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### **SBI CLERK MOCK -4**

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAUGE**

Directions (01-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Close and confidential relations between Russia and India are based on the proximity of their fundamental national interests and rest upon the centuries-old history of peaceful and mutually beneficial contacts between the two nations. The strength of these bonds has been tested many times in critical situations. Time and again, in moments of crisis, both New Delhi and Moscow have turned to each other.

India has been and remains, without any reservations, Russia's closest and most reliable friend and partner. Of principal importance is the national consensus existing in the two countries regarding the necessity for developing further cooperation between both bilaterally and in the international arena. The intensity of political dialogue has been on a steady rise, embracing ever new challenges and issues emerging in the context of a rapidly-changing situation in the world. It is based on the convergence of views with regard to major problems of the present days. Summit-level talks between president VV Putin and prime minister AB Vajpayee and meetings of the ministers of foreign affairs, including their interaction at the UN, have become an annual feature.

Trilateral interaction among Russia, India and China is gaining momentum and acquiring substance. Deliberations on a number of joint working groups set up by the foreign ministries are yielding noticeable results. The first rounds of the working group on global challenges and the working groups on international terrorism in Sep-Oct 2003 brought the two countries together as de facto allies, once again providing the effectiveness of our joint quests for ways to strengthen international and regional security. Russia has supported the advancement of the process of normalization between India and Pakistan.

Vajpayee's 12 steps to peace initiative addressed to the leadership of Pakistan has received our full support. It provides a realistic and durable basis for the resumption of dialogue and settlement of all outstanding problems between these two South Asian countries on the basis of the 1972 Shimla Accord and 1998 Lahore Declaration. No doubt, to make it possible, favourable conditions should be created. First of all, the acts of trans-border terrorism along the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir must be stopped.

New Delhi's views on the situation in Afghanistan and Iraq are consonant with the assessments of our diplomacy. Together we are doing our best to restore peaceful life there. We are consistently upholding the centrality of the coordinating role of the United Nations, and the necessity of concerted actions of the entire comity of nations when such crises with international ramifications take place. We have been successful jointly in mapping the means and avenues of expanding the scope of trade and economic cooperation. Highly productive deliberations have been held on the Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation. Experts are actively working out a mechanism for investing the rupee assets — available to Russia as a result of the repayment of India's debt — into promising projects in both countries.

The prospects of cooperation in this sphere give rise to optimism. Military and technical cooperation, being a significant and inalienable segment of the special nature of the bilateral relationship, is doing splendidly. A number of major deals in the pipeline are now being finalised. When signed, they will make a considerable contribution to strengthening India's defence capability and security while promoting peace and stability in the region. Among the top priorities on the Russian-Indian agenda are also our traditionally warm people-to-people contacts and cooperation in the field of culture. An example of this is the successful functioning of the Russian-Indian International Roerich Memorial Trust in Naggar in Kullu Valley, Himachal Pradesh. Every year the Roerich Museum and Art Gallery there are visited by over 100,000 tourists from around the country and abroad. It is symbolic that as the prime minister visits Moscow, an exhibition on Russian culture is on in all major Indian metros, drawing large audiences.

This colourful gala marks the renaissance of active cultural cooperation between the two countries and highlights the special spiritual affection the Russians and Indians have for each other. For many centuries, this magic bridge of culture, stretching over the Palmaris and the Himalayas, has spanned our nations, and together with our Indian friends we keep walking along it towards the future horizons of our strategic partnership.

1). Which of the following is a unique feature of Indo- Russian relationship?

a) It is based on mutual cooperation and sharing of knowledge in key areas.

b) It has stood firm even in trying times.

c) It is the oldest relation between any two countries in the world.

d) This relationship has been envied by many countries.

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e) None of these

- 2). Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- a) There is much closeness in the primary national interests of India and Russia.
- b) Russia has offered to mediate in solving the Indo-Pak problem.
- c) India's views on the situation in Afghanistan and Iraq is different from that of Russia.
- d) Russia wants Pakistan to accept India's conditions for normalisation of relations at any cost.
- e) None of these
- 3). What has maintained the Indo-Russian relations even amidst rough weathers?
- a) their sense of respect for each other
- b) their age-old experience in tackling the odds
- c) the powerful international image of both the countries
- d) the attitude of both the countries to help each other at difficult times

e) None of these

- 4). Majority of the Indian and Russian populations want both the countries jointly
- a) to emerge a superpower on the global scene.
- b) to extend their area of cooperation.
- c) to counter any superpower on the international front.
- d) to address their concerns on the international and national front as well.
- e) to operate against any terrorist activities within their regions.
- 5). Which of the following is false in the context of the passage?
- a) The interaction between the leaders of India and Russia has increased in recent years.
- b) Russia supports the solving of Indo-Pak dispute in view of the 1972 Shimla Accord and 1998 Lahore Declaration.
- c) Favourable conditions should be built if Indo-Pak dispute is to be settled.
- d) Afghanistan and Iraq crises are not without international consequences.

e) None of these

- Directions (06-08): Choose the word which is same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.
- 6). PROXIMITY
- a) closeness
- b) unity
- c) awareness
- d) unanimity
- e) depth
- 7). CONVERGENCE
- a) weight
- b) similarity
- c) acceptance
- d) exchange
- e) reflection
- 8). RAMIFICATIONS
- a) norms
- b) scale
- c) significance
- d) consequences
- e) carnage
- Directions (09-10): Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.
- 9). STEADY
- a) unrealistic
- b) normal
- c) insignificant
- d) negligible
- e) inconstant
- 10). CONSONANT
- a) hostile

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b) aloof c) inconsistent d) deprived e) criticizing Directions (11-15): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e), i.e. "No correction required", as your answer. 11). It may be risky to change the chief minister just in months before from an election. a) just in months of b) in just months before from c) in months from d) just months before e) No correction required 12). It is too clear all that the party leadership is not going to spare anyone who take their position for aranted. a) all too clear that b) too much clear that c) all in clear language d) too clear that all e) No correction required 13). It is in wide belief that most patient cannot afford to enter these hospitals. a) widely in belief b) widely believed c) widely in believing d) wide in believe e) No correction required 14). It has already infused `1000 crore in this flagship scheme. a) already has infused b) infused already c) already has been infusing d) already infused e) No correction required 15). There is a good fortune for the members of our community provided we would heave consider ourselves Indians first and anything else later. a) we would have to be considered ourselves b) we ought consider ourselves c) we consider ourselves d) we have considered ourselves e) No correction required Directions (16-25): 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 words. In India, Republic Day celebration has become a community (16). Unlike other countries, India has been a victim of proxy war for a long time. The (17) of arms during the Republic Day parade not only (18) our (19) to defend our borders at any time but also (20) the morale of our soldiers. India's national unity is under threat because of growing (21). It is during the parade that all the states come together and (22) their energies to make the event a great (23). We Indians are notorious for being culturally phobic. Therefore, these kind of cultural presentations (24) India's future generations with its (25). 16). a) symptom || MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || || BIJNOR || Centres at :-Ph. No. - 0121-4003132, 9319654321



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, ,			
a) experience			
25).			
e) enrich			
d) confer			
c) link			
b) energise			
a) manifest			
24).			
e) landmark			
d) success			
c) stride			
b) in <mark>itiativ</mark> e			
a) mark 🥄			
23).			
e) reflect			
d) review			
c) empower			
b) rejuvenate			
a) pool			
22).			
e) poverty			
d) unemployment			
c) regionalism			
h) disparity			
a) unrest			
21)			
e) strives			
d) holds			
c) signals			
a) creates			
20).			
e) strategy			
a) strength			
c) forces			
D) threat			
a) preparedness			
19).			
e) sustain			
d) reflects			
c) address			
b) initiates			
a) reminds			
18).			
e) display			
d) march			
c) running			
b) cache			
a) load			
17).			
e) involvement			
d) event			
c) affair			
b) feature			

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b) roots
c) forefathers
d) entity
e) enigma
Directions (26–30): 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 ramily wisdom and values and ensured that these were instilled in the
next generations.
26). Which of the following sentences will come FIRS I
after rearrangement?
d) A b) B
C) L 27) Which of the following centences will come
SECOND after rearrangement?
a) A
b) B
e) F
28). Which of the following sentences will come THIRD
after rearrangement?
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) D
e) E
29). Which of the following sentences will come
FOURTH after rearrangement?
a) A
b) B
c) D
d) E
e) F
30). Which of the following sentences will come LAST
after rearrangement?
Directions $(31 - 35)$ : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F in a school. Each of the teachers teaches two subjects, one compulsory

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subject and the other optional subject. D's optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of their subjects. F's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both C and E. History and English are A's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, they are just reverse of those of D's. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the

school has English as her compulsory subject. 31). What is C's compulsory subject? a) History b) Physics c) Mathematics d) Chemistry e) English 32). Who is a female member in the group? a) A b) B c) D d) E e) F 33). Disregarding which is the compulsory and which is the optional subject, who has the same Iwo subject combination as'F? a) A b) B c) C d) E e) F 34). Which of the following groups has History as the compulsory subject? a) A, C, D b) B, C, D c) A, B, D d) A, B, C e) None of these 35). How many persons can teach mathematics? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) None of the above 36). A walks 10 metres in front and 10 metres to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 metres respectively. How far is he now from his starting point? a) 5 metres b) 10 metres c) 15 metres d) 20 metres e) 23 metres Directions (37 - 42): In each of the questions below are given two/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) if only conclusion I follows. b) if only conclusion II follows. c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows. || MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || Centres at :-

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d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow. 37). Statements: All blades are sharp. Some blades are blunt. No blunt is a sword. Conclusions: I. All sword being blades is a possibility. II. At least some blades may be swords. 38). Statements: All flowers are white. Some whites are beautiful. Conclusions: I. All flowers being beautiful is a possibility. II. At least some whites may not be flowers. 39). Statements: All fruits are tasty. No tasty is good. All goods are yummy. Conclusions: I. All yummy things being tasty is a possibility. II. All fruits being yummy is a possibility. 40). Statements: All mangoes are grapes. Some grapes are black. Conclusions: I. Some mangoes being black is a possibility. II. There is a possibility that some manages are not black. 41). Statements: No book is a pencil. All pencils are pens. No pen is blue. Conclusions: I. No blue is a pencil. II. All books being pen is a possibility. 42). Statements: Some tigers are panthers. No lion is a tiger. Conclusions: I. Some panthers being lions is a possibility. II. Panthers, which are not tigers, being lions is a possibility. Directions (43 to 47):-Eight friends – Neeraj, Vineet, Anand, Saurabh, Prashant, Aniket, Rajesh and Prateek – are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing inside others are facing outside. They are belong to eight different cities – Bhopal, Patna, Kolkata, Delhi, Gwalior, Bengaluru, Chennai and Rajkot, but not necessarily in the same order. || MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || || BIJNOR || Centres at :-

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Aniket faces the Centre and sits third to the right of Anand. Saurabh belongs to Kolkata and faces the person who belongs to Bengaluru. Rajesh sits third to the right of Vineet, who stays in Bhopal. The persons who belong to Delhi and Gwalior are facing to the same direction (inside or outside). Prashant is sitting between the person who belongs to Kolkata and the one from Rajkot respectively. Neeraj belongs to Gwalior and Anand belongs to Patna. The person who belongs to Chennai is facing outward and immediate neighbor of Rajkot. Prateek is immediate neighbor of the persons who belong to Gwalior and Chennai. Prashant is immediate left of Saurabh.

- 43. Who belongs to Bengaluru?
- a) Neeraj
- b) Saurabh
- c) Prateek
- d) Rajesh
- e) Prashant
- 44. Immediate neighbors of Neeraj?
- a) Vineet and Anand
- b) Prashant and Saurabh
- c) Prateek and Vineet
- d) Rajesh and Prashant
- e) Saurabh and Aniket
- 45. Which of the following pair is true?
- a) Neeraj Bhopal
- b) Prateek Bengaluru
- c) Saurabh Delhi
- d) Aniket Delhi
- e) Rajesh Patna
- 46. Position of Vineet with respect to Prashant?
- a) Third to the right
- b) Fourth to the left
- c) Fifth to the right
- d) Second to the righte
- e) Third to the left

47. If Saurabh and Prateek interchange their positions and similarly Aniket and Anand interchange their positions then what is the position of Neeraj with

- respect to Anand? a) Third to the left
- b) Third to the right
- c) Second to the left
- d) Immediate left
- a) None of these
- e) None of these

Directions (48 to 54):-Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Eight friends- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing outside (opposite to the centre) while five are facing the centre. There is equal number of male and female member. R is facing the centre. T is sitting third to the right of R. U is sitting third to the left of T. Three persons are sitting between U and Q. The immediate neighbours of Q are females. V is sitting third to the right of U. S is sitting third to the right of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of T. The immediate neighbours of T are males and are facing the centre. The immediate neighbours of S are females and face outside. The one sitting third to the left of Q is a male. No female is an immediate neighbour of V.

Questions

48. Who is sitting second to the right of T?

- a) R
- b) Q
- c) V
- d) W

e) None of these

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49. How many persons are sitting between W and T when counted from the left side of W? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four e) More than four 50. Which of the following statements is true regarding W? a) The one who is second to the right of W is a female b) W is facing the centre c) W is a male d) The immediate neighbours of W are facing outside e) None is true 51. What is S's position with respect to V? a) Third to the left b) Third to the right c) Second to the left d) Second to the right e) None of these 52. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group? a) OT b) RV c) VP d) SW e) PU 53. If all are made to sit in alphabetic order starting from P, then how many of them will retain their position? a) None b) One c) Two d) Three e) None of these 54. Who are neighbor of Q? a) TR b) SP c) VW d) cannot be determined e) None of these Directions (Questions, 55 – 59): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow. Eight friends – Nirvi, Rashi, Diya, Priva, Priti, Reena, Nisha and Isha – are sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each of them has her birthday in different months, viz January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, but not necessarily in the same order. Isha, whose birthday is in the month of April, sits third to the right of Priti. The one whose birthday is in the month of June sits second to the left of Nisha, whose birthday is in the month of January. Diya, whose birthday is in the month of July, sits between the persons whose birthday, are in the months of February and June. Nisha sits second to the left of Rashi, who cannot sit adjacent to Priti. Reena's birthday is in the month of August and sits second to the right of Nirvi, whose birthday is in the month of March.

55). What is the position of Nisha with respect to the

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person whose birthday is in the month of July? a) Third to the left b) Third to the right c) Second to the right d) Fifth to the right e) Four to the left 56). Which of the following combinations is definitely true? a) Isha - June b) Nirivi - January c) Priti – August d) Rashi- May e) None of these 57). How many persons are sitting between Priti and the person whose birthday is in the month of April? (If counted from Priti in clockwise direction) a) One b) Two c) Three d) None e) None of these 58). Which of the following person's birthday is in the month of February? a) Rashi b) Nisha c) Priti d) Priya e) Nirvi 59). 'Nisha' is related to 'June' and 'Reena' is related to 'March'. In the same way, 'Priya' is related to which of the following months? a) January b) February c) August d) Apri e) None of these (60-61).Directions: Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below: E % 3 R 5 # A 6 B I J @ 2 9 H U 4 © M 1 â F 7 \$ W 8 P N D 60). How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol? a) None b) One c) Two d) Three e) More than three 61). How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol? a) None b) One c) Two d) Three e) More than three

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62). In a certain code language DOG is written as '67' and FOX is written as '114'. Then how MAT is coded in the same code language?

a) 33

b) 82

c) 76

d) 93

e) 103

63). H, N, U, F and L are members of a family where L is U's father and F is L's granddaughter. H is mother of N who is a male. U is the sibling of N. So how many female members are there in the family?

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

e) None of these

64). Raman starts from point P and walks towards South and stops at point Q. He now takes a right turn followed by a left turn and stops at point R. He finally takes a left turn and stops at point S. If he walks 5 Kms. before taking each turn, towards which direction will Raman have to walk from point S to reach point Q?

a) East

b) West

c) North

d) South

e) North - West

65). A and B are brothers. C & D are sisters. A's son is

D's brother. How is B related to C?

a) Uncle

b) Brother

c) Grand Father

d) Father

e) Brother-in-law

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66). A can finish a work in 15 days, B in 20 days and C in 25 days. All these worked together and earned Rs. 4700. The share of C is

a) Rs.1200

b) Rs.1500

c) Rs.1800

d) Rs.2000

e) Rs.1700

67). The speed of a boat in still water is 20kmph and the speed of the stream is 5kmph. The distance travelled by boat moving upstream in 20 minutes is

a) 15km

b) 13km

c) 5km

d) 10km

e) 3km

68). Vinay buys apples at 3 per kg for Rs. 21 and sells them at 5kg for Rs.50. to earn Rs.102 as profit, he must

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e) 904.71 76).  $\sqrt{6084} + \sqrt{7744} - \sqrt{2025} = (?)2$ a) 13 b) 14 c) 11 d) 9 e) 10 Directions (77 - 81): In each of the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out that number 77). 4, 9, 28, 99, 415, 2105, 12660 a) 9 b) 28 c) 99 d) 415 e) 2105 78). 9, 28, 63, 120, 205, 323, 483 a) 28 b) 63 c) 120 d) 205 e) 323 79). 26, 57, 102, 164, 250, 366, 518 a) 57 b) 102 c) 164 d) 250 e) 366 80). 157.5, 45, 15, 6, 3, 2, 1 a) 1 b) 2 c) 6 d) 45 e) 157.5 81). 5531, 5506, 5425, 5304, 5135, 4910, 4621 a) 5506 b) 5531 c) 5425 d) 5315 e) 4910 Directions (82 – 86): Study the following graph and answer the questions below:

**GUPTA CLASSES** www.guptaclasses.com A PREMIER INSTITUTE FOR SSC/BANK/D.P./LIC/CDS/NDA ENTRANCE Production of wheat in different countries Sri Lanka 8% 13% India 🖉 Indonesia 22% 18% Japan Pakistan 9% 10% China 20% Bangladesh Total Production = 50lakh Tonnes 90 80 78 80 73 70 68 66 70 60 60 50 40 34 40 32 30 27 30 22 20 20 10 0 Sri Lanka India Indonesia Japan Pakistan China Bangladesh Scientific Method 82). What is the difference between the production by scientific method and conventional method in Indonesia? a) 2.3 lakh tonnes b) 2.8 lakh tones c) 2.5 lakh tonnes d) 3 lakh tones e) None of these 83). What is the average production of wheat by scentific method for all the countries? a) 3.1 lakh tonnes b) 4.24 lakh tones c) 2.6 lakh tones d) 3.07 lakh tones e) None of these || BIJNOR || Centres at :-|| MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || Ph. No. - 0121-4003132, 9319654321

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85). The production of wheat in Sri Lanka by Conventional method is approximately how many times the production in India by scientific method?a) 1.2b) 1.5

c) 0.9 d) 2.1

e) None of these

86). The production of wheat in India by Scientific

method is approximately how many times the production

in Pakistan by Conventional method?

a) 2.88

b) 2.07

c) 2.61

d) 0.81

e) None of these

Directions (87 – 91): In each of the following questions two equations has given solve them and give answer:

- a) If p < q
- b) If p > q
- c) If  $p \leq q$
- d) If  $p \ge q$

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e) If p = q or relationship can't be determined
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87). I. 6p2 - 7p + 2 = 0II. 12q2 - 6 = 0 (p > q)88).

I. 2p2 - 22p + 56 = 0II. q2 + 12q + 35 = 0 (p > q)

89). I. p2 - 6p + 5 = 0 II. q2 - 7q + 12 = 0

90). I. (169)1/2p  $+\sqrt{289}=134$ II. (361)1/2q2- 270=1269 91).

## I. p2-14p +49=0

II. p2-10q-56=0

Directions (92 – 96): Study the given information carefully to answer that questions that follow:

An organisation consists of 2400 employees working in different departments, viz, HR, Marketing, IT, Production and Accounts. The ratio of Male to Female employees in the organisation is 5:3 respectively.

Twelve percent of the male work in the HR department. Twenty four percent of the females work in the accounts department. The ratio of Males to females working in the HR department is 6:11 respectively. One Ninth of the females work in the IT department. Forty two percent of the males work in the Production Department. Number of females working in the production department is ten percent of the males working in the same. The

remaining females working in the production department is ten percent of the males working in the same. The remaining females work in the Marketing department. The total number of employees working in the IT department is 285. Twenty two percent of the males work in the Marketing department and the remaining work in the Accounts department.

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92). The number of Males working in the IT department forms approximately what percent of the total number of males in the Organisation? a) 5 b) 12 c) 21 d) 8 e) 18 93). How many males work in the Accounts department? a) 170 b) 165 c) 185 d) 160 e) None of These 94). The total number of employees working in the Accounts department forms what percent of the total number of employees in the organisation? (rounded off to two digits after decimal) a) 19.34 b) 16.29 c) 11.47 d) 23.15 e) None of these 95). The number of females working in the Production Department forms what percent of the total number of females in the organisation? a) 7 b) 12 c) 4 d) 15 e) None of these 96). What is the total number of females working in the HR and Marketing department together? a) 363 b) 433 c) 545 d) 521 e) None of These 97). Maria earned a profit of 30% on selling an article for Rs.6110. What was the cost price of the article? a) Rs.5725 b) Rs.4700 c) Rs.5250 d) Rs.4400 e) Rs.4300 98). The salary of B is 687.5% of the salary of A, and the salary of C is 243.75% of the salary of A. The sum of the salaries of A and C is 50% of the salary of B. If the total salary of B and C is 29800, what is the salary of B? a) 3200 b) 7800 c) 22000 || MEERUT || Centres at :-|| MUZAFFARNAGAR ||

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d) Data inadequate e) None of these 99). The compound interest on a certain sum for two years is Rs.618, whereas the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for two years is Rs.600. The ratio of interest per annum is a) 4% b) 9% c) 18% d) 3% e) 6% 100). In an entrance exam Teja scored 56% maks, Sita scored92% marks and Puja scored 634 marks. The maximum marks of the examination are 875. What are the average marks scored by all the three girls together? a) 643 b) 683 c) 690 d) 815 e) 1929 **ANSWERSHEET** ENGLISH LANGUAGE Answer Key: 1.b) 2.a) 3.d) 4.b) 5.e) 6).a) 7).b) 8).d) 9).e) 10).c) 11).d) 12). a) 13). b) 14). e) 15). c) 16). c) 17).e 18).d 19).a 20).b 21).c 22).a 23).d 24).c 25).b 26).b 27).d 28).c 29).a 30).d REASONING Answer Key: 31). a) 32). c)33). d) 34). d) 35). c) 36.a) 37).e)38).e) 39).b) 40).e) 41).e) 42).e) 43. (e) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (a) 48. (c) 49. (e) 50. (a) 51. (b) 52. (c) 53. (e) 54. (e) 55). b) 56). d) 57). b) 58). c) 59). b) 60) b 61) d 62) a 63) e 64) c 65.a) **Detailed Solutions:** (31-35): Person Optional Subject Compulsory Subject A English History **B** Chemistry History C Mathematics History English D History E Mathematics Physics F Physics Mathematics 36).A || MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || || BIJNOR || Centres at :-Ph. No. - 0121-4003132, 9319654321





**GUPTA CLASSES** www.guptaclasses.com A PREMIER INSTITUTE FOR SSC/BANK/D.P./LIC/CDS/NDA ENTRANCE E % 3 R 5 # A 6 B I J @ 2 9 H U 4 © M 1 âF 7 \$ W 8 P N D R5#, M 1â and F 7 \$ are the pairs. 62. a) The pattern followed is D - 4; O - 15; G - 7; => 4 x 15 + 7 = 67 F - 6; O - 15; X - 24; => 6 x 15 + 24 = 114 Similarly, M – 13; A – 1; T – 20; => 13 x 1 + 20 = 33 63. e) Representing the given information in the form of a diagram, we get: As U and N are siblings and children of L and H respectively, hence, L and H have to be married. F is the granddaughter of L and H, but no information is given about her parents so we cannot say if she is daughter of U or N. As we can clearly see that H and F are female. However, the gender of U is not known, which makes the number of females in the family either 2 or 3. 64. c) Observe the below diagram It is clear that 'O' is North to 'S'. So Raman has to walk in North direction. 65. a) QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE Answer Kev: 66.a) 67.c) 68.d) 69.b) 70.a) 71).a)72).b) 73).c) 74).e) 75).d) 76).c) 77). d) 78). e) 74). a) 75). a) 76). b) 77)a 78)b 79)c 80)c 81)e 82).b 83).b 84).e 85).d 86).e 87)b 88)e 89)b 90)a 91)d 92).b 93).c 94).e 95).a **Detailed Solutions:** 66). a) A's 1 day work = 1/15B's 1 day work = 1/20C's 1 day work = 1/25A, B and C worked together. Therefore, A, B and C one day work = 1/15 + 1/20 + 1/25 = 47/300Days taken to complete the work together = 300/47Therefore C's share =  $300/47 \times 1/25 \times 4700 = 1200$ 67). c) Let Upstream speed as  $u_{1} = 15$  kmph Distance = Speed x time =  $15 \times 20/60 = 5$ kmph 68). d) CP of 1kg Apple = 21/3 = Rs.7 SP of 1kg Apple = 50/5 = Rs.10Profit in 1kg of Apple = rs.3To earn Rs. 102 as profit he must sell 102/3 = 34kg 69). b) Work done by the inlet in 1 hour = 1/8 - 1/12 = 1/24Work done by the inlet in 1 minute =  $1/24 \times 1/60 = 1/1440$ Volume of 1/1440 part = 6 litres Therefore, volume of the whole =  $1440 \times 6 = 8640$  liters 70). a) Let the ages of father and son be x and (45 - x)Then  $(x - 5) \times (45 - x - 5) = 34 = x^2 - 45x + 234 = 0 = x^2 - (x - 39)(x - 6) = 0$ Therefore x = 39 or x = 6. Fathers age = 39 and son's age = 671). a)  $625.97 \times 7.5 + 299.87 = ? - 4632.64$ 4694.775 + 299.87 + 4632.64 = ?? = 9627.285 72). b) 7860 ÷ 24 × 12 + 370 = ?  $? = 327.5 \times 12 + 370 = 4300$ 73). c)  $\sqrt{?}$  + 7820 = 9206 - 206 - 1100  $\sqrt{?} = 7900 - 7820$ ? = (80)2 = 640074). e) ?×1649=(970/17)×(289/15)×(18/1.5)=13192 :.? = (13192/1649)=8 75). d) ?=91% of 877 +23% of 472 =[877×(91/100)] + [472×(23/100)]=798.07 + 108.56 = 906.63|| BIJNOR || Centres at :-|| MEERUT || || MUZAFFARNAGAR || Ph. No. - 0121-4003132, 9319654321 20

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76). c) (?)2 =\sqrt{6084} + \sqrt{7744} - \sqrt{2025}
=78 + 88 - 45 = 121 = (11)2
:.? = 11
77). d) The number should be 416. \times 1 + 5, \times 2 + 10, \times 3 + 15, \times 4 + 20 ...
78). e) The number should be 324. 1 \times 22 + 5, 2 \times 32 + 10, 3 \times 42 + 15, 4 \times 52 + 20 ...
79). a) The number should be 58. 13 + 25, 23 + 50, 33 + 75, 43 + 100 ...
80). a) The number should be 2 in place of 1 \div 3.5, \pm 3, \pm 2.5, \pm 2, \pm 1.5, \pm 1, ...
81). b) The number should be 5555 in place of 5531. -72 , -92 , -112 , -132, -152, -172
82). (a) Production in Indonesia = 50 \times 10/100 = 5 lakh tones
Difference = 5 \times (73 - 27) / 100 = 2.3 lakh tones
83). (b) Production of wheat by scientific method inIndia= 50 \times (18/100) \times (32/100) = 2.88 lakh tones
Japan = 50 \times (20/100) \times (78/100) = 7.8 lakh tones
China= 50 x (22/100) x (70/100) = 7.7 lakh tones
Bangladesh= 50 \times (8/100) \times (20/100) = 0.8 lakh tones
Pakistan= 50 \times (9/100) \times (66/100) = 2.97 lakh tones
Indonesia = 50 \times (10/100) \times (73/100) = 3.65 lakh tones
Sri Lanka= 50 x (13/100) x (60/100) = 3.9 lakh tones
So Average = (2.88 + 7.8 + 7.7 + 0.8 + 2.97 + 3.65 + 3.9)/7 = 4.24 lakh tones
84). (c) Production by conventional method in Pakistan = 50 \times (9/100) \times (34/100) = 1.53 lakh tones
Production by scientific method in Japan= 7.8 lakh tones
Required ratio= 1.53 : 7.8 = 51 : 260
85). (c) Production of wheat in Sri Lanka by Conventional method = 50 \times (13/100) \times (40/100) = 2.6 lakh tones
Production in India by scientific method= 50 \times (18/100) \times (32/100) = 2.88 lakh tones
According to guestion, 2.88 \text{ X} \text{ x} = 2.6 \text{ x} = 2.6/2.88 = 0.9 \text{ times}
86). (e) Production of wheat in India by Scientific method = 50 \times (18/100) \times (32/100) = 2.88 lakh tones
Production in Pakistan by Conventional method=50 \times (9/100) \times (34/100) = 1.53 lakh tones
According to question = 2.88/1.53 = 1.88 times
87). b) p = 3/2, 2 and q = \frac{1}{2} so p > q
88), b)
89). e) p = 5, 1 and q = 4, 3 so relationship can't be determined
90). d) p = 9 and q = \pm 9 so p \ge q
91). e) p = 7 and q = 14, -4 relationship can't be determined
(92-96):
Total Number of employees = 2400
Total number of male I = 5/8 \times 2400 = 1500; total number of females = 2400 - 1500 = 900
Department Male (1500) Female (900)
HR 180 330
Marketing 330 191
IT 185 100
Production 630 63
Accounts 175 216
97). b) 30% profit means, SP= 130% of CPi.e. 130% of CP= Rs.6110.
Therefore, CP = 6110 \times 100/130 = Rs.4700.
98). c) Let the salary of A be x.
Therefore, salary of B = 6.875x and salary of C = 2.4375x
(6.875 + 2.4375)x = 29800 => x = 29800/9.3125 = 3200
Therefore salary of B = 6.875 \times 3200 = 22000
99). e) Let P be the principal amount and r be the rate of interest
CI - SI = 618 - 600 = 18
P[(1+r/100)2 - 1] - (P \times r \times 2)/100 = 18
P(r/100)2 = 18 .....(1)
Also we have 2Pr/100 = 300 = Pr = 30000
Put value of Pr in (1)
We get, r = 6, rate = 6%
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100). a) Marks scored by Teja =  $56/100 \times 875 = 490$ Marks scored by Sita =  $92 \times 875/100 = 805$ Therefore average marks scored by all the three together = (490 + 805 + 643)/3 = 643

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