

SBI CLERK MOCK -I

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 1 – 5): A word and number arranging machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement:

Input: are 42 for 56 the 25 was 32 wow

Step I: era 24 rof 65 eht 52 saw 23 wow

Step II: aer 6 for 2 eht 7 asw 5 oww

Step III: aer 64 ofr 16 eht 81 asw 49 oww

Step IV: aer 16 ofr 64 eht 81 asw 49 oww

Step V: aer 16 asw 64 eht 81 ofr 49 oww

Step VI: aer 16 asw 49 eht 81 ofr 64 oww

Step VII: aer 16 asw 49 eht 64 ofr 81 oww

And step VII is the last and final step.

1. Which of the following will be step following input?

Input: cut 29 may 82 sip 22 lit 44 kin

a) uct 16 amy 144 isp 36 lit 100 ikn

b) cut 16 amy 9 ips 36 lit 100 ikn

c) ctu 4 may 100 isp 16 ilt 64 ink

d) tuc 4 yma 100 ips 16 lit 64 kin

e) None of these

2. Which of the following would be the input for step IV?

Step IV: afn 36 aan 81 act 169 eot 9 uct

a) Fan 6 naa 9 cat 13 toe 3 cut

b) Fan 4 naa 7 cat 11 toe 1 cut

c) Fan 61 haa 42 toe 31 cut 12 cat

d) Can't be determined

e) None of these

3. How many steps would be required to get the final output for the following input?

Input: RIN 81 TIN 49 NIT 69 CON 84 BON

a) three

b) four

c) five

d) six

e) more than six

4. Which of the following will be the last step for the input in question no.8?

a) INR 121 INT 221 INT 343 OBN 196 OCN

b) INR 121 INT 225 INT 196 OBN 343 ODN

c) INR 121 INT 225 INT 196 OBN 343 OCN

d) INN 121 INT 225 INT 196 OBN 343 OCN

e) None of these

5. If step I is as follows, what would be the Input?

Step I: nwo 24 top 46 cot 81 pat 91 tap

a) Own 42 pot 64 toc 18 tap 19 tap

b) Now 24 opt 46 oct 81 pat 91 pat

c) Own 42 pot 64 toc 18 tao 19 pat

d) Can't be determined

e) None of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 6-11) In the following questions that follow, the symbols, © %, \$ and @ are used with the following meaning.

P © Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q

P % Q means P is smaller than Q

P @ Q means P is equal to Q

P * Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q

P \$ Q means P is 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

6. Statements: M % T, T \$ K, K © D

Conclusions:

I. T \$ D

II. D \$ M

7. **Statements:** F @ B, B % N, N \$ H

Conclusions:

I. N \$ F

II. H \$ F

8. **Statements:** R * M, M @ K, K © J

Conclusions:

I. J \$ M

II. J @ M

9. **Statements:** B \$ N, N * R, R @ K

Conclusions:

I. K © N

II. B \$ K

10. **Statements:** J © K, K \$ N, N * D

Conclusions:

I. J % N

II. D % K

11. **Statements:** R @ D, D © M, M \$ T

Conclusions:

I. T % D

II. M * R

Directions (Q. No 12 – 16) : Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

I. There are six members in a family

II. The members are A, B, C, D, E and F.

III. D is the daughter of F who is the mother of E.

IV. E is the daughter of A.

V. A is the son of C.

VI. The family consists of one couple who has their parents and their children

12).What relationship do D and E bear to each other?

a) Mother and son

b) Sister and brother

c) Sisters

d) Grandmother and granddaughter

e) None of these

13).Who are the male members in the family?

a) A, B and D

b) C and F

c) A and C

d) Cannot be determined

e) None of these

14).Which of the following pairs in the parents of the children?

a) BF

b) CF

c) BC

d) None of these

e) Cannot be determined

15).How many female members are there in the family?

a) 4

b) 3

c) 2

d) None of these

e) 1

16). Which of the following pairs is the parents of the couple?

a) CF

b) AF

c) BC

d) AB

- a) The person drinking cola is sitting second to the left of the person drinking Juice.
- b) P is an immediate neighbour of the person drinking Lemonade.
- c) S sits exactly between Q and R.
- d) Only four people sit between W and Q.
- e) All of the given statements are true.

Directions (Q. 23-27) In each of the questions below there are two, three or four statements followed by three or four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts.

- a) If only Conclusion I follows
- b) If only Conclusion II follows
- c) If either I or II follows
- d) If neither I nor II follows
- e) If both I and II follow

23. Statements:

Some exams are tests
No exam is a question

Conclusion:

- I. No question is a test.
- II. Some tests are exams

24. Statements:

No house is an apartment
Some apartments are bungalows

Conclusion:

- I. No house is a bungalow
- II. All bungalows being houses is a possibility

25. Statements:

All plants are animals
All insects are plants

Conclusion:

- I. All insects being animals is a possibility
- II. There is possibility that some animals are neither insects nor plants

26. Statements:

All pens are ink.
No ink is an eraser

Conclusion:

- I. No pen is an eraser
- II. Some erasers are pens

27. Statements:

Some wires are fires
All fires are tyres

Conclusion:

- I. Atleast some tyres are wires
- II. Some fires are definitely not wires

Directions (28-32): In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer.

28. Question: What is the code for 'sky' in the code language ?

Statements:

- 1. In the code language, 'sky is clear' is written as 'de ra fa'.
- 2. In the same code language, 'make it clear' is written as 'de ga jo'.

- a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
- b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
- c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
- d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
- e) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

29. Question: How many children are there between P and Q in a row of children ?

Statements:

- 1. P is fifteenth from the left in the row.
- 2. Q is exactly in the middle and there are ten children towards his right.

- a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
- b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
- c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
- d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
- e) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

30. How is T related to K?

Statements:

- 1. R's sister J has married Ts brother L, who is the only son of his parents.
- 2. K is the only daughter of L and J.

- a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
- b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
- c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
- d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
- e) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

31. How is J related to P ?

Statements:

1. M is brother of P and T is sister of P.
 2. P's mother is married to J's husband who has one son and two daughters.
- a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
 - b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
 - c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
 - e) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

32. How is X related to Y ?

Statements:

1. Y and Z are children of D who is wife of X.
 2. R's sister X is married to Ys father.
- a) 1 alone is sufficient while 2 alone is not sufficient
 - b) 2 alone is sufficient while 1 alone is not sufficient
 - c) Either 1 or 2 is sufficient
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2 is sufficient
 - e) Both 1 and 2 are sufficient

Direction (33 to 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Five cities, A, B, C, D and E are famous for their lovely garden, fancy jewellery, education institute, blue pottery and scents but not in the same order.

- I. A and C are neither educational institutes nor have gardens.
- II. B and E are not famous for jewellery or pottery.
- III. Scents and jewellery have nothing to do with A
- IV. D and E are not famous for garden and jewellery
- V. D is not famous for educational institutes.

33. Which of the following city is famous for gardens?

- a) A
- b) C
- c) D
- d) B
- e) None of these

34. Blue pottery is available in which of the following cities?

- a) A
- b) C
- c) E
- d) B
- e) None of these

35. City E is famous for which of the following?

- a) Jewellery
- b) Educational Institutes

- c) Blue Pottery
e) None of these
- d) Scent

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q.36-38): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

36. 66 64.5 60.8 54.9 47.79 38.66 27.51 ?

- a) 16.44
c) 14.34
e) 12.14
- b) 15.54
d) 13.24

37. 4 104 1320 12204 85876 ?

- a) 419380
c) 439780
e) 439880
- b) 429880
d) 449580

38. 24.5 32.2 39.9 47.6 55.3 ?

- a) 59.9
c) 58.3
e) 56.7
- b) 59.7
d) 57.7

39. Two pipes can separately fill a tank in 20 hrs and 30 hrs respectively. Both the pipes are opened to fill the tank but when the tank is one-third full a leak develops in the tank through which one-third of the water supplied by both the pipes leaks out. What is the total time taken to fill the tank?

- a) 12 hrs
c) 26 hrs
e) None of these
- b) 18 hrs
d) 14 hrs

40. Prices register an increase of 10% on food grains and 15% on other items of expenditure. If the ratio of expenditure of an employee on food grains and other items be 2 : 5, by how much should his salary be increased in order that he may maintain the same level of consumption as before? Assume that there is no saving out of his monthly salary of Rs. 2590.

- a) 13.57%
c) 13%
e) None of these
- b) 12%
d) 18.42%

41. A reduction of 20% in the price of sugar enables a person to get 5.2 kg more sugar for Rs. 130. Find the original price of sugar per kg.

- a) Rs. 5
c) Rs. 6
e) None of these
- b) Rs. 6.25
d) Rs. 7.50

42. Ashok had taken some loan from Mukesh on simple interest of 22% per annum. After 3 years he returned the loan and the interest paying Rs. 33200. How much interest did

e) None of these

52. What is the ratio of total number of executives recruited by organization U in the years 2007 and 2009 together to the total number of executives recruited by organization P in the same

years?

a) 436:517

b) 499:522

c) 517:436

d) 522:499

e) None of these

53. What is the average number of executives recruited by organization S over all the years together?(rounded off to the nearest integer)

a) 494

b) 482

c) 514

d) 506

e) 478

54. What is the per cent increase in the number of executives recruited by organization R in 2005 from the previous year?(rounded off to two digits after decimal)

a) 18.67

b) 12.92

c) 16.48

d) 13.21

e) None of these

55 The number of executives recruited by organization T in the year 2008 forms approximately what per cent of the total number of executives recruited by all the organizations together in that

year?

a) 11

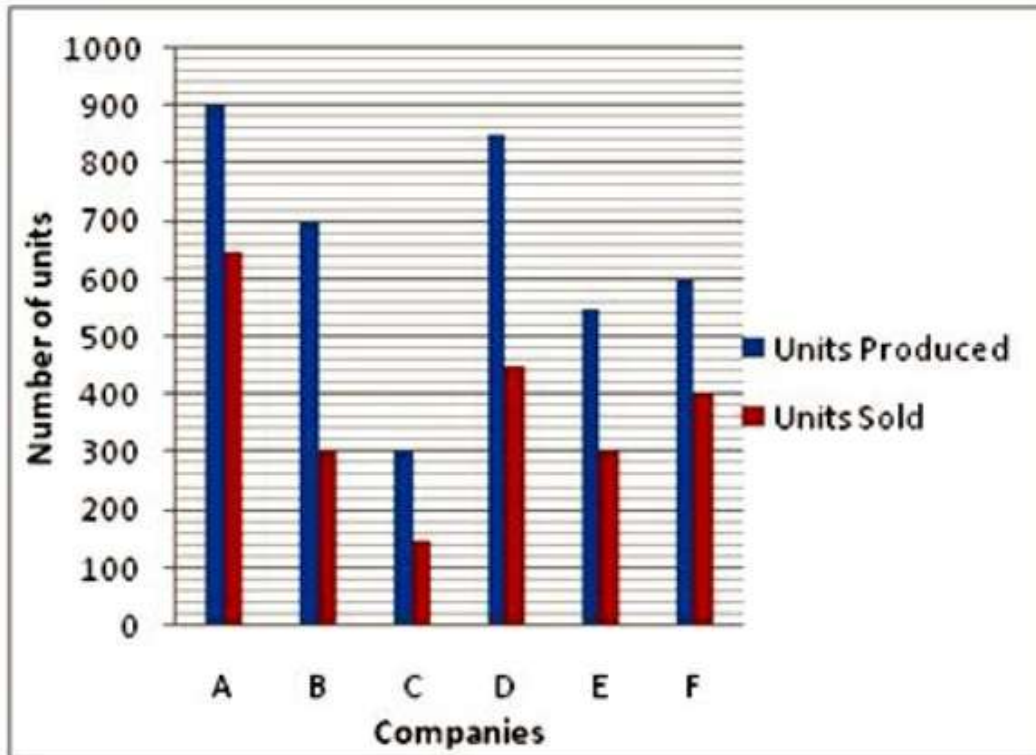
b) 31

c) 18

d) 26

e) 23

Direction (56-60): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it. Production and sale of printers of various companies in a month.



56. What is the average number of units sold by all the companies together?
 a) 360
 b) 390
 c) 375
 d) 410
 e) None of these
57. Which company had the highest percentage of sale with respect to its production?
 a) D
 b) B
 c) E
 d) A
 e) None of these
58. What is the average number of units produced by all the companies together?
 a) 675
 b) 650
 c) 625
 d) 600
 e) None of these
59. The total units sold by the companies A, B and C together is approximately what per cent of the total units produced by these companies?
 a) 62
 b) 50
 c) 76
 d) 84
 e) 58
60. What is the ratio of the total production of companies D and E to the total sale of the same companies?
 a) 28:15
 b) 9:5
 c) 15:11
 d) 2:3
 e) None of these

61. $2 \times (4/6) + 3 \times (6/7) + 4 \times (5/7) + 3 \times (2/3) = ?$
a) $13 \times (3/7)$ b) $14 \times (19/21)$
c) $15 \times (19/21)$ d) $14 \times (9/21)$
e) None of these
62. $22\% \text{ of } 365 - 36\% \text{ of } 465 = ?$
a) 87 b) 87.1
c) -87.1 d) -77.1
e) None of these
63. $?\% \text{ of } 460 - 34\% \text{ of } 356 = 456$
a) 110.5 b) 123.4
c) 120.4 d) 125.4
e) None of these
64. $82\% \text{ of } 285 + ?\% \text{ of } 456 = 845$
a) 134.06 b) 135.06
c) 125.06 d) 124.06
e) None of these
65. $\sqrt{(729 \times 81)} + (19)^2 + 11 = ?$
a) 651 b) 615
c) 515 d) 551
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 31-35): In each of the following questions two equations I and II are given.

You have to solve both

the equations and give answer

66. I. $3x^2 + 13x + 14 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 11y + 10 = 0$
a) $x < y$ b) $x > y$
c) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y
d) $x \geq y$ e) $x \leq y$
67. I. $49x^2 - 84x + 36 = 0$
II. $25y^2 - 30y + 9 = 0$
a) $x < y$ b) $x > y$
c) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y
d) $x \geq y$ e) $x \leq y$
68. I. $3x + 4y = 49$
II. $5x + 8y = 91$
a) $x < y$ b) $x > y$
c) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y
d) $x \geq y$ e) $x \leq y$

69. I. $x + (1/x) = 17/4$

II. $4y^2 + 4 + 17y = 0$

a) $x < y$

b) $x > y$

c) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

d) $x \geq y$

e) $x \leq y$

70. I. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 5y = 3$

a) $x < y$

b) $x > y$

c) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

d) $x \geq y$

e) $x \leq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 71-75): 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.

Ariel Sharon's visit to India is a historic one. Not only is it the first ever by any Israeli prime minister, but it also opens a new chapter in cooperation between the two countries which has multiplied manifold since the establishment of full-fledged diplomatic relations in 1992. It is understood that the present and former Israeli PMs had been keen on visiting India for quite some time, but the ball was lying in New Delhi's court.

Sharon's visit is likely to focus on bolstering strategic partnership—highlighting the horrors of terrorism and the need to cooperate to effectively combat the scourge as also to boost defence and trade cooperation. Indeed, of late, the focus of Indo-Israeli cooperation has been in the areas of security and anti-terrorism which found a further impetus in the wake of the 9/11 attacks in the US and the December 13 attack on the Indian Parliament. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Israel has become India's second-largest arms supplier after Russia. New Delhi now may be Israel's largest arms purchaser. Several billion dollars worth of arms deals have either been signed or are under way, including joint ventures to upgrade Soviet-era planes as well as Indian purchase of Israeli sea-to-sea missiles and hi-tech border monitoring systems. The US has given a green signal to the Israeli sale of the Phalcon radar system to India and is reportedly considering lifting limits on Israel exporting defence systems against ballistic missiles which could enable Delhi to purchase Israel's Arrow antimissile defence systems. Although, the security and intelligence cooperation is forming the core of relation in recent years the blooming romance between the two extends beyond the struggle against terrorism. Ties have diversified and huge strides have been made since 1992. Following the decades of political alienation and economic strangement, there has been a perceived sense of growing convergence of interests. Relations between the two had remained strained until 1992 as Nehruvian policies kept both the

countries away from each other for decades. During the independence movement, Nehru and Gandhi did not favour the Zionist claim to Palestine and saw a fundamental difference between the Zionist movement and Indian national movement. The Hindu nationalist movement, however, saw Israel through a different prism. The Nehruvian perspective guided India's West Asia policy for decades after Independence and India, while recognizing Israel but not establishing diplomatic relations, allied itself with the Arabs. Also, on a more pragmatic level, India needed oil and strong business ties with the Arab countries.

However, the new world order of the Nineties changed India's perception. Indian policy-makers started viewing its West Asia policy not necessarily as a zero-sum game and New Delhi started playing both sides—Israeli and Arab—in the region. Repeated pro-Pakistani resolution on Kashmir by the OIC and Israel's consistent support of the Indian position on Kashmir also encouraged India to re-evaluate its West Asia policy. Ever since, New Delhi has consistently reiterated India's support for the Palestinian cause but has simultaneously nurtured warm ties with the Jewish State. Even before forging formal ties with Israel, Indian army and military intelligence officers are believed to have been receiving training in Israel since the Eighties.

71. What kept the Israeli premier from visiting India for so long even after 1992?

- a) because no Indian premier had visited Israel till date
- b) because the intensity of terrorism in Israel and India did not favour such visit
- c) because India and Israel took much time to understand each other
- d) because India took much time in giving the right signal
- e) None of these

72. Which of the following is 'true' in the context of the passage?

- a) India gets the largest supply of arms from Israel now.
- b) India's closeness with Israel has invited the wrath of the Arab countries.
- c) In order to come close to Israel, India has distanced itself from the Arabs.
- d) Indo-Israeli relations were cold before the Nineties.
- e) None of these

73. What was the hurdle in the way of India purchasing Israel's Arrow anti-missile defence systems?

- a) India and Israel were not on good terms for decades.
- b) The US had imposed limits on Israel exporting defence systems against ballistic missiles.
- c) It was seen as promoting arms race in the world by many nations.
- d) Pakistan had objected to any such deal.
- e) None of these

74. After India's independence, for decades its West Asia policy was against establishing diplomatic relations with

Israel because

- a) Israel had never supported its freedom movement.
- b) both the nations were not on good terms.
- c) there was no initiative from either side to come close.
- d) Nehruvian thinking did not support the Zionist movement of Israel.
- e) there was no dialogue between both the countries for the same at the upper level.

75. What made India shift from the Nehruvian perspective and reassess its West Asia policy?

- a) OIC's consistent support to Pakistan and Israel's consistent support to India on Kashmir front
- b) Growing intensity of terrorism world over after the 9/11 attacks in the US and the December 13 attack on the Indian Parliament
- c) The change of guard in the Indian government in the nineties
- d) India's need for oil and strong business ties with the Arab countries
- e) None of these

Directions (76-78): Choose the word which is the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

76. **IMPETUS**

- a) favour
- b) boost
- c) recognition
- d) upheaval
- e) establishment

77. **STRIDES**

- a) mammoth
- b) decisions
- c) progress
- d) promises
- e) tasks

78. **FORGING**

- a) assembling
- b) normalizing
- c) strengthening
- d) initiating
- e) creating

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

79. **BOLSTERING**

- a) avoiding
- b) refusing
- c) weakening
- d) questioning
- e) evading

80. **ESTRANGEMENT**

- a) friendliness
- b) empowerment
- c) dependence
- d) upliftment
- e) significance

Directions (81-90): 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. It's really (81) that major political parties have (82) advertisements which attack prominent political personalities. This is (83). These politicians are so-called (84) of democracy and are (85) to be role models for the citizens of this country. Therefore it's high time they understood the (86) of a (87) election (88) and showed a little bit of maturity, so that (89) of zheir winning or losing, people can look up to them with respect, for the kind of ideologies they (90).

81.

- a) surprising
- c) challenging
- e) striking
- b) usual
- d) discernible

82.

- a) favoured
- c) issued
- e) directed
- b) created
- d) raised

83.

- a) childish
- c) ashamed
- e) bias
- b) secular
- d) disgraceful

84.

- a) future
- c) stars
- e) builders
- b) upholders
- d) performers

85.

- a) tasked
- c) paid
- e) expected
- b) authorised
- d) represented

86.

- a) merit
- c) result
- e) response
- b) core
- d) value

87.

- a) dignified
- c) participatory
- e) subjective
- b) drastic
- d) friendly

88.

- a) trial
- b) battle

- c) campaign
e) operation
89.

d) mandate

- a) beyond
c) unless
e) away
90.

b) irrespective
d) ahead

- a) preach
c) adhere
e) pursue

b) believe
d) impart

Directions (91-95): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) At the level of joint secretary and above in central postings, bureaucrats need a lot more domain knowledge than is generally on display. (B) Motivation to acquire this knowledge is in no way linked to ranking in a civil service entrance exam.
(C) If IAS officers halfway through their career are better than their counterparts in other services, they will qualify in larger numbers.
(D) The majority opinion has outlined a way to encourage specialisation, which ought to enhance the quality of governance.
(E) Governance today is far more complex than the period when some of the existing rules were devised.

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

- a) A
c) C
e) E
- b) B
d) D

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

- a) A
c) C
e) E
- b) B
d) D

93. Which of the following should be the LAST (FIFTH) sentence after rearrangement?

- a) A
c) D
e) B
- b) E
d) C

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

- a) A
c) C
e) E
- b) B
d) D

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

- a) A
b) B

- c) C
e) D
- d) E

Directions (96-100): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

96. A controversial plan to build an immense dam in Brazil's rainforest was stalled when it _____ a formidable bloc of _____ in ecologists and indigenous tribes alike.

- a) resulted, hostilities
c) attracted, opponents
e) drew, proponents
- b) gained, supporters
d) lead, protesters

97. According to a recent survey, sales figures of high-end cars have seen an _____ growth in the past year, which shows that Indian consumers have _____ the impact of recession.

- a) unprecedented, negated
c) unusual, worsened
e) adequate, proven
- b) unbelievable, suffered
d) insignificant, endured

98. The National Knowledge Commission has said that India will have to bring _____ in education if it has to emerge as the most _____ workforce of the world.

- a) changes, biggest
c) alleviation, skilful
e) outcomes, demanded
- b) reforms, talented
d) quality, brighter

99. Norway has stolen a march over other developed countries by _____ that it would reduce 40% of its greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 and _____ carbon -neutral by 2030.

- a) allowing, turn
c) estimating, exist
e) declaring, become
- b) posing, grew
d) perceiving, arising

100. According to the language experts, children should begin talking in their mother tongue rather than a foreign language which can _____ affect their comprehension abilities leading to serious languagebased _____ later in their lives.

- a) significantly, abilities
c) severely, advantages
e) positively, issued
- b) appropriately, achievements.
d) adversely, problems

SBI CLERICAL SOLUTIONS – 1

1. (E) We can straight away go to step III from input by putting vowel first and then the letters and by summing the digits and then $(x + 2)^2$. So step III is: uct 16 amy 9 ips 36 ilt 100 ikn

2. (D) We can't go backwards from step IV

3. (B) RIN 81 TIN 49 NIT 69 CON 84 BON

Step I: NIR 18 NIT 94 TIN 96 NOC 48 NOB

Step II: INR 9 INT 4 INT 6 CON 3 BON

Step III: INR 121 INT 36 INT 64 OCN 25 OBN

Step IV: INR 25 INT 36 INT 64 OBN 121 OCN

It is arranged in ascending order. It takes four steps.

4. (B) The last step is as above. This is no – where in the options. So None of these

5. (C) Step I: now 24 top 46 cot 81 pat 91 tap

Input: own 42 pot 64 toc 18 tap 19 pat

Direction (Q. Nos. 6-11):

Given that,

$P \odot Q \Rightarrow P \leq Q$ (i.e.,) \odot represents \leq

$P * Q \Rightarrow P \geq Q$ (i.e.,) $*$ represents \geq

$P \% Q \Rightarrow P < Q$ (i.e.,) $\%$ represents $<$

$P \$ Q \Rightarrow P > Q$ (i.e.,) $\$$ represents $>$

$P @ Q \Rightarrow P = Q$ (i.e.,) $@$ represents $=$

6. (D) According to the question,

$M \% T \Rightarrow M < T \dots(i)$

$T \$ K \Rightarrow T > K \dots(ii)$

$K \odot D \Rightarrow K \leq D \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$M < T > K \leq D$

Conclusion I. $T \$ D \Rightarrow T > D$ (false)

II. $D \$ M \Rightarrow D > M$ (false)

So, it is clear that neither Conclusion I nor II is true

7. (A) According to the question,

$F @ B \Rightarrow F = B \dots(i)$

$B \% N \Rightarrow B < N \dots(ii)$

$N \$ H \Rightarrow N > H \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$F = B < N > H$

Conclusion I. $N \$ F \Rightarrow N > F$ (true)

II. $H \$ F \Rightarrow H > F$ (false)

So, it is clear that Conclusion I is true

8. (C) According to the question,

$R * M \Rightarrow R \geq M \dots(i)$

$M @ K \Rightarrow M = K \dots(ii)$

$K \textcircled{C} J \Rightarrow K \leq M \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$R \geq M = K \leq J$

Conclusion I. $J \$ M \Rightarrow J > M$ (may be true)

II. $J @ M \Rightarrow J = M$ (may be true)

So, it is clear that either Conclusion I or II is true

9. (E) According to the question,

$B \$ N \Rightarrow B > N \dots(i)$

$N * R \Rightarrow N \geq R \dots(ii)$

$R @ K \Rightarrow R = K \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$B > N \geq R = K$

Conclusion I. $K \textcircled{C} N \Rightarrow K \leq N$ (true)

II. $B \$ K \Rightarrow B > K$ (true)

So, it is clear that both Conclusion I and II is true

10. (B) According to the question,

$J \textcircled{C} K \Rightarrow J \leq K \dots(i)$

$K \$ N \Rightarrow K > N \dots(ii)$

$N * D \Rightarrow N \geq D \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$J \leq K > N \geq D$

Conclusion I. $J \% N \Rightarrow J < N$ (false)

II. $D \% K \Rightarrow D < K$ (true)

So, it is clear that Conclusion II is true

11. (B) According to the question,

$R @ D \Rightarrow R = D \dots(i)$

$D \textcircled{C} M \Rightarrow D \leq M \dots(ii)$

$M \$ T \Rightarrow M > T \dots(iii)$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

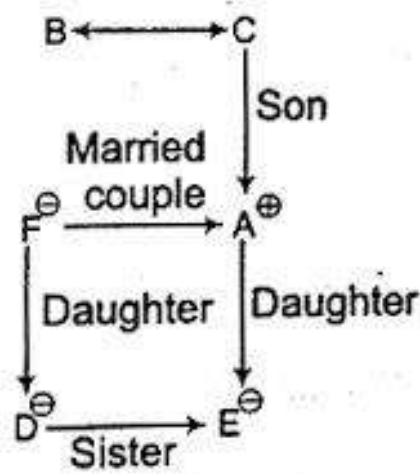
$R = D \leq M > T$

Conclusion I. $T \% D \Rightarrow T < R$ (false)

II. $M * R \Rightarrow M \geq R$ (true)

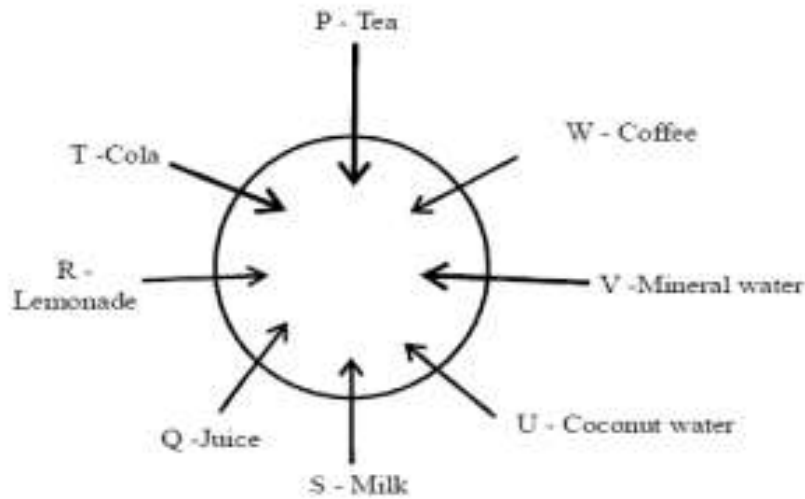
So, it is clear that Conclusion II is true

Direction (Q. Nos. 12-16) : Let us make the family diagram.

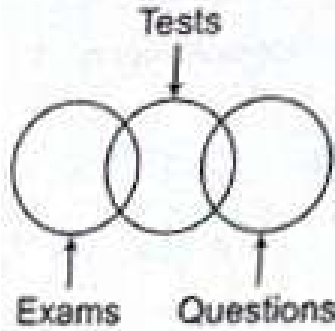


- 12. (E) D and E are sisters
- 13. (D) As gender of B and C is not known.
- 14. (D) As parents of children (D and E) are A and F
- 15. (A) Female members are D, E, F and either B or C
- 16. (C) B and C are the parents of couple.

Questions (17-22):



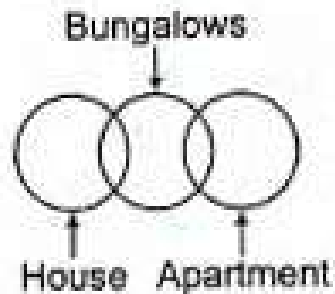
- 17. (B) 18. (D) 19. (B) 20. (C) 21. (A) 22. (A)
- 23. (D)



Conclusion: I. No question is a test. (X)

II. Some tests are exams. (✓)

24. (D)

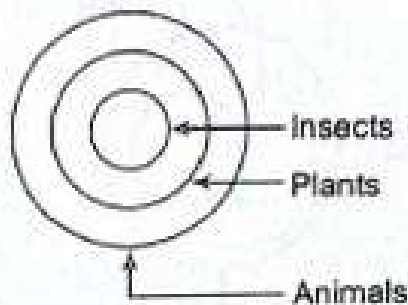


Conclusion: I. No house is a bungalow. (✓)

II. All bungalows being houses is a possibility. (✓)

Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

25. (E)

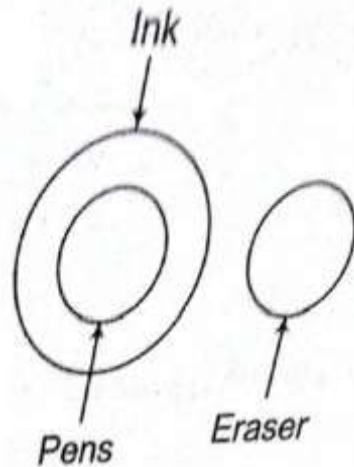


Conclusion: I. All insects being animals is a possibility. (✓)

II. There is possibility that some animals are neither insects nor plants. (✓)

Both conclusion I and II follows

26. (A)

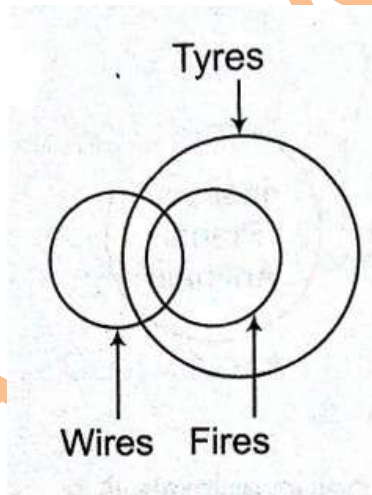


Conclusion: I. No pen is an eraser. (✓)

II. Some erasers are pens. (✗)

Only Conclusion I follows

27. (A)



Conclusion: I. Atleast some types are wires. (✓)

II. Some fires are definitely not wires. (✗)

Only Conclusion I follows

28. (A) The only word common to 1 and 2 is 'clear' and as such, only the code for 'clear' can be ascertained from the given information.

29. (E) From 2, Q being in the middle, there are 10 children to his right as well as to his left. So, Q is 11th from the left.

From 1, P is 15th from the left.

Thus, from both 1 and 2, we conclude that there are 3 children between P and Q.

30. (E) From 1, we know that L is T's brother and J's husband.

Since L is the only son of his parents, T is L's sister.

From 2, we know that K is L's daughter.

Thus, from 1 and 2, we conclude that T is the sister of K's father

i.e. T is K's aunt

31. (B) From 2, we know that P's mother is married to J's husband, which means that J is P's mother.

32. (C) From 1, we conclude that Y is the child of D who is wife of X i.e. X is Y's father.

From 2, X is married to Y's father. This implies that X is Y's mother.

Direction (33-35): The final order of matching of cities and their features is as under

Cities	A	B	C	D	E
Features	Blue Pottery	Garden	Jewellery	Scents	Educational Institutes

On the basis of the above table, all the Questions can be answered.

33. (D) City B is famous for garden.

34. (A) Blue pottery is available in city A

35. (B) City E is famous for educational institute

36. (C) $66-1.5=64.5$, $64.5-3.7=60.8$

$60.8-5.9=54.9$, $54.9-7.11=47.79$, $47.79-9.13=38.66$, $38.66-$

$11.15=27.51$, $27.51-13.17=14.34$

37. (B) $(4+2^2) \times 13=104$

$(104+4^2) \times 11=1320$

$(1320+6^2) \times 9=12204$

$(12204+8^2) \times 7=85876$

$(85876+10^2) \times 5=429880$

38. (E) $7 \times 3.5=24.5$

$7 \times 4.6=32.2$

$7 \times 5.7=39.9$

$7 \times 6.8=47.6$

$7 \times 7.9=55.3$

$7 \times 8.1=56.7$

39. (E) Let total capacity of pipe=60

efficiency of 1st pipe=3

and efficiency of 2nd pipe=2

i.e. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd part of tank fill in $[(\frac{1}{3})60]/5=4$ hr

Remaining time= $(4+12$ hr)=16 hr

40. (A) Required Ans.= $(10 \times 2+15 \times 5)/(5+7)=13.57$

41. (A) 20% of 130=5.2 kg.

$$1 \text{ kg.} = 26/5.2 = 5$$

$$\text{Original price} = 5 \times 100/80 = 6.25$$

$$42. \text{ (C) } 166\% = 33200$$

$$66\% = (33200/166) \times 66 = 13200$$

$$43. \text{ (D) } (T+P)/x = 3$$

$$T/x = 1$$

$$(T+300)/(T) = 3/1$$

$$T = 150$$

$$44. \text{ (E)}$$

$$\text{Let CP} = 100$$

$$1/3 \text{ of SP} = 55$$

$$\text{SP} = 165$$

$$\text{P}\% = 165 - 100 = 65\%$$

$$45. \text{ (E) } P = (8C1 \times 9C1)/(17C2) = 9/17$$

$$46. \text{ (C) Req. Difference} = 59/6 - 55.5/6 = 0.58 \text{ (approx)}$$

$$47. \text{ (A) Ratio} = 31.5 : 27.5$$

$$= 63 : 55$$

$$48. \text{ (D) } 31.5/91 \times 100 = 34.6 \text{ (approx)}$$

$$49. \text{ (C) Req}\% = 61/55.5 \times 100 = 110\% \text{ (approx)}$$

$$50. \text{ (B)}$$

$$51. \text{ (E) Total executives recruited were 2953.}$$

$$52. \text{ (D) Reqd. ratio} = 1044:998$$

$$= 522:499$$

$$53. \text{ (A) Reqd. Average} = 2965/6 \approx 494$$

$$54. \text{ (B) Reqd. percentage increase} = (54/418) \times 100 =$$

$$12.919 \approx 12.92\%$$

$$55. \text{ (C) Reqd. percentage} = (510/2854) \times 100 \approx 18\%$$

$$56. \text{ (C) Reqd. average} = (650+300+150+450+300+400)/6 = 375$$

$$57. \text{ (D) It is clear from the graph.}$$

$$58. \text{ (B) Reqd. average} = 3900/6 = 650$$

$$59. \text{ (A) Reqd. percentage} = (1100/1900) \times 100 \approx 58\%$$

$$60. \text{ (A) Reqd. ratio} = 1400:750 = 28:15$$

$$61. \text{ (B) ?} = 2 \times (4/6) + 3 \times (6/7) + 4 \times (5/7) + 3 \times (2/3)$$

$$= 8/3 + 27/7 + 33/7 + 11/3$$

$$= (56+81+99+77)/21$$

$$= 313/21$$

$$= 14 \times (19/21)$$

$$62. \text{ (C) ?} = [(365 \times 22)/100] - [(465 \times 36)/100]$$

$$= 80.30 - 167.40 = - 87.1$$

63. (D) $(460 \times ?)/100 - (356 \times 34)/100 = 456$

$460 \times ? - 12104 = 45600$

$460 \times ? = 45600 + 12104$

$= 57704$

$? = 57704 / 460 = 125.4$

64. (A) $(285 \times 82)/100 + (456 \times ?)/100 = 845$

$23370 + 456 \times ? = 84500$

$456 \times ? = 84500 - 23370$

$= 61130$

$? = 61130/456 = 134.06$

65. (B) $\sqrt{(729 \times 81)} + (19)^2 + 11 = ?$

$? = 243 + 361 + 11 = 615$

66. (E) I. $3x^2 + 13x + 14 = 0$

Or, $(3x + 7)(x + 2) = 0$

$x = -2$ or $-(7/3)$

II. $3y^2 + 11y + 10 = 0$

Or, $(y + 2)(3y + 5) = 0$

$\therefore y = -2$ or $-(5/3)$

Hence $x \leq y$

67. (B) I. $49x^2 - 84x + 36 = 0$

Or, $49x^2 - 42x - 42x + 36 = 0$

Or, $(7x - 6)(7x - 6) = 0$

$x = 6/7$

II. $25y^2 - 30y + 9 = 0$

Or, $(5y - 3)^2 = 0$

$\therefore y = 3/5$

Hence $x > y$

68. (C) Here, $x = y = 7$

69. (B) I. $x + (1/x) = 17/4 = 4(1/4)$

$x = 4$ or $1/4$

II. $4y^2 + 4 + 17y = 0$

Or, $4y^2 + 16y + y + 4 = 0$

Or, $(y + 4)(4y + 1) = 0$

$y = -4$, or $-(1/4)$

Hence $x > y$

70. (D) I. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$

Or, $(x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 6$ or 3

II. $2y^2 - 5y - 3 = 0$

$$\text{Or, } (y - 3)(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = - (1 / 2) \text{ or } 3$$

$$\text{Hence } x \geq y$$

ANSWERSHEET

1	E	21	A	41	B	61	B	81	A
2	D	22	A	42	C	62	C	82	c
3	B	23	B	43	D	63	D	83	D
4	E	24	D	44	E	64	A	84	B
5	C	25	E	45	E	65	B	85	E
6	D	26	A	46	C	66	E	86	D
7	A	27	A	47	A	67	B	87	A
8	C	28	D	48	D	68	C	88	C
9	E	29	E	49	C	69	B	89	B
10	B	30	E	50	B	70	D	90	E
11	B	31	B	51	E	71	D	91	E
12	C	32	C	52	D	72	D	92	B
13	D	33	D	53	A	73	B	93	D
14	D	34	A	54	B	74	D	94	A
15	A	35	B	55	C	75	A	95	E
16	C	36	C	56	C	76	B	96	C
17	B	37	B	57	D	77	C	97	A
18	D	38	E	58	B	78	E	98	B
19	B	39	E	59	E	79	C	99	E
20	C	40	A	60	A	80	A	100	D