

SBI ASSOCIATE TEST SERIES-1



GENERAL AWARENESS

- Global Trust Bank has been taken over by which among the following banks?
(a) HDFC bank; (b) ICICI bank; (c) Corporation Bank; (d) Oriental Bank of Commerce; (e) Bank of India
- When it comes to past and present governors of Reserve Bank of India, which among the following is odd man out?
(a) M. Narasimhan; (b) Dr. Manmohan singh; (c) Dr. Y V Reddy; (d) Dr. D V Subba rao; (e) Pranab Mukerjee
- Dr. D. Subba Rao is the present governor of Reserve Bank of India and who was his predecessor?
(a) Dr. C. Rengarajan; (b) Dr. Bimal Jalan; (c) Dr Y V Reddy; (d) S. Venkataramanan; (e) R N Malhotra
- Imperial Bank of India is presently called as:
(a) Union Bank of India; (b) State Bank of India; (c) Bank of India; (d) Punjab National Bank; (e) Reserve Bank of India
- Where is the headquarters of International Monetary Fund?
(a) Washington DC; (b) New York; (c) Manila; (d) Brussels; (e) Geneva
- What do you mean by ILFS?
(a) Infrastructure leasing and financial services limited; (b) India leasing and financial services Limited; (c) International leasing and financial services limited; (d) International lending and financial services limited; (e) none of the above
- When it comes to scheduled commercial banks, which among the following is odd man out?
(a) State bank of India and associates; (b) Nationalised dbanks; (c) Regional Rural banks; (d) Foreign banks; (e) Local area banks
- On the recommendations of which of the following committees banks have been computerized?
(a) Goiporia committee; (b) Rangarajan committee; (c) Narasimhan committee; (d) Mitra committee; (e) Manmohan committee
- MICR bank code line on a cheque consists of besides the cheque or draft numbe, nine digits number. What do the first three digits of this number denote?
(a) Centre/city; (b) Bank; (c) Branch of a bank; (d) account category – current account/savings bank/cash credit account; (e) none of the above
- You are aware of MICR code available at the bottom of the cheque/draft and what the last three digits of a nine digits number on a MICR band code line denote?
(a) Centre/city; (b) bank; (c) branch of a bank; (d) account category – savings bank/current account/cash credit account; (e) none of the above
- Can you say what do the middle three digits of a nine digits number on a MICR band code line denote?
(a) Centre/city; (b) bank; (c) branch of a bank; (d) account category – current account/savings bank account/cash credit account; (e) none of the above
- Smart card has been introduced on the recommendations of which committee among the following?
(a) Rangarajan committee; (b) Panneerselvam committee; (c) Saraf committee; (d) Nayak committee; (e) Goiporia committee
- What is the alternative name for Credit card which is in use for availing various facilities through the banking channel?
(a) Pan card; (b) smart card; (c) electronic cheque; (d) electronic purse; (e) plastic money
- Which committee has recommended introduction of electronic clearing service system in the banking channel?
(a) Narasimhan committee; (b) Rangarajan committee; (c) Saraf committee; (d) Pherwani committee
- What do you mean by a clearing house?
(a) Collection centre for cheques and demand drafts; (b) Pooling centre for excess currencies received from the branches; (c) Collection centre for collection of tax and other receipts; (d) collection centre for issuing debit and credit cards to customers; (e) none of the above
- When it comes to Non banking finance companies called as NBFCs, which category undertakes the acquisition of securities and trading in such securities to earn a profit:
(a) Investment company; (b) equipment leasing company; (c) hire purchase company; (d) mutual benefit financial company; (e) none of the above
- Life Insurance Corporation of India came into force in the country on:
(a) 01.09.1956; (b) 01.09.1957; (c) 01.09.1958; (d) 01.09.1959; (e) none of the above
- EXIM bank was established in the country during the year:
(a) 1982; (b) 1972; (c) 1983; (d) 1984; (e) none of the above
- Banks in our country normally publicise that additional interest rate is allowed on retain domestic term deposits of
(a) Employees; (b) senior citizens; (c) women depositors; (d) deposits in the names of minors; (e) none of the above
- You come across the term – SMERA through various news channels and what is the main function of SMERA?
(a) Share brokers; (b) financial consultants; (c) merchant bankers; (d) credit rating agencies; (e) none of the above
- When an individual is willing to invest in shares of prominent companies, instead of sending demand drafts, he avails the cheques issued in _____account wherein the cheque amount is blocked till such time the cheque is cleared for debiting in the account:
(a) Demat account; (b) current account; (c) cash credit account; (d) ASBA account; (e) share investment account
- When the bank concentrates more in _____banking services, they prioritise lending for housing loans, personal loans, educational loans and other consumer durables loan:
(a) Wholesale banking; (b) retail banking; (c) universal banking; (d) commercial banking; (e) innovative banking
- _____is the provision of small loans to poor people especially women in rural and semi urban areas, particularly in developing countries to help them engage in self employment and escape from the clutches of poverty
(a) Macro credit; (b) micro credit; (c) minute credit; (d) rural credit; (e) broad credit

24. _____ is a phase of dismal economic activity usually accompanied by rising unemployment and it is usually defined by two successive quarters of negative gross domestic product growth and is considered to have cyclic character
 (a) Inflation; (b) deflation; (c) recession; (d) violation; (e) saturation
25. In the case of _____ a bank in need of cash can sell securities to Reserve Bank of India against cash on the condition that the bank will repurchase the securities within a short period.
 (a) Reverse repo; (b) repo; (c) residual repo; (d) inflation; (e) deflation
26. _____ is an instrument in writing containing an unconditional order signed by the maker directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to or to the order of a certain person or to the bearer of the instrument
 (a) Bill of entry; (b) bill of exchange; (c) promissory note; (d) documentary credit; (e) none of the above
27. When the cheque is presented for payment to the banker for encashment, the banker insists the holder to sign on the backside of the cheque and such activity is called as:
 (a) Signing the cheque; (b) endorsement; (c) signature recording; (d) acknowledgment; (e) none of the above
28. _____ possesses a computer chip which is used for data storage, processing and identification
 (a) Credit card; (b) smart card; (c) debit card; (d) electronic card; (e) none of the above
29. _____ is a cheque drawn by a bank on one of its branches or correspondent banks requesting the latter to pay the specified sum of money to the person named in the instrument
 (a) Traveller cheque; (b) demand draft; (c) mail transfer; (d) letter of credit; (e) promissory note
30. "A tradition of trust" is the punchline of which bank among the following?
 (a) Canara bank; (b) Bank of India; (c) Central Bank of India; (d) State Bank of India; (e) Allahabad bank
31. What do you mean by "D" in the term called as FEDAI?
 (a) Derivative; (b) dealers; (c) division; (d) department; (e) distinction
32. You are aware of the existing of BCSBI – can you provide the missing words in the term: BANKING _____ and _____ BOARD OF INDIA?
 (a) CODES AND SETTLEMENTS; (b) CODES AND STANDARDS; (c) COMPANIES AND STANDARDS; (d) COMMITTEES AND SYSTEMS; (e) COMMISSIONS AND SELECTORS
33. The Chairman and Managing Director of any bank is appointed by whom among the following?
 (a) Respective banks through promotions; (b) Reserve Bank of India; (c) Government of India; (d) respective state government;
 (e) the bank managements in consultation with their unions
34. The process of conversion of money obtained illegally to appear to have originated from legitimate sources is called as:
 (a) Money capturing; (b) anti money laundering; (c) money laundering; (d) money exchanging; (e) none of the above
35. What is the validity period of any cheque as at present ?
 (a) Four months; (b) six months; (c) three months; (d) five months; (e) one year
36. You had recently opened a savings bank account with a bank and you have been issued with a cheque book and which are the parties connected to any cheque issue?
 (a) Drawer of the cheque; (b) drawee of the cheque; (c) payee of the cheque; (d) all of the above; (e) details incomplete
37. You had recently joined Innovative bank and a customer has just presented a cheque favouring: "Pay to Krishnan or bearer". Krishnan represents which position among the following?
 (a) Drawee of the cheque; (b) endorser of the cheque; (c) drawer of the cheque; (d) payee of the cheque; endorsee of the cheque
38. In a cheque who is called as the drawer of the cheque?
 (a) The bank on whom the cheque has been issued; (b) the account holder who is writing the cheque; (c) the person in whose name the cheque has been issued; (d) the person who encashes the cheque; (e) the person who removes the cheque from the cheque book
39. The banking laws committee was headed by whom among the following?
 (a) Rangarajan; (b) Dr Manmohan singh; (c) Goiporia; (d) P V Rajamannar; (e) Paneerselvam
40. When it comes to know your customer guidelines as applicable to banks, customers have been classified as detailed below and which among the following is irrelevant?
 (a) Low risk customers; (b) average risk customers; (c) medium risk customers; (d) high risk customers; (e) none of the above
41. Human rights day-
 (a) 10 Dec. (b) 20 dec (c) 30 dec (d) None of these
42. Ghoomar dance belongs to which state-
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Pubjab (c) Haryana (d) None
43. Largest rice producing state in India-
 (a) West Bengal (b) East Bengal (c) Rajasthan (e) None
44. Riga is the capital of which country-
 (a) Latvia (b) India (c) Pakistan (d) None of these
45. How many countries in European union-
 (a) 28 (b) 29 (c) 30 (d) None of these
46. Full form of ATM-
 (a) Automated Teller Machine (b) Automated Caller machine (c) Automated Telling machine (d) None of these
47. Uber cup related with-
 (a) Badminton (b) Tennis (c) cricket (d) none
48. At present which country has a female president-
 (a) South Korea (b) West Korea (c) India (d) West Bengal
49. Chatrapati Shivaji international airport is located in-
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Haryana (c) Chandigarh (d) none
50. SAARC secretariat
 (a) Ahmad Saleem (b) Ahmad Ansari (c) Farukh Ansari (d) none

ENGLISH

Directions (Qs. 51-65): Read the following passage and answer the questions below it. A few words are given in the bold form to help easy location while answering some questions.

To some extent, it is the nature of the intellect to narrow our vision and give it focus. Tragedy comes in when we forget this limitation and think the intellect can **comprehend** things as a whole. The intellect views the world through a slit. When a cat walks by, it observes the eye, then fur, and then the tail, and then it infers that the eye is the cause of the tail, unless of course, the cat was walking backward. If this sounds absurd, some of the theories about biochemistry and behaviour use very similar reasoning. Nachiketa would object, "Man, why don't you open the door? That's just your black cat Frodo, pacing back and forth." But instead we usually get caught up in clarifying slit-information, even though without a larger view our conclusions may be entirely wrong. To make matters worse, we specialize. I am not against specialization *per se* but what often happens is that we do not even look through whole slit; we subdivide. My field is the upper part of the tail; yours is the lower. I might even forget about the eye and the fur. My main concern will be my debate with a colleague in Tokyo over whether hair on the tail grows up or down. If anybody asks how the eye fits in, I refer him to another researcher. After all, what have eyes got to do with **geotropic** hair growth?

Debates like this cannot be resolved on the slit level. What is required is to open the door; then argument becomes unnecessary. Once the door is opened, even a little, we will not quarrel over whose slit is correct or whether we should confine ourselves to the top of it or the bottom. As long as we see only part of the picture, logic and argumentation can never settle an issue. When the intellect becomes calm and clear, theory gives way to **demonstration**. It is not beyond our reach to see life whole. We have simply become so attached to this precious slit that we think there is no higher mode of knowing. After a while, we become so used to slits that we put on a special mask with just a hairline crack in front of the eyes. Try walking around wearing a mask like this and see what happens. Every little thing will fill your field of vision.

The intellect that sees only a small corner of life makes a very poor guide. We follow it like the blind led by the blind. I see this illustrated every day in the newspapers. To take just one urgent example, I have read that perhaps half a million scientists and engineers around the world are engaged in weapons research. I have no doubt that the vast majority of these people have no desire for war. They feel they are only doing a job, playing a small role in an **inevitable** activity. Nevertheless, this is not a defence industry, this is a half a million highly skilled men and women preparing for war. Producing and selling instruments of war is one of the biggest business in the world today. Even before the First World War, George Bernard Shaw caught the spirit of the industry in the character of undershaft in Major Barbara. Undershaft is no sinister "merchant of death". He is just a businessman, whose **credo** is to give arms to all who offer an honest price for them, without respect of persons or principles, to capitalist and socialist, to protestant and catholic, to burglar and policeman, to black man, white man and yellow man, to all sorts and conditions, all nationalities and faiths, all follies, all causes and all crimes.

The defence-minded intellect might object, "That's unfortunate, but defence is necessary. Everybody has to have weapons, and somebody is going to sell them. Here is a business that is thriving". These sales", the merchant argue, "help supply allies who cannot produce needed equipment." Needed for what? Any school boy knows that weapons are needed by people in order to kill each other. From the evidence, we would have to conclude that death is a much more desirable goal than health, education, or welfare.

Or, look at cancer. Many researchers today maintain that perhaps seventy to ninety per cent of all human cancers are caused by environmental agents involved in manufacturing and processing new products. Most of these substances are relatively recent additions to our environment. We made them, and we can cease to make them if we choose. Yet one way or another such substances appeal to us so much that life without them seems **untenable**. As a result, instead of trying to eliminate the causes of cancer, we pour millions of dollars into what one writer calls "the Vietnam of modern medicine": The Search for a Cancer Cure.

8zàd of **myopia** is not a necessary fault of the intellect. Given a larger picture, the intellect can rise to the occasion. Then even if the Nobel Prize is dangled before its eyes, it will refuse to work at any project that is at the expense of life, but will give all its attention to matters of real urgency.

(c) narrowness of the intellect

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (b) only
- (3) (a) and (b)
- (4) (a) and (c)
- (5) all (a), (b) and (c)

53. What should be the right approach for argumentation:

- (1) to specialise in a particular field
- (2) to study bio-chemistry
- (3) sub-divide topics and research on them
- (4) open the doors of the intellect
- (5) leave attachment to our slits

54. According to the author, the intellect which sees a small

51. Which of these is true in context to the passage:

- (1) humans are capable of unlimited applications of the mind
- (2) whether the slit is small or large, conclusion is the same
- (3) all researchers view through slit-like intellects
- (4) it is not possible to view life as a whole
- (5) the intellect is capable of adjustments

52. The passage is against:

- (a) short-sightedness of the scientists
- (b) the nature of the intellect

corner of life, can:

- (1) lead to scientific and engineering outcomes
- (2) lead to follies and crimes
- (3) race for better defence
- (4) cause environmental pollution
- (5) lead to harmful and unwanted results

55. What leads to cancer?

- (1) pre-existing environmental pollutants
- (2) man-made additions to environment
- (3) tasty and good-looking things
- (4) modern medicines
- (5) None of the above

56. The difference between narrow and broad vision is:

- (1) narrow vision leads to specialisations, while broad vision does not settle them
- (2) narrow vision leads to debates while broad vision does not
- (3) narrow vision leads to desire for war while broad vision leads to desire for defence sales
- (4) narrow vision leads to greedy business while broad vision leads to fair salesmanship
- (5) narrow vision leads to Nobel prizes and broad vision refuses them

57. In context to the passage, which one of these is *false*:

- (1) weapons are needed by nations for money
- (2) weapons are needed for security reasons
- (3) a person with a broad intellect would not sell weapons to all
- (4) the author is against specialisations
- (5) scientists all over the world are preparing for war

58. The title to the passage can be:

- (1) Disasters of science
- (2) Nature of the intellect
- (3) Intellectual misconducts
- (4) Human debates
- (5) Viewing life as a whole

59. The undershaft is:

- (1) a very clever businessman
- (2) an intellectual businessman
- (3) an immoral character
- (4) the major role in Major Barbara
- (5) a blindly-led intellect

Directions (Qs. 60-62): In context of the above passage choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the given word.

60. CREDO

- (1) crime
- (2) credit
- (3) business
- (4) job
- (5) management

61. COMPREHEND

- (1) absorb
- (2) digest
- (3) guide
- (4) assimilate
- (5) understand

- 62. GEOTROPIC**
 (1) falling to ground
 (2) attracted towards earth
 (3) touching the earth
 (4) projected toward the earth
 (5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 63-65): In context of the above passage choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

- 63. INEVITABLE**
 (1) blasting (2) accidental (3) certain
 (4) incidental (5) avoidable

- 64. MYOPIA**
 (1) narrowmindedness
 (2) broadmindedness
 (3) shortsightedness
 (4) evilsightedness
 (5) hypermetropia

- 65. UNTENABLE**
 (1) probable (2) cured (3) unworthy
 (4) worthwhile (5) pleasant

Directions (Qs. 66-70): In each of the questions below four sentences are given which are denoted by A, B, C and D. By using all four sentences, frame a meaningful para. Choose answer from the five alternatives given and the correct order of the sentences is your answer.

- 66.** (A) India's patent authorities are at the centre of global attention.
 (B) India's patent law is equipped to drive out frivolous patent seekers and to reward meritorious inventors
 (C) If successful, Indian generic drug-makers may have to pay royalties.
 (D) As many MNC drug-makers have applied for patents under India's new product patent law

- (1) ABCD (2) ADCB (3) BACD
 (4) DACB (5) CABD

- 67.** (A) What's more, if you happen to be inching towards retirement, your EMIs will be structured accordingly.
 (B) Future credit may get customised.
 (C) The next time you get a hike in your company, rest assured your Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) will go up.
 (D) EMIs will now be fixed according to your affordability.

- (1) DCAB (2) BCAD (3) BCDA
 (4) ABCD (5) CBAD

- 68.** (A) The Tax Return Prepares Scheme has been introduced recently to help individuals file their income tax returns.
 (B) According to this scheme, certain tax return prepares will be specially trained.
 (C) The aim is to ease the process of filing returns and reduce the cost for tax payers.
 (D) However, individuals should carefully examine this service and its likely benefits.

- (1) ABCD (2) ADCA (3) DABC
 (4) BACD (5) BCAD

- 69.** (A) There is nothing more soothing to the mind, body and soul than being on the beach front.
 (B) That's what Archil, which buys bad loans, thinks.
 (C) A little bit of business can also be thrown in such a setting.
 (D) The ARC thought of the idea of organising a workshop

on junk bonds in an exotic beach resort in Goa and has roped in the Indian Bank's Association.

- (1) DCAB (2) ABCD (3) DACB
 (4) ACBD (5) CBDA

- 70.** (A) The financial markets in the country have provided a wide array of such instruments.
 (B) Doing business is all about managing risk.
 (C) The profit and loss account is a reflection of the risk that is dexterously handled by CFOs.
 (D) Which have been seized with alacrity by the industry.

- (1) BACD (2) ABCD (3) ACBD
 (4) DBCA (5) BCAD

Directions (71-80): In the following passage there are blanks. Choose the correct answer from the given options to fill the blanks which are numbered.

71 has marked man's 72 progress from 73 times. Modern medicine is built on the innovative 74 of scientists and physicians such as Louis Pasteur. He 75 in a revolution in medicine by producing a 76 against rabies in 1880. 77 with Robert Koch, Pasteur founded 78. There has been no 79 back 80 then.

- 71.** (1) Discovery (2) Innovation (3) Reforms
 (4) Applications (5) Interests

- 72.** (1) amazing (2) alluring (3) alarming
 (4) charming (5) exciting

- 73.** (1) antique (2) mid-historic (3) recent
 (4) remote (5) prehistoric

- 74.** (1) fantastic (2) dilemma (3) genius
 (4) brain (5) intellect

- 75.** (1) ushered (2) projected (3) prospered
 (4) thrashed (5) brushed

- 76.** (1) injection (2) medicine (3) antidote
 (4) vaccine (5) antibody

- 77.** (1) Along (2) Also (3) Going
 (4) Working (5) Enjoying

- 78.** (1) immunology (2) pathology (3) zoology
 (4) botany (5) bacteriology

- 79.** (1) viewing (2) looking (3) seeing
 (4) peeping (5) hopping

- 80.** (1) till (2) from (3) until
 (4) since (5) by

Directions (Qs. 81-90): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, five pairs of words are given. Find out the correct pair of words and fill in the blanks.

81. The world is ___ the way it is, because it is what we wanted to experience at some level of ___ .

- (1) wonderful, brightness
 (2) perfect, consciousness
 (3) famous, search
 (4) okay, intelligence
 (5) brilliant, dreams

82. The church of England has ___ that it can't allow a multi-faith ___ ceremony for Prince Charles.

- (1) decided, functional
 (2) projected, wedding
 (3) asserted, coronation
 (4) ordered, birth
 (5) allowed, dancing

83. The ___ are the poorest and most ___ people in our cities.

- (1) poor, helpless
 (2) rural, hardworking

- (3) workers, happy
 (4) scheduled castes, strong
 (5) homeless, vulnerable

84. Reform will not only help ___ the U.N., but also contribute to ___ stability in Asia.

- (1) revitalise, geopolitical
 (2) regenerate, economic
 (3) ascend, social
 (4) revolutionise, political
 (5) charge, general

85. Feeling the ___ of the higher power is an ___ .

- (1) value, dream
 (2) emotions, theme
 (3) presence, ecstasy
 (4) absence, innocence
 (5) acknowledgement, accomplishment

86. All the ___ for a robust and sustainable growth are being put in ___ .

- (1) ingredients, place
 (2) factors, striding
 (3) points, list
 (4) component, consideration
 (5) plans, favour

87. India is firmly in the ___ of vote bank politics. So, the ___ for job reservation for SC and ST in private sector will grow.

- (1) gloves, greed
 (2) grip, clamour
 (3) hands, rush
 (4) roots, need
 (5) net, suicide

88. One of the ___ secrets Gandhi gave us is that strength does not come from bone and muscle, it comes from an ___ will.

- (1) simple, inner
 (2) straight, ironical
 (3) wonderful, ideal
 (4) tactical, iron
 (5) magnificent, indomitable

89. If disasters and ___ are the wake up call for a world that it has gone ___, then we are now in the position to acknowledge it to manifest the world we desire to experience.

- (1) peace, mad (2) wars, insane (3) famines, out
 (4) tragedies, troublesome (5) mishaps, trivial

90. Inner-faith harmony requires that there is both ___ and ___ among religions.

- (1) value, esteem
 (2) establishment, survival
 (3) trust, respect
 (4) harmony, co-operation
 (5) co-existence, concord

Directions (Qs. 91-95): Each of the following questions consists of a sentence. Find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is answer. If there is no error, mark 5 as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

91. (1) Neither of them (2) are coming here (3) to address this (4) large gathering. (5) No error.

92. (1) Hardly she finished (2) her duty when (3) the bell (4) started ringing. (5) No error.

93. (1) More private companies should (2) be permit to enter (3) into field of communication (4) to strengthen the network. (5) No error.

94. (1) Government should severely (2) punish the persons

(3) involved in the (4) practice of female foeticide. (5) No error.

95. (1) Parents should ensure (2) and cultivate (3) reading habits between (4) their children. (5) No error.

Directions (Qs. 96-100): These questions are based on idioms. From among the options, choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given idiom/phrase.

96. keep at an arm's length:

- (1) keep a good distance
 (2) keep closeness
 (3) avoid involvement or friendship
 (4) hate
 (5) give a warm welcome

97. take the bull by the horns:

- (1) invite danger from an enemy
 (2) prepare for unwanted situation
 (3) be full of vigour
 (4) face boldly
 (5) None of these

98. a dark horse:

- (1) a person who is not good-looking but is very good at heart
 (2) a person who is specially called for an event
 (3) a person having a poor reputation
 (4) a person whose past is mysterious
 (5) a person who is quite less known

99. pour oil on troubled waters:

- (1) create a nice scenery
 (2) settle down a situation
 (3) aggravate matters
 (4) worsen a situation
 (5) create an unfavourable situation

100. to drag one's feet:

- (1) slow down deliberately
 (2) lazy behaviour
 (3) uninterested behaviour
 (4) present opposition to someone
 (5) move very quietly

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. If the persons A and B have incomes in the ratio 7 : 5 and expenditures in the ratio 3 : 2 and each one of them saves Rs R, then, the income of A is:

- (1) 14R (2) 7R
 (3) $\frac{7}{2}$ R (4) $\frac{R}{2}$
 (5) None of these

102. If $x + a$ is a factor of $x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 4$, then a equals:

- (1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) -4
 (3) $-\frac{4}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (5) Cannot be solved

103. At 7 : 55 a.m. a police jeep started chasing a stolen car running at 85 km/hr ahead of it by 5 km. At what time will the police jeep overtake the stolen car, if its speed is 100 km/hr?

- (1) 8 : 30 a.m.
 (2) 8 : 20 a.m.
 (3) 8 : 25 a.m.
 (4) 8 : 15 a.m.
 (5) 9 : 00 a.m.

104. It takes the same time to go 20 km downstream as it takes to go 12 km upstream. If the speed of the boat used is 8 km/hr in still water, the speed of the stream (in km/hr) is:

- (1) 4 (2) 1 (3) 0
(4) 3 (5) 2

105. Ravi and Dev have an age ratio of 15 : 8, which will be 5 : 3 in 10 years time. Their present ages (in years) are:

- (1) 15, 8 (2) 30, 16 (3) 45, 24
(4) 60, 32 (5) 75, 40

Directions (Qs. 106-108): Each of the following questions has two equations on the basis of which you have to find the relation between a and b. Provide the answers as:

- (1) if $a > b$ (2) if $a < b$
(3) if $a = b$ (4) if $a \geq b$
(5) if $\leq b$

106. I: $a^2 - 10a + 25 = 0$.

II: 300% of 60% + 10% of 32 = b.

107. I: $a^2 - 3a - 18 = 0$.

II: $b^2 + 6b + 9 = 0$

108. I: $2a + b = \frac{17}{2}$

II: $2b - a + \frac{9}{2} = 0$

Directions (Qs. 109-110): Find the approximate value of x

109. $x = \log_{10} 160$ (given $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$).

- (1) 2.5 (2) 2.2 (3) 2.4
(4) 2.1 (5) 2.8

110. $2 \sin^2 x - \cos x + 4 = 0$

- (1) $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$
(2) $30^\circ, 120^\circ$
(3) $60^\circ, 150^\circ$
(4) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 111-115): In these questions, each question is followed by two statements. On the basis of the question asked and the given statements, you have to decide whether the data is/are sufficient to answer the question. Give answer as:

- (1) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient, while not in II alone
(2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient, while I alone is not
(3) if the data in either statement I alone or II alone is sufficient
(4) if the data in both statements together is not sufficient
(5) if the data in both statements I and II are needed together

111. How many straight lines can be formed from 6 points in a plane?

Statement I: 4 points are collinear.

Statement II: 3 points are collinear.

112. What is the probability that Ravi and Dev contradict a given statement?

Statement I: Ravi speaks truth in 60% cases.

Statement II: Dev speaks truth in 50% cases.

113. The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years is Rs 260. Find the sum.

Statement I: The sum amounts to Rs 5590 in 3 years and Rs 5850 in 5 years.

Statement II: The sum is doubled in 40 years.

114. Is the two-digit number N divisible by 18?

Statement I: When N is multiplied with 3, the result is a 3-digit number.

Statement II: When N is divided by 3, the remainder is 1.

115. A boat goes upstream and then returns downstream. What is the total distance?

Statement I: Upstream speed is 4 km/hr and downstream speed is 8 km/hr.

Statement II: Average speed is $\frac{16}{3}$ km/hr.

116. The value of x in the inequality $2x^2 - x + 15 < 0$ is:

- (1) $x = -3, \frac{5}{2}$
(2) $-3 < x < \frac{5}{2}$
(3) $-\frac{5}{2} < x < 3$
(4) $x = 3, -\frac{5}{2}$
(5) $-\frac{3}{2} > x > \frac{5}{2}$

117. What should be the value of the question mark:

$$10,500 = 10^3 \div 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 64^? \times \sqrt{100} \times 250.$$

- (1) 2 (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}$
(4) 3 (5) None of these

118. 2 rice varieties costing Rs 25 per kg and Rs 35 per kg were mixed as 2 : 3 and sold so as to gain 20%. What was the SP of the mixture (Rs/kg)?

- (1) 37.2 (2) 28.6 (3) 30
(4) 32 (5) 40.5

119. A huge jar contains 2 liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 4. When 12 litres of mixture is removed and replaced by B, the ratio now becomes 4 : 7. The capacity of the vessel (in litres) is:

- (1) 120 (2) 240 (3) 280
(4) 300 (5) 560

120. If the difference between CI and SI on Rs 1 lakh was Rs 36 in 2 years, the rate of yearly interest is:

- (1) 0.6 (2) 0.5 (3) 1.5
(4) $\frac{2}{3}$ (5) 1.8

121. Toffees are bought at 4 for a rupee and the same number at 6 for a rupee. Then, they are mixed and sold at 5 per rupee. What is the net profit or loss?

- (1) 2% loss
(2) 10% profit
(3) no profit or loss
(4) 4% loss
(5) None of these

122. How many triangles can be obtained from 5 coplanar points? (No 3 points are collinear).

- (1) 5 (2) 3 (3) 10
(4) 20 (5) 8

123. If the chances that Sonu, Monu, Mahesh can solve a problem are $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$, what is the probability that given problem can be solved if they all try?

- (1) $\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $\frac{8}{9}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$
 (4) $\frac{2}{3}$ (5) $\frac{3}{4}$

124. In an examination, a candidate can provide answers as True or False. For ten questions, how many sequences are possible?
 (1) 512 (2) 1024 (3) 100
 (4) 10 (5) 2048

Directions (Qs. 125-127): Each question comprises 4 parts, one of which may be wrong and does not yield the same answer as the others. Find out the wrong part and if none is wrong, mark 5 as your answer.

125. 45% of $200 + 15 = \frac{4}{9}$ of $720 - 215 = 221 \div 13 + 11 \times 2^3$
 (1) (2) (3)

$= \log_2 64 \times 7 =$ None of these
 (4) (5)

126. $13^2 + 16^2 + 35 =$ LCM of 16 and $25 = 32^2 - 22^2 - 13 \times 10$
 (1) (2) (3)

$= 200\%$ of $200 =$ None of these
 (4) (5)

127. $(81)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{21 \times 4 - 15 \times 5} =$ 3rd proportional to 343
 (1) (2) (3)

and $49 = \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}} =$ None of these
 (4) (5)

128. What is the value of $\frac{1}{3^{3^{3^{\dots}}}}$?

- (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 0 (3) $\frac{1}{27}$
 (4) ∞ (5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 129-130): What should come in place of question mark in these number series:

129. 4 5 18 81 ? 2065.
 (1) 388 (2) 365 (3) 350
 (4) 361 (5) 1032

130. 3 ? 50.5 202.5 810.5.
 (1) 6 (2) 7.5 (3) 10.5
 (4) 22.5 (5) 12.5

Directions (Qs. 131-135): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow. A few data are assigned alphabetically:

(Sales of shirts and jeans sold by Co. X in various years, Rs crores)

Year	Shirts (x)	Jeans (y)	y/x
2000	28	35	1.25
2001	30	A	1.20
2002	B	80	C
2003	50	70	D
2004	E	80	1.33
2005	100	F	G

131. The per cent increase in the shirts' sale between years 2002 and 2004 is:
 (1) 40% (2) 50% (3) 45%
 (4) 60% (5) 100%

132. The per cent increase in the jeans' sale between 2001 and 2005 is:

- (1) 75% (2) 37.5%
 (3) 375% (4) 750%
 (5) Can't be determined

133. If $G = 1.5$, what per cent is sales of jeans in 2005 of sales of jeans in 2002?

- (1) 150 (2) 175 (3) 87.5
 (4) 160 (5) 190.5

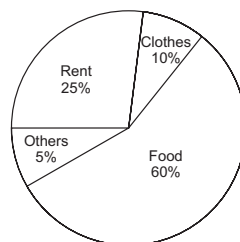
134. If $C : D : G = 1 : 2 : 3$, then $F : B = ?$

- (1) 15.0 (2) 57.3
 (3) 7.50 (4) 3.75
 (5) 37.5

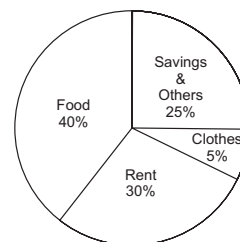
135. The value of $A : E$ is:

- (1) 0.6 (2) 0.8 (3) 1.0
 (4) 1.2 (5) 1.5

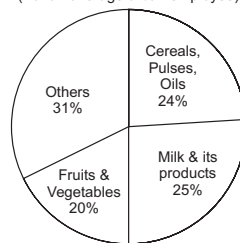
Directions (Qs. 136-140): Study the pie-charts and answer the questions below them.



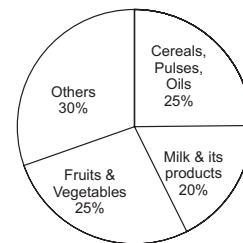
Year 1980 : Total income = Rs. 3000 (monthly)
 (For an average urban employee)



Year 2005 : Total income = Rs. 10,000 (monthly)



Year 1980 : Food Breakup



Year 2005 : Food Breakup

136. How much extra is the availability of spending on other items, during 1980-2005 period?

- (1) Rs 2760 (2) Rs 2000 (3) Rs 3150
 (4) Rs 2250 (5) Rs 2350

137. The ratio of actual spending on food in 2005 to that in 1980 is:

- (1) 10 : 7 (2) 20 : 9 (3) 5 : 2
 (4) 3 : 1 (5) 2 : 3

138. In 1980, people in rural India had 30% less earning and spent 40% on food and out of this, expenditure on milk products was only 10%. Its value is:

- (1) Rs 84 (2) Rs 92 (3) Rs 60
 (4) Rs 42 (5) Rs 90

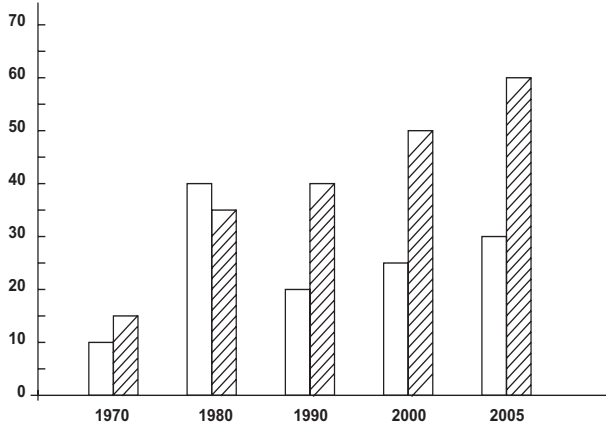
139. How much other food items are available in 2005, in Rs terms?

- (1) Rs 180 (2) Rs 93 (3) Rs 642
 (4) Rs 1200 (5) Rs 558

140. In relative per cent terms, is there an increase or decrease in the expenditure on milk etc?

- (1) decrease (2) increase
 (3) neither (4) can't be said
 (5) No change

Directions (Qs. 141-145): The following bar chart gives the amount of imports and exports of a leather company over the years (Imports □, Exports ▨) in Rupees crores:



141. Total imports for 1st 2 years are what per cent of total exports for these 2 years?

- (1) 50% (2) 100% (3) 120%
 (4) 80% (5) 200%

142. For which years is the value of the total imports equal to the total exports?

- (1) 1970, 1990 (2) 1970, 1980 (3) 1990, 2000
 (4) 2000, 2005 (5) None of these

143. The ratio of exports to imports was maximum in the year:

- (1) 1990, 2000, 2005 (2) 1900, 2005 (3) 2000, 2005
 (4) 1970, 1990, 2000 (5) 1970, 1990, 2000

144. When was the per cent increase in exports, over the previous 10-year, the least?

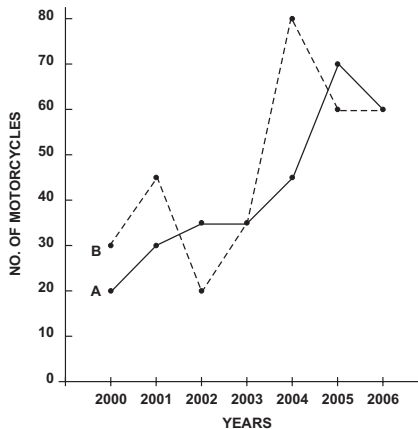
- (1) 1980 (2) 2000 (3) 1990
 (4) 2005 (5) 1970

145. The ratio of total exports to the total of imports for all the years is:

- (1) 8 : 7 (2) 6 : 5 (3) 4 : 3 (4) 2 : 3 (5) 8 : 5

Directions (Qs. 146-150): Study the following graph and answer the questions

(No. of motorcycles in 1,000s sold by Companies A and B, in the recent years) (A _____, B _____).



146. Approximately what per cent is the sale of Company A in 2003, compared to its total sale?

- (1) 13% (2) 12% (3) 15%
 (4) 11% (5) 10%

147. What per cent is total sale of Company A with respect to Company B? (approx)

- (1) 75% (2) 85% (3) 90%
 (4) 95% (5) 100%

148. For which year(s) did Company B experience the highest per cent increase, compared to the previous year?

- (1) 2003
 (2) 2004
 (3) 2004, 2005
 (4) 2003, 2004
 (5) 2002, 2005

149. The total sale for years 2000, 2001, 2002 for Company B forms what per cent of its total sale? (approx)

- (1) 20% (2) 25% (3) 30%
 (4) 35% (5) 40%

150. For Company A, which combination of year and per cent rise in sale from previous year, correct?

- (1) 2001—40%
 (2) 2002—30%
 (3) 2003—100%
 (4) 2004—50%
 (5) 2005—20%

TEST OF REASONING

151. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) White (2) Indigo (3) Blue
 (4) Red (5) Orange

152. 'Cooler' is related to 'summer' in the same way which of the following is related to 'rain'?

- (1) Shirt (2) Umbrella (3) Icecream
 (4) Fan (5) Fridge

153. City A is larger than city B which is smaller than city D. If city E is larger than city A but smaller than city D, which of the following is the largest?

- (1) E (2) A (3) D
 (4) B (5) Cannot be determined

154. If 'red' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'black', 'black' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'green', 'green' means 'white', 'white' means 'brown' and 'brown' means 'indigo', then what is the colour of middle line of our National Flag?

- (1) white (2) yellow
 (3) brown (4) green
 (5) None of these

155. If 'INVITATION' is written as 'KMXHVZVHQM', then 'READY' is written in that code as which of the following?

- (1) SCDDA (2) TDCDB
 (3) QFBEZ (4) TDCCA
 (5) None of these

Directions (156-160): Read the following character sequence carefully and then answer the questions given below it.

A C □ 3 × 6 △ G \$ N P • 5 % S + ⊕ - X I 8 T 9 R B Z

156. If the first half of the series is reversed and similarly the second half is also reversed, then which of the following will be the 4th to the right of 16th character from your right?

- (1) P (2) % (3) B
 (4) S (5) C

157. What will be the 2nd last letter of the word made of the 1st, 2nd, 11th, 20th and 22nd characters of the given sequence? If no such word can be made your answer is W. If more than one such word can be made your answer is D.

- (1) I (2) C (3) A
(4) W (5) D

158. Which character is midway between 7th from left and 6th from right in the above series?

- (1) % (2) 5 (3) S
(4) P (5) Δ

159. If every alternate character in the above sequence from right is dropped (drop B first) then which of the following character will be 5th to the right of 6th character from the left?

- (1) C (2) 8 (3) Δ
(4) I (5) T

160. If A C 3, 6 Δ \$, P ● % + 2 x, then what will come in place of question mark.

- (1) – (2) ⊕ (3) x
(4) S (5) 8

Directions (161-165): In each question below, three statements are given followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they appear at variance from commonly known facts. Then decide which of the conclusions logically follows from the given statements. Mark out an appropriate answer choice that you think is correct.

Statements:

- 161.** (a) All papers are books.
(b) All books are pages
(c) All pages are material.

Conclusions:

- I. Some material are pages.
II. All books are material.
III. All papers are pages.
IV. Some books are papers.
(1) All the four follow
(2) Only II, III follow
(3) Only I, III and IV follow
(4) Either I or III and II follow
(5) None follows

Statements:

- 162.** (a) Some bats are balls.
(b) No stars are moons
(c) All balls are moons.

Conclusions:

- I. Some moons are not balls.
II. No balls are stars.
III. Some moons are not balls.
IV. Some balls are bats.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I, II and IV follow
(3) Either II or IV follows
(4) All follow
(5) None of these follows

Statements:

- 163.** (a) All coats are pants.
(b) No pants are shirts.
(c) Some shirts are pullovers.

Conclusions:

- I. No coat is a shirt.
II. Some coats are shirts.
III. All coats are shirts.

IV. Some coats are not pullovers.

- (1) Only I, II and III follow
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only I and IV follow
(4) Either I and III or II and IV follow
(5) Only III and IV follow

Statements:

- 164.** (a) Some pens are pencils.
(b) Some rubbers are gum.
(c) No bag is a gum.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pencils are gum.
II. Some pencils are not gum.
III. some rubbers are not bag.
IV. Some rubbers are bag.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) Either I or II and either III or IV follow
(5) None of these follows

Statements:

- 165.** (a) No fruits are bananas.
(b) No oranges are peas.
(c) All bananas are oranges.

Conclusions:

- I. No bananas are peas.
II. Some oranges are not fruits.
III. Some bananas are fruits.
IV. Some oranges are bananas.
(1) Only III follows
(2) Only I, II and IV follow
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only I and II follow
(5) All follow

Directions (Qs. 166-170): Study the following arguments and distinguish between “strong” arguments and ‘weak’ arguments because they relate to the question. “Strong” arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. “Weak” arguments are those which are of minor importance and also not directly related to the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the argument is a “strong” and “weak”. Give answer:

- (1) if only argument I is “strong”.
(2) if only argument II is strong.
(3) if either I or II is “strong”.
(4) if neither I nor II is “strong”.
(5) if both I and II are “strong”.

Statement:

166. Should the government punish those schools which charge high admission fee?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, where will the poor students go?
II. Yes, education has become more of a business than a pious commitment.

Statement:

167. Should there be a quota for those who are poor?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this will decrease the level of unemployment and poor people will not be discriminated by upper caste.
II. No, we already have reservations in our jobs.

Statement:

168. Should there be no place for interview in selection?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it is a difficult part of selection.
- II. No, it is the only way to judge the candidates' personality and motives.

Statement:

169. Should women be provided more job opportunities?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, they should go into the outside world.
- II. No, they are not interested in jobs.

Statement:

170. Should government provide more benefits to those who are the only child of their parents?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it will control increase of population.
- II. Yes, it will give them bright future and love of parents.

Directions (Qs. 171-175): In these questions, a statement is given, which is followed by various assumptions. Read the statements and the assumptions and decide which one of them are implicit.

Statement:

171. "Ensure freedom from thieves with this car locking system."

Assumptions:

- I. This car locking system is the best.
- II. It is desired to have freedom from thieves.
- III. There are thieves everywhere.

- (1) I and II are implicit.
- (2) II and III are implicit.
- (3) I and III are implicit.
- (4) Only II is implicit.
- (5) All are implicit.

Statement:

172. "We deal in used cars. Contact us at phone no. XYZ, at the earliest possible."—an advertisement.

Assumptions:

- I. Some people want to sell old cars.
- II. The advertisement will be read by the needy people.
- III. Used cars may not be totally useless.

- (1) Only I is implicit.
- (2) Only II and III are implicit.
- (3) Only I and III are implicit.
- (4) All I, II, III are implicit.
- (5) None of I, II, III are implicit.

Statement:

173. "Lalu Prasad is expected to announce several schemes for poor people in the budget."—a news reporter.

Assumptions:

- I. The reporter has a fair reporting.
- II. The news-reporter has genuine report sources.
- III. Lalu Prasad is capable of announcing schemes.

- (1) I and II are implicit.
- (2) II and III are implicit.
- (3) Only III is implicit.
- (4) All are implicit.
- (5) None is implicit.

Statement:

174. Mr X tells Mrs X: "I cannot send my child to that school. Children over there smoke and drink."

Which of these assumptions is implicit?

Assumptions:

- I. Smoking and drinking are not desirable of children.
- II. Their child will agree to their decision.
- III. The school has a good reputation.

- (1) I and II

- (2) II and III
- (3) III and I
- (4) I only
- (5) All I, II, III

Statement:

175. Monica's advice to Sonia: "Go to Chandigarh via Ambala—the best route."

Assumptions:

- I. Sonia wants to go to Chandigarh.
- II. Monica loves advising everybody.
- III. They love Chandigarh.

- (1) I is implicit.
- (2) II is implicit.
- (3) Either I or II is implicit.
- (4) Neither I nor II is implicit.
- (5) Both are implicit.

Directions (Qs. 176-180): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(1) Six friends Asad, Babli, Cajole, Dev, Eva and Fatima are sitting in a closed circle facing the centre.

(2) Cajole is between Asad and Babli.

(3) Fatima is between Eva and Asad.

(4) Eva is to the left of Dev

176. Who is on the left of Babli?

- (1) Asad
- (2) Cajole
- (3) Dev
- (4) Eva
- (5) None of these

177. Who is on the left of Cajole?

- (1) Dev
- (2) Eva
- (3) Asad
- (4) Fatima
- (5) None of these

178. Which pair of friends is sitting on the opposite of each other?

- (1) Dev, Asad
- (2) Dev, Babli
- (3) Asad, Fatima
- (4) Cajole, Babli
- (5) None of these

179. Which of the following is sitting on the right side of Fatima?

- (1) Eva
- (2) Dev
- (3) Asad
- (4) Babli
- (5) Cajole

180. Which of the above given statements is superfluous?

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

Directions (Qs. 181-185): Read the following information and answer the questions.

Four people of different nations live on the same side of a sector in four houses each of different colour. Each person has a different favourite drink. The Englishman lives in the red house. The following additional information is:

—The Hindu drinks tea.

—The Muslim lives in the first house on the left.

—The Muslim lives adjacent to the blue house.

—In the second house from the right they drink coffee.

—The Sikh drinks banana shake.

—Tea is drunk in the blue house

—The pink house is to the right of red house

181. Which of the following drink coffee?

- (1) Muslim
- (2) Hindu
- (3) Englishman

- (4) Muslim and Hindu
 (5) None of the above

182. The colour of Sikh house is:

- (1) yellow (2) blue
 (3) red (4) pink
 (5) None

183. The Muslim drinks which of the following drink:

- (1) tea (2) coffee
 (3) banana shake (4) tea, coffee
 (5) milk

184. Who sits adjacent to Muslim?

- (1) Hindu
 (2) Englishman
 (3) Sikh
 (4) Both Hindu and Sikh
 (5) None of the above

185. Which of the following statement is not true?

- (1) Hindu lives in the blue house
 (2) Sikh drinks banana shake and his colour of house is pink
 (3) Muslim drinks coffee
 (4) Yellow house is occupied by Muslim
 (5) None of the above

Directions (Qs. 186-195): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Given here are the conditions to become the members of a Lake Club. A person must:

- (1) be in the age group of 21-50 as on August 13, 2006.
 (2) be drawing a minimum salary of Rs 1 lakh per annum.
 (3) own a house.
 (4) not have a family of more than five members including himself.
 (5) have excellence in any field of arts and sports.

However, if a person:

- (6) satisfies all except (4) above, but draws a salary of more than 2 lakh per annum, the case may be referred to the Club president.
 (7) satisfies all except (3) above, the case may be referred to the Club secretary.

On the basis of above conditions and information, decide which of the following courses of action should be taken regarding each condition.

Mark answer:

- (1) if the person is eligible to be a member
 (2) if the person can't be allowed the membership
 (3) if the data provided is inadequate.
 (4) if the case is to be referred to the Club secretary
 (5) if the case is to be referred to the Club president

186. Mr Rahul Tiwari, living with his mother and father, is a college professor earning Rs 8600 monthly. He has his own house and is having a good record in the field of fine arts.

187. Ravi Tripathi, an IAS officer, draws a salary of Rs 15000 p.m. His date of birth is March 17, 1985. He lives with his mother, father and a brother. He is having his own house and holds a certificate of being the best volleyball player in his college.

188. Mr Pankaj Pandey works as a manager in horticulture. He is 35 years old and lives as a tenant with his wife and two daughters. He draws a monthly salary of Rs 8700 p.m. for the last 7 years. He holds a good record in sports.

189. Mr Dev Taneja, a bachelor, lives in a private house owned by him with his parents and grand parents. He is senior manager in American Express, drawing a salary of Rs 17000 p.m. He has won the Trophy in Badminton and his D.O.B. is August 13, 1992.

190. Mrs Radha Kapoor, living with her husband, receives a

salary of Rs 10,000 p.m. She has completed 12 years of service in the company on January 10, 2004.

191. Mrs Poonam completed 33 years in March 2005. She stays in her own house along with his husband and three sons. She works as G.M. in Infosys, and draws Rs 117000 per annum. She has exhibited excellence in the field of arts.

192. Mr Ajay is a Branch Manager in SBI and draws a salary of Rs 201000 per annum. He lives in a flat which is not owned by him, along with his wife and a son. He holds a certificate of excellence in tennis. His D.O.B. is October 15, 1980.

193. Mr Satyakam is 40 years old, lives alone in his house. He works as manager in textile mill and earns Rs 10,200 every month.

194. Ms Kavita lives in her own house with his husband and a daughter. She is working as a Assistant Manager in HDFC. She is 26 years old and having a excellence in painting.

195. Mr Abhinav is a bachelor working as a Computer Engineer in electron company. He draws Rs 10900 p.m. His D.O.B. is October 1982. He has been the captain of the Basketball team. He lives in his own house and having family of four persons including him.

Directions (Qs. 196-200): An arrangement machine when given an input of words, rearrange them following a particular rule and solve it.

Input: This chapter would give you basic concepts.

Step 1: basic this chapter would give you concepts.

Step 2: basic chapter this would give you concepts.

Step 3: basic chapter concepts this would give you.

Step 4: basic chapter concepts give this would you.

Study the logic and answer the questions that follow.

196. Input: Do not imitate others work.

Which of the following will be Step 3 for the given input?

- (1) Do others not imitate work.
 (2) Do imitate not others work.
 (3) Work do others imitate.
 (4) Do not others work imitate.
 (5) None

197. Input: Adequate safety arrangements are must for kids.

Which of the following will be 2nd last step for the given input?

- (1) Adequate are arrangements for kids safety must.
 (2) Adequate are arrangements for kids must safety.
 (3) Adequate are safety arrangements must for kids.
 (4) Adequate safety are arrangements must for kids.
 (5) None

198. Input: Marcus Brauchli gives inaccurate information.

How many steps are required to rearrange the above input properly.

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

199. Input: Most Indian leaders cannot even visualise free India.

Which of the following will be last step of above input?

- (1) Most Indian even leaders cannot visualise free India.
 (2) Cannot even free India Indian most leaders visualise.
 (3) Cannot even free India most Indian leaders visualise.
 (4) Cannot even free India Indian leaders most visualise.
 (5) None.

200. Step IV: It is figure anti-establishment from media.

Which of the following is the input of the above mentioned step.

- (1) It is figure from anti-establishment media.
 (2) Media it is figure from anti-establishment.
 (3) It is anti-establishment media from.
 (4) Can't be determined.
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

GENERAL APTITUDE

1-D 2-E 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-A 7-E 8-B 9-A 10-C

11-B 12-C 13-E 14-B 15-A 16-A

17-A 18-A 19-B 20-D

21-D 22-B 23-B 24-C 25-B 26-B 27-B

28-B 29-B 30-E

31-B 32-B 33-C 34-C 35-C 36-D 37-D

38-B 39-D 40-B

41. A, 42. A, 43. A, 44. A, 45. A, 46. A,

47. A, 48. A, 49. A, 50.

English

51. (5) refer last few lines.
 52. (4) refer 1st and last paragraphs.
 53. (4) refer 2nd statement, para 2.
 54. (5) refer last para and the main theme. Other options also follow closely.
 55. (2)
 56. (2) 2nd para.
 57. (2) .. para 1.
 58. (2) ... para 1, line 1 and subject theme.
 59. (5) 2nd line, para 3.
 60. (4) 61. (5) 62. (2) 63. (5) 64. (5)
 65. (1) 66. (2) 67. (2) 68. (1) 69. (4)
 70. (5) 71. (2) 72. (1) 73. (5) 74. (3)
 75. (1) 76. (4) 77. (1) 78. (5) 79. (2)
 80. (4) 81. (2) 82. (3) 83. (5) 84. (1)
 85. (3) 86. (1) 87. (2) 88. (5) 89. (2)
 90. (3)
 91. (2) ... it should be 'is' instead of 'are'.
 92. (1) ... hardly should be followed by had.
 93. (2) ... 'permitted' instead of 'permit'.
 94. (5)
 95. (3) ... 'among' instead of 'between'.
 96. (3)
 97. (4)
 98. (4)
 99. (4)
 100. (3)

Quantitative Aptitude

101. (3) Let incomes be $7x$ and $5x$ and expenditures be $3y$ and $2y$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x : 5x \\ 3y : 2y \\ \hline 7x - 3y = 5x - 2y = R \\ 2x = y = R \\ x = \frac{R}{2} \rightarrow 7x = \frac{7R}{2} \end{array}$$

102. (3) Put $x = -a \rightarrow (-a)^3 + a(-a)^2 + -2(-a) + a + 4 = 0$
i.e. $a = -\frac{4}{3}$

103. (4) $100x - 85x = 5$
 $15x = 5$

$x = \frac{1}{3}$ hrs = 20 mins

Required time = 7:55 am + 20 mins = 8:15 am

104. (5) $\frac{20}{8+x} = \frac{12}{8-x}$
 $-32x = -64$
 $x = 2$ km/hr

105. (4) Let the ages be $15x$ and $8x$

$\frac{15x+10}{8x+10} = \frac{5}{3}$, *i.e.* $5x = 20$, or $x = 4$

$R = 15x = 60$ and $D = 8x = 32$

106. (3) I $\rightarrow (a-5)^2 = 0$, *i.e.* $a = 5$

II $\rightarrow 1.8 + 3.2 = b$, *i.e.* $b = 5$ Thus, $a = b$

107. (4) I $\rightarrow (a-6)(a+3) = 0$, *i.e.* $a = 6, -3$

II $\rightarrow (b+3)^2 = 0$ *i.e.* $b = -3$ Thus, $a \geq b$.

108. (2) I $\rightarrow 2a + b = \frac{17}{2}$ } Solving simultaneously,

II $\rightarrow 2b - a = \frac{9}{2}$ } $a = 2b$, $b = 3.5$ Thus, $b > a$

109. (2) $\log_{10} 160 = \log_{10} (16 \times 10)$

$= \log_{10} 16 + \log_{10} 10$

$= \log_{10} 2^4 + 1 = 1 + 4\log_{10} 2 = 1 + 4(0.3010)$
 $= 2.2041$

110. (5) $2(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos x + 4 = 0$

$2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos x + 2)(2\cos x - 3) = 0$

$\cos x = -2$ or $\frac{3}{2}$

Both values are not possible as

$\cos x$ lies between -1 and $+1$

111. (3) Both statements are singly sufficient. Only, the answers will be different in each case.

Use combinations

From I $\rightarrow {}^6C_2 - {}^4C_2 + 1 = 15 - 6 + 1 = 10$ lines

From II $\rightarrow {}^6C_2 - {}^3C_2 + 1 = 15 - 3 + 1 = 13$ lines

112. (5) We have to use both together

$p_1 = \frac{60}{100}$, $q_1 = \frac{40}{100}$

$p_2 = \frac{50}{100}$, $q_2 = \frac{50}{100}$

Required probability = $p_1q_2 + p_2q_1$

$= \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} + \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} = 50\%$

113. (3) Either S.I. = $\frac{PTR}{100} \rightarrow 260 = \frac{P \times 2 \times R}{100}$

I: In 2 years, S.I = 260

S.I. for 1 year = $\frac{260}{2} = \text{Rs } 130$

$$A = 5200 + 650 = 5850$$

R can be calculated and also P.

$$\text{II. } A = 2P \rightarrow P = \frac{P \times T \times R}{100} \rightarrow T = 40$$

114. (2) I.: Not sufficient

II.: Since N is not divisible by 3, it is not divisible by 18 also (As $18 = 6 \times 3$).

115. (4) Neither. Time and distance both are missing

$$116. (2) 2x^2 - 5x + 6x + 15 < 0$$

$$(x + 3)(2x - 5) < 0$$

Either $x + 3 = -$ and $2x - 5 = +$ or vice-versa

$$x + 3 < 0, 2x - 5 > 0 \text{ i.e. } x < -3 \text{ and } x > \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{OR, } x + 3 > 0, 2x - 5 < 0 \text{ i.e. } x > -3, x < \frac{5}{2}$$

$$117. (3) 10^3 + 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 64^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \sqrt{110} \times 250 = 10,500$$

$$\frac{1000}{2} + 64^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10 \times 250 = 10,500$$

$$64^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2500 = 10,000$$

$$64^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$$

$$? = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$118. (1) \frac{25 \times 2 + 35 \times 3}{2 + 5} \times \frac{100 + 20}{100} = 37.2$$

$$119. (3) \frac{(7 + 4)^2}{7^2 - 4^2} \times \frac{12 \times 7}{7 \times (7 + 4)} \equiv 280 \text{ litres}$$

$$120. (1) R = \sqrt{\frac{12 \times 100 \times 100}{10^6}} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{100}} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

121. (4) LCM of 4 and 6 = 12

Let total no. of each type = 12

$$\text{Total CP} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{12}{6} = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\text{and SP} = \frac{12 + 12}{5} = \frac{24}{5}$$

Since $\text{SP} < \text{CP} \rightarrow \text{Loss}$

$$\% \text{ Loss} = \frac{5 - \frac{24}{5}}{5} \times 100 = 4\%$$

122. (3) Using combinations, no. of triangles

$$= {}^5C_3 = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = 10$$

123. (5) p of solving = 1 - p of not solving

$$= 1 - q_1 q_2 q_3$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$124. (2) 2^{10} = 1024$$

125. (5)

126. (3)

127. (3)

128. (2) 3^∞ will be a large number (∞). $\frac{1}{\infty} = 0$

129. (1) $4 \times 1 + 1^3 = 5, 5 \times 2 + 2^3 = 18, 18 \times 3 + 3^3 = 81$, etc

130. (5) $3 \times 4 + 0.5 = 12.5, 12.5 \times 4 + 0.5 = 50.5$, etc

131. (2) Using ratios, 1st obtain values of unknowns

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{A}{30} = 1.2 \rightarrow A = 36$$

$$\text{Similarly, } B = 40, C = \frac{80}{40} = 2,$$

$$D = \frac{70}{50} = 1.4, E = 60, \frac{80}{60} = 1.33$$

132. (5) F and G both are unknowns & so cannot be calculated at this stage

$$\text{Now, } E - B = 60 - 40, \% = \frac{20}{40} \times 100 = 50\%$$

F and G both are unknowns

$$133. (3) G = 1.5 \rightarrow \frac{F}{100} = 1.5 \rightarrow F = 150$$

$$\text{and } \therefore \frac{150}{80} \times 100 = 187.5\%$$

134. (4) C : D : G = 1 : 2 : 3

Since C = 1, B = 80 and since G = 3, F = 300

$$\rightarrow F : B = \frac{300}{80} = 3.75$$

$$135. (1) A = 36, E = 60 \rightarrow \text{Ratio} = \frac{36}{60} = 0.6$$

136. (3) 5% of 3000 \rightarrow 25% of 10,000

i.e. 150 \rightarrow 2500

$$\text{Change} = 2500 - 150 = 2350$$

137. (1) 40% of 10,000 : 60% of 3000

$$= 4000 : 1800 = 40 : 18 = 20 : 9$$

138. (1) 3000 - 30% of 3000 = 3000 - 900 = 2100

40% of 2100 = 840 and 10% of 840 = Rs 84

139. (3) 30% of 40% of 10,000 - 30% of 60% of 3,000

$$= 1200 - 558 = 642$$

140. (1) 25% of 60% \rightarrow 20% of 40%

i.e. 15% \rightarrow 8% (decrease)

141. (2) Total Imports = 10 + 40 = 50

$$\text{Exports} = 15 + 35 = 50$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{50}{50} \times 100 = 100\%$$

142. (2) 1970, 1980, 10 + 40 = 15 + 35 = 50

143. (1) $\frac{40}{20}$ (1990), $\frac{50}{25}$ (2000), $\frac{60}{30}$ (2005)

144. (3) Exports = 15, 35, 40, 50, 60

Minimum from 35 \rightarrow 40

$$\% = \frac{45 - 35}{35} \times 100 \equiv 15\%$$

145. (5) Exports = 15 + 35 + 40 + 50 + 60 = 200

Imports = 10 + 40 + 20 + 25 + 30 = 125

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{200}{125} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$146. (1) \frac{40}{20 + 30 + 40 + 40 + 50 + 70 + 60} \times 100 = 13\%$$

147. (3) A = 310, B = 335

$$\% = \frac{310}{335} \times 100 \equiv 90\%$$

148. (4) 2 years : 2003, 2004

149. (2) $\frac{30 + 45 + 20}{335} = \frac{95}{335} \cong 25\%$

150. (5) $2005 = 40\% \left(\frac{70-50}{50} \times 110 = 40\% \right)$

Reasoning

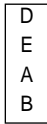
151. (1) All the others are colours of rainbow (VIBGYOR)
 152. (2) Cooler is used to protect us from heat. Similarly umbrella is used to protect us from rain.
 153. (3) According to first statement or sentence

A

position of D is not exact.

B

Second sentence clears that E is larger than A but smaller than D means



154. (4) Colour of middle line of NF is white and green means white is given in the statement so green is the answer.
 155. (4) The first letter moves two places forward while the second letters moves one place backward. This process continues for the whole word.

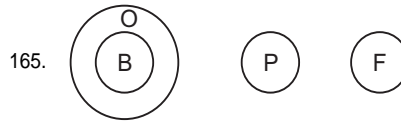
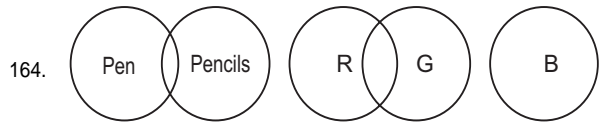
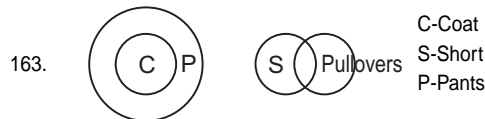
156. (3) The reversed series is:
 5 • P N \$ G Δ 6 × 3 □ C A Z B R 9 T 8 I X - ⊕ + S %
 4th to the right of 16th from right is 12th (16 - 4) from right is B.

157. (4) The letters are A, C, P, I, T. No word can be made by using these letters.

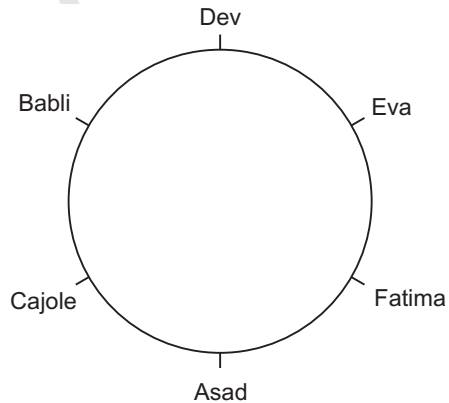
158. (1) Seventh from left is
 Δ G \$ N P • 5 % S + ⊕ - X I 8 sixth from right
 ↓
 mid symbol
 Answer is %

159. (5) The series is after dropping characters:
 C 3 6 G N • % + - I T R Z
 then 5th to the right of 6th from left is **11th from left** i.e. T

160. (2) Do it yourself.
 161. (1) Using 1st and 2nd statement we get
All papers are pages and by using 2nd & 3rd we get **All books are material** so, 2 & 3 follow and I & IV are conversion of 1st statement and 3rd statement.



166. (1)
 167. (1) providing jobs would definitely decrease unemployment, hence 1 is strong. II is not strong because quota for poors doesn't mean reservation.
 168. (2) Ist is not strong but II is obviously strong.
 169. (1) Ist is strong, II is void.
 170. (5)
 171. (4) There is no hint of use of 'best' and 'everywhere' terms.
 172. (4) I and II are definitely implicit. Also an advertisement is meant to be read.
 173. (2) We cannot say anything about I.
 174. (4)
 175. (1)
 (176 to 180). In the circle the arrangement is as shown.



176. (3) Dev.
 177. (5) Because Babli is on the left of Cajole. (see diagram.)
 178. (1) Dev, Asad.
 179. (1) Clearly, Eva.
 180. (5) Since all the statements are necessary to determine the arrangement.

(181 to 185) Based on given information, the correct sequence of data is as follows.

Colour	Yellow	Blue	Red	Pink
Nationality	Muslim	Hindu	Englishman	Sikh
Drink	Milk	Tea	Coffee	Banana shake

181. (3) see chart.
 182. (4)
 183. (5) Although it is not mentioned in the question but it appear that milk is his drink.

184. (1)
185. (3) (Muslim drinks milk—it is assumed).
186. (3) Condition 1 is missing.
187. (1) Satisfies all the condition.
188. (4) (Condition 7 is fulfilled, as the candidate does not have his own house.)
189. (5) Condition 6 is fulfilled, as the candidate has a family of 5 members.
190. (3) Conditions 1 and 5 is missing.
191. (2) She is having a family of five members and condition 6 is not fulfilled because her salary is less than 200000.
192. (4)
193. (2) Condition 5 is missing.
194. (2) Condition 2 is missing.
195. (1) All conditions are satisfied.
- (196-200) *The logic is: the words are arranged in alphabetical order by not interchanging places. That is ,basic goes to the first place and the whole remaining sentence is as it is.*
196. (5) because in this only one step is possible
Input Do not imitate others work.
 Step-1 Do imitate not others work.
197. (1) Step-1 Adequate are safety arrangements must for kids.
 Step-2 Adequate are arrangements safety must for kids.
 Steps-3 Adequate are arrangements for safety must kids.
 Steps-4 Adequate are arrangements for kids safety must.
 Step-5 Adequate are arrangements for kids must safety.
 And 2nd last one is **step 4**.
198. (2) Step-1 Brauchli Marcus gives inaccurate information.
 Step-2 Brauchli gives Marcus inaccurate information.
 Step-3 Brauchli gives inaccurate Marcus information.
 Step-4 Brauchli gives inaccurate information Marcus.
4 Steps are required.
199. (4) Step-1 Cannot most Indian leaders even visualise free India.
 Step-2 Cannot even most Indian leaders visualise free India.
 Step-3 Cannot even free most Indian leaders visualise India.
 Step 4 Cannot even free India most Indian leaders visualise.
 Step 5 Cannot even free India Indian most leaders visualise.
 Step 6 Cannot even free India Indian leaders most visualise.
Shortcut (Just arrange the input alphabetically).
200. (4) In this type of question determination of previous step or input is not possible.

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