

# SBI CLERK MOCK -5

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

To Google is now in broad usage as a verb for Retrieving information from the internet. If the tech giant has its way, "I Googled" will become a standard reply to the question, "How did you get here?". Google said it would build 100 prototype driverless cars Devoid of pedals, steering wheel or control save an on/off switch. It is the next stage in its apparent quest to be as ubiquitous on the road as on computer screens. People have dreamed about driverless motoring since at least the 1930s, but only in recent years have carmakers such as Mercedes-Benz and Volvo given the matter more thought, kitting out test cars with the sensors and sophisticated software required to negotiate busy roads. Google has roared ahead by designing a driverless car from the ground up.

But bringing autonomous motoring to the world is proving harder than Google had envisaged. It once promised it by 2017. Now it does not see production models coming out before 2020. The technology is far advanced, but needs shirking in size and cost – Google's current test cars, retrofitted Toyota and Lexus models, are said to be packed with \$80000 worth of equipment.

Google's latest efforts may have as much to do with convincing the public and lawmakers as with refining the technology. The firm stresses the safety advantages of computers being more likely than humans to avoid accidents. The cars will have a top speed of just 25 mph and a front end made of soft foam to cushion Unwary pedestrians. The benefits could indeed be huge. Driving time could be given over to working, snoozing or browsing the web. Rather than suffer all the costs of owning a car, some people may prefer to Summon a rented one on their smartphones whenever they need it. However, the issue of liability in the event of a driverless car crashing has yet to be resolved.

Turning cars into commodities may not be good news for traditional carmakers. But reinventing motoring as service fits neatly with Google's plans to become as big in hardware as in software. And unlike car firms, which talk vaguely of becoming "mobility providers", Google has pots of cash to make that a reality and no worries about disrupting its current business. Google admits it still has "lots of work to do". But one day Googling to the shops may be a common activity.

1). What would be the features of driverless car made by Google?

- (A) It would have a top speed of 25 mph.
- (B) It would have no pedals or steering wheel.
- (C) It would be a four-seater car equipped with sensors and sophisticated software.
- a) Only (A) and (B)
- b) Only (B) and (C)
- c) Only (A) and (C)
- d) Only (B)
- e) All (A), (B) and (C)

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

- a) Google is planning to make one hundred prototype driverless cars.
- b) It was some 80 years ago that people conceived of driverless cars.
- c) Mercedes-Benz and Volvo also have successfully launched driverless cars.
- d) Google is a well known name for Retrieving information from the internet.
- e) None of these

3). What is the problem in the way of producing driverless cars by the promised date by Google?

- a) The govt is not ready to issue licence for the production of such cars.
- b) Driverless cars are too costly to be purchased by a middle-class family.
- c) Many reputed car makers do not want such cars to be produced by Google.
- d) The advanced technology requires to be compressed and less costly.
- e) High production cost

4). What is the advantage of having a driverless car?

Reply in the context of the given passage.

- a) Driverless cars have no chance of meeting with an accident.
- b) They can be used as a status symbol.

- c) They can be used for a hassle-free journey.  
d) They are the most luxurious cars ever produced by any car maker.  
e) None of these
- 5). What is the main intention of the writer behind writing the passage? Select the most appropriate answer.  
a) To establish that Google has much more money than any other car maker  
b) To let the people know that Google is planning to enter into a new business of making driverless cars  
c) To make it known that Google is a better service provider  
d) To express the intention of Google to become equally big in the field of both hardware and software  
e) None of these

Directions (6-8): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

6). Ubiquitous

- a) rare                                      b) everywhere                                      c) scarce                                      d) nonexistent  
e) difficult

7). Unwary

- a) careless                                      b) mindful                                      c) cautious                                      d) unknown  
e) unhealthy

8). Summon

- a) ignore                                      b) scatter                                      c) reply                                      d) ask for  
e) send away

Directions (9-10): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

9). Retrieving

- a) bringing back                                      b) restoring                                      c) **destroying**                                      d) exposing  
e) extricating

10). Devoid

- a) vacant                                      b) free from                                      c) without                                      d) lacking  
e) full

Directions (11-20): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

India's approach towards treatment of (11) banks is yet another interesting issue. Rather than closing them down, policymakers in India have shown a preference to (12) such banks with healthy public sector banks. It has been (13) in certain circles that such an approach may give rise to a moral hazard problem. However, two issues need (14) in this context. First, commercial banks are the most dominant and systemically important segment of the financial system. Second, over 70 per cent of the bank depositors in India are small depositors. Therefore, systemic concerns coupled with the necessity to (15) the interest of small depositors have been (16) in the minds of policy makers while (17) with insolvent banks. This issue had not (18) much attention in the context of a predominantly government-owned banking system. As the weight of private banks increases, further thinking will need to be done on this subject, both in terms of (19) of insolvency through advance regulatory supervision and action, and post-insolvency measures that (20) moral hazard and eventual fiscal cost.

- 11).  
a) cooperative                                      b) small                                      c) private                                      d) insolvent                                      e) foreign
- 12).  
a) anchor                                      b) merge                                      c) connect                                      d) dissolve                                      e) relegate
- 13).  
a) promised                                      b) identified                                      c) done                                      d) resolved                                      e) felt
- 14).  
a) approaches                                      b) priority                                      c) consideration                                      d) resolutions                                      e) decisions
- 15).  
a) safeguard                                      b) rationalize                                      c) enhance                                      d) enhance                                      e) increase
- 16).  
a) extradited                                      b) vested                                      c) imbibing                                      d) paramount                                      e) superficial
- 17).

- 18). a) absorbing                      b) dealing                      c) conversing                      d) conniving                      e) coping  
 a) deserved                      b) distracted                      c) received                      d) paid                      e) offered  
 19). a) attachment                      b) refurbishment                      c) expedition                      d) enhancement e) prevention  
 20). a) discourage                      b) envisage                      c) create                      d) anticipate                      e) provoke

Directions (21–25): Rearrange the following six sentences A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) This creates a divide between the generations and a disconnect from the values held so precious by previous generations.  
 (B) During the past few decades, the position of the traditional family has become fragile.  
 (C) As the families are more often relocating for career choices, the nuclear family loses touch with the network of family members who have traditionally been active.  
 (D) The family unit that once functioned on the support of the extended family members is decreasing.  
 (E) But the common perspective today is that those elders lived in a world too different from that of today.  
 (F) Grandparents were once the keepers of family wisdom and values and ensured that these were instilled in the next generations.

- 21). Which of the following sentences will come **FIRST** after rearrangement?  
 a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) E  
 22). Which of the following sentences will come **SECOND** after rearrangement?  
 a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) F  
 23). Which of the following sentences will come **THIRD** after rearrangement?  
 a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) E  
 24). Which of the following sentences will come **FOURTH** after rearrangement?  
 a) A                      b) B                      c) D                      d) E                      e) F  
 25). Which of the following sentences will come **LAST** after rearrangement?  
 a) B                      b) C                      c) D                      d) E                      e) F

Directions (26-30): Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.) The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e).

- 26). Of the two books (a)/ he chose the one (b)/ which he considered (c)/the most suitable. (d)/ No error (e)  
 27). When he sleeps (a)/ he left the radio on (b)/ so that his parents would think (c)/ that he was still reading. (d)/ No error (e)  
 28). As I kept a strict watch (a)/ with my way of living (b)/I could see that (c)/ it was necessary to economise. (d)/ No error (e)  
 29). Arun is not only eminent (a)/for his writing in English (b)/ but also for his (c)/ paintings on spiritual theme. (d)/ No error (e)  
 30). He confidently asked the crowd if (a)/ they thought that (b)/ he was right (c)/ and the crowd shouted that they do. (d)/ No error (e)

## REASONING ABILITY

Questions (31-37): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W from two families are taking breakfast around a round table. Three members are from one family and five belong to other family. Four of them are male members. T, a male member is sitting second to right of V, a female member. In all cases R has same position with respect to S, who is second to left of Q, a female member. S is wife of W and is sitting adjacent to her husband. U is sister of W and is not sitting between V and T. Q is immediate left of V. W is sitting immediate right of P.

- 31). Which of the given statement is wrong?  
 a) U is immediate right of S                      b) T is immediate left of P  
 c) Q is sitting between U and V                      d) R is second to left of W  
 e) V is second to right of U  
 32). Who is second to the left of P?  
 a) Q                      b) V  
 c) R                      d) S



- d) A is to the immediate left of F  
e) All is true

Direction (44-48):

Seven persons Amith, Basha, Chaitu, Dinesh, Eswar, Fizan, Gokul travel to office everyday by a XYZ train which has 5 stops, A, B, C, D, E in that order after it departs from the base station.

- Three among them get in the train at the base station.
- Dinesh gets down at the next station at which Fizan gets down.
- Basha does not get down either with Amith or Eswar.
- Gokul alone gets in at station C and gets down with Chaitu after having passed one station.
- Amith travels between only two stations and gets down at station E.
- None of them gets in at station B
- Chaitu gets in with Fizan but does not get in with either Basha or Dinesh.
- Eswar gets in with two others and gets down alone after Dinesh.
- Basha and Dinesh work in the same office and they get down together at station C.
- None of them gets down at station A.

44). At which station does Eswar get down?

- a) Station B  
b) Station C  
c) Station D  
d) Data inadequate  
e) None of these

45). At which station do Chaitu and Fizan get in?

- a) Station A  
b) Station B  
c) Station C  
d) Data inadequate  
e) None of these

46). At which of the following stations do Basha and Dinesh get in?

- a) Base Station  
b) Station B  
c) Station C  
d) Data inadequate  
e) None of these

47). After how many stations does Eshwar get down?

- a) One  
b) Two  
c) Three  
d) Four  
e) Five

48). Eshwar gets down after how many stations at which Fizan gets down?

- a) Next Station  
b) Two  
c) Three  
d) Four  
e) None of these

Directions (49-53): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

M K K I D N E T T Q O B F H A A G T U U X W L S R I Each letter gets a numerical value based on their positions in the above arrangement starting from 1 for M and so on.

49). The value of which of the following consonants when added to that of the vowel, which follows immediately amounts to 11?

- a) H  
b) R  
c) K  
d) N  
e) None of these

50). What is the sum of the values of the group of letters ARM?

- a) 34  
b) 33  
c) 35  
d) 32  
e) None of these

51). The sum of values of OB is exactly equal to which of the following?

- a) U

- b) X  
d) N  
e) None of these
- c) K

52). Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) TTQ  
c) KKI  
e) WLS
- b) UUT  
d) XWL

53). Value of A is exactly equal to the total value of which of the following pairs?

- (a) DO  
(c) MH  
b) Only (b)  
c) Only (c)  
d) Both (a) and (b)  
e) None of these
- (b) QE  
a) Only (a)

Directions (54-58): In the following questions, the symbols, @, ©, \*, \$ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) if only Conclusion I is true.  
b) if only Conclusion II is true.  
c) if either Conclusion I or II is true.  
d) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.  
e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

54). Statements:

H @ K,  
D \$ B

K % D,

Conclusions:

I. H @ B

II. B @ K

55). Statements:

M % F,  
R \* K

F © R,

Conclusions:

I. K © F

II. M \* R

56). Statements:

A \* F,  
M © H

H @ F,

Conclusions:

I. M © F

II. A \* H

57). Statements:

R © M,  
T @ W

M \* W,

Conclusions:

I. T © M

II. T © R

58). Statements:

J © K,  
D \$ F

K @ D,

Conclusions:

I. F \* K

. II. F \$ K

Directions (Question. 59-63): In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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.

59). Statements: Some biscuits are chocolates. No chocolate is a pastry. All pastries are cakes.

Conclusions: I. No biscuit is a pastry. II. Some cakes are biscuits. III. No pastry is a chocolate.

a) Only I follows

b) Both I and II follow

c) Only III follows

d) All follow

e) None of these

60). Statements: Some cars are jeeps. Some jeeps are scooters. All scooters are motorcycles.

Conclusions: I. Some jeeps are motorcycles. II. All motorcycles being cars is a possibility.

III. All cars being scooters is a possibility.

a) Only II follows

b) Both I and III follow

c) Only II and III follow

d) All follow

e) None follows

61). Statements: Some books are papers. All papers are pencils. Some pencils are copies.

Conclusions: I. Some books are copies II. Some books are pencils III. Some papers are copies

a) Only II follow

b) Both I and III follow

c) Only II and III follow

d) All I, II, III follow

e) None of these

62). Statements: No cat is a dog. Some dogs are camels. No camel is a rat.

Conclusions: I. Some camels are not cats. II. Some cats are not rats. III. Some rats are not dogs.

a) Only I and II follow

b) Only I and III follow

c) Only II and III follow

d) Only II follows

e) None of these

63). Statements: All digits are numbers. Some numbers are alphabets. All alphabets are vowels.

Conclusions: I. All digit being vowels is a possibility. II. Some numbers are vowels.

III. Some numbers are digits.

a) All follow

b) Only II and III follow

c) Only I and III follow

d) None follows

e) None of these

Directions (64 - 65) - : Read the information carefully and answer the following questions:

A + B means A is the father of B.

A × B means A is the sister of B

A \$ B means A is the wife of B.

A % B means A is the mother of B.

A ÷ B means A is the son of B.

64). What should come in place of question mark to establish that J is brother of T in the expression?

J ÷ P % H ? T % L

a) × b) ÷

c) \$

d) Either ÷ or ×

e) Either + or ÷

65). Which of the given expressions indicates that M is daughter of D?

a) L % R \$ D + T × M

b) L + R \$ D + M × T

c) L % R % D + T ÷ M

d) D + L \$ R + M × T

e) L \$ D ÷ R % M ÷ T

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (66-75): What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

66).  $145 \times 34/17 + 98 = ?$

a) 356

b) 378

c) 388

d) 376

e) 382

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67).  $26/24$  of 408 +  $25/46\%$  of 41400 = ?

- a) 547      b) 447      c) 467      d) 647      e) 667

68).  $\sqrt{12544} \div 64 \times ? = 43.75$

- a) 30      b) 15      c) 25      d) 40      e) None of these

69).  $(5 / 3242) \times ? = 45$

- a) 29178      b) 25936      c) 35662      d) 22694      e) None of these

70).  $\sqrt{7744} \times \sqrt{?} = 15488$

- a) 29843      b) 30975      c) 42102      d) 39086      e) 50807

71).  $4/9$  of  $3/5$  of 4500 -  $2/3$  of  $1/7$  of  $2/9$  of 1890 = ?

- a) 1160      b) 11980      c) 1240      d) 1460      e) 1280

72).  $4/5$  of 1875 + 69% of 2300 = ? - 1867

- a) 1220      b) 3954      c) 4904      d) 4954      e) 1920

73). 32% of 6375 - 19% of 5700 =  $(31)^2 - ?$

- a) 4      b) 105      c) 204      d) 108      e) None of these

74).  $77112 \div \sqrt{?} = 54 \times 34$

- a) 2304      b) 2116      c) 1936      d) 1764      e) 1444

75). 110% of 4400 + 510% of 9600 = ?

- a) 43800      b) 53800      c) 43800      d) 52800      e) 59800

Directions (Q.76-80): What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

76). 5 3 3 5 15 ?

- a) 55      b) 5      c) 69      d) 21      e) 3

77). 18 19 42 135 556 ?

- a) 2910      b) 2805      c) 2530      d) 2790      e) 2525

78). 2 4 ? 18 64 330

- a) 12      b) 20      c) 28      d) 10      e) 4

79). 7 24 38 86 162 ?

- a) 259      b) 269      c) 324      d) 334      e) 314

80). 12 24 96 576 4608 ?

- a) 19536      b) 46080      c) 40680      d) 27648      e) 34560

Directions (81 – 85): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answers:-

- a) If  $x > y$   
b) If  $x \geq y$   
c) If  $x < y$   
d) If  $x \leq y$   
e)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

81). I.  $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$       II.  $4y^2 - 19y + 12 = 0$

82). I.  $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$       II.  $y^2 - y - 30 = 0$

83). I.  $x^2 - 365 = 364$       II.  $y - \sqrt{324} = \sqrt{81}$

84). I.  $4/\sqrt{x} + 7/\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x}$       II.  $y^2 - (11)^{5/2}/\sqrt{y} = 0$

85). I.  $225x^2 - 4 = 0$       II.  $\sqrt{225y} + 2 = 0$

86). What is the least number must be subtracted from 1294 so that the remainder, when divided by 9, 11, 13 will leave the same remainder 6 in each case?

- a) 1      b) 2      c) 3      d) 4      e) None of the above

87). Nikitha bought 30kg of wheat at the rate of Rs.9.50 per kg and 40 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs.8.50 per kg and mixed them. She sold the mixture at the rate of Rs.8.90 per kg. Her total profit or loss in the transaction was:

- a) Rs.2 loss      b) Rs.2 profit      c) Rs. 7 loss      d) Rs. 7 profit      e) None of these

88). A and B can complete a piece of work in 10 and  $2/7$  days, while B and C can complete a piece of work in 13 and  $1/3$  days. B is 25% more efficient than C. Approximately, in how many days will A and C together complete the same work?

- a) 21      b) 18      c) 9      d) 11      e) 7

89). Half of Sonu's monthly income is equal to four-seventh of Rajiv's monthly income. Rajni's monthly income is 32000 which is double the monthly income of Sonu. What is Rajiv's monthly income?

- a) 4517      b) 14000      c) 16000      d) Can't be determined



e) None of these

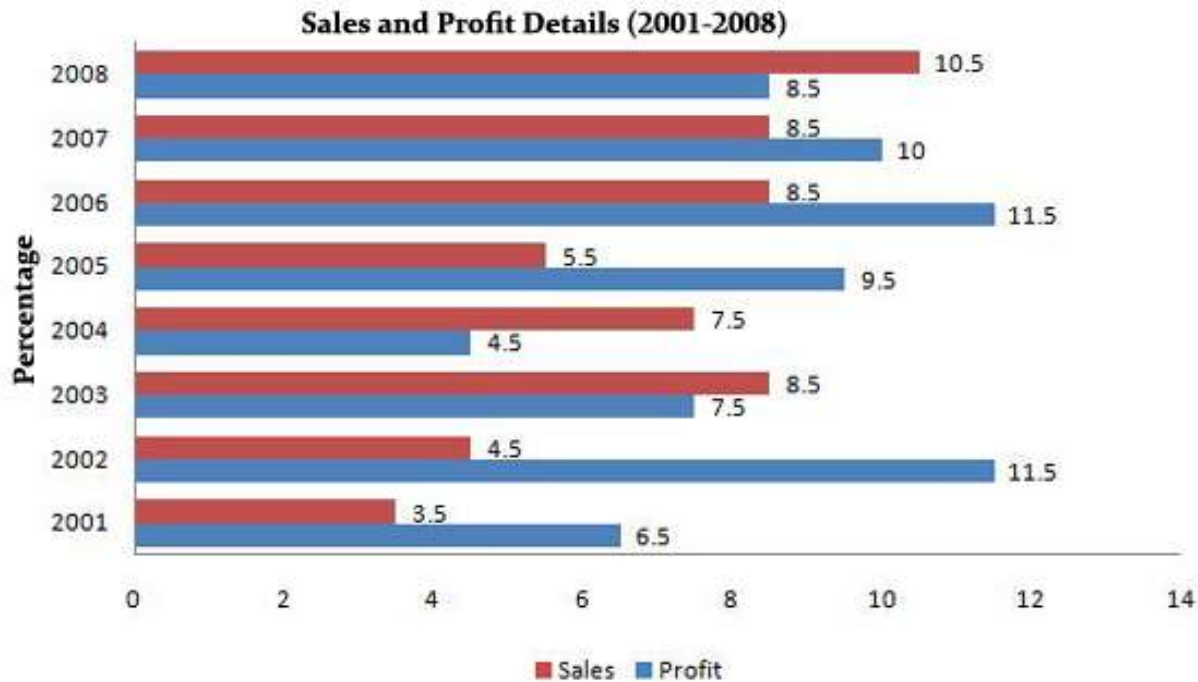
90). Manjeet spent 12% of his income on bills, 22% on rent and 28% on shopping.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remaining amount is Rs. 3,610. How much did he spend on bills?

- a) 4580      b) 4530      c) 4520      d) 4560      e) None of these

Directions (91-95): The bar graph as shown below gives information about the sales and profit details of a departmental store during the years from 2001 – 2008. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions asked here under.

Sales : (Rs. In Lakhs)

Profit : (Rs. In Ten thousands)



91). Mean of annual increase in sales from 2003 to 2008 (rupees in lakhs) is

- a) 0.1      b) 0.2  
c) 0.3      d) 0.4  
e) None of these

92). Annual mean profit of the store (rupees in ten thousands) is approximately

- a) 8.5      b) 8.6  
c) 8.7      d) 9.0  
e) None of these

93). During which of the following years percentage of profit earned by the store on the total sale was at the highest level?

- a) 2001      b) 2002  
c) 2003      d) 2005  
e) None of these

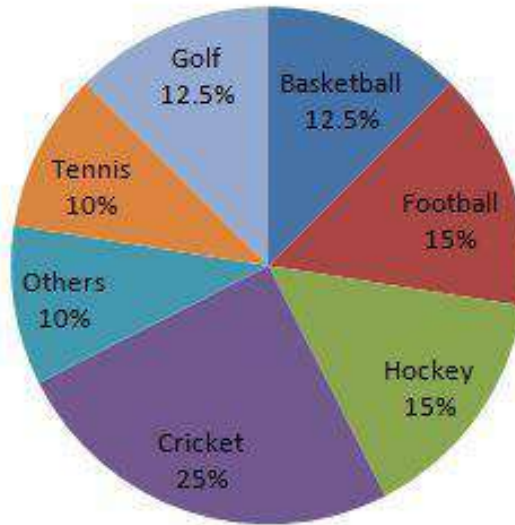
94). Assuming the profit earned during the year 2001 as base (100), the profit made by the store during the year 2008 was

- a) 76      b) 105  
c) 121      d) 131  
e) None of these

95). During which year between 2001 to 2006 profit made by the store as compared to the previous year was more than 100%?

- a) 2008      b) 2007  
c) 2005      d) 2003  
e) None of these

Direction (96-100): The pie chart, give here, show the spending of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:



- 96). Graph shows that the most popular game of the country is  
a) Football  
b) Hockey  
c) Cricket  
d) Tennis  
e) None of these
- 97). Out of the following the country spent the same amount on :  
a) Hockey and cricket  
b) Hockey and Football  
c) Hockey and Golf  
d) Tennis and Golf  
e) None of these
- 98). The ratio of the total amount spent on football to that spent on hockey is  
a) 2 : 1  
b) 1 : 1  
c) 1 : 2  
d) 3 : 2  
e) None of these
- 99). If the total amount spent on sports during the year was Rs.1,20,00,000. How much was spent on basketball?  
a) Rs 16,00,000  
b) Rs 18,00,000  
c) Rs 3,00,000  
d) Rs 15,00,000  
e) None of these
- 100). If the total amount spent on sports during the year was Rs 30,00,000, the amount spent on Cricket and Hockey together was:  
a) Rs 18,00,000  
b) Rs 12,00,000  
c) Rs 15,00,000  
d) Rs 20,00,000  
e) None of these

## Answerkeys With Explanatory Solution

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

#### ANSWER KEY:

1). a) 2). c) 3). e) 4). c) 5). d) 6). b) 7). a) 8). d) 9). c) 10). e) 11). c) 12). a) 13). b) 14).d ) 15). e) 16).d) 17).b) 18).e) 19).c) 20).a)

21).b) 22).d) 23).c) 24).a) 25).d)

Direction: (21-25) Correct Order- BDCAFE

Direction: (26-30)

26). d); Replace 'most' with 'more'.

27). a); Replace 'sleeps' with 'slept' as the sentence is in the past tense.

28). b); Replace 'with' by 'on'.

29). a); 'Not only'should come after'eminent'.

30). d); Replace 'do' by 'did' since the sentence is in the past tense.

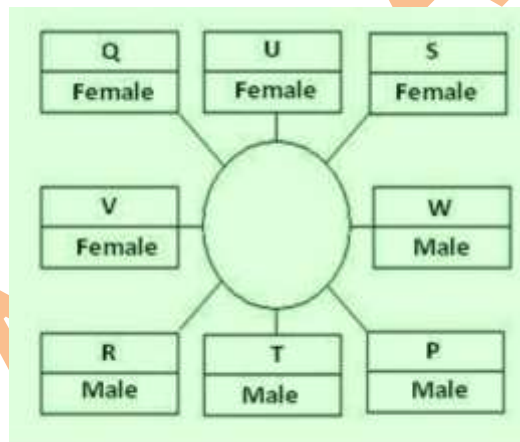
### REASONING ABILITY

#### ANSWER KEY:

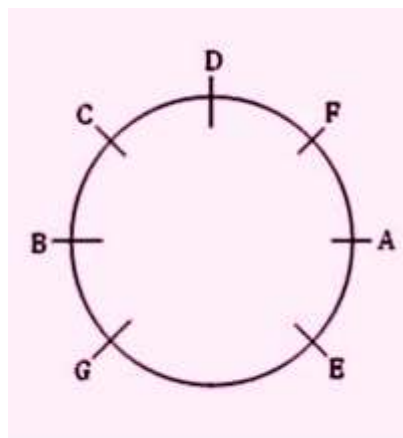
31. d) 32. c) 33. b) 34. d) 35. e) 36. e) 37. e) 38. a) 39. e) 40. c) 41. c) 42. c) 43. a) 44).c) 45).d) 46).d) 47).d) 48).b) 49).e) 50).e) 51).e) 52).b) 53).c) 54).b) 55).d) 56).e) 57).a) 58).c) 59). c) 60). d) 61). a) 62). e) 63). a) 64).a) 65).b)

#### DETAILED SOLUTION:

Answers (31-37):



(38-43):



(44-48):

Station Get IN Get Down

Base Station Eswar and (Chaitu, Fizan) or  
(Basha, Dinesh)

A (Chaitu, Fizan) or (Basha,  
Dinesh)

B ----- Only Fizan

C Only Gokul Basha, Divya

D Amith Only Eswar

E ----- Amith, Gokul, Chaitu

59). Some biscuits are chocolates (I) + No chocolate is a pastry (E) = I + E = O = Some biscuits are not pastries.  
Hence conclusion I does not follow.

Again, Some biscuits are not pastries (O) + All pastries are cakes (A) = O + A = No conclusion. Hence conclusion II  
does not follow.

Again, No chocolate is a pastry (E) à conversion à No pastry is a chocolate (E). Hence conclusion III follows.

Answer is: c

60). Some jeeps are scooters (I) + All scooters are motorcycles (A) = I + A = I = Some jeeps are motorcycles. Hence  
conclusion I follows.

There are not negative statements. Hence the possibilities in II and III exist. Hence conclusion II and III also follow.

Answer is: d

61). Some books are papers (I) + All papers are pencils (A) = I + A = I = Some books are pencils. Hence conclusion  
II follows.

Now, Some books are pencils (I) + Some pencils are copies (I) = I + I = I = No conclusion. Hence conclusion I does  
not follow.

Again, All papers are pencils (A) + Some pencils are copies (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence conclusion III does  
not follow.

Answer is: a

62). No cat is a dog (E) + Some dogs are camels (I) = E + I = O\* = Some camels are not cats. Hence conclusion I  
follows.

Nor does conclusion II follow.

Again, Some dogs are camels (I) + No camel is a rat (E) = I + E = O = Some dogs are not rats. Hence conclusion III  
does not follow.

Answer is: e

63). There is no negative statement. Thus the possibility in I exists. Hence conclusion I follows.

Again, Some numbers are alphabets (I) + All alphabets are vowels (A) = I + A = I = Some numbers are vowels.  
Hence conclusion II follows.

Again, All digits are numbers (A) à conversion à Some numbers are digits (I). Hence, conclusion III follows.

Answer is: a

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

**ANSWER KEY:**

66). c) 67). e) 68). c) 69). a) 70). b) 71). a) 72). d) 73). a) 74). d) 75). b) 76). c) 77). b) 78). e) 79). d) 80). b) 81). c)  
82). d) 83). d) 84). e) 85). e) 86). a) 87). a) 88). d) 89). b) 90). d) 91). d) 92). c) 93). b) 94). d) 95). c) 96). c) 97). b) 98). b)  
99). d) 100). b)

**DETAILED SOLUTION:**

66).  $? = 145 \times 34 / 17 + 98$

$145 \times 2 + 98 = 290 + 98 = 388$

Answer: c)

67).  $? = 26/24 \times 408 + 25/4600 \times 41400$

$= 442 + 225 = 667$

Answer: e)

68).  $\sqrt{12544} \div 64 \times ? = 43.75$

$112/64 \times ? = 43.75$

$7/4 \times ? = 43.75$

$? = (43.75 \times 4) / 7 = 25$

Answer: c)

$$69). (5/3242) \times ? = 45$$

$$? = (45 \times 3242) / 5 = 29178$$

Answer: a)

$$70). ? = \sqrt{7744} \times \sqrt{?} = 15488$$

$$\text{Or, } 88 \times \sqrt{?} = 15488$$

$$\text{Or, } \sqrt{?} = 15488/88 = 176$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 30976$$

Answer: b)

$$71). ? = 4/9 \times 3/5 \times 4500 - 2/3 \times 1/7 \times 2/9 \times 1890$$

$$= 1200 - 40 = 1160$$

Answer: a)

$$72). ? - 1867 = (4/5) \times 1875 + (69 \times 2300 / 100) = 1500 + 1587 = 3087$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 3087 + 1867 = 4954$$

Answer: d)

$$73). (31)^2 - ? = (32 \times 6375 / 100) - (19 \times 5700 / 100) = 2040 - 1083 = 957$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 961 - 957 = 4$$

Answer: a)

$$74). \sqrt{?} = 77112 / (54 \times 34) = 42$$

$$? = (42)^2 = 1764$$

Answer: d)

$$75). ? = (110 / 100) \times 4400 + (510 / 100) \times 9600 = 4840 + 48960 = 53800$$

Answer: b)

$$76). \text{The series is } \times 1-2, \times 2-3, \times 3-4, \times 4-5, \times 5-6, \dots$$

Answer: c)

$$77). \text{The series is } \times 1+1^2, \times 2+2^2, \times 3+3^2, \times 4+4^2, \times 5+5^2, \dots$$

Answer: b)

$$78). \text{The series is } \times 1+2, \times 2-4, \times 3+6, \times 4-8, \times 5+10, \dots$$

Answer: e)

$$79). \times 2+10, \times 2-10, \times 2+10, \times 2-10, \dots \text{ Repeated}$$

Answer: d)

$$80). 12 \times 2 = 24, 24 \times 4 = 96, 96 \times 6 = 576, 576 \times 8 = 4608, 4608 \times 10 = 46080$$

Answer: b)

$$81). c) 3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (3x + 2)(x + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2/3 \text{ or } x = -2$$

$$4y^2 - 19y + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 4y^2 - 16y - 3y + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow (4y - 3)(y - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3/4 \text{ or } y = 4$$

Now comparing the values  $x < y$

$$82). d) x^2 + x - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 4x - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 4)(x + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ or } -5$$

$$y^2 - y - 30 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 6y + 5y - 30 = 0 \Rightarrow (y - 6)(y + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 6 \text{ or } -5$$

Now comparing the values  $x < y$  or  $x = y$  Therefore  $x \leq y$

$$83). d) x^2 = 729 \Rightarrow x = \pm 27; y = 27 \Rightarrow x \leq y$$

$$84). e) (4 + 7)/\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = 11; y^2 - (11)5/2/\sqrt{y} = 0 \Rightarrow y = 11. \text{ Therefore } x = y$$

$$85). e) 225x^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2/25; \sqrt{225y + 2} = 0 \Rightarrow y = 4/225.$$

Now, compare the values of  $x$  and  $y$ . We get  $x > y$  or  $x < y$ . No relationship exists.

$$86). a) \text{LCM of } 9, 11, 13 = 1287$$

Therefore, the number which, after being divided by 9, 11, 13 leaves in each case the same remainder i.e  $6 = 1287$

$$+ 6 = 1293$$

$$\text{Required least number} = 1294 - 1293 = 1$$

$$87). a) \text{CP of } 30 \text{ kgs} = 30 \times 9.50 = \text{Rs. } 285$$

$$\text{CP of } 40 \text{ kgs} = 40 \times 8.50 = \text{Rs. } 340$$

$$\text{Total CP of } 70 \text{ kgs} = 285 + 340 = \text{Rs. } 625$$

$$\text{SP of } 70 \text{ kgs} = 70 \times 8.90 = \text{Rs. } 623$$

$$\text{Loss} = 625 - 623 = \text{Rs. } 2$$

$$88). d) (A+B) \text{ can do the work in } 72/7 \text{ days. So } (A+B) \text{ in one day can do } = 7/72 \text{ parts of the work.}$$

$$(C+B) \text{ can do the work in } 40/3 \text{ days. So } (C+B) \text{ in one day can do } = 3/40 \text{ parts of the work.}$$

As B is 25% more efficient than C, this implies if C can do the work in X days (which means C will do a  $1/X$  work in one day), B can do  $(1+0.25)*1/X$  work in one day.

i.e C+B together in one day can do  $1/X*(1+1.25)$  parts of work.

This implies  $2.25*(1/X)=3/40$ (from previous relation)

by solving this we get  $X=30$

So C takes 30 days to complete the work.

So B takes  $30/1.25=24$  days to complete the work.(i.e. B alone can do  $1/24$  parts of work in one day)

Now using (A+B) work relation we see A alone can do  $(7/72-1/24)=1/18$  parts work in one day. So A can complete the work in 18 days lonely.

Now using previous findings C can do alone  $1/30$  parts of work in one day.

So (A+C) can do  $(1/18+1/30)$  parts of work in one day.

(A+C) can do the whole work in  $1/[(1/18)+(1/30)]$  days i.e. 11.25.

So approximately 11 days they will take to complete the work.

89). b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sonu =  $\frac{4}{7}$  Rajiv; Rajini = 2 Sonu

Rajini = 32000  $\Rightarrow$  Rajiv =  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{4} \times 32000 = 14000$

90). d) Remaining amount =  $100 - 12 - 22 - 28 = 38\%$

$\frac{1}{4}$  of remaining amount = 3610

Thus  $38\% = 3610 \times 4$

Money spent on bills =  $12/100 \times (3610 \times 4)/38 \times 100 = \text{Rs.}4560$

91). Required mean =  $(-1 - 2 + 3 + 0 + 2) / 5$

= Rs. 0.4 lakh

Answer: d)

92). Required mean

=  $(6.5 + 11.5 + 7.5 + 4.5 + 9.5 + 11.5 + 10 + 8.5) / 8$

=  $69.5 / 8 = \text{Rs.} 8.7$  lakh

Answer: c)

93). Percentage gain:

Year 2001  $\rightarrow [6.5 / 3.5] \times 100 = 186$

Year 2002  $\rightarrow [11.5 / 4.5] \times 100 = 256$

Answer: b)

94). Required gain =  $[100 \times 8.5] / 6.5 = 131$

Answer: d)

95). Profit in 2004 = Rs 4.5 lakh

Profit in 2005 = Rs 9.5 lakh

Answer: c)

96). Expenditure on cricket = 25%

Answer: c)

97). Golf and basketball = 12.5%

Hockey and football = 15%

Answer: b)

98). Required ratio =  $15 : 15 = 1 : 1$

Answer: b)

99). Expenditure on basketball =  $12000000 \times [25 / 200]$

= Rs.1500000

Answer: d)

100). Expenditure on cricket and hockey =  $[3000000 \times 40] / 100$

= Rs 1200000

Answer: b)