

Test-I English Language

Directions (Q. 1-9): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

At one level, the arrest of Asaram is a rather humdrum, same-old story. One more godman has fallen from grace. So, what is new under the Sun? Aren't we used to discovering the clay feet of our sadhu - sants? Perhaps George Orwell was on to something when he said that "saints should always be judged guilty until they are proved innocent", for no all-too-human godman can ever live up to the qualities of godliness. Perhaps the wise course to take is to reflect upon the tragedy of overweening human ambition of these fallen gurus and move on.

Yet, if one pauses to think about it, Asaram's arrest is not just a matter of one more godman's personal failings. Rather, this episode dramatises the thin line between faith and blind faith, and the near complete merger of faith, politics and money in contemporary Indian society.

Asaram's alleged rape of a 16-year-old girl is proof- if more proof is needed - why Narendra Dabholkar's struggle against superstitious beliefs and practices is indeed the need of the hour. The young girl was brought to the guru for an exorcism, of all things. From the revelations that are trickling in. it appears that this girl and her parents were made to believe by Asaram's associates that she had been possessed by evil spirits which the guru had the ability to drive out. This kind of andh shraddha, or blind faith, which our godmen so routinely encourage and exploit, is precisely what Dabholkar and his Maharashtra Andhshraddha Nirmulan Samlti were fighting against, a fight that cost him his life.

Asaram's case is also proof- if more proof is needed -that a state-temple-corporate complex is always and everywhere at work in India. Most of the times, it lies hidden in plain sight: we are so used to the sight of our elected representatives and the pillars of civil society- from prominent scientists, business tycoons to Bollywood superstars -prostrating themselves before gods and godmen that we do not notice how smoothly faith, politics and money blend into one another. It is when the godmen behave badly (as in Asaram's case), or when they fall foul of the powers-that-be (as happened to Baba Ramdev after his anti-corruption rally last year), that the veil is lifted. It is on occasions like these that we see what has been lying under our noses all along, namely, the state-temple -corporate complex.

Narendra Modi and other political leaders may want to distance themselves from the fallen godman for strategic reasons But it is no secret that Asaram was treated as the de facto rajguru in Gujarat under both BJP and Congress governments. Indeed, when you examine the record

closely, it is clear that Asaram's hugely profitable empire of ashrams, gurukuls and schools was built up with the largesse of land given by the state as grant (which he later expanded through encroachment) and as private donations from the wealthy Sindhi-Marwari community. His political connections created a protective shield around him. immunising him from many allegations of crimes (including murder of children) and misdemeanours. The godman could literally get away with murder. Asaram. of course, is hardly alone in using his political clout to amass a fortune. Behind every successful godman in India today stands a cluster of powerful politicos with free access to the public assets and the machinery of the state. Once launched, the successful gurus build business empires, which attract other corporate interests, especial!} those with interests in the burgeoning market in education and tourism.

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- 1. What, according to the passage, is the state-temple-corporate complex all about?
 - (A) It is a complex in which a person develops antipathy towards state and religious machinations.
 - (B) It is a scheme under which the corporate sector guarantee funds to the state and religious institutions.
 - (C) It is a machination in which religion, politics and money blend into one another very smoothly.
 - (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
 - $(c) Only (C) \qquad \qquad (d) Only (A) and (B)$
 - (e) Only (B) and (C)

2.

- What made Asaram immune from many allegations of crimes?
- (A) His firm faith in God
- (B) His political connection with both the BJP and the Congress
- (C) Political backing, and free access to the public assets and the machinery of the state
 (a) All (A) (B) and (C) (b) Only (B)
- (a) AII (A), (B) and (C)
 (b) Only (B)
 (c) Only (B) and (C)
 (d) Only (A)
- (e) None of these
- 3. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
 - (a) Asaram's ashrams, gurukuls and schools were built up with the largesse of land given by the state as grant.
 - (b) Asaram was treated as de facto rajguru in Gujarat under both the BJP and the Congress governments.

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٩	 (c) Asaram received huge private donations from the wealthy Sindhi-Marwari community. (d) Being a state rajguru, Asaram never liked to acquire land through encroachment. (e) All the above are correct statements 	 (c) Research scholars, social scientists and unemployed youths (d) Greedy, mentally challenged and depressed people (e) All the above 9. Which of the following proverbs can best under the there of the right and the state of the right and the right and the right and the right and the state of the right and the right a	
7.	 who was Narendra Dabhokar and what reason is he known for? (a) He was a well-known doctor and firm believer in the existence of God. (b) He was a social worker fighting against superstitious beliefs and practices. (c) He favoured well-known godmen for spreading mysticism all across the country. 	 (a) Two wrongs do not make a right. (b) No man is an island. (c) Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst. (d) All that glitters is not gold. (e) You cannot make an omelette without breaking a few eggs. 	
5	 (d) He was the chairman of the Maharashtra Andhashraddha Nirmulan samiti and was killed by some unidentified assailants in Pune. (e) None of these Which of the following is/ano true about Assamption 	Directions (Q. 10-1(e): In each of the following questions four words are given of which two are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and find the number	
J.	which of the following is/are true about Asaram	of the correct letter combination.	
	(A) Asaram's trajectory reflects the rapid progress of India's superstition industry.	10. (A) Vocal(B) Benign(C) Unpleasant(D) Drastic	1
	(B) Asaram's arrest reflects the complete merger of blind faith, politics and money.	(a) A-B (b) B-C (c) C-D (d) A-C (e) A-D	
	 (C) Asaram's episode tells us how modern India looks down upon the integrity of saints. 	11. (A) Abysmal(B) Diligence(C) Zenith(D) Nadir	1
	(a) Only (A) and (B) (b) Only (C)	(a) A -B (b) B -D (c) C -D (d) B -C	i.
	(c) Only (B) (d) Only (A) (e) Only (A) and (C)	(a) F = (b) F = (c)	
6.	Which of the following is/are the most important	(C) Harmann (D) Hatal	
	reason(s) behind the success of godmen in	$(C) \text{ Harness} \qquad (D) \text{ Hatch}$	1
	India? Give your answer in the context of the given passage.	(a) A-B (b) A-C (c) A-D (d) B-C (e) B-D	1
	(a) Their knowledge about Indian religious scriptures	13. (A) Languid (B) Gorgeous	1
	such as the Vedas, the Puranas, the Mahabharata	(C) Knack (D) Ability	i.
	(b) Their saintly lifestyle, religious sermons, preaching and discourse	(a) A-B (b) A-D (c) B-C (d) C-D (e) B-D	
	(c) Support of powerful politicians, and free access to	14. (A) Gregarious (B) Quixotic	1
	public assets and state machinery	(C) Sociable (D) Discernible	i
	(d) Their ability to pronounce exorcism, cure patients and dupe innocent people	(a) A-B (b) B-C (c) C-D (d) A-C (e) B-D	
	(e) None of these	15. (A) Testimony (B) Aura	1
7.	Which of the following do you think can be	(C) Augment (D) Decrease	1
	(a) Qualities of godliness	(a) A-B (b) B-C (c) C-D (d) A-D (e) B-D	1
	(b) Overweening human ambition(c) Personal failings(d) Misanthropic attitude(e) None of these	Directions (Q. 16-20): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper	
8	Who among the following help flourish the	sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the	1

8. Who among the following help flourish the business of the so-called gods and godmen? Give your answer in the context of the given passage.

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- (a) Innocent villagers, school children, shopkeepers and employers
- (b) Prominent scientists, business tycoons, Bollywood superstars and our elected representatives

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questions given below.

(A) The belief that whatever God did was for the good

people when a natural calamity fell upon them.

of human beings served as a great consolation to

	(B) Our for	efathers had	l deep faith i	in God and i	eligion	Pak
	which i (C) But not	s missing in	the present	generation	or logg	Ind
	gone.	w those spir	itual bellets	nave more	or less	of t
	(D) In the j	past, religiou	us faith used	l to be a gre	at prop	mil
	(E) As a result of scientific discoveries, we find it					
	difficul the sou	t now to beli l. or in a life	ieve in the e e after death	xistence of	God. in	the hon
	(F) The di	ifficulties, d	lisappointme	ents and f	failures	nat
	were a	ttributed to	God's will	and people	bowed	and
	withou	t much ques	tioning.			the
16.	Which of	the follow	ving would	l be the 7	THIRD	21.
	sentence	after rearr	angement?			
	(a) D	(b) A	(c) E	(d) C	(e) F	
17.	Which of	the follo	wing woul	d be the	LAST	22.
	(SIXTH) s	entence af	ter rearran	ngement?		
	(a) A	(b) F	(c) D	(d) C	(e) B	
18.	Which of	the follow:	ing would	be the FO	URTH	23.
	sentence	after rearr	angement?			
	(a) B	(b) A	(c) C	(d) D	(e) E	
19.	Which of	the follow	ving would	d be the 1	FIFTH	24.
	sentence	after rearr	angement?			
	(a) C	(b) B	(c) E	(d) A	(e) F	
20.	Which of	the follow	ing would	be the SE	COND	25.
	sentence	after rearr	angement?			
	(a) D	(b) C	(c) E	(d) B	(e) A	
Di	rections 10.	21-30): In th	e followina d	assane, some	of the	26.
Wn	rde have hee	on left out a	ach of which	n is indicate	d hv a	
200	mhar Find	tha cuitahla	word from	the options	nivon	
nu oo	niver. Tinu Saat aaab ay	ine suitable	word from	Ine uprions	given	27
aga	ainst each nu	mver and till	i up the blan	ks with appr	opriate	
WO	ras to make	tne paragraph	meaningful.			
	Purists in	Delhi, of cou	rse, will nev	er stop gru	mbling.	

Purists in Delhi, of course, will never stop grumbling. Their analytical clarity is uncluttered by the larger political and economic imperatives facing India's foreign policy. Pragmatists, the few that there are in the capital, must adopt a different course.

For one, they must concede publicly that $(\underline{21})$ solutions to the problems of cross-border $(\underline{22})$ with Pakistan are not on the $(\underline{23})$. Until we get there, the pragmatics must affirm, India must responsibly $(\underline{24})$ to reduce violence on the disputed borders and prevent the $(\underline{25})$ of every military incident into a major bilateral crisis.

Although the confidence-building measures can't immediately address the "root causes" of the (26) with

Pakistan and China, they expand the (<u>27</u>) between the Indian armed forces and those of Pakistan and China, create a measure of trust, and make it easier (<u>28</u>) a period of time'to resolve the underlying conflicts.

Having embarked on a substantive negotiation of military CBMs with Pakistan and China, the UPA government has some work to do at home. It needs to get the armed forces, the ministry of defence, the ministry of home and the foreign office to ($\underline{29}$) the interconnected nature of India's diplomatic objectives, military strategy and border management and ensure effective ($\underline{30}$) between the different stakeholders.

the different stakeholder	:S.	
21. (a) adequate	(b) efficient	
(c) dilute	(d) effective	
(e) impressive		
22. (a) terrorism	(b) complication	2
(c) lawlessness	(d) agitation	÷.
(e) anarchism		
23. (a) boundary	(b) border	
(c) horizon	(d) sphere	
(e) prospect	-	2
24. (a) seek	(b) question	
(c) inquire	(d) follow	
(e) browse		
25. (a) wane	(b) growing	1
(c) happening	(d) escalation	5
(e) decline		
26. (a) rigidity	(b) tensions	
(c) balance	(d) fight	
(e) brawl		2
27. (a) combination	(b) divide	÷
(c) affinity	(d) association	
(e) interface		
28. (a) across	(b) over	
(c) for	(d) in	5
(e) above		
29. (a) recognise	(b) diagnose	
(c) nail	(d) tag	
(e) remark	÷	
30. (a) allotment	(b) disposal	
(c) grouping	(d) grading	
(e) coordination		

Test-II Reasoning Ability

31. How many such pairs of letter are there in the word MANAGED each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series?

(a) Two(b) Three(d) More than three

(c) None(e) None of these

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 32. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters RLIA, using each letter only once in each word? (a) One (b) Two (c) Four (d) More than four (e) Three 	 (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Six (e) Five 39. In Step IV, if 16 is related to 19 then which number or word will 9 be related to?
Directions (Q. 33-35): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.	 (a) 24 (b) people (c) 12 (d) 100 (e) eligible 40. Which of the following steps would be the last
There is a group of six persons M, N, O, P, Q and R. Each of them has a different height. P is taller than Q. M is taller than N but smaller than O. R is shorter than only two persons. Q is shorter than only one person.	 step but one? (a) VI (b) IV (c) 11 (d) V (e) Vn 41. If the expressions, R < P and Q ≥ T are true, then which of the following symbols should be placed
33. Who among the following is the tallest? (a) P (b) R (c) O (d) N (e) None of these	in the blank spaces respectively in the given expression? R_P > N = T_Q
34. Who among the following is the third shortest?(a) N(b) Q(c) R(d) P(e) O35. How many persons are taller than only M?	 (a) >, 2 (b) ≤, (c) <, ≤ (d) >, 2 (e) ≤, ≥ 42. Which of the following expressions is not necessarily true, if the given expression is true?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) Five Directions (Q. 36-40): Study the following information	$S > T \ge R > P = N \le O > Q$ (a) $S > P$ (b) $T > N$ (c) $T > P$ (d) $P > Q$ (e) None of these
carefully and answer the given questions. 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 rearrangement.	 43. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively to make the expressions T > O, R ≤ O and S < R definitely true? O S R T
Input : based 18 scheme 49 after 9 interested 25 aadhar 4 payment 42 Stop L : aadhar 4 based 18 scheme 49 after 9	(a) <,>,< (b) <, <, ≤ (c) >,>,< (d) <, ≤, > (e) None of these
Step I : aadhar 4 based 18 scheme 49 after 9 interested 25 payment 42 Step II : aadhar 4 after 9 based 18 scheme 49 interested 25 payment 42 Step III : aadhar 4 after 9 based 18 interested 25 scheme 49 payment 42	 44. Which of the following expressions is true, if the given expression is true? B < U ≤ E > V ≥ L (a) L < E (b) L > ∀ (c) L ≥ E (d) U > V (e) None of these
 Step IV : aadhar 4 after 9 based 18 interested 25 payment 42 scheme 49 Step IV is the last step of the above input as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the above question find the appropriate step for the given input. Input : people 100 India 24 added 9 country 12 democratic 16 eligible 19 	 45. In the following number sequence, how many such odd digits are there which are each divisible by its immediate preceding digit but not exactly divisible by its immediate succeeding digit? 3942653122831 (a) One (b) Three (c) Four (d) None
36. How many steps will be required to complete the above input? (a) Five (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Nine (e) Four	Directions (Q. 46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
 37. In Step III what will be the position of 16 from the left? (a) Third (b) Seventh (c) Fifth (d) Sixth (e) Eighth 38. How many numbers exist between 9 and 24 in Step V? 	by letters A, B, C, D and E. They are sitting around a circular table for dinner, but not in the same order, The PM of China is sitting second to the right of B. The PM of Russia is sitting second to the right of the PM of SA. Neither A nor E is the PM of Brazil or Russia. C is not the PM of India, who is sitting on the immediate left of the PM

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 46. Who is the PM of SA? (a) B (b) B (c) Either A or D (c) Either A or D (c) CM (c	of R C a:	cussia. The PM of China is sitting second to the left of D. nd E are immediate neighbours of each other.	53.	How many friends study in Section A?	
 (a) E (b) B (c) Either A or D (c) A (c) Cart be determined (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S (c) T (b) B (c) Cart be determined (c) Cart be determined (d) Immediate left (b) Second to the right (c) Second to the left (d) Immediate right (c) Second to the left (d) Immediate right (c) Cart be determined (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (c) C (c) Either D or B (d) Cart be determined (e) None of these (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (c) C (c) Either D or B (c) Cart be determined (e) None of these (b) Hocky and Volleyhall (c) Cart be determined (e) None of these (c) Cart be determined (e) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four (a) One (b) None (e) Two (d) Three (e) Four (a) One (b) None (e) Two (d) Three (e) Four (b) Da (c) CE (d) AD (c) CE (d) AD (c) CE (d) AD (c) CE (d) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c)	46.	Who is the PM of SA?		(a) None of these	2
 (d) A (e) Can't be determined (c) (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S (e) T (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S (e) T (b) Q (c) R (d) S (e) T (c) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S (e) T (c) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S (e) T (c) P (c) R (d) P (c) R (d) P (c) P (c		(a) E (b) B (c) Either A or D	54	Who among the following plays Healtow?	÷.
 47. What is the position of the PM of India with respect to E? (a) Imachiate left (b) Second to the left (c) Can't be determined (d) Can't be determined (e) Can't be determined (f) A baccomes the PM of Brazil, then who will be come the PM of SAf The two countries interchange their PMs? (a) D (b) D (c) Can't be determined (c) Can't be determined (d) Can't be determined (e) Can't be determined (f) None (f) None (g) D (h) None (h) DB (h) Can't be determined (h) Table flows for the set of a 'so or the set or 'so or the set of a 'so or the set or 'so or 'so or the set of a 'so or 'so or the set of a 'so or 'so or the set or 'so or 'so or 'so or the set or 'so or		(d) A (e) Can't be determined	J7.	(a) \mathbf{P} (b) \mathbf{O} (c) \mathbf{P} (d) \mathbf{S} (c) \mathbf{T}	,
 17. Which of the following pairs of games is not played by students of the same section? (a) Immediate left (d) Immediate right (e) Can't be determined 18. If A becomes the PM of Ba'l, then who will become the PM of SAT The two countries interchange their PMs)? (a) D) (b) C (c) (E tither D or B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these 19. How many persons are sitting between B and C, if we start counting from B in clockwise direction? (a) On (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four 10. The one (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four 10. The one whose favourite subject as the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) BA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (e) CB 11. Which of these pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) BA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (e) CB 12. Two less than two friends study in one section. All of them has a favourite subject. Social Science. H pays Cricket, Hockey Foothall, Baskethall. Tennis. 12. Wat is the code for 'going P diverse (d) that nan (e) None of these 13. What is the code for 'going P diverse (d) that nan (e) None of these 14. Wo have to take the give nuesting. Singlish, Biology and Chemistry. 14. Wo have to take the give nuesting and is in Section B only with R. 15. What is the code for 'going P diverse (d) that nan (e) None of these 14. You have to take the give statements followade by two conclusions numbered I and (e) None of these 15. What is the section I cori II follows. (d) If only conclusion I follows. (d) I	47	What is the position of the PM of India with			
 (a) Immediate left (b) Second to the right (c) Cart'be determined (d) Cart'be determined (e) Cart'be determined (e) Cart'be determined (e) Cart'be determined (f) Hocky and Volleyball (e) TableTennis and Volleyball (f) Hocky and Volleyball (g) TableTennis and Volleyball (h) Hocky and Volleyball (h) TableTennis and Volleyball (h) TableTennis and Volleyball (h) TableTennis (h)	-1/.	respect to E?	55.	Which of the following pairs of games is not	Ū
 (a) Critete and Basketball (b) Can't be determined (c) Can't be determined (c) Can't be determined (c) Checket and Pootball (d) Can't be determined (e) Either D or B (f) Con't be determined (e) Can't be determined (f) How many persons are sitting between B and C, if we start counting from B in clockwise direction? (a) On (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four (c) CB (d) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (e) CB (f) the immediate left of the second one? (a) Can't be determined (b) How many persons are sitting between B and C, if we start counting from B in clockwise direction? (a) Da (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (c) CB (c		(a) Immediate left (b) Second to the right		played by students of the same section?	
 (b) Hockey and Tehms (c) Can't be determined (d) Can't be determined (e) Can't be determined (e) TableTennis and Yolleyball (f) Hockey and Volleyball (e) TableTennis and Volleyball (f) Hockey and Volleyball (g) Table determined (h) hockey and Volleyball (h) Hockey an		(c) Second to the left (d) Immediate right		(a) Cricket and Basketball	2
 (c) Tenns and Football (d) Can't be determined for YMs)? (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these (e) Can't be determined (e) None of these (f) We start counting from B in clockwise direction? (a) One (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four (e) Four (f) The memediate left of the second one? (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) Table for 'mountains? (f) Institute as the first PM not sitting information as a coll is written as 'na ene be', is weather hot is written as a la ce lard, 'desert are hot' is written as ha te ra' and 'mountains are cool' is written		(e) Can't be determined		(b) Hockey and Tennis	÷.
 (a) Hockey and Volleyball (b) Can't be determined (c) None of these (c) Can't be determined (c) None of these (d) Can't be determined (c) None of these (e) TableTennis and Volleyball (f) Hockey and Volleybal	40	If A becomes the DM of Provil then who will		(c) Tennis and Football	
 (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these (b) C (c) Either D or B (c) Can't be determined (e) None of these (f) Four (c) Four (c) Four (d) Can't be pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (e) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (f) Four (g) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (h) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (h) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (h) Can't be determined (h) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (h) EA (c) CB (h) Can't be following information carefully and answer the given questions. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. (h) An (c) Can (d) ra (c)	70.	II A becomes the PM of Brazil, then who will become the PM of SAf The two countries		(d) Hockey and Volleyball	
 (a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these 49. How many persons are sitting between B and C, if we start counting from B in clockwise direction? (a) One (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four 50. In which of these pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (b) Ea (c) CB (c) Ca (d) DA (c) Ca (d) ra (c) pa or ha (d) ha (e) Can't be determined 51. What is the code for 'mountains?' (a) pa (b) Ia (c) R, G, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. Not less than two friends study in one section. All of them have a different favorite subject. Social Science, Physics, History, Mathematics, English, Biology and Chemistry. Each of them has a favorite sport - Cricket, Hockey, Foothall, Basketball, Tennis, Volleyball and Table Tennis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is thistory. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. St. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (c) N 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) P (b) R (c) T (c) RS (d) TS (c) PS 53. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (c) N (b) If only conclusion I follows. (c) Fieldow Conclusion I follows. (d) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (c) N 54. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) P (b) R (c) T (c) RS (d) TS (c) PS 		interchange their PMs)?		(e) Table Tennis and Volleyball	
 (a) Can't be determined (c) None of these (b) None of these (c) Can't be determined (c) None of these (c) Can't be determined (c) None (c) Two (d) Three (c) Four (c) Can't be pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (c) CB (c		(a) D (b) C (c) Either D or B	Dir	ections (Q. 56-60): Study the following information	
 1. a certain code language weather is so cool is written as 'an are set, 'as going cool is written as 'an are het, 'as written as 'are mate, 'as wr		(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these	car	efully to answer the given questions.	2
 The one whose favourite subject is Solical Within as 'a para mase', 'so are we going' is written as 'na para mase', 'so are we going' is written as 'na para that', 'as going cool' is written as 'na para hat'. Sto What is the code for 'cool?' (a) pa (b) It on the settom. Sto them has a favourite sport - Cricket, Hockey, 'football, Basketball, 'football has Physics as has favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays 'favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. Studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays 'favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. Who plays Tennis?' (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) P (d) P (d) P (e) P Studies Mathematics and V studies Biology.	40	$\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{A}} = $		In a certain code language 'weather is so cool' is	2
 the order of the second one? (a) Dae (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four (e) Four (f) Not less pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (e) CB (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (e) CB (f) Tree different sections A, B and C. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. (a) Df them have a different favourite subject - Social Science. Physics, History, Mathematics, English, Biology and Chemistry. Each of them has a favourite sport - Cricket, Hockey, Football, Basketball, Tennis, Volleyball and Table Tennis. T's favourite subject is Chemistry and plays Table fremis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies only with U. R studies dathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. The one whose favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) P (e) T (e) T (f) P (h) P <l< td=""><td>чэ.</td><td>if we start counting from B in clockwise</td><th>writ</th><td>tten as 'a pa ma se', 'so are we going' is written as 'ma ne</td><td> , و</td></l<>	чэ.	if we start counting from B in clockwise	writ	tten as 'a pa ma se', 'so are we going' is written as 'ma ne	, و
 (a) One (b) None (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four 50. In which of these pairs is the first PM not sitting on the immediate left of the second one? (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (e) CB 50. What is the code for 'mountains'? (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB 50. What is the code for 'mountains'? (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB 50. What is the code for 'mountains'? (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (b) Pa (c) Pa or ha (d) Pa (c) Pa or ha (d) Pa (c) CB (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) CE (d) AD (b) Pa (c) Pa or ha (d) Pa (c) CB (c) CB 50. What is the code for 'cool? (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) T (c) Pa or ha (d) Pa (c) Pa or ha (d) Pa (c) CB (a) Pa (b) Pa (c) T (d) U (c) V 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) UT (c) PS (d) TS (c) PS 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) UT (c) PS (d) TS (c) PS 		direction?	ta r	a', 'as going cool' is written as 'pa ne he', 'is weather hot	!
 (a) Four (b) Four (c) Four (c) Four (c) Four (c) CB (c) CB		(a) One (b) None (c) Two (d) Three	is w	ritten as 'la se ka', 'desert are hot' is written as 'ka te ra	!
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 a) b) a (b) ra (c) pa or ha (d) ha (e) Can't be determined b) ra (c) pa or ha (e) Can't be determined c) con't bese c) con't bese c) con't bese c) what is the code for 'going'? (a) ne (b) tan (c) con't con't bese c) what is the code for 'so desert'? (a) ne whose favourite subject is con't be the con't bese c) con't bese<!--</td--><td>50</td><td>In which of these nairs is the first PM not sitting</td><th>56.</th><td>What is the code for 'mountains'?</td><td>÷.</td>	50	In which of these nairs is the first PM not sitting	56.	What is the code for 'mountains'?	÷.
 (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD (c) CB (d) ha (e) Can't be determined (d) ha (e) Can't be determined (e) Can't be determined (f) DB (c) CE (d) AD (g) DB (c) CE (d) AD (g) DB (c) CE (d) AD (g) DB (c) T (d) U (e) V (g) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V (g) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V (g) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (g) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	00.	on the immediate left of the second one?		(a) pa (b) ra (c) pa or ha	
 (e) CB (c) CT (c) C		(a) EA (b) DB (c) CE (d) AD		(d) ha (e) Can't be determined	
 Directions (Q. 51-55): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. Not less than two friends study in one section. All of them have a different favourite subject—Social Science, Physics, History, Mathematics, English, Biology and Chemistry. Each of them has a favourite sport - Cricket, Hockey, Football, Basketball, Tennis, Volleyball and Table Tennis. T's favourite subject is Chemistry and plays Table Tennis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is fistory, Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite game. The one whose favourite game is Football has Physics as his favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. St. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) D (c) T (d) D (e) RS (d) TS (e) PS 		(a) <u>CB</u>	57.	What is the code for 'cool'?	
 b) The construction of the set of t	D.			(a) pa (b) la (c) na (d) ra	
 58. What is the code for 'going'? (a) ne (b) la (c) ka (d) se (e) ma 59. What is the code for 'going'? (a) ne (b) la (c) ka (d) se (e) ma 59. What is the code for 'going hot desert? (a) ne (b) la (c) ka (d) se (e) ma 59. What is the code for 'going hot desert? (a) ne kala (b) katese (c) katene (d) kata na (e) None of these 50. What will be the code for 'so desert? (a) ma ta (b) se te (c) mase (d) the ne (e) None of these 50. What will be the code for 'so desert? (a) ma ta (b) se te (c) mase (d) the ne (e) None of these 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) KS (d) P (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 51. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 51. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (c) TS (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	ווע	rections (Q. 51-55): Study the following information		(e) None of these	5
 Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V study in Class X in three different sections A, B and C. Not less than two friends study in one section. All of them have a different favourite subject—Social Science, Physics, History, Mathematics, English, Biology and Chemistry. Each of them has a favourite sport - Cricket, Hockey, Football, Basketball, Tennis. T's favourite subject is Chemistry and plays Table Tennis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is History. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite game. The one whose favourite game is Football has Physics as his favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject is Octall Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. St. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) RS (d) TS (a) P (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (d) P (e) DUT (c) RS (d) TS 	car	efully and answer the given questions.	58.	What is the code for'going'?	
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 a) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (a) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (b) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (a) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (e) None of these (f) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (f) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (e) None of these (f) mata (b) sete (c) mase (d) tene (f) mata (f) sete (c) mase (d) tene (f) mata (f) sete (c) mase (f) tene (f) mata (f) sete (f) tene (f) sete (f) te	، ۱	Science, Physics, History, Mathematics, English, Biology and Chemistry	60.	What will be the code for 'so desert'?	
 Football, Basketball, Tennis, Volleyball and Table Tennis. T's favourite subject is Chemistry and plays Table Tennis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is History. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite game. The one whose favourite game is Football has Physics as his favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Crickt and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) None of these (e) None of these (e) None of these Directions (Q. 61-62): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) None of these Directions (Q. 61-62): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows. (b) if only conclusion I or II follows. (c) if either conclusions I and II follow. (61-62): Statements: Only medicines are tablets. Most tablets are tonic. (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	د ۱	Each of them has a favourite sport - Cricket Hockey		(a) ma ta (b) se te (c) mase (d) te ne	
 Tennis. T's favourite subject is Chemistry and plays Table Tennis. Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is History. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite game. The one whose favourite game is Football has Physics as his favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject as Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) If both conclusions I and II follows. (fel-62):]	Football, Basketball, Tennis, Volleyball and Table		(e) None of these	
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 History. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite game. The one whose favourite game is Football has Physics as his favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) If both conclusions I and II follows. (field2): 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	^ (Q and V study in the A section. Q's favourite subject is	11.	Tou nave to take the given statements to be true even it	
 all the conclusions and then decide which of the given statements, his favourite subject and is in Section B only with R. P's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS all the conclusions and then decide which of the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer (a) if only conclusion 1 follows. (b) if only conclusion I or II follows. (c) if either conclusions I and II follow. (61-62): Statements: Only medicines are tablets. Most tablets are tonic. Many tablets are bitter. 		History. Neither Tennis nor Volleyball is his favourite	The	y seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Kead	
 conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V (e) R (f) T (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	۶ ۲	game.	all	the conclusions and then decide which of the given	2
 P's favourite subject that is in Section B only which it. P's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) If both conclusions I and II follows. (e) if both conclusions I and II follow. 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS 	j	his favourite subject and is in Section B only with B	con	iclusions logically follows from the given statements,	÷
 and studies only with U. R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. 51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS (a) if only conclusion 1 follows. (b) if only conclusion I or II follows. (c) if either conclusion I nor II follows. (d) if neither conclusions I and II follow. (61-62): Most tablets are tonic. Most tablets are bitter. 	~ 1	P's favourite subject is Social Science. He plays Cricket	dis	regarding commonly known facts. Give answer	
R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays Basketball. (b) if only conclusion II follows. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. (c) if either conclusion I or II follows. 51. Who plays Tennis? (e) if both conclusions I and II follow. (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V 52. Who among the following study in Section B? Most tablets are tonic. Most tablets are tonic. (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS		and studies only with U.		(a) if only conclusion 1 follows.	
Basketball. (c) if either conclusion I or II follows. The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball. (d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows. 51. Who plays Tennis? (e) if both conclusions I and II follow. (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V 52. Who among the following study in Section B? Most tablets are tonic. Most tablets are tonic. (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS	^]	R studies Mathematics and V studies Biology. U plays		(b) if only conclusion II follows.	
The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play Volleyball.(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows. (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.51. Who plays Tennis? (a) P(b) R(c) T(d) U(e) if both conclusions I and II follow.(61-62) : Statements: Only medicines are tablets.Most tablets are tonic.(a) RP(b) UT(c) RS(d) TS(e) PSMany tablets are bitter.]	Basketball.		(c) if either conclusion I or II follows.	
Volleyball. (e) if both conclusions I and II follow. 51. Who plays Tennis? (file of the conclusions I and II follow. (a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V 52. Who among the following study in Section B? Most tablets are tonic. Most tablets are tonic. (a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS	· ·	The one whose favourite subject is Maths doesn't play		(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.	
51. Who plays Tennis?(61-62) :(a) P(b) R(c) T(d) U(e) VStatements: Only medicines are tablets. 52. Who among the following study in Section B?Most tablets are tonic.(a) RP(b) UT(c) RS(d) TS(e) PSMany tablets are bitter.		Volleyball.		(e) if both conclusions I and II follow.	
(a) P(b) R(c) T(d) U(e) VStatements: Only medicines are tablets. 52. Who among the following study in Section B? (a) RP(b) UT(c) RS(d) TS(e) PSMost tablets are tonic.Many tablets are bitter.	51.	Who plays Tennis?	(61-	6 2) :	
52. Who among the following study in Section B?Most tablets are tonic.(a) RP(b) UT(c) RS(d) TS(e) PSMany tablets are bitter.		(a) P (b) R (c) T (d) U (e) V		Statements: Only medicines are tablets.	
(a) RP (b) UT (c) RS (d) TS (e) PS Many tablets are bitter.	52.	Who among the following study in Section B?	 	Most tablets are tonic.	
		$(a) RP \qquad (b) UT \qquad (c) RS \qquad (d) TS \qquad (e) PS$	1	Many tablets are bitter.	

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61. Conclusions: I. Many tonics are medicines.	possibility.
II. Many bitter are medicines.	(64-65):
62. Conclusions : I. Only tonics being tablets is a	64. Statements: Some red are colours.
possibility.	No red is a paint.
II. Only tonics being bitter is a	All colours are black.
possibility.	Conclusions: I. Some colours are not paints.
63. Statements : A few towns are cities.	II. All red being black is a possibility.
Only cities are villages	65. Conclusions: I Some black being paints is a
No city is cool	nossihility
Conclusions : I. No village is cool.	II All paints being black is a possibility
II. Only villages being cool is a	ii. Thi paints being stack is a possibility.
	1 1 4 4 1 4 1 A 4 1 4 1 4
Test-III Quan	
66. 5 persons are chosen at random from a group	of in kilometre per hour during the entire
4 men, 3 women and 5 children. The probabili	ity journey?
that exactly 3 of them are children is them a	re (a) 1300 km/h (b) 1200 km/h
children is	(c) 1250 km/h (d) 1320 km/h
(a) $\frac{36}{42}$ (b) $\frac{35}{122}$ (c) $\frac{34}{122}$ (d) $\frac{35}{221}$	(e) 1420 km/h
48 132 139 221 37	71. There is an equilateral triangle of which each
$(e) \frac{37}{135}$	side is 2m. With all three corners as centres,
C7 There are true mintance in subject will and suct	circles of radius in each are described.
are in the ratio of 2 · 3 and 3 · 7 respectively	Calculate the area common to all the circles and
what ratio should the two mixtures he mixed	to triangles.
form a new mixture in which the ratio of milk	to (a) 1.57 m^2 (b) 15.7 m^2
water is 4 : 7?	(c) 0.157 m^2 (d) 1.67 m^2
(a) 7 : 4 (b) 7 : 3 (c) 7 : 2 (d) 3 : 8	(e) None of these
(e) None of these	72. What sum of money at compound interest will
68. A money lender finds that due to a fall in t	amount to Rs. 2249.52 in 3 years, if the rate of
rote of interest from 13% to $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ his year	interest is 3% for the first year, 4% for the second
Tate of interest from 15% to $12-\%$ ms year	Ty year and 5% for the third year:
income has reduced by Rs. 104. What is h	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{ns} \\ (a) \ Rs. \ 4000 \\ (b) \ Rs. \ 5000 \\ (c) \ Rs. \ 2000 \\ (c) \ Rs. \ 2000 \\ (d) \ Rs. \ 9000 \\ (d) \ 800 \ Rs. \ 9000 \\ (d) \ 800 \ Rs. \ 9000 \ Rs.$
capital?	(c) Rs. 3080 (d) Rs. 2000
(a) Rs. 10400 (b) Rs. 20800	(e) Rs. 2550
(c) Rs. 10800 (d) Rs. 20400	7.3. Three partners altogether invested Rs. 114000
(e) None of these	nartner got Rs. 337.50, the second partner got
69. The traffic lights at three different roa	Rs. 1125 and the third partner got Rs. 675 as
crossings change after every 48 seconds.	72 profit. What is the ratio of their investments?
seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they a	$\begin{array}{c} a \\ a \\ (a) \\ 3 \\ : 10 \\ : 6 \end{array} $ (b) $10 \\ : 3 \\ : 6 \end{array}$
what time will they again chan	$\begin{array}{c} at \\ c) \ 6:10:3 \\ (d) \ 6:3:10 \\ \end{array}$
simultaneously?	(e) None of these
(a) 8 : 27min 12 sec (b) 8 : 28 min 12 sec	74. A box contains 4 white balls, 3 black balls and 9
(c) $8:30 \text{ min } 12 \text{ sec}$ (d) $8:29 \text{ min } 12 \text{ sec}$	red balls. In how many ways can 4 balls be
(e) None of these	drawn from the box, if at least one white ball is
70. An aeronlane started 30 minutes later than th	to be included in a draw?
scheduled time from a place-1800 km away fro	(a) 1325 (b) 1421 (c) 325 (d) 428
its destination. To reach the destination at the	he (e) 912

75. The area of a rectangle is equal to the area of the \blacksquare circle whose radius is 21 cm. If the length and

-

scheduled time the pilot increased the speed by

300 kmph. What was the speed of the aeroplane

Directions (Q. 76-80): In each question below equations are given, find the relation between x and y and mark your answer:

(a) If $x = y$	(b) If $x > y$
(c) If $x < y$	(d) If $x \ge y$
(e) If $x \leq y$	
76. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{6} x = \frac{12}{15} \times \frac{25}{24} y$	
77. $\frac{42}{33} \times \frac{12}{7} x = \frac{18}{7} \times \frac{28}{27} y$	
78. (i) $x + y = 16$ (ii) $x^2 + y^2 + xy = 192$	
79. (i) $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ (ii) $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$	
80. (i) $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$	
(ii) $y^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$	

Directions (81-85): In each of the following questions a number series is gien. A number in the series is represented by x. You have to find out the number in the place of x and use this number of find at the valuein the place of question mark (?) in the equation following the series.

81. 23 30 x 53 69 88 110 $x^2 - 500 = ?$ (d) 1300 (a) 1000 (b) 1100 (c) 1200(e) 1400 **82.** 16 21 30 45 x 101 $x + 12 = ? \div 4$ (a) 320 (b) 325 (c) 330 (d) 340 (e) 350 **83.** 15 35 75 x 315 635 $x \div 30 = ?$ (a) $4\frac{1}{-}$ (b) $5\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $5\frac{1}{2}$ (e) 5<u>1</u> **84.** 276 24 2.25 1.5 1.4641 x $x \times 4.5 = ?$ (a) 4.455 (b) 4.545 (c) 5.445 (d) 4.554 (e) none of these 85. _x $3\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1$ 10 5 10 15 30 $x + \frac{2}{5} = ?$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ (a) 1 (e) none of these

Directions (Q. 86-90): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Pie-chart-I shows the percentage distribution of students who appeared in an examination from six different schools and pie-chart-II shows the percentage distribution of students who passed from these schools.

		Pie-c	hart-I		
		F 17% E 20% L 22	A 18% B 13% C 10%	22	
	Tot	al students :	appeared =	9500	
		Pie-cl	hart-II A 15% B 8% C 12% D 21%		
	Т	otal student	s passed = 2	2400	
86.	What is t students appeared	the difference appeared f	ce between from Schoo 1 D?	the number of and those	2
	(a) 320 (e) 400	(b) 340	(c) 360	(d) 380	
87.	How mar School F	ny students ; together?	passed from	n School B and	
	(a) 760 (e) 788	(b) 768	(c) 774	(d) 784	i.
88.	How man	y students f	ailed from	School C?	
	(a) 662 (e) 672	(b) 664	(c) 666	(d) 668	
89.	What is the and passe	he difference ed students :	e the total n from Schoo	umber of failed l D?	1
	(a) 1012 (e) 1082	(b) 1048	(c) 1064	(d) 1078	
90.	Total nur approxim number schools to	nber of failed nately what of appeare ogether?	d students f percentag d students	rom School E is e of the total from all six	
	(a) 15% (e) 27%	(b) 18%	(c) 21%	(d) 24%	
Dir que	ections (Q. estion mark/	91-95): Wha ?) in the follo	t should com wing question	e in place of the 1s?	
1 [™] Q1	18 5 0 00	5 - 9 = 5161	5		
91,	(a) 13.5	(b) 11.4	(c) 16.5	(d) 12.4	

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92. $(9)^2 + (12)^2 = (?)^2$ (a) 21 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 18	
(a) 21 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 18	
(e) None of these	
93. $(23)^2 = ?$	
(a) 12167 (b) 17576 (c) 2197 (d) 5833	2
(e) None of these	
94. $15 \div 5 \div 5 = ?$	
(a) 1 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 3	
(e) None of these	
95. 18 ^{1.3} ×18 ^{4.4} = 18 [?]	
(a) 3.1 (b) 4 (c) 5.7 (d) 6	
(e) None of these	

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Directions (Q. 96-100): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

96.	32.156×41	$.998 \times 24.053$	3 = ?		1
	(a) 30418	(b) 28625	(c) 26544	(d) 32483	÷.
	(e) 39623				
97.	$(85.05)^2 =$?			
	(a) 7200	(b) 6400	(c) 7800	(d) 7700	2
	(e) 6900				
98.	8989 ÷ 45 =	?			
	(a) 150	(b) 200	(c) 250	(d) 300	2
	(e) 100				2
99.	12.999 + 18	.956 + 284.00	05 = ?		
 	(a) 396	(b) 301	(c) 316	(d) 338	
	(e) 361				
100	$\sqrt{7550} = ?$				2
	(a) 94	(b) 78	(c) 64	(d) 70	
	(e) 87				
					2
					2
	6				
					÷.

> ANSWER KEY											
1.	(c) 2. (c)	3. (d)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (c	c)	7. (b)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (b)	
11.	(c) 12. (a)) 13. (d)	14. (d)	15. (c)	16. (a	a) 1	7. (d)	18. (b)	19. (e)	20. (c)	
21.	(d) 22. (a)) 23. (c)	24. (a)	25. (d)	26. (I	b) 2	27. (e)	28. (b)	29. (a)	30. (e)	
31.	(b) 32. (d)) 33. (a)	34. (e)	35. (d)	36. (a	a) 3	5 7. (d)	38. (b)	39. (c)	40. (b)	
41.	(c) 42. (d)) 43. (e)	44. (a)	45. (a)	46. (d	d) 4	7. (b)	48. (b)	49. (d)	50. (e)	
51.	(b) 52. (c)) 53. (b)	54. (b)	55. (b)	56. (d	d) 5	7. (a)	58. (a)	59. (c)	60. (e)	
61.	(d) 62. (e)) 63. (a)	64. (e)	65. (e)	66. (I	b) 6	5 7. (a)	68. (b)	69. (a)	70. (b)	
71.	(a) 72. (d) 73. (a)	74. (a)	75. (e)	76. (0	c) 7	7. (b)	78. (a)	79. (d)	80. (e)	
81.	(b) 82. (a) 83. (e)	84. (c)	85. (a)	86. (0	d) 8	5 7. (b)	88. (a)	89. (e)	90. (a)	
91.	(d) 92. (b)) 93. (a)	94. (e)	95. (C)	96. (d	d) 9	7. (a)	98. (b)	99. (c)	100. (e)	
Hint & Solutions											
66. $n(S)$ = Number of ways of selecting 5 persons out $\frac{3}{100}$											
$\frac{12}{12} = \frac{12}{12} = 12$						$\therefore \qquad x = -\frac{1}{2}$ nr					
of $12 = -C_5 = \frac{1}{5!7!} = \frac{192}{5!7!}$						$s_{\text{pred}} = \frac{1800}{\text{km/h}} = 1200 \text{km/h}$					
n(E) = Number of ways of selecting 3 children out of 5,					$\frac{1}{3}$						
and 2 persons out of (4 + 3 =)7 persons =						2					
	${}^{5}C_{2} \times {}^{7}C_{2} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = 210$					72. Let money be Rs. x.					
	$0_3 \times 0_2 = 1_3 1_2 \times 1_5 1_2 = 210$					Then $r(1+\frac{3}{2})(1+\frac{4}{2})(1+\frac{5}{2}) = \text{Rs} 2249$					
	P(E) = n(E) - 210 - 35										
		$I(E) = \frac{n(S)}{n(S)}$	792 - 132		į	or, $x \times 1$	1.03×1.0	$04 \times 1.05 = 2$	249.52		
68. Let the capital he x .					$x = \frac{2249.52}{2249.52} = \text{Rs} 2000$						
$x \times 1 \times 13$ $x \times 25 \times 1$					ļ	1.03×1.04×1.05					
1 nen,						$P = 2249.52 \times \frac{100}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} \times \frac{100}{100}$					
	or x (13)	(-25) - 104							103	104 105	
	$\frac{100}{100}$	$\frac{104}{2}$						= Rs. 2	2000		
	or, $\frac{x}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = 104$					73. HCF or 337.50, 1125 and 675 is 112.5. Then, ratio					
	100 2					is $\frac{337.}{}$	$\frac{50}{2}$: $\frac{112}{2}$	$\frac{25}{25}$: $\frac{675}{25}$ =	3:10:6		
	<i>.</i>	$x = 104 \times 100$	$200 = \text{Rs.}\ 20$	800		112.	.5 112	1.5 112.5			
69.	69. LCM of 48, 72, 108 = 432 seconds					74. Reqd number of ways					
	So, $\frac{432}{2} = 7 \min_{n=1}^{\infty} 12 \sec_{n=1}^{\infty}$					$= ({}^{4}C_{1} \times {}^{12}C_{3}) + ({}^{4}C_{2} \times {}^{12}C_{2}) + ({}^{4}C_{3} \times {}^{12}C_{1}) + {}^{4}C_{4}$					
	60					$=\left(4\times\frac{12\times11\times10}{12}\right)+\left(\frac{4\times3}{12}\times\frac{12\times11}{12}\right)+(4\times12)+1$					
I	Thus required t	ime = 8hrs 20 r	nin +7 min 1	$2 \sec = 8:27:$	į	-(-~	6		2		
12 seconds						$=(4 \times 2)$	$2 \times 10) +$	$(6 \times 6 \times 11) +$	48 + 1		
70. Let the time taken at normal speed be $\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)$						= 880 + 396 + 48 + 1 = 1325					
					75. Area of circle - $\pi r^2 - \frac{22}{2} \times (21)^2$						
	hrs. Then tin	ne taken, who	en speed i	ncreases to		mea o		- 10 - 7	~ (21)		
	300 km/h, is x	hrs.				Let the	length b	e $14x$ and br	eadth be 1	1 <i>x</i> .	
	So, $\frac{1800}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1800}{1} = 300$				Then,					
	x	$z + \frac{1}{2}$				Are	aofrecta	ngle = $14x$ >	$\sqrt{11x} = \frac{21}{100}$	$(21)^2$	
			1)			-			7		
	or, $6 x + \frac{1}{2}$	-6x = x (x +	$\frac{1}{2}$			Now,	$x^2 \times 14$	$\times 11 = \frac{22}{7} \times$	21×21		
	۲ Z		21					'/ 2 22 V	$91 \vee 91$		
	or, $2x^2 +$	x-6=0				or,		$x^2 = \frac{22}{7} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$	$\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{21}{11} = 9$		
	or, $2x^2 - 3x + 4x - 6 = 0$					/ ^ 14 × 11					
	x(2x-3) + 2(2x-3) = 0					x = o Length of rectangle $-14 \lor 2 - 42$ cm					
	or $(x+2)(2x-3) = 0$					Length of rectangle = $14 \times 3 = 42$ cm. Broodth = $11 \times 2 = 22$ cm					
	or, (x+2)=0	-	_	1 1 1	· Domini	$I = II \times i$	$(49 \pm 99) = 9$	V 75 - 150		
		x = -2 (ne	glect negati	ve value)	 	rerim	ever = 2	(42 + 33) = 2	× 79 = 190		
	And (2	2x-3)=0			ł						

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SBI PO Mock 1

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76. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{6} x = \frac{12}{15} \times \frac{25}{24} y$ $\frac{7}{8}x = \frac{5}{6}y$ or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{8}{7}$ or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{20}{21} < 1$ or, x < y. . 77. $\frac{42}{33} \times \frac{12}{7} x = \frac{18}{7} \times \frac{28}{27} y$ $\frac{24}{11}x = \frac{8}{3}y$ or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{11}{24}$ or. $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{11}{9} > 1$ or, ÷. x > y**78.** x + y = 16 $(x + y)^2 = (16)^2$ $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 256$ $x^{2} + y^{2} + xy = 192$ But On subtracting, xy = 64 $(x - y)^2 = (x + y)^2 - 4xy$ $(x - y)^2 = 256 - 4 \times 64$ $(x - y)^2 = 256 - 256$ $(x - y)^2 = 0$ x - y = 0... **79.** (i) $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ $x^{2} - 2 \times 4 \times x + (4)^{2} = 0$ $(x-4)^2 = 0$ x = 4(ii) $v^2 - 7v + 12 = 0$ $v^2 - 3v - 4v + 12 = 0$ y(y-3) - 4(y-3) = 0(y-3)(y-4) = 0y = 3 or But $\therefore x^3 y$ **80.** (i) $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$ $x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$ x(x-6) - 4(x-6) = 0(x-6)(x-4) = 0x = 6 or 4 ÷. (ii) $y^2 - 12y + 36 = 0$ $y^2 - 2 \times 6 \times y + (6)^2 = 0$ $(v-6)^2 = 0$ y = 6

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 $x \leq y$. . 40 81. $23_{+7}30_{+10}$ x +13 $53_{16}69_{+19}88_{+22}110$ x = 30 + 10 = 40 $x^2 - 500 = (40)^2 - 500 = 1600 - 500$ · · . = 1100 $15_{\times 2+5}$ $35_{\times 2+5}$ $75_{\times 2+5}$ x $\times 2+5$ $315_{\times 2+5}$ 635 83. $x = 75 \times 2 + 5 = 155$ $x \div 30 = ?$ $155 \div 30 = ?$ or, $? = \frac{155}{30} = \frac{31}{6} = 5\frac{1}{6}$ or. Reqd difference = $9500 \times \frac{(22 - 18)}{100} = 380$ 87. Total number of students passed from School B and F together $=2400 \times \frac{(8+24)}{100}$ $= 24 \times 32 = 768$ **88.** :: $C_{App} = 9500 \times \frac{10}{100} = 950$ $C_{pass} = 2400 \times \frac{12}{100} = 288$:. Number of failed students = 950 - 288 = 662**89.** $D_{App} = 9500 \times \frac{22}{100} = 2090$ $D_{Pass} = 2400 \times \frac{21}{100} = 504$ $D_{Fail} = 2090 - 504 = 1586$ Regd difference = 1586 - 504 = 1082• **90.** $\mathbf{E}_{Fail} = \left(9500 \times \frac{20}{100}\right) - \left(2400 \times \frac{20}{100}\right)$ = 1900 - 480 = 1420 \therefore Total appeared students = 9500 :. Reqd% = $\frac{1420}{9500} \times 100 = 14.94 \approx 15\%$ **91.** ? = $\frac{5161.5}{18.5 \times 22.5} = \frac{5161.5}{416.25} = 12.4$ **92.** $? = \sqrt{81 + 144} = \sqrt{225} = 15$ **93.** $? = (20+3)^3$ $=(20)^{3}+(3)^{3}+3\times 20\times 3(20+3)$ $= 8000 + 27 + (108 \times 23)$ = 8027 + 4140 = 12167**94.** ? = $15 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ **96.** $? = 32.156 \times 41.998 \times 24.053 = 32483.280$ = 32483 (approx)