

IBPS CLERK (PRE) CWE-2014

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

WRITTEN EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

Sr. No.	Name of Tests (Objective)	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Allotted Time By IBPS
1.	English Language	30	30	20 minutes
2.	Numerical Ability	35	35	20 minutes
3.	Reasoning Ability	35	35	20 minutes
	Total	100	100	60 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) All the sections are available in English only, and the time suggested above for each test is not for guidance, you have to follow the above mentioned time.
- (2) Do not use calculators, or any electronic medium for calculations. You may take a clean sheet of paper for rough work and all calculations must be performed manually by the candidate.
- (3) There will be penalty for wrong answer marked by you in the objective tests. There are five alternatives in every question of a test.
- (4) For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, 1/4 or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by you, there will be no penalty for that question.
- (5) There will be a cut off for each section and an overall cut off as well. Hence, your aim should be to answer maximum number of attempts in all three sections.

TEST-I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

The truth about the speed, scale and unstoppable momentum of business process outsourcing and **offshoring**. What will be the net impact of outsourcing on American and European economies? How should company executives and union leaders respond to emerging markets? Can or should the offshoring process be reversed? Advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing?

Outsourcing is very controversial and affects every part of business from manufacturing through design, software development, financial control, logistics management, customer support and sales. Outsourcing has been praised as cost - effective, efficient, productive and strategic - but also condemned as evil, money - grabbing, destructive, ruthless, exploiting the poor, destroying communities and nations.

Outsourcing incentives are huge - and can lead to falls in service costs of 50 - 60%. Up to half of the \$19 trillion spent every year by European companies on sales and administration could be outsourced. Despite the publicity, outsourcing is most often to companies in the same nation - for examples ISS employs over 500,000 local people in catering, buildings maintenance, facilities management, cleaning and security for hospitals, schools, government buildings, factories and offices.

However, during 1995 - 2011 there has been a large migration of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled jobs from high - cost to low - cost nations. Outsourcing has produced labour shortages in many emerging economies. For example, China is now seeing 100% salary inflation at top end and India is not far behind **acute** shortage of experienced business leadership. Some companies are now thinking of moving operations to places like Pakistan (50% lower costs and over 200,000 IT graduates looking for work), Bangladesh or Vietnam. Changes are happening very quickly. But other corporations are already moving jobs back home - because cost savings have narrowed, and because outsourcing carries risks - in supply chain delays, language and culture challenges, distance management, loss of intellectual capital and so on.

New outsourcing decisions can generate weeks of hostile media coverage, widespread protests and industrial action. The outsourcing issue is so sensitive that decisions are usually taken behind closed doors at the most senior levels in the organisation, and only announced after much careful research into how the proposals are likely to be received.

If handled badly, business process outsourcing can damage corporate image, weaken a brand, unsettle customers, and result in lower quality of products and services. But when handled well, the results can be good enough to save a failing corporation.

Most outsourcing is by large companies, yet small companies provide most jobs in American and Europe, and most of the economic growth. Big companies create headlines but the greatest impact is else where and almost invisible. The United Kingdom has 3.3 million companies. If each one takes on just one more person on average, the result would be more than 3 million new jobs, and that is what has happened in the last few years, with unemployment at very low levels despite several million people added to the labour force. Yet 6,000 **redundancies** at a factory is mistakenly seen as a national crisis.

Each outsourced job in India can **generate** work for more than 20 other people as the money flows around the national economy, usually at a far faster rate than in countries like the United States.

When a product is manufactured in China instead of the United States or Europe, only a small part of the total retail price lands up in that country. Most is taken as before by the retailer, wholesaler, distribution system, research, design and development teams and company owners as profit. So the impact is less than you might expect.

Research shows that some of the new economic activities generated in developing countries by outsourcing will generate new demand for goods and services in the country where the jobs have moved from (e.g., America). McKinsey Global Institute estimates that for every dollar US corporations spend on outsourcing to India, 33c gets 33c and the US economy benefits by \$1.14. This is based on several assumptions: that 69% of displaced service workers will find new jobs within a year, and will end up earning 96% of their previous wages - backed up by 1979 - 1999 data. However older workers may be out of work for long, especially if their education is poor.

Outsourcing saves money for corporations which means lower costs for consumers, and higher dividends for pensioners who own 75% of United States and United Kingdom wealth - that means more money to spend on other things such as local services (meals out, beauty treatments, gardening, decorating etc) and that produces new jobs.

Outsourcing has meant for example that you can buy a DVD player for less than \$100. It is one reason why retail costs of products has halved in many sectors over the last 20 years, allowing for inflation.

Future economic growth depends on new generations of creative, dynamic entrepreneurs, with good access to venture capital, who will drive national economies through transition.

1. Which of the following statements is incorrect as per the given information in the passage?
 - (1) Outsourcing has been praised as cost-effective, efficient, productive and strategic.
 - (2) Outsourcing has been condemned as evil, money-grabbing and ruthless etc.
 - (3) Up to 69% of the \$19 trillion is spent every year by European companies on sales and administration.
 - (4) The United Kingdom has 3.3 million companies.
 - (5) None of these

2. Outsourcing has produced labour shortages in many emerging economies. Some companies are now thinking of moving operations to places like?
 - (1) Pakistan, Russia and Nepal
 - (2) Pakistan, Japan and Bangladesh
 - (3) Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Vietnam
 - (4) Pakistan, Bangladesh or Vietnam
 - (5) None of these

3. In which country, as mentioned in the passage, there are 50% lower costs of operations and over 200000 IT graduates are looking for work?
 - (1) Pakistan (2) India (3) Bangladesh (4) Japan (5) None of these

4. During which period there has been a large migration of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled jobs from high cost to low cost nations?
 - (1) From 1990 to 1995 (2) From 1993 to 2010 (3) From 1995 to 2011
 - (4) From 2001 to 2011 (5) None of these

5. According to Mckinsey Global estimates, for every dollar US corporations spend on out sourcing to India, the US economy benefits by \$ 1.14. This is based on some assumption(s).
 (I) 69% of displaced service workers will find new jobs within a year.
 (II) They will end up earning 96% of their previous wages
 Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?
 (1) Only I (2) None (3) Only II (4) Either I or II (5) Both I and II
6. What should be the best title of this passage in your opinion?
 (1) Advantages of outsourcing
 (2) Disadvantages of outsourcing
 (3) Advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing
 (4) Outsourcing endangers Economy
 (5) None of these

For (Qs.7 & 8): Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. **Offshoring**
 (1) outsourcing (2) offshooting (3) happening in a sea
 (4) breezing (5) not on the public road
8. **Acute**
 (1) light (2) severe (3) adamant (4) central (5) aggravated

For (Qs.9 & 10): Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. **Redundancies**
 (1) useless (2) needless (3) shortages (4) reductionism (5) re-enactment
10. **Generate**
 (1) produce (2) create (3) germinate (4) destroy (5) revive

Directions (Qs.11 to 15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

11. (1) In order of taking its/ (2) traffic management and community policing capabilities/ (3) up a notch on the streets of the city/ (4) the police are purchasing Segway Patroller Scooters./ (5) No Error
12. (1) In its site specific ward design study/ (2) the commission have founded that the major issues/ (3) faced by the residents of the ward relate to transportation/ (4) parking and solid waste management under local area plan./ (5) No Error
13. (1) Social media disclose that/ (2) it restricted as many as 4960 items of content/ (3) on the social networking sits in India/ (4) in compliance with official requests in the first half of 2014./ (5) No Error
14. (1) Still struggling to evolve, this nascent industry/ (2) has been in news for a variety of reasons./ (3) For one this intangible sector has sudden been witnessing/ (4) to few high profile disproportionate investments./ (5) No Error

15. (1) The last budget changed the rules for taxing debt funds/ (2) thereby providing a disincentive to their investors/ (3) Those who want to invest in the share market are by/ (4) default encouraging to put their money in riskier equities./ (5) No Error

Directions (Qs.16 to 20): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Mass communication is the process through which firms interact one-to-one with masses of customers to design products and services tailor made to individual needs.
(B) More powerful computers, detailed databases, robotic production and flexible manufacturing, and interactive communication media such as cell phones and the Internet - all have combined to foster "mass communication".
(C) Today however new technologies are permitting many companies to return to customized marketing.
(D) The tailor custom made the suit, the cobbler designed shoes for the individual, the cabinetmaker - made furniture to order.
(E) The widespread use of mass marketing has obscured the fact that for centuries consumers were served as individuals.

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

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

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

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

18. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

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

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

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

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

Directions (Qs.21 to 25): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

21. In order to achieve the **economy growth their people deserves** it must seize the moment by modernisation its labour market.

(1) economic growth its people deserves
(2) economic growth it people deserve
(3) economic growth its people deserve
(4) economical growth its people deserve
(5) No correction required

22. Listening carefully to the TV **discussion, one was discerned two** possible lines of inquiry.

(1) they were discerned two
(2) one discerned two
(3) one is discerning two
(4) someone have discerned two
(5) No correction required

23. The policy hints at a special **package boosting air connectivity** in the North Eastern region, along enhancing regional air connectivity across the country in general.
- (1) package to being boosted air connectivity
 - (2) package boosting air connectivity
 - (3) package to have boosted air connectivity
 - (4) package to boost air connectivity
 - (5) No correction required
24. Migratory animals have become the global **flagship to many of the press issues** of our time.
- (1) flagship for many of the pressing issues
 - (2) flagship to many of the pressing issue
 - (3) flagship to much of the pressed issues
 - (4) flagship for many the pressing issue
 - (5) No correction required
25. It is foundation of any artwork but often **goes recognized as it was over-shadowed** by the numerous elements that create a finished work.
- (1) goes recognizing as it was overshadowing
 - (2) go recognized as it was overshadowed
 - (3) goes unrecognized as it overshadowed
 - (4) goes unrecognized as it is overshadowed
 - (5) No correction required

Directions (Qs.26 to 30): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Worldwide, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) have been **...(26)...** as the engine of economic growth and for promoting equitable development. MSMEs constitute over 90% of total enterprises in most of the economies and are credited with generating the highest rates of employment growth and account for a major share of industrial production and exports. In India too, the MSMEs play a **...(27)...** role in the overall industrial economy of the country. MSMEs in India account for more than 80% of the total number of industrial enterprises and produce over 8000 value added products. It is estimated that in terms of value, the sector **...(28)...** for 45% of the manufacturing output and 40% of the total export of the country and employs over 6 crore people. Further, in recent years the MSME sector has consistently registered higher growth rate compared to the overall industrial sector. The major advantage of the sector is its employment potential at low capital cost. As per available statistics, this sector employs an estimated 6 crore persons spread over 2.6 crore enterprises and the labour intensity in the MSME sector is **...(29)...** to be almost 4 times higher than the large enterprises. Despite constituting more than 80% of the total number of industrial enterprises and supporting industrial development, many MSMEs in India have problems such as sub-optimal scale of operation, technological **...(30)...** supply chain inefficiencies, increasing domestic and global competition, fund shortages, change in manufacturing strategies and turbulent and uncertain market scenario.

26. (1) accepted (2) denied (3) refused (4) forsaken (5) accepting
27. (1) insignificant (2) redundant (3) pivotal (4) pivot (5) significance
28. (1) account (2) accounts (3) accounted (4) vie (5) cause
29. (1) thinking (2) surprised (3) estimation (4) planning (5) estimated
30. (1) obsolete (2) obsolescence (3) compatible (4) modern-fashioned (5) obstacle

TEST-II
NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (Qs.31 to 35): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

31. 6 42 215 864 ?
(1) 2525 (2) 2595 (3) 2626 (4) 2545 (5) 2645
32. 8 15 29 50 78 ?
(1) 68 (2) 90 (3) 115 (4) 94 (5) 113
33. 9 40 156 465 ?
(1) 928 (2) 956 (3) 565 (4) 1120 (5) 1128
34. 108 72 36 24 12 ?
(1) 10 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) 7 (5) 9
35. 8 9 13 22 38 ?
(1) 62 (2) 63 (3) 65 (4) 66 (5) 48

Directions (Qs.36 to 45): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

36. $538.24 - 193.22 + 343.91 \times 2 = ?$
(1) 1032.84 (2) 1302.84 (3) 103.284 (4) 1022.84 (5) None of these
37. $780 \div \sqrt{676} + (?)^2 = 1326$
(1) 32 (2) 36 (3) 48 (4) 40 (5) None of these
38. $(678 - 455 + 132) \times 0.4 + 238.12 - 112.51 = ?$
(1) 277.61 (2) 276.61 (3) 267.61 (4) 268.61 (5) None of these
39. $135\% \text{ of } 480 + ?\% \text{ of } 320 = 728$
(1) 28 (2) 30 (3) 20 (4) 25 (5) None of these
40. $3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + 1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{15} = ?$
(1) $1\frac{1}{45}$ (2) $2\frac{1}{45}$ (3) $2\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{9}$ (5) None of these
41. $\sqrt{\frac{32.4}{12.1}} \times \sqrt{\frac{67.6}{14.4}} = ?$
(1) $3\frac{5}{11}$ (2) $3\frac{6}{11}$ (3) $3\frac{3}{11}$ (4) $2\frac{6}{11}$ (5) None of these
42. $2377.32 \div 18.01 - 4.525 \times 8 = ?$
(1) 96.8 (2) 94.8 (3) 95.8 (4) 93.8 (5) None of these
43. $3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95 = ?$
(1) 670.5 (2) 667.354 (3) 666.354 (4) 669.354 (5) None of these

44. $(43\% \text{ of } 2750) - (38\% \text{ of } 2990) = ?$
 (1) 46.3 (2) 48.3 (3) 45.3 (4) 48.5 (5) None of these
45. $(35423 + 7164 + 41720) - (317 \times 89) = ?$
 (1) 56998 (2) 56094 (3) 56049 (4) 56888 (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.46 to 50): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of students studying in various Disciplines/Streams in 6 different cities

Discipline City	Engineering	Medical Science	Polytechnic	MBA	Commerce
P	480	530	900	200	800
Q	390	570	930	220	810
R	650	680	980	260	920
S	780	980	1100	280	930
T	680	610	995	295	950
U	850	780	890	275	970

46. What is the average number of students studying in commerce discipline taking all the cities together?
 (1) 897 (2) 880 (3) 885 (4) 870 (5) 1000
47. The difference between the total number of students studying in cities Q and S taking all the disciplines together is
 (1) 1120 (2) 1150 (3) 1130 (4) 1140 (5) None of these
48. By what percent is the number of students studying in medical science in the cities R and S less than studying in polytechnic in cities P and S taken together?
 (1) 15% (2) 16% (3) 17% (4) 19% (5) 21%
49. The respective ratio between the number of students studying in Engineering and MBA in the city R is
 (1) 5 : 3 (2) 3 : 5 (3) 2 : 5 (4) 5 : 2 (5) 2 : 3
50. By what percent is the number of students studying in MBA in city S more than that studying in city P in the same discipline?
 (1) 40% (2) 60% (3) 45% (4) 55% (5) None of these
51. Mrs. Gupta spends 15% of her monthly income on her children's education, 30% of her monthly income on house hold needs and 8% on transportation. She spends 30% of the remaining income on vocational trip and thus saves only Rs.8554 at the end of the month. What is her monthly income?
 (1) Rs.26000 (2) Rs.25000 (3) Rs.25880 (4) Rs.26600 (5) None of these
52. The compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs.21500 of interest at the end of three years is Rs.7116.5 at a certain rate. What would be the simple interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?
 (1) Rs.6350 (2) Rs.6450 (3) Rs.6250 (4) Rs.6150 (5) None of these
53. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 2 : 4 : 8 : 9 respectively. If the share of C is Rs.2800 more than the share of B, then what is the total amount of money with A and D together?
 (1) Rs.8700 (2) Rs.7700 (3) Rs.6700 (4) Rs.5900 (5) None of these

54. The profit earned by a shopkeeper after selling an article for Rs.1554 is the same as loss incurred after selling the article for Rs.1392. What is the cost price of the article?
 (1) Rs.1572 (2) Rs.1743 (3) Rs.1473 (4) Rs.1443 (5) None of these
55. Rajni decided to donate 14% of her monthly salary to a temple. On the day of donation she changed her mind and donated Rs.6900 which was 75% of what she had decided earlier. How much is Rajni's monthly salary?
 (1) Rs.65714 (2) Rs.65724 (3) Rs.66714 (4) Rs.63714 (5) None of these
56. 30 shirt pieces of 130 cm each are cut from a reel of cloth. After cutting these pieces 75 cm of cloth remains. What is the length of the cloth in the reel? (in metre)
 (1) 38.75 (2) 39.75 (3) 39.25 (4) 40 (5) None of these
57. The sum of the squares of two consecutive positive odd numbers is 514. What is the larger number?
 (1) 13 (2) 15 (3) 17 (4) 19 (5) None of these
58. Two years ago the ratio of the ages of Ramesh and Ankur was 6 : 9 respectively. Two years hence the ratio of their ages will be 9 : 11 respectively. What is the present age of Ankur?
 (1) 6.8 years (2) 6 years (3) 7 years (4) 8 years (5) None of these
59. A and B are two pipes which can fill a tank individually in 15 minutes and 25 minutes respectively. However there is a leakage at the bottom of tank which can empty filled tank in 30 minutes. If the tank is empty initially, how much time will both the taps take to fill the tank (leakage is still there)?
 (1) $13\frac{5}{11}$ minutes (2) $13\frac{7}{11}$ minutes (3) $13\frac{2}{11}$ minutes (4) $12\frac{7}{11}$ minutes (5) None of these
60. An urn contains 9 blue, 5 white and 7 black balls. If 2 balls are drawn at random, what is the probability that only one ball is white?
 (1) $\frac{3}{10}$ (2) $\frac{7}{22}$ (3) $\frac{8}{21}$ (4) $\frac{11}{21}$ (5) $\frac{16}{21}$
61. The length of a rectangle exceeds its breadth by 5 cm. If the length is decreased by 3 cm and the breadth is increased by 2 cm, then the area of the new rectangle will be the same as the area of the original rectangle. What will be the perimeter of the original rectangle?
 (1) 52 cm (2) 13 cm (3) 26 cm (4) 39 cm (5) None of these
62. A and B started a partnership business investing some amount in the ratio of 5 : 7. After six months C joined them with an amount equal to that of B. In what ratio will A, B and C distribute the profit among themselves at the end of the year?
 (1) 10 : 14 : 7 (2) 10 : 7 : 14 (3) 11 : 14 : 7 (4) 11 : 16 : 8 (5) None of these
63. 20 men take 27 days working 7 hours per day to do a piece of work. How many days of 6 hours each would 35 women take if 5 women do as much work as 3 men?
 (1) 32 days (2) 28 days (3) 30 days (4) 40 days (5) None of these
64. The ratio of the number of students studying in schools A, B and C is 3 : 5 : 7 respectively. If the number of students studying in each of the schools is increased by 15%, 20% and 25% respectively, what will be the new respective ratio of the students in schools A, B and C?
 (1) 69 : 120 : 175 (2) 120 : 69 : 175 (3) 3 : 4 : 5 (4) 13 : 14 : 15 (5) None of these
65. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 20 km in 2 hours. While coming back the boat takes 4 hours to cover the same distance. What is the speed of the boat in still water in kmph?
 (1) 6.5 (2) 7.5 (3) 8.5 (4) 9 (5) None of these

TEST-III
REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs.66 to 70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are sitting around a square table, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting at the corners while the other four are sitting at the middle of each side. The persons seated at the corners are facing outside while the others are facing towards the centre.

V is sitting third to the left of T who is facing outward. W does not sit at any corner of the table. U is sitting third to the left of Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of Q and U. P is not an immediate neighbour of T and Q. S is sitting third to the left of W.

66. What is the position of R with respect to P on the basis of the given sitting arrangement?
(1) Third to the right (2) Second to the right (3) Immediate left
(4) Third to the left (5) Fourth to the right
67. Which of the following statements is correct regarding V on the basis of given sitting arrangement?
(1) V is sitting third to the left of W
(2) V is sitting exactly between Q and S
(3) V is to the immediate right of R
(4) V is neighbour of both R and W
(5) None is true
68. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(1) S (2) Q (3) R (4) T (5) P
69. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of S?
(1) R (2) V (3) W (4) T (5) P
70. How many persons are sitting between Q and U if we move in clockwise direction starting from Q?
(1) Two (2) Six (3) Three (4) Five (5) Four

Directions (Qs.71 to 75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six friends - Hetal, Jayshree, Rohini, Meena, Nidhi and Swati, stay in different areas of a city i.e. Dadar, Matunga, Mulund, Vikhroli, Thane and Kanjurmarg but not necessarily in the same order. All six have different hobbies which are singing, dancing, drawing, travelling, cooking and reading but not necessarily in the same order.

Hetal stays in Vikhroli and her hobby is neither dancing nor reading. The one whose hobby is travelling stays in Mulund. Jayshree's hobby is drawing and she does not stay in either Dadar or Matunga. Meena stays in Kanjurmarg and her hobby is cooking. Rohini likes reading but she and Nidhi do not stay in Matunga.

71. What is Swati's hobby?
(1) Singing (2) Dancing (3) Reading (4) Travelling (5) None of these

72. Whose hobby is singing?
 (1) Nidhi (2) Rohini (3) Swati (4) Hetal (5) None of these
73. Whose hobby is travelling?
 (1) Hetal (2) Swati (3) Nidhi (4) Rohini (5) None of these
74. Where does Jayshree stay?
 (1) Thane (2) Vikhroli (3) Kanjurmarg (4) Mulund (5) None of these
75. Where does Rohini stay?
 (1) Matunga (2) Mulund (3) Thane (4) Dadar (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.76 to 80): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are 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 (1): if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2): if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3): if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4): if the data in both Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5): if the data in both the statement I and statement II together are necessary to answer the question.

76. What is the code for 'health' in the code language?
 I. In the code language 'walk for health' is written as 'he pa ta'.
 II. In the same code language 'morning walk improves health' is written as 'pa ra ta ko'.
77. How is Shubhada related to Ravindra?
 I. Shubhada's mother is the only daughter of Ravindra's father.
 II. Shubhada is the only grand-daughter of Ravindra's father.
78. 'H' is in which direction with respect to 'L'?
 I. 'L' is to the East of 'M' which is to North of 'H'.
 II. 'L' is to the North of 'J' which is to the East of 'H'.
79. Who was the last person to board the train among P, Q, R, S and T?
 I. Q boarded after P and T but not after S.
 II. R was not the last person to board.
80. How many children are there in the group?
 I. In descending order of height, Radha is tenth from the top in the group.
 II. In ascending order of height, Radha is 20th from the top in the group.

Directions (Qs.81 to 85): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

524 984 864 953 472

81. If all the digits of each number is added the sum of which of the following numbers would be an even number?
 (1) 984 (2) 953 (3) 864 (4) 472 (5) 524

82. If in each number the positions of the first and the second digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second largest number?
 (1) 472 (2) 524 (3) 953 (4) 864 (5) 984
83. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will be the second lowest number?
 (1) 864 (2) 984 (3) 953 (4) 524 (5) 472
84. If one is added to the first digit of each of the numbers, in how many numbers thus formed will the first digit be a perfect square?
 (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) One (5) None
85. If '1' is added to the first digit of each number and '1' is subtracted from the third digit, which number will be the lowest?
 (1) 984 (2) 472 (3) 524 (4) 953 (5) 864

Directions (Qs.86 to 90): In the following questions, the symbols @, δ , %, \star and # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

- 'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
 'P δ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
 'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
 'P \star Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
 'P # Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

In each question three statements showing relationship have been given, which are followed by two Conclusions. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusions is/are definitely true?

86. **Statements:** R % W, W @ K, K \star M
Conclusions: I. W # M II. R % M
 (1) Only Conclusion I is true
 (2) Only Conclusion II is true
 (3) Either Conclusion I or II is true
 (4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
 (5) Both Conclusions I and II are true
87. **Statements:** H \star N, N @ K, K # D
Conclusions: I. D # N II. H δ K
 (1) Only Conclusion I is true
 (2) Only Conclusion II is true
 (3) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
 (4) Either Conclusion I or II is true
 (5) Both Conclusions I and II are true
88. **Statements:** D @ T, T % H, H \star Q
Conclusions: I. T \star Q II. D % H
 (1) Both Conclusions I and II are true
 (2) Either Conclusion I or II is true
 (3) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
 (4) Only Conclusion II is true
 (5) Only Conclusion I is true

89. **Statements:** M # R, R δ T, T @ P
Conclusions: I. R % P II. T ★ M
(1) Only Conclusion II is true
(2) Both Conclusions I and II are true
(3) Only Conclusion I is true
(4) Either Conclusion I or II is true
(5) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

90. **Statements:** W δ Q, Q # P, P @ R
Conclusions: I. Q % R II. W # P
(1) Only Conclusion I is true
(2) Only Conclusion II is true
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
(4) Either Conclusion I or II is true
(5) Both Conclusions I and II are true

Directions (Qs.91 to 95): In each question below are given two statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the two statements disregarding commonly known facts.

91. **Statements:** Some mangoes are bananas
Some bananas are apples
Conclusions: I. Some apples being mangoes is a possibility
II. No apple is a mango
(1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) Only Conclusion II follows
(3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
(4) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
(5) Both Conclusions I and II follow

92. **Statements:** No train is an aeroplane
All aeroplanes are buses
Conclusions: I. No train is a bus
II. Atleast some buses are aeroplanes
(1) Both Conclusions I and II follow
(2) Either Conclusion I or II follows
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
(4) Only Conclusion I follows
(5) Only Conclusion II follows

93. **Statements:** No elephant is a horse
Some horses are asses
Conclusions: I. No elephant is a ass
II. Some asses being elephant is a possibility
(1) Both Conclusions I and II follow
(2) Only Conclusion II follows
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
(4) Either Conclusion I or II follows
(5) Only Conclusion I follows

94. **Statements:** Some tables are chairs
All desks are tables
- Conclusions:** I. Atleast some tables are desks
II. Some desks being chairs is a possibility
- (1) Only Conclusion I follows
(2) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
(3) Either Conclusion I or II follows
(4) Both Conclusions I and II follow
(5) Only Conclusion II follows
95. **Statements:** All aeroplanes are trains
All trains are buses
- Conclusions:** I. Atleast some buses are aeroplanes
II. No train is a bus
- (1) Both Conclusions I and II follow
(2) Either Conclusion I or II follows
(3) Only Conclusion II follows
(4) Only Conclusion I follows
(5) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Directions (Qs.96 to 100): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the given questions:

@ R 4 5 © U % 6 A M 1 ★ 7 D E G \$ 9 K 2 # £ 3 T 8 V

96. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and hence they form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) 6AU (2) MA% (3) ED★ (4) \$GD (5) £#K
97. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three
98. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be twelfth from the left end?
(1) G (2) E (3) \$ (4) K (5) D
99. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement?
8T£ 2K\$ ED★ ?
(1) ★4A (2) 7★M (3) 2E1 (4) MA% (5) A6U
100. Which of the following is sixth to the right of fifteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?
(1) \$ (2) 9 (3) K (4) 2 (5) #

-- x --

ANSWERS

1. **Ans (3):** Up to 69% of the \$19 trillion is spent every year by European companies on sales and administration
2. **Ans (4):** Pakistan, Bangladesh or Vietnam
3. **Ans (1):** Pakistan
4. **Ans (3):** From 1995 to 2011
5. **Ans (5):** Both I and II
6. **Ans (3):** Advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing
7. **Ans (1): outsourcing**
Offshoring (Noun) = the practice of a company in one country arranging for people in another country to do work for it.
8. **Ans (2): severe**
Acute (Adjective) = very serious or severe.
Look at the sentence: There is an acute shortage of water.
9. **Ans (3): shortages**
Redundancy (Noun) = the situation when somebody has to leave their job because there is no more work available for them.
Look at the sentences: Thousands of factory workers are facing redundancy. There is no shortage of = there are plenty of things to do in the town.
10. **Ans (4): destroy**
Generate (Verb) = to produce or create something.
Destroy (Verb) = to damage something badly that it no longer exists.
Look at the sentence: We need someone to generate new ideas. They have completely destroyed all the evidence.
11. **Ans (1): In order of taking its**
In order to do something = with the purpose or intention of doing or achieving something.
Look at the sentences: She arrived early in order to get a good seat. Hence, In order to take their should be used here. Police is generally used in Plural.
12. **Ans (2): the commission have founded that the major issues**
Here, the commission (singular) ha found should be used here.
Find ⇒ found (Past) ⇒ found (Past participle)
Found ⇒ to start something; establish.
Found ⇒ founded (Past) ⇒ founded (Past participle).
13. **Ans (1): Social media disclose that**
The event relates to the present and has effect on present. Hence, Present Perfect i.e., Social media has disclosed that should be used here.
14. **Ans (3): For one this intangible sector has sudden been witnessing**
Here, For one this intangible sector has suddenly (Adverb) been witness (Noun) should be used. Look at the structure of the sentence.

15. **Ans (4): default encouraging to put their money in riskier equities**

In Passive Voice, V₃ i.e., default encouraged to put their should be used here.

For (Qs.16 to 20): E D C B A

16. **Ans (5): E**

17. **Ans (4): D**

18. **Ans (1): A**

19. **Ans (3): C**

20. **Ans (2): B**

21. **Ans (3): economic growth its people deserve**

Here, economic (Adjective) growth its people (plural) deserve (plural verb) should be used.

22. **Ans (2): one discerned two**

Subject is active here. Hence, active voice should be used.

23. **Ans (4): package to boost air connectivity**

Here, infinitive i.e., package to boost air connectivity should be used.

24. **Ans (1): flagship for many of the pressing issues**

Here, flagship for many of the pressing (Adjective) issues (plural) should be used.

25. **Ans (4): goes unrecognized as it is overshadowed**

Here **but** has been used. Hence, goes unrecognized as it is overshadowed (Passive - Present simple) should be used.

26. **Ans (1): accepted**

27. **Ans (3): pivotal**

28. **Ans (2): accounts**

29. **Ans (5): estimated**

30. **Ans (2): obsolescence**

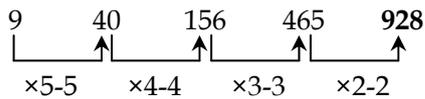
31. **Ans (2): 2595**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 6 & 42 & 215 & 864 & 2595 \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ \times 6+6 & \times 5+5 & \times 4+4 & \times 3+3 & & \end{array}$$

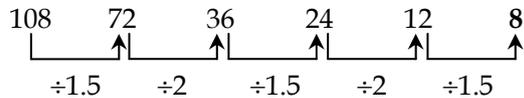
32. **Ans (5): 113**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 8 & 15 & 29 & 50 & 78 & 113 \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ +(1 \times 7) & +(2 \times 7) & +(3 \times 7) & +(4 \times 7) & +(5 \times 7) & \end{array}$$

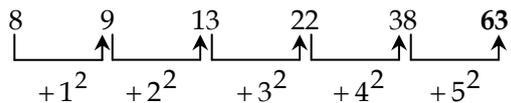
33. **Ans (1): 928**



34. **Ans (3): 8**



35. **Ans (2): 63**



36. **Ans (1): 1032.84**

$$? = 538.24 - 193.22 + 343.91 \times 2 = 538.24 - 193.22 + 687.82 = 1226.06 - 193.22 = 1032.84$$

37. **Ans (2): 36**

$$\frac{780}{26} + (?)^2 = 1326 \Rightarrow 30 + (?)^2 = 1326 \Rightarrow (?)^2 = 1326 - 30 = 1296 \Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{1296} = 36$$

38. **Ans (3): 267.61**

$$? = 355 \times 0.4 + 238.12 - 112.51 = 142 + 238.12 - 112.51 = 267.61$$

39. **Ans (4): 25**

$$\frac{480 \times 135}{100} + \frac{? \times 320}{100} = 728 \Rightarrow 648 + 3.2 \times ? = 728 \Rightarrow 3.2 \times ? = 728 - 648 = 80 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{80}{3.2} = 25$$

40. **Ans (1): $1\frac{1}{45}$**

$$? = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{36 + 10}{45} = \frac{46}{45} = 1\frac{1}{45}$$

41. **Ans (2): $3\frac{6}{11}$**

$$? = \sqrt{\frac{32.4}{12.1}} \times \sqrt{\frac{67.6}{14.4}} = \frac{18}{11} \times \frac{26}{12} = \frac{39}{11} = 3\frac{6}{11}$$

42. **Ans (3): 95.8**

$$? = \frac{2377.32}{18.01} - 4.525 \times 8 = 132 - 36.2 = 95.8$$

43. **Ans (4): 669.354**

$$? = 3.2 \times 8.1 + \frac{3185}{4.95} = 25.92 + 643.434 = 669.354$$

44. **Ans (1): 46.3**

$$? = \frac{43 \times 2750}{100} - \frac{2990 \times 38}{100} = 1182.50 - 1136.20 = 46.3$$

45. **Ans (2): 56094**

$$? = (35423 + 7164 + 41720) - (317 \times 89) = 84307 - 28213 = 56094$$

46. **Ans (1): 897**

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{1}{6}(800 + 810 + 920 + 930 + 950 + 970) = \frac{1}{6} \times 5380 = 896\frac{2}{3} \approx 897$$

47. **Ans (2): 1150**

Total number of students:

$$\text{City Q} \Rightarrow 390 + 570 + 930 + 220 + 810 = 2920$$

$$\text{City S} \Rightarrow 780 + 980 + 1100 + 280 + 930 = 4070$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 4070 - 2920 = 1150$$

48. **Ans (3): 17%**

$$\text{Number of students in Medical Science in cities R and S} = 680 + 980 = 1660$$

$$\text{Number of students in Polytechnic in cities P and S} = 900 + 1100 = 2000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 2000 - 1660 = 340$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{340}{2000} \times 100 = 17\%$$

49. **Ans (4): 5 : 2**

$$\text{Required ratio} = 650 : 260 = 5 : 2$$

50. **Ans (1): 40%**

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{280 - 200}{200} \times 100 = \frac{8000}{200} = 40\%$$

51. **Ans (1): Rs.26000**

Monthly salary of Mrs. Gupta = Rs. x (let)

$$\text{Percentage expense of (Education + Domestic needs + Transportation)} = 15 + 30 + 8 = 53\%$$

$$\text{Remaining amount} = x \times \frac{100 - 53}{100} = \text{Rs.} \frac{47x}{100}$$

Savings = Rs.8554

$$\therefore 70\% \text{ of } \frac{47x}{100} = 8554 \Rightarrow 47x \times 70 = 8554 \times 10000 \Rightarrow x = \frac{85540000}{47 \times 70} = \text{Rs.}26000$$

52. **Ans (2): Rs.6450**

$$\text{Interest for 1 year} = \frac{7116.5}{3} \approx \text{Rs.}2300$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate of Interest} = \frac{2300}{21500} \times 100 \approx 10\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Simple Interest} = \frac{21500 \times 10 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs.}6450$$

53. **Ans (2): Rs.7700**

Ratio of A, B, C and D = 2 : 4 : 8 : 9

Difference of B and C = 4 \rightarrow Rs.2800

Sum of A and D = 11 \rightarrow Rs.7700

54. **Ans (3): Rs.1473**

C.P. of article = Rs. x

$$\therefore 1554 - x = x - 1392 \Rightarrow 2x = 1554 + 1392 = 2946$$

$$x = \frac{2946}{2} = \text{Rs.1473}$$

55. **Ans (1): Rs.65714**

Let the Monthly income be x .

$$x \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 6900 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6900 \times 100 \times 100}{14 \times 75} \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.65714}$$

56. **Ans (2): 39.75**

$$\text{Total length of cloth} = (130 \times 30 + 75) \text{ cm} \Rightarrow (3900 + 75) \text{ cm} \Rightarrow 3975 \text{ cm} = 39.75 \text{ metre}$$

[$\therefore 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ metre}$]

57. **Ans (3): 17**

$$\text{From the options, } 15^2 + 17^2 = 225 + 289 = 514$$

58. **Ans (1): 6.8 years**

Two years ago

Ramesh's age = $6x$ years

Ankur's age = $9x$ years

After two years from today,

$$\frac{6x + 4}{9x + 4} = \frac{9}{11} \Rightarrow 81x + 36 = 66x + 44 \Rightarrow 81x - 66x = 44 - 36 \Rightarrow 15x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ankur's present age} = 9 \times \frac{8}{15} + 2 = \frac{24}{5} + 2 = \frac{34}{5} = 6.8 \text{ years}$$

59. **Ans (2): $13\frac{7}{11}$ minutes**

$$\text{Part of tank filled in 1 minute by two pipes and the leak} = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{10 + 6 - 5}{150} = \frac{11}{150}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{150}{11} = 13\frac{7}{11} \text{ minutes}$$

60. **Ans (3): $\frac{8}{21}$**

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^5C_1 \times {}^{16}C_1}{{}^{21}C_2} = \frac{8}{21}$$

61. **Ans (3): 26 cm**

Length of rectangle = x cm (let)

Length = $(x + 5)$ cm

$$(x + 5)(x) = (x + 5 - 3)(x + 2) \Rightarrow x^2 + 5x = (x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4 \Rightarrow 5x - 4x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

\therefore Length of rectangle = $4 + 5 = 9$ cm.

\therefore Perimeter of rectangle = $2(9 + 4) = 26$ cm.

62. **Ans (1): 10 : 14 : 7**

$$A : B : C = 12 \times 5 : 12 \times 7 : 6 \times 7 = 10 : 14 : 7$$

63. **Ans (3): 30 days**

$\therefore 5 \text{ women} \equiv 3 \text{ men}$

$\therefore 35 \text{ women} \equiv \frac{3}{5} \times 35 \equiv 21 \text{ men}$

$\therefore M_1 D_1 T_1 = M_2 D_2 T_2 \Rightarrow 20 \times 27 \times 7 = 21 \times 6 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{20 \times 27 \times 7}{21 \times 6} = 30 \text{ days}$

64. **Ans (1): 69 : 120 : 175**

Number of students in schools A, B and C respectively = $3x$, $5x$ and $7x$

\therefore Required ratio = $\left(\frac{3x \times 115}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{5x \times 120}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{7x \times 125}{100}\right) = (3 \times 115) : (5 \times 120) : (7 \times 125) = 69 : 120 : 175$

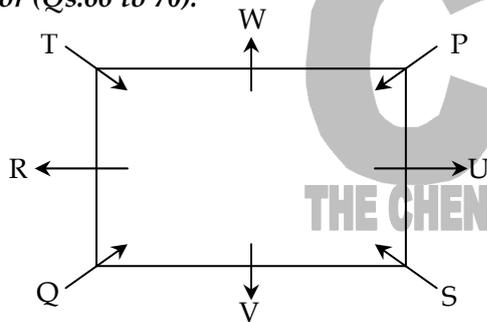
65. **Ans (2): 7.5**

Rate downstream = $\frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ kmph}$

Rate upstream = $\frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ kmph}$

Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 5) = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5 \text{ kmph}$

For (Qs.66 to 70):



66. **Ans (4): Third to the left**

P is facing outside. R is third to the left of P.

67. **Ans (2): V is sitting exactly between Q and S.**

V is sitting fourth to the left or right of W. V is second to the right of R.

68. **Ans (3): R**

Except R, all others are at the corners of the table.

69. **Ans (1): R**

S is facing outside. R is sitting third to the right of S.

70. **Ans (5): Four**

Four persons - R, T, W and P - are sitting between Q and U, if we move clockwise from Q.

For (Qs.71 to 75):

Friends	Area	Hobby
Hetal	Vikhroli	Singing
Jayshree	Thane	Drawing
Rohini	Dadar	Reading
Meena	Kanjurmarg	Cooking
Nidhi	Mulund	Travelling
Swati	Matunga	Dancing

71. **Ans (2): Dancing**

Swati's hobby is dancing.

72. **Ans (4): Hetal**

Hetal's hobby is singing.

73. **Ans (3): Nidhi**

Nidhi's hobby is travelling.

74. **Ans (1): Thane**

Jayshree stays in Thane.

75. **Ans (4): Dadar**

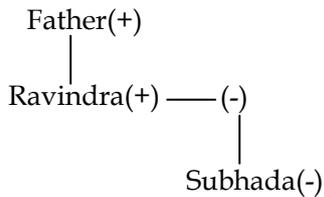
Rohini stays in Dadar.

76. **Ans (4): the data in both Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question**
From both the statements,

Word	for	walk/health	morning/improves
Code	he	pa/ta	ra/ko

∴ The code for 'health' is either 'pa' or 'ta'

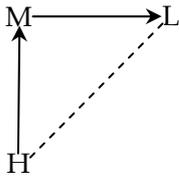
77. **Ans (5): the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question**
From both the statements,



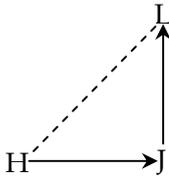
∴ Subhada is niece of Ravindra

78. Ans (3): the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

From statement I



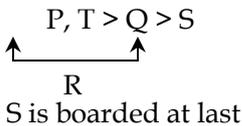
From statement II



∴ H is south west of L

79. Ans (5): the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

From both the statements,



80. Ans (5): the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

From both the statements,

Total number of children in the group = $10 + 20 - 1 = 29$

81. Ans (3): 864

$$524 \Rightarrow 5 + 2 + 4 = 11$$

$$984 \Rightarrow 9 + 8 + 4 = 21$$

$$864 \Rightarrow 8 + 6 + 4 = 18$$

$$953 \Rightarrow 9 + 5 + 3 = 17$$

$$472 \Rightarrow 4 + 7 + 2 = 13$$

82. Ans (1): 472

254, 894, 684, 593, 742

Second largest number $\Rightarrow 742 \Rightarrow 472$

83. Ans (5): 472

542, 984, 864, 953, 742

Second lowest number $\Rightarrow 742 \Rightarrow 472$

84. Ans (4): One

634, 1084, 964, 1053, 572

The number $\Rightarrow 964 \Rightarrow 864$

85. Ans (2): 472

623, 1083, 963, 1052, 571

Lowest number $\Rightarrow 571 = 472$

For (Qs.86 to 90):

@ $\Rightarrow \leq$	$\delta \Rightarrow \geq$	% $\Rightarrow =$
★ $\Rightarrow <$	# $\Rightarrow >$	

86. **Ans (4): Neither Conclusion I nor II is true**

$$R = W \leq K < M$$

Conclusions: I. $W > M$ (×) II. $R = M$ (×)

87. **Ans (3): Neither Conclusion I nor II is true**

$$H < N \leq K > D$$

Conclusions: I. $D > N$ (×) II. $H \geq K$ (×)

88. **Ans (5): Only Conclusion I is true**

$$D \leq T = H < Q$$

Conclusions: I. $T < Q$ (✓) II. $D = H$ (×)

89. **Ans (1): Only Conclusion II is true**

$$M > R \geq T \leq P$$

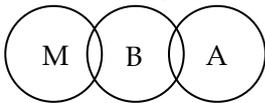
Conclusions: I. $R = P$ (×) II. $T < M$ (✓)

90. **Ans (2): Only Conclusion II is true**

$$W \geq Q > P \leq R$$

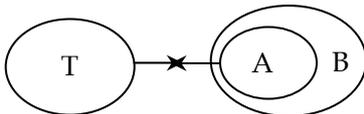
Conclusions: I. $Q = R$ (×) II. $W > P$ (✓)

91. **Ans (1): Only Conclusion I follows**



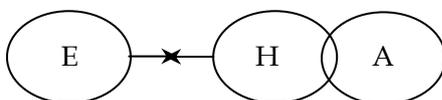
Conclusions: I. Some apples being mangoes is a possibility (✓)
II. No apple is a mango (×)

92. **Ans (5): Only Conclusion II follows**



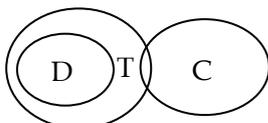
Conclusions: I. No train is a bus (×)
II. Atleast some buses are aeroplanes (✓)

93. **Ans (2): Only Conclusion II follows**



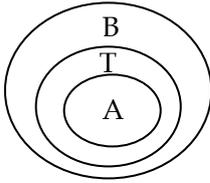
Conclusions: I. No elephant is a ass (×)
II. Some asses being elephant is a possibility (✓)

94. **Ans (4): Both Conclusions I and II follow**



Conclusions: I. Atleast some tables are desks (✓)
II. Some desks being chairs is a possibility (✓)

95. **Ans (4): Only Conclusion I follows**



Conclusions: I. Atleast some buses are aeroplanes (✓)
II. No train is a bus (✗)

96. **Ans (1): 6AU**

$$6 \xrightarrow{+1} A \xrightarrow{-3} U$$

$$M \xrightarrow{-1} A \xrightarrow{-2} \%$$

$$E \xrightarrow{-1} D \xrightarrow{-2} \star$$

$$\$ \xrightarrow{-1} G \xrightarrow{-2} D$$

$$\pounds \xrightarrow{-1} \# \xrightarrow{-2} K$$

97. **Ans (5): More than three**

Symbol/Number/Letter

Such combinations are: %6A/★7D/\$9K/£3T

98. **Ans (3): \$**

The new arrangement would be:

@ R © U % A M ★ D E G \$ K # £ T V

99. **Ans (4): MA%**

$$8 \xrightarrow{-5} 2 \xrightarrow{-5} E \xrightarrow{-5} M$$

$$T \xrightarrow{-5} K \xrightarrow{-5} D \xrightarrow{-5} A$$

$$\pounds \xrightarrow{-5} \$ \xrightarrow{-5} \star \xrightarrow{-5} \%$$

100. **Ans (2): 9**

6th to the right of 15th from the right means 9th from the right, i.e., 9

-- x --