

IBPS CLERK (PRE) CWE-2017

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
REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs.1 to 5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight persons namely S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z lives on eight different floors from one to eight. Ground floor is number 1 and top floor is number eight but not necessarily in the same order.

X lives on odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor. Z lives immediate below X. More than two person lives between Z and Y. There are six person living between S and Y. V lives immediate above W but live below T. U does not live above X. W does not live immediate above Y.

1. Who lives on floor number five?
(1) U (2) S (3) Z (4) T (5) None of these
2. How many persons live between W and X?
(1) One (2) Three (3) Five (4) Two (5) None of these
3. Who lives immediate above V?
(1) Z (2) T (3) Y (4) W (5) None of these
4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) Y (2) V (3) T (4) X (5) W
5. Who lives on 2nd floor?
(1) X (2) S (3) U (4) Z (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.6 to 8): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1): If **only** Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2): If **only** Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3): If **either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II follows

Give answer (4): If **neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II follows

Give answer (5): If **both** Conclusions I **and** II follow

6. **Statements:** Some Dares are Dream
All Dreams are Real
No Real is Fake
Conclusions: I. Some Dreams are Fake
II. All dream is not fake
7. **Statements:** No Rain is Game
Some Games are Chain
No Chain is Lane
Conclusions: I. Some Chains are not Rain
II. Some Games are Lane

8. **Statements:** Some Movie are Ticket
No Ticket is Popcorn
Some Popcorn is Burger

- Conclusions:** I. Some Movies are Burger
II. Some Burgers are not Movie

Directions (Qs.9 to 13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing North.

Note: Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice versa. Facing opposite direction means, if one is facing North then the other faces south and Vice versa.

Q sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. C sits third to the left of Q. B, is not an immediate neighbour of Q. P sits third to the right of C. A faces north. D sits to the immediate right of P. D does not sit at any of the extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between R and B. P sits second to the left of R. S sits second to the right of D. Both the immediate neighbour of P faces the same direction to each other. Both the immediate neighbour of C faces the opposite direction to each other. S faces the same direction as D and A faces the same direction as R.

9. How many persons sits between D and A?
(1) One (2) None (3) Three (4) Two (5) None of these
10. Who among the following pair sits at extreme ends?
(1) S, Q (2) D, Q (3) Q, R (4) S, R (5) None of these
11. Who sits third to the left of D?
(1) R (2) B (3) Q (4) C (5) None of these
12. Who sits immediate right of B?
(1) A (2) C (3) R (4) S (5) None of these
13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) A (2) C (3) S (4) B (5) D

Directions (Qs.14 to 16): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions:

- Give answer (1):** If **only** conclusion I follows
Give answer (2): If **only** conclusion II follows
Give answer (3): If **either** conclusion I or II follows
Give answer (4): If **neither** conclusion I nor II follows
Give answer (5): If **both** conclusions I and II follow

14. **Statement:** $Z > W > V = K < L < I$
Conclusions: I. $W > K$ II. $I > K$

15. **Statements:** $Q > B, K < E < B, J \geq E, R < Q$
Conclusions: I. $Q > K$ II. $Q = E$
16. **Statements:** $E = F < G < H; G \geq I$
Conclusions: I. $H > I$ II. $E > I$

Directions (Qs.17 to 21): Study the following alphabetical sequence and answer the questions following it.

A B B C D E F E I B C A F E C B B A C A O B N U V W

17. How many C's are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by consonant?
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) None of these (5) More than three
18. If all the vowels are dropped from the series, then which alphabet will be eighth from the left end?
 (1) C (2) B (3) N (4) F (5) None of these
19. How many Vowels are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a consonant?
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Four (4) More than five (5) None of these
20. If the position of the 1st and the 14th alphabets, the 2nd and the 15th alphabets, and so on up to the 13th and the 26th alphabets, are interchanged. Then which alphabet will be 7th to the right of 10th alphabet from the right end?
 (1) A (2) C (3) N (4) B (5) None of these
21. How many total vowels are there in the alphabetical series?
 (1) Five (2) Ten (3) Three (4) Nine (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.22 to 26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are eight notes of different denominations i.e.1, 5, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 2000 rupees which are arranged in a circular arrangement facing towards the centre not necessarily in the same order. 50 rupees note is arranged second to the right of 200 rupees note. Odd denominations note will not be immediate neighbour of 200 and 50 rupees note. There will be less than 100 rupees denomination note to the immediate left and immediate right of 100 rupees note except 1 rupee note. 100 rupees note is second to the left of 5 rupees note. 2000 rupees note is second to the left 100 rupees note.

22. Which rupee note will be arranged to the immediate left of 50 rupees note?
 (1) 100 (2) 2000 (3) 500 (4) 5 (5) None of these
23. Which rupee note will be arranged to the third to the right of 5 rupees note?
 (1) 2000 (2) 100 (3) 200 (4) 20 (5) None of these
24. What will be the sum of notes which is immediate left of 50 rupees note and immediate right of 500 rupees note?
 (1) 2100 (2) 550 (3) 700 (4) 2200 (5) None of these
25. Which denomination notes are between 1 and 100 rupees note, when counted clockwise from 1 rupee note?
 (1) 5 and 20 (2) 50 and 100 (3) 200 and 2000 (4) 1 and 500 (5) None of these

26. Which rupee note will be arranged third to the right of 2000 rupees note?
(1) 2000 (2) 100 (3) 200 (4) 20 (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.27 to 31): These questions are based on the following five numbers.

834 427 563 649 975

27. If all the digits of numbers are arranged in ascending order within the number, then which of the following is lowest number?
(1) 975 (2) 649 (3) 834 (4) 563 (5) None of these
28. If 1st digit of highest number is divided by 2nd digit of 2nd highest number, then what will be the resultant?
(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5 (5) None of these
29. If 2 is subtracted from the every even digit and 1 is subtracted from every odd digit number of each number, which number among them will be lowest number?
(1) 834 (2) 427 (3) 563 (4) 649 (5) None of these
30. What is addition of 3rd digit of highest number and 2nd digit of lowest number?
(1) 7 (2) 6 (3) 4 (4) 3 (5) None of these
31. If 1st digit of 2nd highest number is divided by 1st digit of lowest number, then what will be the resultant?
(1) 5 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 4 (5) None of these
32. If 1 is subtracted from each even number and 2 is subtracted to each odd number in the number **5827936**, then how many digits will appear twice in the new number thus formed?
(1) only 7 (2) only 5 and 7 (3) 1, 5 and 7 (4) 4, 5 and 9 (5) None of these
33. How many letter will be remain at the same position in the word 'SURFACE' when they are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right?
(1) Four (2) Three (3) One (4) Two (5) None of these
34. There are five persons i.e. P, Q, R, S and T. If Q is taller than R and S but smaller than T. S is smaller than T, who is not the tallest. Then who is the tallest person among all?
(1) T (2) Q (3) S (4) P (5) None of these
35. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "SENATOR" which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four

TEST-II
NUMERICAL ABILITY

36. Ratio of speed of boat in down stream and speed of stream is 9 : 1, if speed of current is 3km/hr, then find distance travelled (in km) upstream in 5 hours.
(1) 105 (2) 110 (3) 120 (4) 90 (5) 95
37. Sum of 4 consecutive even numbers are greater than three consecutive odd numbers by 81. If sum of least odd and least even number is 59, then find the sum of largest odd and largest even numbers.
(1) 69 (2) 71 (3) 73 (4) 67 (5) 79
38. Two different amounts are invested in two schemes. In scheme A, amount X is invested at 8% per annum and in scheme B amount (X + 1400) is invested at 12% per annum. After 2 years difference between interests obtained from both schemes is 880, then find value of X?
(1) 7200 (2) 5500 (3) 6800 (4) 7300 (5) 7000

Directions (Qs.39 to 43): Given below is the table that shows the number of books sold from five stores on five days. Study the table carefully to answer the question.

Stores	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
A	77	80	49	93	58
B	89	57	55	85	54
C	56	36	82	90	40
D	68	74	78	70	95
E	82	65	90	86	84

39. What is the ratio of total number of books sold from store D on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday together to total books sold from store E on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday together?
(1) 13 : 11 (2) 11 : 15 (3) 11 : 13 (4) 13 : 15 (5) 11 : 17
40. Number of books sold on Friday from stores C and D increased by 15% and 20% respectively as compared to that sold on previous day. What number of books the stores C & D sold on Friday?
(1) 162 (2) 158 (3) 150 (4) 160 (5) 168
41. Total number of books sold from store B on Tuesday and Wednesday together are what percent more or less than total books sold from stores C & D together on Monday?
(1) $27\frac{3}{13}\%$ (2) $27\frac{3}{11}\%$ (3) $25\frac{2}{11}\%$ (4) $24\frac{3}{11}\%$ (5) None of these
42. What is the average number of books sold from stores B on Sunday, C on Tuesday and E on Thursday?
(1) 82 (2) 80 (3) 88 (4) 75 (5) 85
43. Find the difference in total number of books sold from stores C and E together on Tuesday and from store B on Monday and Thursday together?
(1) 61 (2) 65 (3) 59 (4) 60 (5) 63

Directions (Qs.44 to 48): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

44. 255 230 250 235 245 ?
(1) 245 (2) 240 (3) 225 (4) 260 (5) 265
45. 5 3.5 5 ? 21.5 56.75
(1) 7.5 (2) 8.5 (3) 9.5 (4) 10.5 (5) 9
46. 8 4 4 8 32 ?
(1) 512 (2) 128 (3) 248 (4) 256 (5) 232
47. 129 128 124 115 ? 74
(1) 99 (2) 98 (3) 101 (4) 97 (5) 103
48. 0.5 1.5 5 18 76 ?
(1) 380 (2) 385 (3) 390 (4) 375 (5) 395
49. Average age of A and B two years ago was 26 years. If age of A five years hence will be 40 years and B is 5 years younger than C. Find the difference between age of A and C?
(1) 8 years (2) 10 years (3) 9 years (4) 12 years (5) 6 years
50. Average of X, Y, Z is 24, $X : Y = 2 : 3$, $X + Y = 60$, then find $X - Z = ?$
(1) 16 (2) 14 (3) 8 (4) 10 (5) 12
51. Cost price of two articles is same. Shopkeeper got profit of 40% on first article, if selling price of second article is 25% less than selling price of first article, then find over all profit percent on both articles.
(1) 23% (2) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (3) 5% (4) $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ (5) $27\frac{1}{2}\%$
52. Length of rectangle is 80% of diagonal of square, which area is 1225, then find area of rectangle if its perimeter is $94\sqrt{2}$.
(1) 1016 (2) 500 (3) 1604 (4) 1064 (5) 625
53. Annual salary of Arun is 7.68 lakh. In a month if he spends 12000 on his children, $\frac{1}{13}$ th of rest on food and 8000 in mutual funds from his monthly salary, then find the monthly saving he is left with.
(1) 40000 (2) 45000 (3) 50000 (4) 36000 (5) 38000

Directions (Qs.54 to 68): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following simplification problems?

54. 40% of $\left(\frac{20}{4} \times ?\right) = 48$
(1) 20 (2) 24 (3) 28 (4) 32 (5) 22
55. $(2.5 + 1.5) \times (3.5 + 1.5) = ?$
(1) 15 (2) 30 (3) 20 (4) 24 (5) 20.5
56. $40 \times 64 \div 80 = ?^2 + 7$
(1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4) 4 (5) 2

57. $25\% \text{ of } 16 \times (15 - ?)^3 = 256$
 (1) 15 (2) 13 (3) 9 (4) 11 (5) 7
58. $90 = 15\% \text{ of } 1000 \times 3\% \text{ of } \left(\frac{100}{?}\right)$
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 7 (4) 9 (5) 3
59. $? + 7^2 = (7 \times 4) + (43 \times 5)$
 (1) 192 (2) 194 (3) 196 (4) 198 (5) 200
60. $3\frac{1}{3} - ? \times \frac{3^2}{2^3} = 2\frac{5}{6}$
 (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{2}{9}$ (3) $\frac{4}{9}$ (4) $\frac{9}{4}$ (5) $\frac{7}{9}$
61. $40\% \text{ of } (102 \div 17) \times ? = 2^3 \times 6$
 (1) 20 (2) 22 (3) 25 (4) 30 (5) 15
62. $? - 2^3 = (7^2 - 12) + (10^2 - 17)$
 (1) 132 (2) 126 (3) 124 (4) 128 (5) 130
63. $400\% \text{ of } ? = (13 \times 15) - (891 \div 9)$
 (1) 20 (2) 24 (3) 22 (4) 28 (5) 18
64. $8^2 \times 8^2 = 2^? \times 2^6 \times 2^4$
 (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 0 (5) 4
65. $20\% \text{ of } (2^2 \times 3^2) - 2 = ?$
 (1) 2.5 (2) 5.2 (3) 5.4 (4) 5.6 (5) 6.2
66. $20\% \text{ of } \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 2250 = 50 + ?$
 (1) 55 (2) 90 (3) 50 (4) 40 (5) 45
67. $986 - 432 + 116 = ? + (13)^2$
 (1) 501 (2) 505 (3) 401 (4) 451 (5) None of these
68. $14.2\% \text{ of } 11000 + 15.6\% \text{ of } ? = 3590$
 (1) 12000 (2) 13000 (3) 14560 (4) 12250 (5) 13500
69. A can do a work in 24 days, B is 20% more efficient than A, if C can do the work in 10 more days than B, find days taken by A and C together to complete the work.
 (1) $\frac{20}{3}$ days (2) $\frac{44}{3}$ days (3) $\frac{40}{3}$ days (4) 6 days (5) $\frac{46}{3}$ days
70. The ratio of milk to water is 5 : 4, if two litre of water is added ratio becomes 10 : 9, then find new amount of water in the mixture
 (1) 14 l (2) 16 l (3) 18 l (4) 20 l (5) 22 l

TEST-III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Qs.71 to 75): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

After major flooding in 1998, China introduced the Natural Forest Conservation Program, a logging ban to help protect against erosion and rapid runoff. A recent study in Science Advances of 10 years of satellite data found significant recovery in some Chinese forests. But it's not all good news. This reforestation is probably shifting deforestation elsewhere. They implemented two national programs. One was the Grain to Green program, which is basically to reconvert agricultural fields in steep slopes into forests. And the **other is the natural forest conservation program** which is, in a sense, a logging ban to prevent deforestation and also to increase the aerial forests. At regional scales, in the Sichuan province, the program seems to be working in the sense that there is forest regeneration, forest recovery. And so we wanted to see if that was the case on a national scale. And we also wanted to see if the program was, in fact, related with this regeneration.

China's conservation policies banned logging and employed locals as park rangers, protecting forests so that they could regrow. Research revealed that many of China's forests had in fact experienced regrowth over the last 10 to 15 years as a result of China's reforestation programs. Some 1.6 percent of China exceeded a net gain in forest cover, with a large chunk of the gains covering some 61,000 square miles in central China. Forest fires and other problems destroyed over 14,000 square miles of forest, meaning the total net gain for China was about 46,000 square miles. China's reforestation initiatives, in other words, have been a huge success. But this isn't necessarily a good thing. China, as it turns out, is just looking elsewhere to get the lumber products it needs.

China has become one of the leading timber importers in the world. It's Southeast Asia, Vietnam, Indonesia, as well as Africa, northern Eurasia, Russia are the ones that are now supplying all the gap that has been left by this program enacted. In a sense, the program exported the deforestation, and we basically also speculate that its' not just a climate issue, but also a biodiversity issue, because many of the places that are being deforested right now are also places of high biodiversity. We are replacing high biodiversity places in other places for relatively poor biodiversity forests in China.

We as consumers with user consumption habits and user consumption rates basically encourage China to participate in things like sustainable timber production certification. A lot of that timber that is imported is used to produce furniture, for example. But then is exported again to countries like the US and countries in Europe, etc. So, indirectly, we are contributing to this export of deforestation. What we do in one place will have repercussions beyond that particular place. Thinking of China as a vacuum, it's a win for China, but how much a reality in terms of climate change mitigation this program is accruing is still a question mark.

71. What is/are the efforts adopted by China for protection against erosion and run off?
I. Increase in the aerial forest
II. reconverting agricultural fields in steep slopes into forests
III. a logging ban to help protect against erosion
(1) Only I (2) Only II (3) Both I and II (4) Both II and III (5) All are correct
72. What does the author mean by the statement "China's reforestation is probably shifting deforestation elsewhere" ?
(1) China is importing timber from other countries
(2) China is importing wooden furniture from other countries
(3) China is implementing the policies that are irresponsible for deforestation in other countries
(4) China is destroying other country's forest reserves directly
(5) All are correct

73. Which of the following statement(s) signifies that China's reforestation initiative is a huge success?
- (1) Forests fires and other problems has diminshed
 - (2) There is a net gain in the total forest cover of China
 - (3) China became the leading timber importers in the world
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
 - (5) All are correct
74. What is the central idea of the passage?
- (1) Effects of conservation policy on China's forest recovery
 - (2) Certification of China's sustainable timber production
 - (3) What China's successful reforestation program means for the rest of the world
 - (4) Success of China's reforestation policies
 - (5) Deforestation issue in China and elsewhere: a global problem
75. According to the passage, how are we responsible for exporting deforestation?
- I. through unrestrained cutting of forests
 - II. through forest fires
 - III. by importing furniture from timber importing countries
- (1) Only I (2) Only III (3) Both I and II (4) Both II and III (5) All are true

Directions (Qs.76 to 80): In each of the questions given below a sentence is given with one blank. Below each sentence FOUR words are given out of which two can fit the sentence. Five options are given with various combinations of these words. You must choose the combination with the correct set of words which can fit in the given sentence.

76. Parking fees and fines are _____ big bucks for councils in England
- (A) lending (B) providing (C) distributing (D) contributing
- (1) A-B (2) A-D (3) B-D (4) C-D (5) A-C
77. This infographic should help to explain the _____ of the Zika outbreak and possible symptoms, treatment and prevention
- (A) sources (B) influences (C) causes (D) evidences
- (1) A-B (2) A-D (3) B-D (4) C-D (5) A-C
78. When I was a child, I always _____ to be a superhero
- (A) wanted (B) needed (C) desired (D) required
- (1) A-B (2) A-D (3) B-D (4) C-D (5) A-C
79. People who often smile sincerely radiate likeability, _____ easily with others and are appreciated more
- (A) hook up (B) incorporate (C) connect (D) combine
- (1) A-B (2) A-D (3) B-D (4) C-D (5) A-C
80. I grew up and _____ that science fiction was not a good source for superpowers
- (A) resolved (B) realised (C) discerned (D) elaborated
- (1) A-B (2) A-D (3) B-C (4) C-D (5) A-C

Directions (Qs.81 to 90): In each of the question given below a/an idiom/phrase is given in **bold** which is then followed by five options which then try to decipher its meaning as used in the sentence. Choose the option which gives the meaning of the phrase most appropriately in context of the given sentence.

81. We have **bent over backwards** to ensure a fair trial for the defendants
 (1) Return (2) Tolerate (3) Diminish (4) Failed (5) Strive
82. Can we please **get on**, because there are a lot of things still to discuss
 (1) Late (2) Friendly (3) Hurry (4) Behave (5) continue
83. They will **buckle down** to negotiations over the next few months
 (1) Turn (2) Determination (3) Fall (4) Agree (5) Submit
84. I'm trying to **gear myself up** for tomorrow's exam
 (1) Prepare (2) Motivate (3) Relax (4) Recharge (5) Accelerate
85. **Dream on!** I have a much better chance of getting it than you
 (1) Inactive (2) Loose (3) Unlikely (4) Typical (5) Wait
86. She **perked up** as soon as I mentioned that Charles was coming to dinner
 (1) Stopped (2) Pleasure (3) Irritated (4) Angry (5) Remember
87. I had to **lay off** the medication for a while to see if that was causing my headaches
 (1) Reduce (2) Change (3) Hiatus (4) Ignore (5) Inspect
88. One voter in Brasilia **summed up** the mood- 'Politicians have lost credibility'
 (1) Create (2) Display (3) Summarize (4) Conclusion (5) Description
89. You'll have to **speak up** a bit if you want everyone to hear you.
 (1) Talkative (2) Logical (3) Loud (4) clear-headed (5) Sober
90. Their marriage **fell apart** when she found out about her husband's affair
 (1) Stumble (2) Dilemma (3) Weak (4) Pieces (5) Collapse

Directions (Qs.91 to 100): In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is then divided into five parts out of which last part is correct. There are errors in three parts of the sentence and only one part is correct. You must choose the part as your answer.

91. (1) They have stayed / (2) at Kashmir / (3) for a very short / (4) period of time and then / (5) **they returned home.**
 (1) They have stayed (2) at Kashmir (3) for a very short
 (4) period of time and then (5) All are incorrect
92. (1) I were surprised / (2) to know why had he / (3) turned down such / (4) a good offers / (5) **of marriage.**
 (1) I were surprised (2) to know why had he (3) turned down such
 (4) a good offers (5) All are incorrect

93. (1) Everybody who was working / (2) in that office give a day's pay / (3) as their contributions to the / (4) dependants of Dr.Sonu which / (5) **had died on duty.**
 (1) Everybody who was working (2) in that office give a day's pay
 (3) as their contributions to the (4) dependants of Dr.Sonu which (5) All are incorrect
94. (1) Those book is/ (2) undoubtedly preferable than/ (3) that in many respects and/ (4) their printing is also/ (5) **comparatively good.**
 (1) Those book is (2) Undoubtedly preferable than
 (3) that in many respects and (4) their printing is also (5) All are incorrect
95. (1) The audience would flock / (2) at his concerts to / (3) hear him to sing as they perceive / (4) a sense of purity and piquancy in his music / (5) **that is hard to come by today.**
 (1) The audience would flock
 (2) at his concerts to
 (3) hear him to sing as they perceive
 (4) a sense of purity and piquancy in his music
 (5) All are incorrect
96. (1) Here better to stay / (2) at home than to / (3) walk at the street when there / (4) erupts a communal riot / (5) **in the town.**
 (1) It was better to stay (2) at home than to
 (3) walk at the street when there (4) erupts a communal riot (5) All are incorrect
97. (1) A Dogs soon / (2) know the / (3) person whom / (4) it are/ (5) **kindly treated.**
 (1) A Dogs soon (2) know the (3) person whom
 (4) it are (5) All are incorrect
98. (1) This was only / (2) two soldiers but / (3) each and every soldier / (4) was equal of / (5) **five policemen.**
 (1) This was only (2) two soldiers but
 (3) each and every soldier (4) was equal of (5) All are incorrect
99. (1) The majority of / (2) the woman / (3) teacher are persuading / (4) the principal to considering / (5) **their demands.**
 (1) The majority of (2) the woman
 (3) teacher are persuading (4) the principal to considering (5) All are incorrect
100. (1) These type of books / (2) are certainly helpful / (3) to the students prepare / (4) with the banking / (5) **service examinations.**
 (1) These type of books (2) are certainly helpful
 (3) to the students prepare (4) with the banking (5) All are incorrect

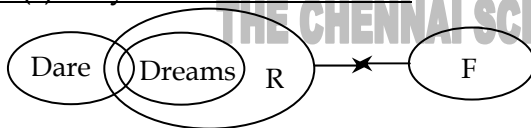
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ANSWERS

For (Qs.1 to 5):

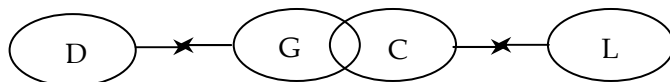
Floor	Person
8	S
7	X
6	Z
5	T
4	V
3	W
2	U
1	Y

- Ans (4): T**
T lives on floor No.5.
- Ans (2): Three**
Three persons Z, T and V sit between W and X.
- Ans (2): T**
T lives immediate above V.
- Ans (2): V**
Except V, all others are at the odd numbered floor.
- Ans (3): U**
U lives on the 2nd floor.
- Ans (2): only Conclusion II follows**



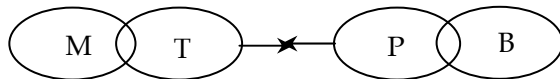
- Conclusions:** I. Some Dreams are Fake (×)
II. All dream is not fake (✓)

- Ans (1): only Conclusion I follows**



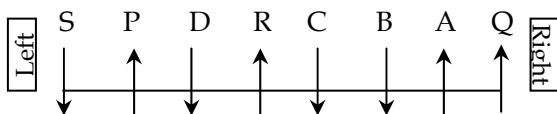
- Conclusions:** I. Some Chains are not Rain (✓)
II. Some Games are Lane (×)

- Ans (3): either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows**



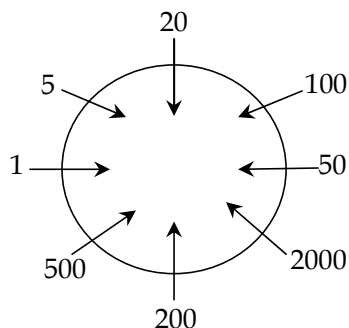
- Conclusions:** I. Some Movies are Burger (×,✓)
II. Some Burgers are not Movie (×,✓)

For (Qs.9 to 13):



9. **Ans (3): Three**
Three persons R, C and B sit between D and A.
10. **Ans (1): S, Q**
S - Left end; Q - Right end.
11. **Ans (2): B**
D faces south. B sits third to the left of D.
12. **Ans (2): C**
B faces south. C sits immediate right of B.
13. **Ans (1): A**
Except A, all others are faces south.
14. **Ans (5): both conclusions I and II follow**
 $Z > W > V = K < L < I$
Conclusions: I. $W > K$ (✓) II. $I > K$ (✓)
15. **Ans (1): only conclusion I follows**
 $Q > B > E > K$
Conclusions: I. $Q > K$ (✓) II. $Q = E$ (×)
16. **Ans (1): only conclusion I follows**
 $E = F < G \geq I, I \leq G < H$
Conclusions: I. $H > I$ (✓) II. $E > I$ (×)
17. **Ans (1): One**
Vowel/ C/ Consonant \Rightarrow Such combinations are : ECB.
18. **Ans (4): F**
 $B B C D F B C F C B B C B N V W \Rightarrow \therefore$ Eight from the left end is F.
19. **Ans (4): More than Five**
Consonant/ Vowel \Rightarrow Such combinations are: DE, FE, CA, FE, BA, CA, NU.
20. **Ans (2): C**
 7^{th} to the right of 10^{th} from the right end means 3^{rd} from the right end, i.e., C (First half and 2^{nd} half elements are interchanged).
21. **Ans (2): Ten**
Vowels are: A, E, E, I, A, E, A, A, O, U.

For (Qs.22 to 26):



22. **Ans (2): 2000**
Rs.2000 is immediate left of Rs.50
23. **Ans (3): 200**
Rs.200 is third to the right of Rs.5

24. **Ans (4): 2200**

Immediate left of Rs.50 = Rs.2000; immediate right of Rs.500 = Rs.200
∴ Required sum = 2000 + 200 = Rs.2200

25. **Ans (1): 5 and 20**

Rs.5 and Rs.20 are in between Re.1 and Rs.100.

26. **Ans (4): 20**

Rs.20 is third to the right of Rs.2000.

27. **Ans (5): None of these**

348, 247, 356, 469, 579 ⇒ ∴ 247 (427) is the lowest number

28. **Ans (2): 3**

1st digit of highest number = 9, 2nd digit of 2nd highest number = 3 ⇒ resultant = 9 ÷ 3 = 3

29. **Ans (2): 427**

622, 206, 442, 428, 864

30. **Ans (1): 7**

Highest number = 975; Lowest number = 427 ⇒ Resultant = 5 + 2 = 7

31. **Ans (3): 2**

2nd highest number = 834; Lowest number = 427 ⇒ Resultant = 8 ÷ 4 = 2

32. **Ans (3): 1, 5 and 7**

5	8	2	7	9	3	6
↓ -2	↓ -1	↓ -1	↓ -2	↓ -2	↓ -2	↓ -1
3	7	1	5	7	1	5

33. **Ans (3): One**

S	U	R	F	A	C	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
A	C	E	F	R	S	U

⇒ F remains unchanged

34. **Ans (4): P**

P > T > Q > R, S

35. **Ans (3): Two**

S	E	N	A	T	O	R

36. **Ans (1): 105**

Speed of current = $y = 3$

Down stream speed = $9 \times 3 = 27$ km/hr

Speed of boat in still water = x km/hr

$x + y = 27$

$x = 24$ and $y = 3$

Distance travelled upstream in 5 hr = speed × Time = $(x - y) \times 5 = (24 - 3) \times 5 = 21 \times 5 = 105$ km

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

Let least even number = x

Consecutive even numbers = $x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6$

Let least odd number = y

Consecutive odd numbers = $y, y + 2, y + 4$

According to Question $[x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6)] - [y + (y + 2) + (y + 4)] = 81$

$$4x + 12 - 3y - 6 = 81$$

$$4x - 3y = 75 \quad \dots (i)$$

Now, Sum of smallest even and odd numbers

$$x + y = 59 \quad \dots (ii)$$

solving (i) and (ii) $\Rightarrow x = 36, y = 23$

Now sum of largest even number and largest odd number $\Rightarrow (36 + 6) + (23 + 4) = 69$

38. **Ans (3): 6800**

$$\text{In scheme A Interest} = \frac{x \times 8 \times 2}{100}$$

$$\text{In scheme B Interest} = \frac{(x + 1400) \times 12 \times 2}{100}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{(x + 1400) \times 12 \times 2}{100} - \frac{x \times 8 \times 2}{100} = 880 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.6800}$$

39. **Ans (3): 11 : 13**

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{68 + 74 + 78}{90 + 86 + 84} = \frac{220}{260} = \frac{11}{13}$$

40. **Ans (4): 160**

$$\text{Total books sold on Friday from Store C \& D} = \frac{115}{100} \times 40 + \frac{120}{100} \times 95 = 46 + 114 = 160$$

41. **Ans (2): $27\frac{3}{11}\%$**

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{(85 + 55) - (36 + 74)}{(36 + 74)} \times 100 = \frac{30}{110} \times 100 = 27\frac{3}{11}\%$$

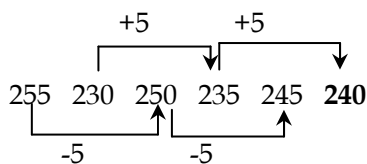
42. **Ans (5): 85**

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{1}{3}(89 + 82 + 84) = \frac{1}{3} \times 255 = 85$$

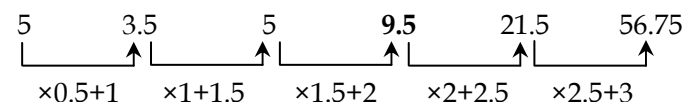
43. **Ans (1): 61**

$$\text{Required difference} = (82 + 90) - (57 + 54) = 172 - 111 = 61$$

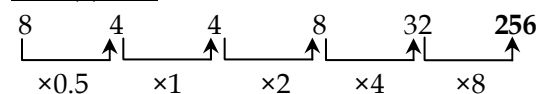
44. **Ans (2): 240**



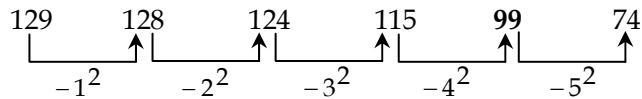
45. **Ans (3): 9.5**



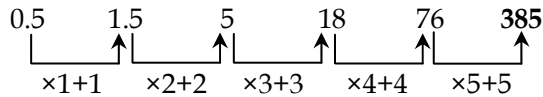
46. **Ans (4): 256**



47. **Ans (1): 99**



48. **Ans (2): 385**



49. **Ans (3): 9 years**

Average age of A and B 2 years ago = 26
Present Average age of A & B = 26 + 2 = 28
Present age A + B = 56
A's age after 5 years = 40
Now A's age = 40 - 5 = 35
B's age = 56 - 35 = 21
C's age = 21 + 5 = 26
∴ Required difference = 35 - 26 = 9

50. **Ans (5): 12**

$X + Y + Z = 72$
 $X + Y = 60$; then $Z = 12 \Rightarrow X : Y \Rightarrow 2 : 3$
Then $X = \frac{60 \times 2}{5} = 24$, difference $X - Z = 24 - 12 = 12$

51. **Ans (4): $22\frac{1}{2}\%$**

	A	B
C.P	100	100
S.P	140	$140 \times \frac{75}{100} = 105$

Total profit = 45
Profit% = $\frac{45}{200} \times 100 = 22\frac{1}{2}\%$

52. **Ans (4): 1064**

Area of square = 1225 \Rightarrow i.e. $a^2 = 1225 \Rightarrow a = 35$
Diagonal of square = $a\sqrt{2} = 35\sqrt{2}$
Length of rectangle = 80% of $35\sqrt{2}$
Length = $28\sqrt{2}$
Perimeter = $94\sqrt{2}$, $\Rightarrow 2(l + b) = 94\sqrt{2}; 2l + 2b = 94\sqrt{2}; 2b = 94\sqrt{2} - 56\sqrt{2}; 2b = 38\sqrt{2}; b = 19\sqrt{2}$
Area = $l \times b = 28\sqrt{2} \times 19\sqrt{2} = 1064$

53. **Ans (1): 40000**

Monthly salary = $\left(\frac{7.68}{12}\right)$ lakh = Rs.64000

Saving = Income - Expenditure = $64000 - 12000 - \frac{1}{3} \times 52000 - 8000 = \text{Rs.}40000$

54. Ans (2): 24

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 5 \times ? = 48 \Rightarrow ? = 24$$

55. Ans (3): 20

$$? = 4 \times 5 = 20$$

56. Ans (1): 5

$$?^2 = \frac{40 \times 64}{80} - 7 \Rightarrow ?^2 = 32 - 7 \Rightarrow ?^2 = 25 \Rightarrow ? = 5$$

57. Ans (4): 11

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 16 \times (15 - ?)^3 = 256 \Rightarrow (15 - ?)^3 = 64 \Rightarrow ? = 11$$

58. Ans (2): 5

$$90 = \frac{15}{100} \times 1000 \times \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{100}{?} \Rightarrow ? = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

59. Ans (2): 194

$$? = 28 + 215 - 49 = 194$$

60. Ans (3): $\frac{4}{9}$

$$\frac{10}{3} - \frac{9}{8} \times ? = \frac{17}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{8} \times ? = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow ? = \frac{4}{9}$$

61. Ans (1): 20

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 6 \times ? = 48 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{80}{4} = 20$$

62. Ans (4): 128

$$? = 37 + 83 + 8 = 128$$

63. Ans (2): 24

$$4 \times ? = 195 - 99 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{96}{4} = 24$$

64. Ans (3): 2

$$2^? = 2^{12-6-4} \Rightarrow ? = 2$$

65. Ans (2): 5.2

$$? = \frac{1}{5} \times 36 - 2 = 7.2 - 2 = 5.2$$

66. Ans (4): 40

$$? = 90 - 50 = 40$$

67. Ans (1): 501

$$554 + 116 - 169 = ? \Rightarrow ? = 501$$

68. **Ans (2): 13000**

$$1562 + 15.6\% \text{ of } ? = 3590 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{202800}{15.6} = 13000$$

69. **Ans (3): $\frac{40}{3}$ day**

A can do work in = 24 days

B is with 20% more efficiency, so B can do same work in = 20 days

C can do the same work in = 20 + 10 = 30 days

$$\text{One day work of A and C} = \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5+4}{120} = \frac{9}{120} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{40}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time require by A and C} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ days}$$

70. **Ans (3): 18 L**

Milk : Water = 5x : 4x

$$\text{According to question, } \frac{\text{Milk}}{\text{Water}} = \frac{5x}{4x+2} = \frac{10}{9}; x = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{New amount of water} = 4x + 2 = 16 + 2 = 18$$

71. **Ans (5): All are correct**

72. **Ans (1):** China is importing timber from other countries

73. **Ans (2):** There is a net gain in the total forest cover of China

74. **Ans (3):** What China's successful reforestation program means for the rest of the world

75. **Ans (2):** Only III

76. **Ans (3):** B-D

77. **Ans (5):** A-C

78. **Ans (5):** A-C

79. **Ans (5):** A-C

80. **Ans (3):** B-C

81. **Ans (5):** Strive

82. **Ans (5):** continue

83. **Ans (2):** Determination

84. **Ans (1):** Prepare

85. **Ans (3):** Unlikely

86. **Ans (2):** Pleasure

87. **Ans (3):** Hiatus

88. **Ans (3):** Summarize

89. **Ans (3):** Loud

90. **Ans (5):** Collapse

91. **Ans (3): for a very short**
(4) is incorrect as the use of 'of time' is superfluous because 'for a short period' or 'for a short time' is used. 'at' is incorrect because for smaller places. The use of 'have' in (1) is incorrect as the fixed part is in past tense. The use of 'at' in (2) is incorrect and 'in' will be used. Ex. He stayed here for a short period.
92. **Ans (3): turned down such**
In (2) use 'why he had' in place of 'why had he' because reported speech is assertive in indirect narration. In (1) use 'was' in place of 'were'.
93. **Ans (1): Everybody who was working**
In (2) use 'give' in place of 'gave'. In (3) use 'his' in place of 'their' because the subject of the sentence is 'Everybody', hence possessive pronoun 'his' and reflexive pronoun 'himself' is used for that.
94. **Ans (3): that in many respects and**
In (2) in place of 'than', 'to' will be used. Always remember preposition 'to' is used after preferable/prefer and not conjunction 'than'.
95. **Ans (4): a sense of purity and piquancy in his music**
Use of 'would' is incorrect as 'will' should be used because the fixed sentence is in present tense. In (2) use of 'at' is incorrect as 'to' must be used. In (3) 'to' will not be used because the correct syntax 'hear + object + V1' is used. Ex. I heard him sing.
96. **Ans (4): erupts a communal riot**
Use of 'was' in (1) is incorrect. In (2) Remove 'to' after 'than' as in the case of comparison between two infinitives, infinitive 'to' is not used after 'than' in the later one, V1 is used. Ex. You had better to do some work than wander.
In (3) 'at' is incorrect as 'is' should be used
97. **Ans (2): know the**
In (3) use 'by' before 'whom' to make the sentence grammatically correct. Look at these sentences:
I know the man **by whom he was helped.** (Passive)
I know the man **who helped** him. (Active)
98. **Ans (2): two soldiers but**
In (C) replace 'each and every' by 'each' as 'each' is used for 'two or more than two' while 'every' or 'each and every' is always used for 'more than two'.
e.g. There were **two boys** and **each** boy had a red pen
There were **ten students** in the class room and **each/every/each and every** student had a red pen.
99. **Ans (1): The majority of**
In (2) use 'women' in place of 'woman' as in compound nouns made of 'man' or 'woman', plural form is used in both the parts. Ex. 'men conductors', 'man conductor.'
100. **Ans (2): are certainly helpful**
Use 'types' in place of 'type' because after demonstrative adjectives like these/those/certain/other etc. noun is always in plural number.
In (4) use 'for' in place of with.

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