals.

कम से कम कुछ स्तनधारी जानवर हैं।

II. Some mammals being bulls is a possibility.

कुछ स्तनधरियों के बैल होने की संभावना है।

22. **Conclusions** : निष्कर्ष :

I. At least some animals are bulls.

कम से कम कुछ जानवर बैल हैं।

II. No animal is a cow.

कोई जानवर गाय नहीं है।

23. **Statement** : कथन :

Some pencils are pens.

कुछ पेन्सिल पेन हैं।

No pen is eraser.

कोई पेन इरेजर नहीं है।

All sharpeners are erasers.

सभी शार्पनर इरेजर हैं।

Conclusions : निष्कर्ष :

I. No eraser is a pencil.

कोई इरेजर पेन्सिल नहीं है।

II. All pencils can never be sharpeners.

सभी पेन्सिल कभी भी शार्पनर नहीं हो सकती।

(24-25) :

Statement : कथन :

Some stars are planets.

कुछ तारे ग्रह हैं।

Some planets are moons.

कुछ ग्रह चाँद हैं।

No moon is a sun.

कोई चाँद सूरज नहीं है।

24. **Conclusions** : निष्कर्ष :

I. No star is a sun.

कोई तारा सूरज नहीं है।

II. All planets being suns is a possibility.

सभी ग्रहों के सूरज होने की संभावना है।

25. **Conclusions** : निष्कर्ष :

I. All suns being stars is a possibility.

सभी सूरज के तारा होने की संभावना है।

II. Some stars are planets.

कुछ तारे ग्रह हैं।

Directions (26-30) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

निर्देश (26-) : दिए गए सूचना को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें एवं नीचे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Eight Ministers - Anant, Uma, Smriti, Manohar, Suresh, Rajnath, Sushma and Arun are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different colours viz. yellow, purple, orange, black, white, green, red and blue. Uma is sitting second to the left of Manohar. Manohar likes blue colour. Uma does not like yellow colour. Manohar is the immediate neighbour of that two persons who like red and purple colours respectively. Three persons sit between Uma and the person who likes green colour. Rajnath and Anant are immediate neighbours. Suresh does not like black, yellow or purple colour. Arun is an immediate neighbour of Sushma. Anant is immediate neighbour of both who like red and black colours respectively. Suresh is sitting just opposite to Arun who likes orange colour.

आठ मंत्री— अनंत, उमा, स्मृति, मनोहर, सुरेश, राजनाथ, सुषमा तथा अरुण एक वृत्ताकार टेबल के चारों तरफ केन्द्र की ओर मुख कर के बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में। उनमें से सभी अलग-अलग रंग जैसे, पीला, बैंगनी, नारंगी, काला, सफेद, हरा, लाल तथा नीला पसंद करते हैं। उमा मनोहर के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। मनोहर की नीला रंग पसंद है। उमा को पीला रंग पसंद नहीं है। मनोहर क्रमशः लाल तथा बैंगनी रंग पसंद करने वालों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। उमा तथा हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। राजनाथ तथा अनन्त निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। सुरेश काला, पीला तथा बंगे नी रंग पसंद नहीं करता है। अरुण सुषमा का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। अनन्त क्रमशः लाल रंग तथा काला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्तियों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। सुरेश, अरुण के ठीक सामने है जो कि नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है।

26. How many persons are seated between Arun and Manohar, if we go clock-wise from Arun to Manohar?

अरुण और मनोहर के बीच में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। यदि हम अरुण से मनोहर तक घड़ी की दिशा में गिने ?

(1) One (2) Two (3) Four (4) Five (5) None

27. Which of the following pairs of persons represents the immediate neighbours of Sushma?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से दो व्यक्ति सुषमा के निकटतम पड़ोसियों को दर्शाते हैं।

(1) Arun and the person who likes black colour

अरुण तथा वह व्यक्ति जिसे काला रंग पसंद है।

(2) Rajnath and the person who likes green Colour

राजनाथ तथा वह व्यक्ति जिसे हरा रंग पसंद है।

(3) Uma and Arun उमा तथा अरुण

(4) The person who likes orange colour and Smriti

वह व्यक्ति जिसे नारंगी रंग पसंद है तथा स्मृति

(5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

28. What is Suresh's position with respect to the person who likes orange colour?

वह व्यक्ति जिसे नारंगी रंग पसंद है उसके संदर्भ में सुरेश का स्थान कौन सा है ?

- (1) Third to the left बाएं से तीसरा
(2) Fifth to the left बाएं से पाँचवा
(3) Fifth to the right दाएं से पाँचवा
(4) Fourth to the right दाएं से चौथा
(5) Second to the right दाएं से दूसरा

29.. Starting from Anant, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many persons (excluding Anant) will remain unchanged?

यदि अनन्त से आरंभ करें तो सभी व्यक्तियों को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अनुसार क्रम में लगाने पर कितने व्यक्तियों का स्थान (अनन्त के आलावा) नहीं बदलेगा ?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

30. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between the person who likes red colour and Rajnath ?

लाल रंग पसंद करने वाले तथा राजनाथ के बीच में कौन बैठा है ?

- (1) Sushma सुष्मा (2) Arun अरुण
(3) Uma उमा (4) Manohar मनोहर
(5) Anant अनन्त

Directions (31-35) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and various steps of rearrangement.

(All the numbers are two digit numbers).

निर्देश I (31-35) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

एक शब्द/संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन को जब शब्दों और संख्याओं की एक इनपुट लाईन दी जाती है, वह प्रत्येक चरण में एक खास नियम का पालन करते हुए उन्हें पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। नीचे इनपुट और पुनर्व्यवस्था का एक उदाहरण दिया गया है।

Input: more presence required 12 42 70 for 63 37 good work 28

Step I : for 70 more presence required 12 42 63 37 good work 28

Step II : good 63 for 70 more presence required 12 42 37 work 28

Step III : more 42 good 63 for 70 presence required 12 37 work 28

Step IV : presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 required 12 work 28

Step V : required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 12 work

Step VI : work 12 required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

इस पुनर्व्यवस्था का अंतिम चरण है। उपर दिए गए पुनर्व्यवस्था के अनुसार प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर दें।

Input for the questions: money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 90 lock credit 32

प्रश्नों के लिए इनपुट : money 48 24 18 wanted for investment

65 90 lock credit 32

31. Which step number is the following output? lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted

निम्नलिखित आउटपुट कौन सा चरण होगा ?

lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted

- (1) Step II (2) Step III
(3) Step IV (4) Step V
(5) There is no such step

32. Which word/number would be fourth from the left in step IV?

चरण IV में कौन सा शब्द/संख्या बाएं से चौथा होगा ?

- (1) for (2) 48 (3) 65 (4) 32 (5) credit

33. Which word/number would be second to the right of the fifth element from the left in step V?

चरण V में कौन सा शब्द/संख्या बाएं से पांचवे शब्द/संख्या के दाएं से दूसरा होगा ?

- (1) for (2) 65 (3) 48 (4) investment (5) 32

34. How many elements (words/numbers) are there between "for" and "18" in step III?

चरण III में "for" तथा "18" के बीच कितने शब्द/संख्या होंगे

- (1) Four (2) Three (3) Six (4) Seven (5) Five

35. Which of the following represents the position of "credit" in step V?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा चरण V में "credit" के स्थान को दर्शाता है ?

- (1) Third from the right दाएं से तीसरा
(2) Fifth from the left बाएं से पाँचवां
(3) Sixth from the left बाएं से छठा
(4) Fourth from the right दाएं से चौथा
(5) Sixth from the right दाएं से छठा

Directions (36-40) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

निर्देश (36-40) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्न-चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आने वाले संख्याओं का मान बताएं—

36. $\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{27}{9} \div \frac{18}{7.5} \times \frac{5}{4} = ?$

- (1) 4.5 (2) 5.7 (3) 2.5 (4) 6.8 (5) None of these

37. ? % of 280 + 18% of 550 = 143.8

- (1) 11 (2) 18 (3) 21 (4) 16 (5) None of these

38. $8.88 \times 88.8 \times 88 = ?$

- (1) 68301.142 (2) 79391.642
(3) 65365.824 (4) 76218.414

- (5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

39. $\sqrt{\sqrt{2500}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{961}} = (?)^2$

- (1) 81 (2) 3 (3) 6561 (4) 9 (5) None of these

40. $1\frac{4}{7} + 1\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} = ?$

- (a) $5\frac{47}{105}$ (b) $4\frac{58}{105}$ (c) $4\frac{53}{105}$ (d) $5\frac{43}{105}$

Directions (41-41) : What should come in place of questions mark (?) in the following number series ?

निर्देश (41-45) : निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या होना चाहिए?

41. 15 18 16 19 17 20 ?

- (1) 23 (2) 22 (3) 16 (4) 18 (5) None of these

42. 1050 420 168 67.2 26.88 10.752 ?

- (1) 4.3008 (2) 6.5038 (3) 4.4015 (4) 5.6002

- (5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

43. 0 6 24 60 120 210 ?

- (1) 343 (2) 280 (3) 335 (4) 295 (5) None of these

44. 32 49 83 151 287 559 ?

- (1) 1118 (2) 979 (3) 1103 (4) 1120 (5) None of these

45. 462 552 650 756 870 992 ?

- (1) 1040 (2) 1122 (3) 1132 (4) 1050 (5) None of these

Directions (46-50) : What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question ? (Note: You are not expected to

calculate the exact value)

निर्देश (46-50) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्न-चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आने वाले संख्याओं का निकटतम मान बताए (वास्तविक मान की गणना करना आवश्यक नहीं है)।

46. $5554.999 \div 50.007 = ?$
 (1) 110 (2) 150 (3) 200 (4) 50 (5) None of these
 47. $(18.001)^3 = ?$
 (1) 5830 (2) 5500 (3) 6000 (4) 6480 (5) None of these
 48. $23.001 \times 18.999 \times 7.998 = ?$
 (1) 4200 (2) 3000 (3) 3500 (4) 4000 (5) None of these
 49. $9999 \div 99 \div 9 = ?$
 (1) 18 (2) 15 (3) 6 (4) 11 (5) None of these
 50. 22.005% of 449.999 = ?
 (1) 85 (2) 100 (3) 125 (4) 75 (5) None of these

Directions (51-55) : In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

निर्देश (51-55) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दो समीकरण I एवं II दिये गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना है एवं अपना सही उत्तर तय करना है।

Give answer
उत्तर दें:

1. If $x > y$
 2. If $x \geq y$
 3. If $x < y$
 4. If $x \leq y$
 5. If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

(5) यदि $x = y$ या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता।

51. I. $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

II. $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

52. I. $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$

II. $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

53. I. $8x^2 + 6x = 5$

II. $12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$

54. I. $17x^2 + 48x = 9$

II. $13y^2 = 32y - 12$

55. I. $4x + 7y = 209$

II. $12x - 14y = -38$

Directions (56-60) : The following table shows the total male population and total female population of six different cities and the ratio of adults to minors among them. Study the given table carefully and answer the questions given below:

निर्देश (56-60) : निम्नलिखित सारणी छः अलग अलग शहरों की कुल पुरुष तथा कुल महिला जनसंख्या को तथा इनमें से वयस्क तथा किशोरों के अनुपात को दर्शाती है। दी गई सारणी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

City	Total males	Adult : Minor	Total females	Adult : Minor
A	105623	5 : 2	100249	11 : 6
B	131857	7 : 4	115110	11 : 4
C	116536	5 : 3	115470	7 : 3
D	137202	8 : 5	123443	12 : 7
E	162911	11 : 6	161896	9 : 5
F	180396	13 : 5	183296	9 : 7

56. What is the difference between the total number of adult males of City B and that of City C ?

शहर B के वयस्क पुरुषों की कुल संख्या एवं शहर C के वयस्क पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का अंतर ज्ञात करें ?

- (1) 10352 (2) 11074
 (3) 12518 (4) 13208
 (5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

57. What is the total number of adults in City A?

शहर A में वयस्क की कुल संख्या कितनी है ?

- (1) 140312 (2) 142416
 (3) 143518 (4) 144604
 (5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

58. The total number of minor males in City F is approximately what per cent of the total number of adult females in that city ?

शहर F में किशोर पुरुषों की कुल संख्या, उसी शहर में वयस्क महिलाओं की कुल संख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है ?

- (1) 42.5% (2) 44.8% (3) 46.4% (4) 48.6%
 (5) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं

59. What is the difference between the total number of adult males in City D and that of adult females in City E ?

शहर D में वयस्क पुरुषों की कुल संख्या तथा शहर E में वयस्क महिलाओं की कुल संख्या का अंतर कितना है ?

- (1) 13124 (2) 15384 (3) 16514 (4) 17304 (5) 19644

60. The total number of minor females in City A is approximately what per cent more or less than the total number of minor females in City B ?

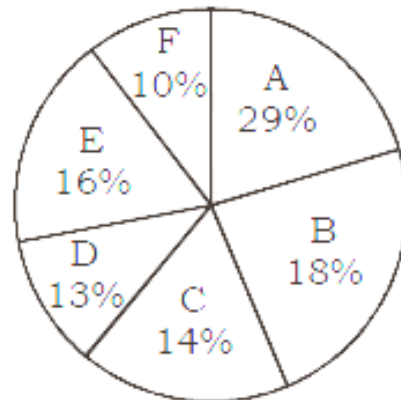
शहर A में किशोर महिलाओं की कुल संख्या, शहर B की किशोर महिलाओं के कुल संख्या से लगभग कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है ?

- (1) 11% (2) 13% (3) 15% (4) 17.5% (5) None of these

Directions (61-65) : The given pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total sarees sold by six different companies and the table shows the ratio of cotton to chiffon sarees among the sold sarees. Answer the given questions based on the pie-chart and the table.

निर्देश (61-65) : दिया गया पाई-चार्ट छः विभिन्न कंपनियों द्वारा बेची गई कुल साड़ियों का प्रतिशत विवरण दर्शाता है तथा सारणी बेची गई साड़ियों में कॉटन तथा शिपफॉन साड़ियों का अनुपात दर्शाती है। पाई-चार्ट तथा सारणी पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Total sale = 1.7 lakh



COMPANY	COTTON CHIFFON
A	9:8
B	11:7
C	3:6
D	8:5
E	7:9
F	3:2

61. What is the total number of chiffon sarees sold by Company A, B and C together ?

61. कंपनी A, B तथा C द्वारा बेची गई शिपफॉन साड़ियों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात करें ?

- (1) 43200 (2) 45400 (3) 48700 (4) 49300
 (5) None of these

62. What is the difference between the total no. of cotton

sarees and the total no. of chiffon sarees sold by Company D ?

कंपनी D द्वारा बेची गई कॉटन साड़ियों की कुल संख्या तथा शिफॉन साड़ियों की कुल संख्या का अंतर ज्ञात करें ?

(1) 4900 (2) 5100 (3) 5300 (4) 5500 (5) None of these

63. What is the ratio of the total no. of chiffon sarees sold by Company E to that of cotton sarees sold by Company F ?

कंपनी E द्वारा बेची गई शिफॉन साड़ियों की संख्या एवं कंपनी F द्वारा बेची गई कॉटन साड़ियों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?

(1) 2 : 1 (2) 3 : 2 (3) 4 : 3 (4) 5 : 4 (5) None of these

64. The total number of cotton sarees sold by Company D is approximately what percent of the total no. of sarees sold by Company F ?

कंपनी D द्वारा बेची गई कॉटन साड़ियों की कुल संख्या कंपनी F द्वारा बेची गई कुल साड़ियों की संख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है ?

(1) 60% (2) 75% (3) 80% (4) 120% (5) None of these

65. What is the difference between the total number of cotton sarees sold by all companies together and total number of chiffon sarees sold by all companies together ? सभी कंपनियों द्वारा बेची गई कुल कॉटन साड़ियों की संख्या तथा कुल शिफॉन साड़ियों की संख्या का अंतर कितना है ?

(1) 9600 (2) 11400 (3) 12700 (4) 13200 (5) None of these

Directions (66–70) : Study the information carefully and answer the given questions.

निर्देश (66–70) : नीचे दिये गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित सूचनाओं को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़े।

In a company total 2700 employees work in five different departments, namely D1, D2, D3, D4, and D5. The ratio of males to females in the company is 5 : 4. 26% of the female employees work in department D1, and 14% of the male employees work in department D2. The difference between the male and female employees in department D1, where male are more than female, is 138 and the ratio of male to female employee in department D2 is 7 : 6. The total number of employees working in department D3, is 210, in which the number of female employees is 75% of the total number of males. The number of females working in department D4, is equal to the total number of males working in department D2, and the number of males working in department D4, is three more than the number of females working in department D1. The remaining male and female employees work in department D5.

एक कंपनी में कुल 2700 कर्मचारी पाँच अलग-अलग विभाग जिनके नाम D1, D2, D3, D4 तथा D5 है, के अंतर्गत काम करते हैं।

कंपनी में पुरुषों का महिलाओं से अनुपात 5 : 4 है। महिला कर्मचारियों का 26% विभाग D1 में कार्यरत है तथा पुरुष कर्मचारियों का 14% विभाग D2 में कार्यरत है। विभाग D1 में पुरुष तथा महिला कर्मचारियों में अंतर 138 है, जिसमें पुरुष अधिक है। विभाग D2 में पुरुषों एवं महिलाओं का अनुपात 7 : 6 है। विभाग D3 में कुल 210 कर्मचारी हैं जिसमें महिला की संख्या, पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या, का 75% है। विभाग D4 में कार्यरत महिलाओं की संख्या विभाग D2 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की संख्या के बराबर है। विभाग D4 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की संख्या, विभाग D1 में कार्यरत महिलाओं की संख्या से तीन अधिक है। शेष पुरुष तथा महिला कर्मचारी विभाग D5 में कार्यरत हैं।

66. What is the total number of females working in department D5?

विभाग D5 में कार्यरत कुल महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

(1) 397 (2) 408 (3) 415 (4) 418 (5) None of these

67. The total number of males working in department D4 is what per cent of the total number of males working in the company?

विभाग D4 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की कुल संख्या, कंपनी में कार्यरत

पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है ?

(1) 15% (2) 18% (3) 21% (4) 24% (5) None of these

68. The total number of females working in department D2 is what per cent of the total number of males working in department D1?

विभाग D2 में कार्यरत महिलाओं की कुल संख्या, विभाग D1 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है ?

(1) 25% (2) 30% (3) 36% (4) 40% (5) None of these

69. The number of females working in department D3 is what per cent of the number of males working in the same department?

विभाग D3 में कार्यरत महिलाओं की संख्या इसी विभाग में कार्यरत पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है ?

(1) 120% (2) 133% (3) 80% (4) 75% (5) None of these

70. What is the ratio of the number of males working in department D5 to the number of males working in department D1?

विभाग D5 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की कुल संख्या एवं विभाग D1 में कार्यरत पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें ?

(1) 4 : 5 (2) 8 : 9 (3) 9 : 10 (4) 14 : 15 (5) None of these

Directions (71–80) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Thinking of what education might look like in the next decade, one quickly realizes that the trends in technology are leaving a large number of our students behind. Today is an age of exponential change. New and ever improving technologies are popping up every day and in every corner of society. Educating the best and the brightest in this brave new world will take a new and improved educational paradigm. Allowing our educational tools to age in the corner of the classroom will be the mistake that may cost us our future. Throwing away masses of children to inequitable access will ensure that we languish at the bottom of the global pool of employable workers for decades to come. Technology will shape the way we educate students in the next decade. A user is not simply a person who uses. For the student, being a user should involve using the latest technology in a free and autonomous manner. This newfound freedom will allow the student to become an active participant in his/her education instead of a passive passenger. In our current technological society, being a user also means being tracked. Tracking a student means having the ability to target education towards weaknesses and strengths. The ability to accurately customize curricula to the individual has been the holy grail of educational philosophy for many years. This golden age of technological development may soon enable this dream to become a reality. Current educational curricula and individual assessment is arbitrary at best. Accurately assessing a student can only be achieved by using modern tracking and database technologies. Imagine a world where every child has a tablet computer with ready access to the internet. Further, imagine that every student can access all the knowledge of humankind freely at any moment in time. Continue to imagine a world where a misspelled word brings up a spelling challenge application instead of an auto correction. Try to contemplate what it would mean for a teacher to have a database of every misspelled word, every misunderstood concept or every missed, equation for each of their students. Try to envision a teacher with the ability to customize the experience of the individual "user" with minimal effort. Imagine the curriculum being automatically targeted to the user through an intuitive educational platform that knows all strengths and each unique weakness. In the last few hundred years, most individuals would consider an education as something you receive. You often hear the question asked, "Where did you receive

your education?" As we proceed through the next decade, education will slowly move away from reception and toward being custom designed for the individual user. New technology will not only allow us to receive an education, but also develop an education. The question we might ask in ten years, "How did you develop your education?" The question of where will still be important, but the how of the matter will be the focus that defines the individual. To make this a reality we will need a standardized platform from which to develop a student's unique education. This standardized platform will allow us to tailor a custom curriculum that will be matched to talents, interests and life goals. For the educator, a standardized platform will create a way to assist the student in discovering a true purpose in life through a unique educational experience. The basics of reading, writing and arithmetic will not be taught as much as they will be discovered and used. Learning will become a reciprocal experience between the teacher, the student and the machine. Under a standardized platform each of these three participants will have a role to play. The teacher will be the facilitator, assisting the development of the curriculum and inspiring the direction the student takes. The student will be user, gathering resources, skills and knowledge in an efficient and measured sequence. The machine will do the work of data gathering and analysis, which will assist the teacher and student in refining the curriculum. This data gathering work of the machine will also free the teacher from the burden of record-keeping and tedious tasks that currently distract from the real job of teaching and learning. Under a standardized system, grade level will be far less important. Achievement and progression will be measured by accomplishment and intelligence as a benchmark for success. The question of failure or success will be irrelevant and replaced with a standard and consistent measurement of potential and overall intelligence. Information will no longer be missed but continually rehearsed and monitored for retention by the machine. Tasks such as data tracking, reporting and record keeping are currently accomplished manually. These tasks could easily be **delegated** to an intuitive database. Developing a standard to follow would eliminate these tasks and free the teacher to do their main job of teaching students. The next decade may mark the moment in history when all are granted equal access to technology. Access to quality education will only be gained through investment and universal standardization of this technology. If we continue to divert wealth towards fruitless goals and corporate greed, this opportunity will be lost or hopelessly delayed.

71. According to the author, which of the following will be the benefit(s) of introducing a standardized technological platform?

(A) Potential of a child will take precedence over the grades he/she scores.

(B) Improving the educational syllabus would become easier.

(C) Teachers would be able to devote more time to teaching.

(1) Only (C) (2) All (A), (B) and (C)

(3) Only (B) and (C) (4) Only (A) and (B)

(5) Only (A)

72. Which of the following is/are **true** in the context of the passage?

(A) In the presence of technology each student would require constant monitoring by other individuals to maximize learning.

(B) Educational philosophy is based on the belief of tailoring educational syllabus to individual student capability.

(C) The author visualizes that each student will have access to technology in the future.

(1) Only (A) and (B) (2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C) (4) Only (B) and (C)

(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

73. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage ? (1) Technology - A Welcome Relief to Teachers

(2) Revamping the Educational Sector - An Impossible Future

(3) Education - Arbitrary But a Reality

(4) Technology and the Economy

(5) Technology - Reshaping the Future of Education

74. What does the author mean by the term "tracking a student" ?

(1) Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of a student and designing an educational syllabus accordingly.

(2) Assessing whether a student is paying due attention to the existing curriculum offered by an institute of learning.

(3) Analyzing the positives and negatives of an educational institute and modifying it suitably to cater to industrial requirements.

(4) Following a student to the educational institute that he visits frequently in order to estimate the time he spends there.

(5) None of these

75. According to the author, why is the current education provided not satisfactory ?

(1) The teachers providing education are not qualified enough to emphasize on quality.

(2) Quality of education provided is not uniform across the globe and individual assessment is subjective.

(3) The educational sector is fraught with corrupt practices and thus does not produce the desired result.

(4) The education system is not guided by technology and hence the pace of learning is slow.

(5) There are too many schools in the country which cannot be monitored effectively.

76. What is the author's vision regarding the integration of technology with education ?

(A) A substantial database consisting of each student's learning curve would be readily available.

(B) An error would activate a software which would encourage learning rather than autocorrecting.

(C) Experimentation in academics would be encouraged.

(1) Only (C) (2) Only (A) and (B)

(3) All (A), (B) and (C) (4) Only (A) and (C)

(5) None of these

Directions (77-8) : Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

77. PARADIGM

(1) change (2) shift (3) future (4) model (5) diagnosis

78. DELEGATED

(1) taxed (2) demoted (3) input (4) authorized (5) assigned

Directions (79-80) : Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

79. INEQUITABLE

(1) abundant (2) complete (3) unequal (4) fair (5) sufficient

80. LANGUISH

(1) ripen (2) hasten (3) flourish (4) weaken (5) climb

Directions (81 - 85) : Which of the phrases given against the sentence should replace the word/ phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as the answer.

81. **Complying** the Foreign Account Tax Compliances Act which was passed in the US in 2010, mutual fund investors have to submit declarations and KYC details.

(1) Comply with (2) In order to comply with

(3) By complying (4) In spite of complying

(5) No correction required

82. When BRICs countries faced opposition to reforms, **they pursuit change** by establishing new institutions such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment bank.

(1) their pursuit of change (2) they pursued change

(3) their pursuit changing (4) they were to pursuit changes

(5) No correction required

83. Knowledge centres **being much useful** in disseminating information pertaining to weather and crop price and also benefit students as they can look up exam scores; learn skills and look for employment.

- (1) are more usefully (2) being of much use
(3) have much to use (4) are very useful
(5) All correction required

84. Experts believe that it is **utmost important** that staff be trained to take adequate security precautions to avoid cyber attacks.

- (1) utmost importantly (2) most importance
(3) mostly too important (4) of utmost importance
(5) All correction required

85. It can be difficult to impart financial know how at a young age but in developing countries financial literacy among the young **are quite well**.

- (1) is quite good (2) are getting better
(3) have been good (4) will be best (5) All correction required

Directions (86 - 90) : Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) But the conventional wisdom is wrong.
(B) The assumption is that planting trees and avoiding further deforestation provides a convenient carbon capture and storage facility on the land.
(C) Considering all the interactions, large-scale increases in forest cover can actually make global warming worse.
(D) Deforestation accounts for about 20 percent of global emissions of carbon dioxide.
(E) That is the conventional wisdom.
(F) In reality, the cycling of carbon, energy and water between the land and atmosphere is much more complex.

86. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

87. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B (3) F (4) D (5) E

88. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) E (5) D

89. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

90. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) F (3) D (4) C (5) B

Directions (91-95) : The given sentence have two blanks which indicate that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

91. Each country must realise that it has played a _____ in global warming and should embrace its responsibility to _____ this problem.

- (1) joke, reduce (2) hunch, improve
(3) role, arrest (4) part, recover
(5) card, strengthen

92. Micro credit institutions in Guatemala provide loans along with free advice and training in how _____ to use the money and this _____ farmers boost their productivity and income.

- (1) best, helps (2) well, enables
(3) better, encourage (4) important, makes
(5) often, urge

93. It is _____ that we don't have to wait for enormous economic growth to improve society, as even small steps such as financial inclusion can bring _____ progress.

- (1) realised, any (2) likely, remarkable
(3) true, tremendous (4) appropriate, significantly
(5) certainly, superb

94. These relaxations in guidelines are _____ only to long-term borrowings and RBI will _____ keep a check on short-term borrowings.

- (1) given, continue (2) made, necessary
(3) valid, ensure (4) granted, be
(5) applicable, still

95. Today we _____ computers with data and get them to use probability to infer and provide us with recommendations and _____.

- (1) enter, result (2) feed, solutions
(3) type, answer (4) key, algorithms
(5) provide, outcome

Directions (96-100) : In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in BOLD type

is given. These are numbered as 1), 2), 3) and 4). One of these four boldly printed words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the boldly printed words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 5), ie "All Correct", as your answer.

96. **Owing** to 1)/ **scarsity** of water, 2)/ the **metropolitant** city of Mumbai is passing 3)/ **through** a hard time. 4)/ All correct 5).

97. **I repriminded** him for using 1)/ **humiliating** language while 2)/ **addressing** the 3)/ **audience**. 4)/ All correct 5).

98. **I appealed** to her to look after my 1) **children** during my 2)/ **absence** and she 3)/ **aceded** to my request. 4)/ All correct 5)

99. You have **absolutely** no 1)/ **authority** to 2)/ **interphere** in my 3)/ **affairs**. 4)/ All correct 5)

100. This time I was **compelled** 1)/ to leave him **unpunished** 2)/ although he deserved **server**

3)/ punishment for **breech** of rules. 4)/ All correct 5)