

# SBI PO (PRE) EXAM-2014

## PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

### WRITTEN EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

| Sr. No. | Name of Tests (Objective) | No. of Questions | Maximum Marks | Allotted Time By SBI |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1.      | English Language          | 30               | 30            | 20 minutes           |
| 2.      | Reasoning Ability         | 35               | 35            | 20 minutes           |
| 3.      | Quantitative Aptitude     | 35               | 35            | 20 minutes           |
|         | <b>Total</b>              | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>    | <b>60 minutes</b>    |

#### 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.

On attending a conference which focussed on the role of the services sector in Indian economy, I was amazed. This conference gave a very interesting **perspective** on the role of the service sector in the growth of the Indian economy in relation to growth rates in agriculture and industry. The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now more than fifty percent of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least **volatile** sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas the growth rate of the services sector is forty to fifty percent due to increased use of mobile technologies. India therefore has a services-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agricultural stage to services which is also the main reason for the expansion of the services sector. Growth in the services sector will support growth in the agricultural and industrial sectors. However the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector, which causes dependence on other countries which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity.

Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.

Currently the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but this is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a **massive** need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that health and education, should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women, in order to reduce the birth rate.

However, all said and done we cannot deny the fact that growing population of India can also benefit the Indian economy if considered as a residing asset and used efficiently. In fact, it is said that in the next two decades a 'growth window' for India will open which may not come again because the working population to total population ratio increases up to mid-2030s only. It is important for India to maximise its economic growth. For doing so it will be important for India to absorb the growing labour force if the services sector is to play an important role. India is in a strong position to do this since it has a history of using English for communication, which in turn supports global trade and finance. Only the services sector can have a major impact on poverty. Improvements in agriculture are not having an effect on poverty.

Today, to address the issue of poverty in India there is a **need to change the bad sectors to good sectors** and in turn to move people from unemployment to employment. This is happening with growth in human skills intensive sectors such as hotels, restaurants and IT, but there are geographical, labour unions and human skills restrictions on labour movement. The key question here I suppose, is that-can services lead the economy? For example, can services, such as IT, be taken to rural areas? Experts in the conference have suggested that it seems that the services could lead the economy; however there are a certain **prerequisites** for the same. In other words, there needs to be greater equality between the different States and a better gender balance. There is also the need for additional fiscal capacity, tax reforms to fund education, reduction in government debt and the revenue account must be kept in balance. Progress is good but still initial conditions for growth have not yet been achieved.

1. Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.  
**volatile**  
(1) Stable (2) Unstable (3) Voluble (4) Transient (5) Volcanic
2. According to the passage, which of the following is/are true about the impact of increasing population on Indian economy?  
I. If India attempts to absorb all the labour force, it will impact the growth of service sector negatively and in turn hamper the economic growth of the country.  
II. As the population of the country increases, the number of dependents in the country also increases which in turn increases the pressure on the economy.  
III. An increasing population can never lead the economy of the country towards prosperity in fact it can only put strain on the economy of a country.  
(1) Only I (2) Only II (3) Only III (4) Both I and II (5) All I, II and III
3. According to the passage, which of the following can be said about two agriculture and industry sectors in India?  
I. Looking at the growth of the services sector in India it can be safely said that the services sector will soon be in a position to support both agriculture and industry sector.  
II. The agriculture and the industrial sector of the country have reached their threshold and there could be no use of further investment in these sectors.  
III. Currently the agriculture and industry sectors contribute lesser as compared to services sector to the GDP of the country.  
(1) Only I (2) Only II (3) Both I and III (4) Both II and III (5) All I, II and III
4. What does the author mean by the statement, “..... a growth window for India will open”?  
(1) In the coming years the Indian economy will grow as the service sector of the country would be booming due to the focus of the government on that sector.  
(2) Only upto the next two decades would Indian people be interested in finding jobs in the country beyond which they search for jobs abroad thus hampering the growth of Indian Economy.  
(3) In the next two decades Indian Economy will have an opportunity to grow as the working population of India will be high as compared to the dependent population.  
(4) The growth of Indian Economy is like a small window and in order to substantiate the growth it is important to increase the size of the window by improving trade relations with other countries.  
(5) There would be only a small period of time in which the economy of India has to grow and if it fails to do so it will never be able to recover from the economic downfall.
5. Choose the word which is most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.  
**prerequisite**  
(1) Pre record (2) Precondition (3) Prerogative (4) Prescription (5) Pre selection
6. What does the author mean by the statement “to change the bad sectors to good sectors”?  
(1) The author opines to develop the neglected sectors so that employment is created.  
(2) The author has used a simple phrasal expression.  
(3) The author emphasises to make people work better.  
(4) The author is of the opinion that a developing sectors should be transformed into a developed sector.  
(5) None of these

7. Choose the word which is most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.  
**perspective**  
(1) Perspiration (2) Relevance (3) Perturbation (4) Impudence (5) Viewpoint
8. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in the context of the passage?  
I. Services sector grew in some areas about forty to fifty percent due to increasing mobile phones  
II. During course of its growth, services sector has skipped the manufacturing stage.  
III. The services sector has the highest growth rate but is the most volatile sector.  
(1) Only I (2) Only II (3) Both I and III (4) Both I and II (5) All I, II and III
9. According to the author, which of the following can be said about the growth of services sector in India?  
(1) The growth of services sector in India is facilitated by the improvement in technology.  
(2) The expansion of service sector in India was seen mainly because of the growth in the agricultural sector.  
(3) India is essentially an agrarian economy and is not yet ready to shift focus from agriculture sector to services sector.  
(4) It will take the service sector atleast around two decades before it can overtake the agriculture and industry sector.  
(5) Indian economy cannot run only on the basis of services sector i.e., without further development in the agriculture and the industrial sector.
10. Choose the word which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.  
**massive**  
(1) Large (2) Enormous (3) Meagre (4) Mass-produce (5) Voluminous

**Directions (Qs.11 to 15):** In each of the following questions, four words are given, two of which are either similar or opposite in meaning. Choose such pairs as your answer.

11. (A) Removed (B) Agonised (C) Tormented (D) Torrential  
(1) B - C (2) A - C (3) A - D (4) B - D (5) C - D
12. (A) Unwilling (B) Striving (C) Unimpressive (D) Striking  
(1) B - D (2) B - C (3) A - C (4) A - D (5) B - D
13. (A) Patent (B) Stylish (C) Fashionable (D) Wasted  
(1) A - B (2) A - C (3) B - C (4) A - D (5) B - D
14. (A) Disclose (B) Decide (C) Withhold (D) Withstand  
(1) A - B (2) B - C (3) C - D (4) A - C (5) A - D
15. (A) Fathomed (B) Ruined (C) Devastated (D) Abrupt  
(1) A - B (2) A - C (3) A - D (4) B - D (5) B - C

**Directions (Qs.16 to 20):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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, mark (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

16. (1) With sale of branded or premium petrol becoming almost nil/ (2) due to high duties/ (3) a government appointed panel has recommended/ (4) slashing excise duty to make them at par regular level./ (5) No error

17. (1) Police officers have refused to divulge on identity the by stander/ (2) who is the only eyewitness to the crime/ (3) but have said that the investigating team would explore/ (4) if he could be a witness in the case./ (5) No error
18. (1) Attributing rise in inflation partly for withholding of food stocks by traders/ (2) the minister said that/ (3) he was committed/ (4) to easing this supply side bottleneck./ (5) No error

**Directions (Qs.19 to 21):** In the following questions, each sentence has two blanks. Each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

19. As per the present rules the factory inspector can \_\_\_\_\_ all factories located in an area to \_\_\_\_\_ a day other than Sunday as the weekly holiday.  
 (1) allow, declare (2) allowed, declare (3) prohibited, declare  
 (4) allowing, declare (5) allow, declaring
20. With women participation \_\_\_\_\_ sharply in the labour force over the past decade, there is a need to improve \_\_\_\_\_ for them.  
 (1) increase, facilities (2) increasing, facilities (3) increased, facilitate  
 (4) decrease, facilities (5) decreasing, encouraging
21. Sixty - six years after India attained independence, the government has finally \_\_\_\_\_ to change the measure to estimate the output of a steam engine - horsepower that is being \_\_\_\_\_ since the British Raj.  
 (1) decide, use (2) determined, outdated (3) decided, using  
 (4) decided, used (5) determined, using

**Directions (Qs.22 to 25):** Rearrange the given six sentences A, B, C, D, E and F in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) As a child grows, his or her nervous system becomes more mature.  
 (B) As this happens the child becomes more and more capable of performing increasingly complex actions.  
 (C) Hence, they frequently fret about whether or not their children are developing these skills at a normal rate.  
 (D) But it is normal for rates to vary some what.  
 (E) The rate at which actions emerge is sometimes a worry for parents.  
 (F) Having said that variation is normal, nearly all children begin to exhibit certain motor skills at a fairly consistent rate unless some type of disability is present
22. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
23. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
24. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) C (3) D (4) E (5) F
25. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

**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.

Generally a disaster ...(26)... in significant loss in social, psychological, and economic aspects. It not only leads to structural damages, but also leaves families torn apart, children orphaned, livelihoods destroyed, and communities traumatized.

Non-structural factors such as lack of responsiveness of government officials and ineffective leadership and mainly ...(27)... for any disaster mismanagement. India is vulnerable to a variety of natural and man-made disasters. Strong and effective emergency management has been a felt ...(28)... in all corners of the world. Effective policies play a vital role in mitigating the impact of disasters and reducing likely losses of life and property.

Economic resources are important for any disaster management. ...(29)... it has been recognized that economic resources did not necessarily translate into greater investment in this domain, as there is no dearth of issues that demanded governments' attention and resources. Disaster management has ...(30)... acquired importance in the agenda of governance, unless there is a major natural or man-made disaster. The major shortcomings observed in Indian disaster management, along with their probable solutions, are discussed on an important basis.

26. (1) result (2) results (3) resulted (4) impedes (5) sends
27. (1) response (2) responding (3) responsible (4) liable (5) careful
28. (1) needful (2) need (3) voice (4) vitality (5) needs
29. (1) If (2) That (3) Till (4) Until (5) Yet
30. (1) regularly (2) generally (3) particularly (4) often (5) seldom

TEST-II  
REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (Qs.31 to 35):** In each question given below are given three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement 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 information given in the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- 31. Statements:** All papers are wood  
Some wood are metals  
All metals are glasses  
**Conclusions:** I. Atleast some glasses are wood  
II. Some glasses are metals  
(1) There is possibility that some papers are glasses  
(2) Only Conclusion I follows  
(3) Only Conclusion II follows  
(4) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow  
(5) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- 32. Statements:** Some stones are rocks  
Some rocks are diamonds  
Some diamonds are gems  
**Conclusions:** I. Some gems are stones  
II. All diamonds are stones  
(1) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows  
(2) Only Conclusion I follows  
(3) Only Conclusion II follows  
(4) All stones being gems is a possibility  
(5) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- 33. Statements:** All days are nights  
All evenings are nights  
All nights are mornings  
**Conclusions:** I. All days being mornings is a possibility  
II. Some mornings are evenings  
(1) Only Conclusion I follows  
(2) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow  
(3) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows  
(4) Only Conclusion II follows  
(5) There is possibility that no day is morning
- 34. Statements:** Some pins are nails  
All nails are hammers  
All hammers are needles  
**Conclusions:** I. All needles are pins  
II. All nails are needles  
(1) All pins are hammers  
(2) Only Conclusion I follows  
(3) Only Conclusion II follows  
(4) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows  
(5) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

35. **Statements:** All leaves are roots  
No root is a tree  
All trees are bushes
- Conclusions:** I. No leaf being a tree is a possibility  
II. Some bushes are not leaves
- (1) Only Conclusion I follows  
(2) Only Conclusion II follows  
(3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows  
(4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows  
(5) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

**Directions (Qs.36 to 40):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S - are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some others are facing east. N is standing third to the right of S. N is standing at one of the extreme ends. O is standing third to the left of S. The immediate neighbours of Q face north. M is not an immediate neighbour of S. The persons standing at the extreme ends face the same direction (Both are facing either north or east). Both the immediate neighbours of S face east unlike N. One of the immediate neighbours of L faces east while the other faces north. One of the immediate neighbours of O is P who is facing north. R is standing between Q and N. Not more than four persons are facing north.

36. Who among the following is in front of M?  
(1) Q (2) N (3) O (4) L (5) S
37. The immediate neighbours of O are:  
(1) M and P (2) L and M (3) L and P (4) L and S (5) Q and R
38. How many persons are standing exactly between R and L?  
(1) One (2) Three (3) Four (4) Two (5) None
39. Who amongst the following is to the immediate left of S?  
(1) Q (2) L (3) R (4) O (5) M
40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?  
(1) S (2) R (3) M (4) N (5) P

**Directions (Qs.41 to 45):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement: (All the numbers are two digit numbers).

**Input** : jar eight till 31 68 73 if after 98 16 25 on

**Step I** : after jar eight till 31 68 73 if 98 25 on 16

**Step II** : after eight jar till 31 68 73 if 98 on 25 16

**Step III** : after eight if jar till 68 73 98 on 31 25 16

**Step IV** : after eight if jar on till 73 98 68 31 25 16

**Step V** : after eight if jar on till 98 73 68 31 25 16

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.  
As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

**Input:** site grid 19 53 22 call art main 35 66 fill 93

41. Which step number would be the following output?  
art call fill grid site main 66 93 53 35 22 19  
(1) II (2) III (3) V (4) IV (5) None of these
42. What will be the position of '53', in Step IV?  
(1) Second from the right end (2) Eighth from the left end  
(3) Fifth from the right end (4) Third from the right end (5) None of these
43. Which of the following is fourth from the left end of Step III?  
(1) 53 (2) grid (3) site (4) fill (5) None of these
44. How many steps are needed to complete this arrangement?  
(1) V (2) IV (3) VII (4) Can't say (5) None of these
45. Which of the following would be the final arrangement of the above input?  
(1) art call fill grid main 93 site 66 53 35 22 19  
(2) art call grid fill main site 93 66 53 35 22 19  
(3) art call fill grid main site 93 66 53 35 22 19  
(4) art call fill grid main site 93 66 53 35 19 22  
(5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.46 to 50):** 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 Conclusion II follows

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

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

46. **Statement:**  $A \geq B = C < M \leq D < E$

**Conclusions:** I.  $A > D$  II.  $E > B$

47. **Statement:**  $Z = Y > X > W \leq V < T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $Z > W$  II.  $W < T$

48. **Statement:**  $N < M \leq O > P = Q \geq R$

**Conclusions:** I.  $O > R$  II.  $N < P$

49. **Statement:**  $T > M = B \leq Q > F > R$

**Conclusions:** I.  $M > R$  II.  $F < T$

50. **Statement:**  $O = P < Q \leq R = S \leq T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $T \geq Q$  II.  $O < S$

**Directions (Qs.51 to 55):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight families I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII residing in the same housing society have a liking for different television programmes on music, plays, movies, sports, news, serials, quizzes and dance but not necessarily in the same order. The programmes are telecast by three T.V. channels viz. 'Zee', 'Sony' and 'Star'. None of the channels telecasts less than two and more than three programmes.

Family II likes to see the quiz programme telecast by 'Star' channel. Family V not like to watch plays or dance neither does it watch 'Sony' channel. Family VI likes, to watch movies but not on 'Star' channel. Family I watches serials on 'Zee'. Families IV and VIII watch music and sports respectively on the same channel viz. 'Star'. Programme on Dance is telecast by the same channel as serial. Family VII does not like 'Zee' channel.

51. Sony channel telecasts which of the following programmes?  
(1) Movie and News (2) Plays and News (3) Movie and plays  
(4) Movie, Play and News (5) None of these
52. Which channel telecasts news?  
(1) Sony (2) Zee (3) Star (4) Zee or Star (5) Sony or Zee
53. Which of the following combinations of family, channel and programme is **definitely correct**?  
(1) II - Zee - Quiz (2) III - Star - Quiz (3) IV - Star - Sports  
(4) III - Zee - Dance (5) None of these
54. Family VII watches which programme?  
(1) News (2) Dance (3) Music (4) Can't say (5) None of these
55. Which of the following combinations of families watch the same channel?  
(1) II, IV, VIII (2) III, IV, VIII (3) II, IV, VII (4) III, V, VIII (5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.56 to 58):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a building having five floors above the ground floor. E does not live on the topmost floor. A lives on the ground floor. There are four floors between B and A. The floor immediately below B's floor is vacant. C lives between D and E. D does not live on the floor immediately above A's floor.

56. Who lives immediately above A's floor?  
(1) C (2) B (3) E (4) Either D or E (5) Can't say
57. Who lives on the topmost floor?  
(1) E (2) C (3) D (4) B (5) Can't say
58. Which of the following floors is vacant?  
(1) Fourth (2) Second (3) Third (4) Fifth (5) Can't say

**Directions (Qs.59 & 60):** Read the information given below carefully and then answer the questions that follow. In a certain code language

- (i) 'she likes apples' is written as 'pic sip dip'.
- (ii) 'parrots likes apples lots' is written as 'dip pic tif nit'.
- (iii) 'she likes parrots' is written as 'tif sip dip'.

59. How is 'parrots' written in that code language?  
(1) pic                      (2) dip                      (3) tif                      (4) Can't say                      (5) None of these
60. Which of the following statements is not necessary in order to answer the above question?  
(1) I                                      (2) II                                      (3) III  
(4) All are required                      (5) Either II or III

**Directions (Qs.61 to 65):** 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 the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

61. Who is the lightest amongst A, B, C, D and E?  
I. D is heavier than C and lighter than A.  
II. B is heavier only than E.
62. On which date of the month was Rajiv born?  
I. Rajiv's mother correctly remembers that he was born after 12th and before 18th of May.  
II. Rajiv's father correctly remembers that he was born before 23rd and after 16th of May.
63. How many brothers does Sonal have?  
I. Nisha, the mother of Sonal's brother has only two children.  
II. Sonal's brother has only one sister.
64. Town M is towards which direction of Town L?  
I. Driving 50 km in a straight line from Town M leads to Town L.  
II. Towns M and L are located between towns K and P.
65. How is 'late' coded in the Language?  
I. 'came late to office' is coded as 'so ti ly ja' and late in the night' is coded as 'fo pa ti me'.  
II. 'it was late summer' is coded as 'ru ki ne ti' and 'reached two hours late' is coded as 'ti le di co'.

TEST-III  
DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

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

**Data related to human resources of a multinational company (X) which has 145 offices across 8 countries.**

| Countries | Offices | Total Number of employees | Respective ratio of male and female employees | Percentage of post graduate employees |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| A         | 16      | 2568                      | 5 : 7   | 75                                    |
| B         | 18      | 2880                      | 11 : 5  | 65                                    |
| C         | 14      | 2310                      | 10 : 11                                       | 40                                    |
| D         | 22      | 3575                      | 3 : 2   | 60                                    |
| E         | 13      | 2054                      | 7 : 6   | 50                                    |
| F         | 17      | 2788                      | 20 : 21                                       | 75                                    |
| G         | 24      | 3720                      | 8 : 7   | 55                                    |
| H         | 21      | 3360                      | 9 : 5   | 80                                    |

66. If the number of male post graduate employees in country A is 1275, what percent of female employees in that particular country are post-graduates?  
(1) 25                      (2) 29                      (3) 28                      (4) 31                      (5) None of these
67. In which of the given countries the percentage of women employees to number of employees (both males and females) in that country is the second lowest?  
(1) G                      (2) D                      (3) H                      (4) E                      (5) B
68. What is the respective ratio between total number of male employees in countries B, C, H and E taken together and total number of female employees in countries A, D, F and G taken together?  
(1) 3137 : 3046      (2) 3173 : 3046      (3) 3046 : 3137      (4) 3273 : 3046      (5) None of these
69. What is the difference between average number of post graduate employees in countries A, B, E and D taken together and average number of post-graduate employees in countries C, F, G and H taken together?  
(1) 185                      (2) 199                      (3) 195                      (4) 179                      (5) 180
70. Which of the given countries has the highest number of average employees per office?  
(1) A                      (2) C                      (3) F                      (4) D                      (5) H

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

In a medical college there are 1600 students studying Dentistry and Homeopathy. Each students from each course knows one or more languages out of English, Hindi and Bangla. 45% of the students study Dentistry and remaining students study Homeopathy. Out of the students studying Dentistry boys and girls are in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively.

Out of the boys studying Dentistry, 16% know only English, 10% know only Hindi and 10% know only Bangla. 20% know only English as well as Hindi. 20% know only English as well as Bangla. 10% know only Hindi as well as Bangla. Remaining boys know all three languages.

Out of the girls studying Dentistry 10% know only English, 10% know only Hindi and 20% know only Bangla. 10% know English and Hindi, 20% know English and Bangla, and 20% know Hindi and Bangla. Remaining girls know all three languages. Out of the students studying Homeopathy boys and girls are in the ratio of 4 : 7 respectively.

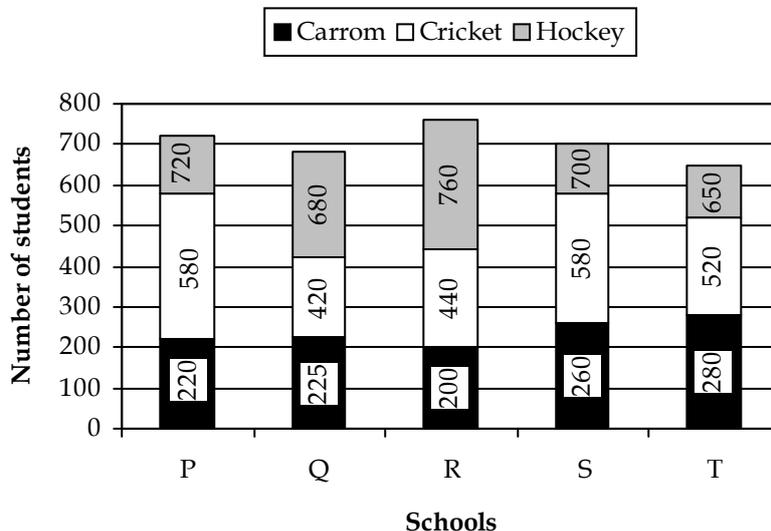
Out of the boys studying Homeopathy, 20% know only English, 15% know only Hindi and 5% know only Bangla 15% know only English as well as Hindi. 25% know only English as well as Bangla. 10% know only Hindi as well as Bangla. Remaining boys know all three languages.

Out of the girls studying Homeopathy, 15% know only English, 15% know only Hindi and 5% know only Bangla. 20% know only English as well as Hindi. 20% know only English as well as Bangla and 15% know only Hindi as well as Bangla. Remaining girls know all three languages.

71. How many students studying Dentistry and Homeopathy know only either English or Hindi?  
 (1) 728            (2) 735            (3) 782            (4) 872            (5) None of these
72. How many students in the college know all three languages?  
 (1) 188            (2) 178            (3) 185            (4) 158            (5) None of these
73. What percent of the total number of girls in the college know both Bangla and English?  
 (1) 16            (2) 13            (3) 20            (4) 17            (5) 21
74. How many students studying Homeopathy do know English and Hindi both?  
 (1) 140            (2) 145            (3) 150            (4) 160            (5) None of these
75. Out of the students studying Homeopathy, what is the ratio between the number of girls knowing Hindi and Bangla together and the number of boys knowing English and Bangla together?  
 (1) 21 : 20            (2) 19 : 20            (3) 20 : 19            (4) 20 : 21            (5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.76 to 80):** Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

**Number of students playing Carrom, Cricket and Hockey from different schools.**

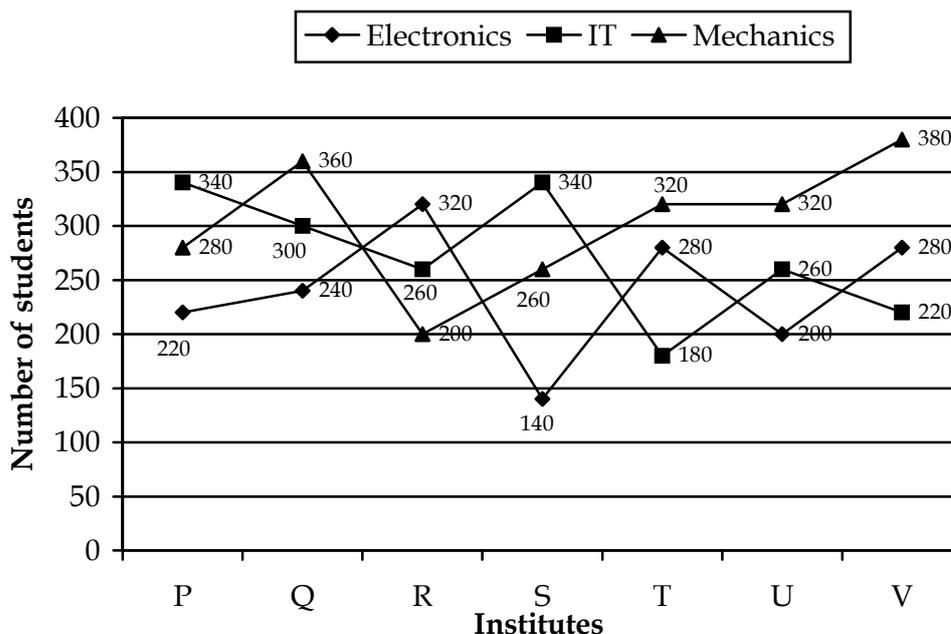


76. From school R, out of the students playing Carrom, 45% got selected for State level competition, out of which 30% further got selected for National level competition. From school Q, out of the students playing Carrom, 40% got selected for State level competition, out of which two-third further got selected for National level competition. What is the total number of students playing carrom from these two school who got selected for National level competition?  
 (1) 80            (2) 85            (3) 87            (4) 90            (5) None of these

77. Total number of students playing Carrom and Hockey together from school Q is what percent of the total number of students playing these two games together from school T?  
 (1) 118 (2) 115 (3) 95 (4) 85 (5) None of these
78. If the number of students playing each game in school P is increased by 25% and the number of students playing each game in school T is decreased by 10%, what will be the difference between the number of students in schools P and T?  
 (1) 305 (2) 315 (3) 405 (4) 415 (5) None of these
79. If out of the students playing Cricket from schools P, Q, R and T, 25%, 32%, 35% and 45% respectively got selected for State level competition, what was the **approximate** total number of students got selected for State level competition from these four schools taken together?  
 (1) 1297 (2) 1279 (3) 1397 (4) 1379 (5) None of these
80. Total number of students playing Hockey from all schools taken together is **approximately** what percent of the total number of students playing Cricket from all schools taken together?  
 (1) 69 (2) 72 (3) 140 (4) 68 (5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.81 to 85):** Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

Strength of seven technology institutes with specialisation in IT, Electronics and Mechanics in 2012.

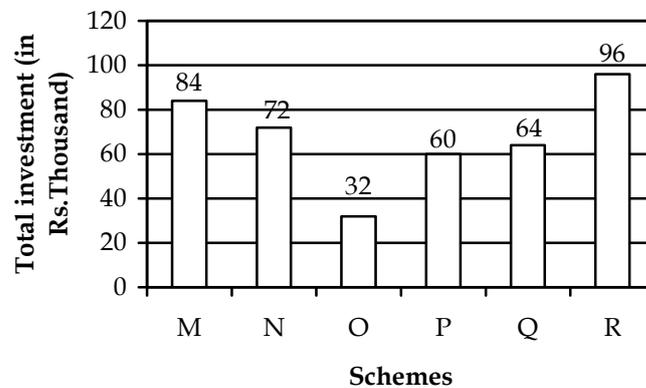


81. If the number of students with Mechanical specialisation in each institute is increased by 23% and the number of students with Electronics specialisation in each institute is decreased by 18% from 2012 to 2013, total number of students with Mechanical specialisation from all institutes in 2013 is **approximately**, what percent of the total number of students with Electronics specialisation from all the institutes in 2013?  
 (1) 189 (2) 89 (3) 149 (4) 49 (5) None of these
82. What is the ratio between total number of students in institutes P and T respectively?  
 (1) 13 : 15 (2) 14 : 13 (3) 14 : 15 (4) 13 : 19 (5) None of these

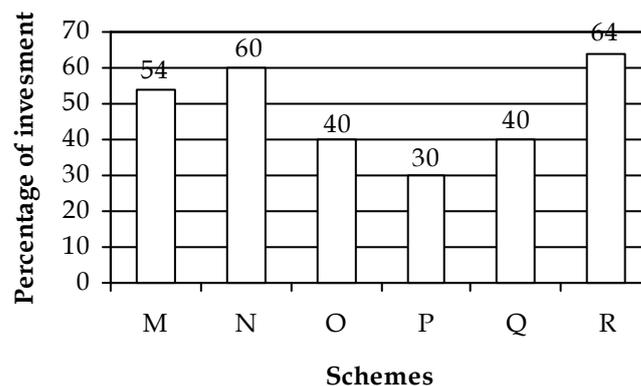
83. What is the difference between total number of students with specialisation from all the institutes together and the total number of students with Electronics specialisation from all the institutes together?  
 (1) 4120            (2) 4030            (3) 4020            (4) 4520            (5) None of these
84. If the number of students in institutes R, S, T, U and V with IT specialisation is increased by 12%, 15%, 18%, 21% and 10% respectively from 2012 to 2013, what was the total number of students with IT specialisation in these institutes together in 2013?  
 (1) 1400            (2) 1600            (3) 1601            (4) 1451            (5) None of these
85. If out of the total number of students for all three specialisations together in institute S, the number of students having liking for Music, Painting and Cricket is in the ratio of 19 : 8 : 10 respectively then what is the number of students liking Music from this institute?  
 (1) 380            (2) 360            (3) 160            (4) 200            (5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.86 to 90):** Study the following bar diagrams carefully to answer the given questions.

**Total investments (in Rs.Thousand) of Gautam and Rudra in 6 schemes (M, N, O, P, Q and R)**



**Percentage of Gautam's investment out of total investment**



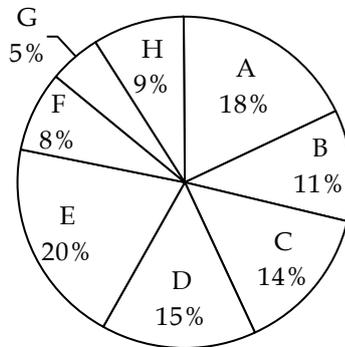
86. What will be the total investments (in Rs. thousand) made by Gautam and Rudra in schemes M, O, P and R when they are increased by 45%, 55%, 50% and 40% respectively?  
 (1) 395.8            (2) 359.8            (3) 495.8            (4) 459.8            (5) None of these
87. If the total investments by Gautam in schemes M, O, P and R are decreased by 10% keeping total investment by both constant, what will be respective ratio of the investment made by Gautam and Rudra in schemes M, O, P and R?  
 (1) 387 : 463            (2) 377 : 463            (3) 375 : 463            (4) 463 : 375            (5) None of these

88. What percent of investment is made by Gautam and Rudra in schemes P, Q, R and M over all the investments made by Gautam in all the schemes?  
 (1) 140 (2) 130 (3) 147 (4) 157 (5) None of these
89. If the total investments made by Gautam and Rudra in schemes M, O and P be increased by 35%, 45% and 55% respectively keeping their percentage of investment in tact; what would be the total investment (in thousand Rs.) made by Gautam in these schemes?  
 (1) 120 (2) 108 (3) 115 (4) 125 (5) None of these
90. If the total investments made by Gautam and Rudra in schemes M, N, O, P and Q be increased by 25% each, what will be the average investments (in Rs.thousand) in all schemes?  
 (1) 95 (2) 90 (3) 81 (4) 85 (5) None of these

**Directions (Qs.91 to 95):** Study the following pie charts and answer the given questions.

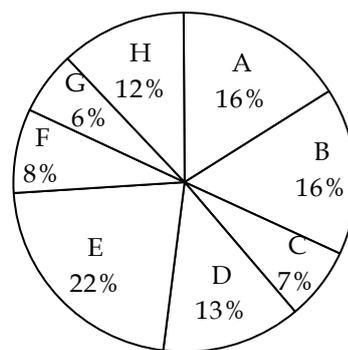
**Distribution of percentage of watches (Sports watches and luxury watches) sold by 8 stores in 2013.**

**Total numbers of watches = 56000**



**Distribution of percentage of Sports watches sold by 8 stores in 2013.**

**Total number of sports watches = 32000**



91. What is the difference between the total number of watches (sports and luxury) sold by stores D, H and B together and the number of Sports watches sold by stores A, E and F together?  
 (1) 4880 (2) 4780 (3) 4870 (4) 4888 (5) None of these
92. What is the ratio of the sum of the total number of watches (sports and luxury) sold by stores B, C, E and G together and the number of sports watches sold by stores D, F and H together?  
 (1) 175 : 67 (2) 175 : 66 (3) 185 : 66 (4) 66 : 185 (5) None of these
93. What is the ratio between the number of watches (luxury and sports) sold by stores A and C together and the number of sports watches sold by stores B and E?  
 (1) 19 : 27 (2) 19 : 28 (3) 28 : 19 (4) 19 : 37 (5) None of these

94. The number of sports watches sold by stores C, D, F and H together is what percent of number of watches (luxury and sports) sold by stores C, D, F and H together?  
 (1) 47 (2) 50 (3) 60 (4) 57 (5) 53
95. Find the ratio of the average number of watches (sports and luxury) sold by stores A, F, G, H and D to average number of sports watches sold by stores C, E, F and G.  
 (1) 75 : 43 (2) 77 : 31 (3) 77 : 43 (4) 77 : 39 (5) None of these

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

**Population Abstract of Country 'X'**

| States         | Total population | Rural : Urban | Male : Female | Literate : Illiterate | % Graduates out of literates |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Maharashtra    | 22,50,000        | 28 : 17       | 23 : 22       | 5 : 3                 | 48                           |
| Madhya Pradesh | 16,42,000        | 5 : 3         | 5 : 3         | 3 : 1                 | 35                           |
| Odisha         | 11,36,000        | 11 : 5        | 9 : 7         | 11 : 5                | 38                           |
| West Bengal    | 24,80,000        | 18 : 13       | 21 : 19       | 20 : 11               | 42                           |
| Tamil Nadu     | 20,50,000        | 16 : 9        | 13 : 12       | 3 : 2                 | 56                           |
| Uttarkhand     | 2,48,000         | 5 : 3         | 9 : 7         | 3 : 1                 | 44                           |
| Jharkhand      | 9,60,000         | 17 : 7        | 11 : 9        | 4 : 1                 | 32                           |

**Note:** All the figures are fictitious and not actual.

96. Urban population of Jharkhand and West Bengal together is what percent of the total population of these two states?  
 (1) 38.37 (2) 34.37 (3) 36.37 (4) 33.37 (5) None of these
97. Approximately, by what percent is the urban population of Odisha less than its rural population?  
 (1) 50 (2) 55 (3) 58 (4) 48 (5) None of these
98. What percent of the total population of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarkhand together is illiterate? (rounded off to nearest integer).  
 (1) 35 (2) 36 (3) 37 (4) 38 (5) 39
99. What is the difference between number of graduates from Odisha and West Bengal together and Madhya Pradesh and Uttarkhand together?  
 (1) 465915 (2) 455915 (3) 475915 (4) 457915 (5) None of these
100. What is the total number of graduates from Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Maharashtra together?  
 (1) 2338365 (2) 2538365 (3) 2438365 (4) 2337365 (5) None of these

-- x --

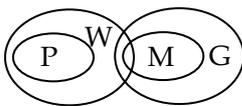
## ANSWERS

1. **Ans (1): Stable**  
**Volatile (Adjective)** = likely to change suddenly; easily becoming dangerous; unstable.
2. **Ans (4): Both I and II**
3. **Ans (3): Both I and III**
4. **Ans (3):** In the next two decades Indian Economy will have an opportunity to grow as the working population of India will be high as compared to the dependent population.
5. **Ans (2): Precondition**  
**Pre-requisite (Noun)** = something that must exist or happen before something else can happen or be done; precondition.  
**Look at the sentence:** A degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.
6. **Ans (1):** The author opines to develop the neglected sectors so that employment is created
7. **Ans (5): Viewpoint**  
**Perspective (Noun)** = a particular attitude towards something; a way of thinking about something; viewpoint.  
**Look at the sentence:** His experience abroad provides a wider perspective on the problem.
8. **Ans (4): Both I and II**
9. **Ans (5):** Indian economy cannot run only on the basis of services sector i.e., without further development in the agriculture and the industrial sector
10. **Ans (3): Meagre**  
**Massive (Adjective)** = very large and solid; extremely large or serious.  
**Meagre (Adjective)** = small in quantity and poor in quality; paltry.
11. **Ans (1): B - C**  
**Torment (Verb)** = to annoy a person or an animal in a cruel way; to make suffer very much.  
**Agonised** = suffering or expressing anxiety
12. **Ans (1): B - D**  
**Strive (Verb)** = to try very hard to achieve something  
**Striking** = very impressive; marked
13. **Ans (3): B - C**  
**Stylish** = fashionable, elegant and attractive; classy.
14. **Ans (4): A - C**  
**Withstand** = to resist; stand up to.  
**Withhold** = to keep back.  
**Disclose** = reveal, give somebody information about something.
15. **Ans (5): B - C**  
**Ruined** = destroyed or severely damaged.  
**Devastated** = completely destroyed.

16. **Ans (4): slashing excise duty to make them at par regular level**  
Here, slashing excise duty (singular) to make it at par with ..... should be used.
17. **Ans (1): Police officers have refused to divulge on identify the by stander**  
Here, Police officers have refused to divulge the identity of ..... should be used.
18. **Ans (1): Attributing rise in inflation partly for withholding of food stocks by traders**  
It is a preposition related error. Hence. Attributing rise in inflation partly to ..... should be used.
19. **Ans (1):** allow, declare
20. **Ans (2):** increasing, facilities
21. **Ans (4):** decided, used

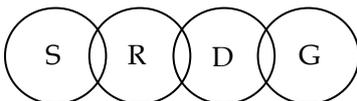
For (Qs.22 to 25): ABDECF

22. **Ans (1):** A
23. **Ans (4):** D
24. **Ans (5):** F
25. **Ans (5):** E
26. **Ans (2):** results
27. **Ans (3):** responsible
28. **Ans (2):** need
29. **Ans (5):** Yet
30. **Ans (5):** seldom
31. **Ans (4): Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow**



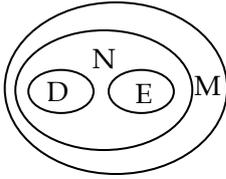
- Conclusions:** I. Atleast some glasses are wood (✓)  
II. Some glasses are metals (✓)

32. **Ans (1): Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows**



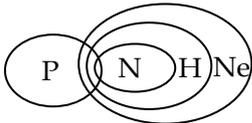
- Conclusions:** I. Some gems are stones (×)  
II. All diamonds are stones (×)

33. **Ans (4): Only Conclusion II follows**



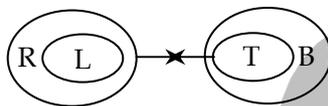
**Conclusions:** I. All days being mornings is a possibility (×)  
II. Some mornings are evenings (✓)

34. **Ans (3): Only Conclusion II follows**



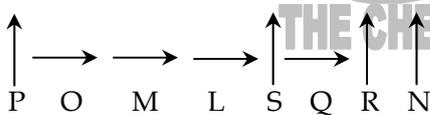
**Conclusions:** I. All needles are pins (×)  
II. All nails are needles (✓)

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



**Conclusions:** I. No leaf being a tree is a possibility (×)  
II. Some bushes are not leaves (✓)

For (Qs.36 to 40)



36. **Ans (4): L**

L is in front of M.

37. **Ans (1): M and P**

The immediate neighbours of O are M and P.

38. **Ans (4): Two**

Two persons - S and Q - are standing between R and L.

39. **Ans (2): L**

L is standing to the immediate left of S.

40. **Ans (3): M**

Except M, all others are facing north.

For (Qs.41 to 45):

- Input** : site grid 19 53 22 call art main 35 66 fill 93  
**Step I** : art site grid 53 22 call main 35 66 fill 93 19  
**Step II** : art call site grid 53 main 35 66 fill 93 22 19  
**Step III** : art call fill site grid 53 main 66 93 35 22 19  
**Step IV** : art call fill grid site main 66 93 53 35 22 19  
**Step V** : art call fill grid main site 93 66 53 35 22 19

41. **Ans (4): IV**

This is Step IV.

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

'53' is fourth from the right or ninth from the left is Step IV.

43. **Ans (3): site**

'site' is fourth from the left end in Step III.

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

Five steps are needed to complete the arrangement.

45. **Ans (3): art call fill grid main site 93 66 53 35 22 19**

46. **Ans (2): only Conclusion II follows**

$A \geq B = C < M \leq D < E$

**Conclusions:** I.  $A > D$  (×) II.  $E > B$  (✓)

47. **Ans (5): both Conclusions I and II follow**

$Z = Y > X > W \leq V < T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $Z > W$  (✓) II.  $W < T$  (✓)

48. **Ans (1): only Conclusion I follows**

$N < M \leq O > P = Q \geq R$

**Conclusions:** I.  $O > R$  (✓) II.  $N < P$  (×)

49. **Ans (4): neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows**

$T > M = B \leq Q > F > R$

**Conclusions:** I.  $M > R$  (×) II.  $F < T$  (×)

50. **Ans (5): both Conclusions I and II follow**

$O = P < Q \leq R = S \leq T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $T \geq Q$  (✓) II.  $O < S$  (✓)

For (Qs.51 to 55):

| Family | Programme | TV Channel |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| I      | Serials   | Zee        |
| II     | Quiz      | Star       |
| III    | Dance     | Zee        |
| IV     | Music     | Star       |
| V      | News      | Zee        |
| VI     | Movie     | Sony       |
| VII    | Plays     | Sony       |
| VIII   | Sports    | Star       |

51. **Ans (3): Movie and plays**  
Sony Channel telecasts programmes on Movie and Plays.
52. **Ans (2): Zee**  
Zee channel telecasts News.
53. **Ans (4): III - Zee - Dance**  
The combination III - Zee - Dance is correct.
54. **Ans (5): None of these**  
Family VII watches programmes on Plays.
55. **Ans (1): II, IV, VIII**  
Zee channel  $\Rightarrow$  Families I, III and V  
Star channel  $\Rightarrow$  Families II, IV and VIII  
Sony channel  $\Rightarrow$  Families VI and VII

For (Qs.56 to 58):

| Floor | Person |
|-------|--------|
| 5     | B      |
| 4     | Vacant |
| 3     | D      |
| 2     | C      |
| 1     | E      |
| 0     | A      |



56. **Ans (3): E**  
E lives immediately above A's floor.
57. **Ans (4): B**  
B lives on the topmost floor.
58. **Ans (1): Fourth**  
Fourth floor is vacant.

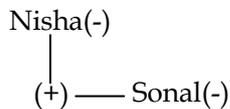
For (Qs.59 to 60):

|             |       |        |         |     |      |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|-----|------|
| <b>Word</b> | likes | apples | parrots | she | lots |
| <b>Code</b> | dip   | pic    | tif     | sip | nit  |

59. **Ans (3): tif**  
The code for 'parrots' is 'tif'
60. **Ans (2): II**  
The code for parrots is 'tif'.  
Thus, statement (II) is not necessary.
61. **Ans (2): 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**  
**From statement II,**  
A, D, C > B > E  
 $\therefore$  E is the lightest

62. **Ans (5): the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.**  
**From both the statements,**  
 Rajiv was born on 17th May

63. **Ans (1): 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.**  
**From statement I,**



Sonal has only one brother as her mother has only two children.

64. **Ans (4): the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.**  
 M towards which direction is not known

65. **Ans (3): the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.**  
**From statement I**

|             |      |                |              |
|-------------|------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>Word</b> | late | come/to/office | in/the/night |
| <b>Code</b> | ti   | so/ly/ja       | fo/pa/me     |

**From statement II**

|             |      |               |                   |
|-------------|------|---------------|-------------------|
| <b>Word</b> | late | it/was/summer | reached/two/hours |
| <b>Code</b> | ti   | ru/ki/ne      | le/di/co          |

∴ The code for 'late' is 'ti'

66. **Ans (1): 25**

$$\text{Total number of post graduate employees} = 2568 \times \frac{75}{100} = 1926$$

$$\text{Male post graduates} = 1275$$

$$\text{Female post graduates} = 1926 - 1275 = 651$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percent} = \frac{651}{2568} \times 100 = 25\%$$

67. **Ans (3): H**

Percentage of women employees:

$$\text{Country G} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{15} \times 100 = 46.7\%$$

$$\text{Country D} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$$

$$\text{Country H} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{14} \times 100 = 35.7\%$$

$$\text{Country E} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{13} \times 100 = 46\%$$

$$\text{Country B} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{16} \times 100 = 31.25\%$$

∴ Percentage of women employees second lowest in country H

68. **Ans (2): 3173 : 3046**

Male employees in:

$$\text{Country B} \Rightarrow 2880 \times \frac{11}{16} = 1980$$

$$\text{Country C} \Rightarrow \frac{2310 \times 10}{21} = 1100$$

$$\text{Country H} \Rightarrow \frac{3360 \times 9}{14} = 2160$$

$$\text{Country E} \Rightarrow \frac{2054 \times 7}{13} = 1106$$

$$\text{Total male employees} = 1980 + 1100 + 2160 + 1106 = 6346$$

Female employees in:

$$\text{Country A} \Rightarrow \frac{2568 \times 7}{12} = 1498$$

$$\text{Country D} \Rightarrow \frac{3575 \times 2}{5} = 1430$$

$$\text{Country F} \Rightarrow \frac{2788 \times 21}{41} = 1428$$

$$\text{Country G} \Rightarrow \frac{3720 \times 7}{15} = 1736$$

$$\text{Total female employees} = 1498 + 1430 + 1428 + 1736 = 6092$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 6346 : 6092 = 3173 : 3046$$

69. **Ans (3): 195**

Post graduate employees in:

$$\text{Country A} \Rightarrow \frac{2568 \times 75}{100} = 1926$$

$$\text{Country B} \Rightarrow \frac{2880 \times 65}{100} = 1872$$

$$\text{Country D} \Rightarrow \frac{3575 \times 60}{100} = 2145$$

$$\text{Country E} \Rightarrow \frac{2054 \times 50}{100} = 1027$$

$$\text{Total post graduate employees} = 1926 + 1872 + 2145 + 1027 = 6970$$

$$\text{Country C} \Rightarrow \frac{2310 \times 40}{100} = 924$$

$$\text{Country F} \Rightarrow \frac{2788 \times 75}{100} = 2091$$

$$\text{Country G} \Rightarrow \frac{3720 \times 55}{100} = 2046$$

$$\text{Country H} \Rightarrow \frac{3360 \times 80}{100} = 2688$$

$$\text{Total post graduate employee} = 924 + 2091 + 2046 + 2688 = 7749$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = \frac{7749}{4} - \frac{6970}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(7749 - 6970) = \frac{1}{4} \times 779 \approx 195$$

70. **Ans (2): C**

Average employees per office in:

$$\text{Country A} \Rightarrow \frac{2568}{16} = 160.5$$

$$\text{Country B} \Rightarrow \frac{2880}{18} = 160$$

$$\text{Country C} \Rightarrow \frac{2310}{14} = 165$$

$$\text{Country D} \Rightarrow \frac{3575}{22} = 162.5$$

$$\text{Country E} \Rightarrow \frac{2054}{13} = 158$$

$$\text{Country F} \Rightarrow \frac{2788}{17} = 164$$

$$\text{Country G} \Rightarrow \frac{3720}{24} = 155$$

$$\text{Country H} \Rightarrow \frac{3360}{21} = 160$$

∴ C has the highest number of average employees per office

For (Qs.71 to 75):

Total students = 1600

$$\text{Students who study dentistry} = \frac{9}{20} \times 1600 = 720$$

$$\text{Students who study homeopathy} = \frac{11}{20} \times 1600 = 880$$

| Study                    | Dentistry (720) |              | Homeopathy (880) |              |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|                          | Male (450)      | Female (270) | Male (320)       | Female (560) |
| English                  | 72              | 27           | 64               | 84           |
| Hindi                    | 45              | 27           | 48               | 84           |
| Bangla                   | 45              | 54           | 16               | 28           |
| English + Hindi          | 90              | 27           | 48               | 112          |
| English + Bangla         | 90              | 54           | 80               | 112          |
| Hindi + Bangla           | 45              | 54           | 32               | 84           |
| English + Hindi + Bangla | 63              | 27           | 32               | 56           |

71. **Ans (1): 728**

$$\text{Required answer} = 27 + 27 + 27 + 72 + 45 + 90 + 64 + 48 + 48 + 84 + 84 + 112 = 728$$

72. **Ans (2): 178**

$$\text{Required answer} = 63 + 27 + 32 + 56 = 178$$

73. **Ans (3): 20**

$$\text{Required percent} = \frac{54 + 112}{(270 + 560)} \times 100 = \frac{16600}{830} = 20\%$$

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

$$\text{Required answer} = 48 + 112 = 160$$

75. **Ans (1): 21 : 20**

$$\text{Required ratio} = 84 : 80 = 21 : 20$$

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

From school R,

$$\text{Selected players for national level competition} = 200 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} = 27$$

From school Q,

$$\text{Selected players for national level competition} = 225 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} = 60$$

$$\therefore \text{Required number of students} = 27 + 60 = 87$$

77. **Ans (1): 118**

Total number of students playing Carrom and Hockey from school Q = 225 + 260 = 485

Total number of students playing these games from school T = 280 + 130 = 410

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{485}{410} \times 100 = 118\%$$

78. **Ans (2): 315**

$$\text{New number of students in school P} = \frac{720 \times 125}{100} = 900$$

$$\text{New number of students in school T} = \frac{650 \times 90}{100} = 585$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 900 - 585 = 315$$

79. **Ans (4): 1379**

New number of students playing Cricket from:

$$\text{School P} \Rightarrow \frac{360 \times 125}{100} = 450$$

$$\text{School Q} \Rightarrow \frac{195 \times 132}{100} = 257$$

$$\text{School R} \Rightarrow \frac{240 \times 135}{100} = 324$$

$$\text{School T} \Rightarrow \frac{240 \times 145}{100} = 348$$

$$\therefore \text{Required answer} = 450 + 257 + 324 + 348 = 1379$$

80. **Ans (2): 72**

Total number of students playing:

$$\text{Hockey} \Rightarrow 140 + 260 + 320 + 120 + 130 = 970$$

$$\text{Cricket} \Rightarrow 360 + 195 + 240 + 320 + 240 = 1355$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{970}{1355} \times 100 \approx 72$$

81. **Ans (1): 189**

Number of Mechanical specialists in 2013

$$= (280 + 360 + 200 + 260 + 320 + 320 + 380) \times \frac{123}{100} = \frac{2120 \times 123}{100} = 2607.6 \approx 2608$$

Number of electronics specialists in 2013

$$= (220 + 240 + 320 + 140 + 280 + 200 + 280) \times \frac{82}{100} = 1680 \times \frac{82}{100} = 1377.6 \approx 1378$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{2608}{1378} \times 100 \approx 189\%$$

82. **Ans (2): 14 : 13**

$$\text{Required ratio} = (220 + 280 + 340) : (180 + 280 + 320) = 840 : 780 = 14 : 13$$

83. **Ans (3): 4020**

Number of IT specialists = 1900

Number of Mechanical specialists = 2120

$$\therefore \text{Required answer} = 1900 + 2120 = 4020$$

84. **Ans (4): 1451**

Total number of IT specialists in institutes R, S, T, U and V in 2013

$$= \frac{260 \times 112}{100} + \frac{340 \times 115}{100} + \frac{180 \times 118}{100} + \frac{260 \times 121}{100} + \frac{220 \times 110}{100} \approx 291 + 391 + 212 + 315 + 242 \approx 1451$$

85. **Ans (1): 380**

Total number of students in institute S = 140 + 260 + 340 = 740

Music : Painting : Cricket = 19 : 8 : 10

Sum of the ratios = 19 + 8 + 10 = 37

$$\therefore \text{Number of students who like music} = \frac{19}{37} \times 740 = 380$$

86. **Ans (1): 395.8**

New total investment in schemes M, O, P and R

$$= \left( \frac{84 \times 145}{100} + \frac{32 \times 155}{100} + \frac{60 \times 150}{100} + \frac{96 \times 140}{100} \right) = (121.8 + 49.6 + 90 + 134.4) = \text{Rs.}395.8 \text{ thousand}$$

87. **Ans (1): 387 : 463**

Total investment by Gautam in schemes M, O, P and R

$$= \left[ 84 \times \frac{54}{100} + \frac{40 \times 32}{100} + \frac{60 \times 30}{100} + \frac{96 \times 64}{100} \right] = (45.36 + 12.8 + 18 + 61.44) = \text{Rs.}137.6 \text{ thousand}$$

After 10% decrease

$$\text{Investment} = \frac{137.6 \times 90}{100} = \text{Rs.}123.84 \text{ thousand}$$

Total investment by Rudra in these schemes = (84 + 32 + 60 + 96) - 123.84

$$= (272 - 123.84) = \text{Rs.}148.16 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = 123.84 : 148.16 = 387 : 463$$

88. **Ans (3): 147**

Total investment by Gautam:

$$= \left( \frac{84 \times 54}{100} + \frac{72 \times 60}{100} + \frac{32 \times 40}{100} + \frac{60 \times 30}{100} + \frac{64 \times 40}{100} + \frac{96 \times 64}{100} \right)$$

$$= (45.36 + 43.2 + 12.8 + 18 + 25.6 + 61.44) = \text{Rs.}206.4 \text{ thousand}$$

Total investment by both in schemes P, Q, R and M = (60 + 64 + 96 + 84) = Rs.304 thousand

$$\therefore \text{Required percent} = \frac{304}{206.4} \times 100 \approx 147$$

89. **Ans (2): 108**

Total investment made by Gautam in these schemes

$$= 84 \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{54}{100} + 32 \times \frac{145}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} + 60 \times \frac{155}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} = (61.236 + 18.56 + 27.9)$$

$$= 107.696 \approx \text{Rs.}108 \text{ thousand}$$

90. **Ans (3): 81**

Total new investment by both

$$= \left[ (84 + 72 + 32 + 60 + 64) \frac{125}{100} + 96 \right] = \left( \frac{312 \times 125}{100} + 96 \right) = (390 + 96) = \text{Rs.486 thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average} = \frac{486}{6} = \text{Rs.81 thousand}$$

91. **Ans (1): 4880**

$$\text{No of both watches sold by stores D, H and B} = (15 + 9 + 11)\% \text{ of } 56000 = \frac{35 \times 56000}{100} = 19600$$

$$\text{No of Sports watches sold by stores A, E and F} = (16 + 22 + 8)\% \text{ of } 32000 = \frac{46 \times 32000}{100} = 14720$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 19600 - 14720 = 4880$$

92. **Ans (2): 175 : 66**

$$\text{Total n of both watches sold by stores B, C, E and G} = (11 + 14 + 20 + 5)\% \text{ of } 56000 = 28000$$

$$\text{Number of Sports watches sold by D, F and H} = (13 + 8 + 12)\% \text{ of } 32000 = 10560$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = 28000 : 10560 = 2800 : 1056 = 175 : 66$$

93. **Ans (3): 28 : 19**

$$\text{Number of both watches sold by stores A and C} = (18 + 14)\% \text{ of } 56000 = \frac{32 \times 56000}{100} = 17920$$

$$\text{Number of Sports watches sold by stores B and E} = (16 + 22)\% \text{ of } 32000 = \frac{38 \times 32000}{100} = 12160$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 17920 : 12160 = 28 : 19$$

94. **Ans (2): 50**

$$\text{Number of Sports watches sold by stores C, D, F and H} = (7 + 13 + 8 + 12)\% \text{ of } 32000 = 12800$$

$$\text{Number of both watches sold by stores C, D, F and H} = (14 + 15 + 8 + 9)\% \text{ of } 56000 = 25760$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{12800}{25760} \times 100 \approx 50\%$$

95. **Ans (3): 77 : 43**

$$\text{No. of both watches sold by stores A, F, G, H and D} = (18 + 8 + 5 + 9 + 15)\% \text{ of } 56000 = 30800$$

$$\text{No. of Sports watches sold by stores C, E, F and G} = (7 + 22 + 8 + 6)\% \text{ of } 32000 = 13760$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{30800}{5} : \frac{13760}{4} = 6160 : 3440 = 77 : 43$$

96. **Ans (1): 38.37**

$$\text{Urban population: Jharkhand} \Rightarrow 960000 \times \frac{7}{24} = 280000$$

$$\text{West Bengal} \Rightarrow 2480000 \times \frac{13}{31} = 1040000$$

$$\text{Their total} = 280000 + 1040000 = 1320000$$

$$\text{Total population} = 2480000 + 960000 = 3440000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{1320000}{3440000} \times 100 = 38.37$$

97. **Ans (2): 55**

$$\text{Rural population in Odisha} = 1136000 \times \frac{11}{16} = 781000$$

$$\text{Urban population} = 1136000 - 781000 = 355000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 781000 - 355000 = 426000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percent} = \frac{426000}{781000} \times 100 \approx 55$$

98. **Ans (1): 35**

Number of illiterates:

$$\text{Maharashtra} \Rightarrow 2250000 \times \frac{3}{8} = 843750$$

$$\text{Madhya Pradesh} \Rightarrow 1642000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 410500$$

$$\text{Tamil Nadu} \Rightarrow 2050000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 820000$$

$$\text{Uttarakhand} \Rightarrow 248000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 62000$$

$$\text{Their total} = 843750 + 410500 + 820000 + 62000 = 2136250$$

$$\text{Total population} = 2250000 + 1642000 + 248000 + 2050000 = 6190000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percent} = \frac{2136250}{6190000} \times 100 = 35$$

99. **Ans (2): 455915**

Number of Graduates:

$$\text{Odisha} \Rightarrow 1136000 \times \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{38}{100} = 296780$$

$$\text{West Bengal} \Rightarrow 2480000 \times \frac{20}{31} \times \frac{42}{100} = 672000$$

$$\text{Madhya Pradesh} \Rightarrow 1642000 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{35}{100} = 431025$$

$$\text{Uttarakhand} \Rightarrow 248000 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{44}{100} = 81840$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 296780 + 672000 - 431025 - 81840 = 455915$$

100. **Ans (4): 2337365**

Number of Graduates:

$$\text{Tamil Nadu} \Rightarrow 2050000 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{56}{100} = 688800$$

$$\text{Jharkhand} \Rightarrow 960000 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{32}{100} = 245760$$

$$\text{Madhya Pradesh} \Rightarrow 431025$$

$$\text{Odisha} \Rightarrow 296780$$

$$\text{Maharashtra} \Rightarrow 2250000 \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{48}{100} = 675000$$

$$\therefore \text{Their total} = 688800 + 245760 + 431025 + 296780 + 675000 = 2337365$$

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Success & Excuses  
do not talk together.  
If you want Excuses,  
forget about Success.  
If you want  
**Success,**  
do not give excuses!!