

SBI PO (PRE) EXAM-2016

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

WRITTEN EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

TEST-I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Qs.1 to 5): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- A. The evidence on the benefits of the interlinking scheme is mixed. On the one hand the project is built on hopes that it will boost per capita water availability for 220mn water – hungry Indians.
- B. The initial plan to interlink India’s rivers came in 1858 from a British irrigation engineer, Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton.
- C. The scheme also envisions an area more than twice the size of Andhra Pradesh receiving additional water for irrigation and to eventually even out the precarious swings between floods and droughts.
- D. And concerns surrounding escalating cost projections, which have reportedly jumped to something closer to Rs.11 lakh crore.
- E. Yet even as the project moves forward it must consider the risks at hand, which include the possibility that it could displace nearly 1.5 million people due to the submergence of 27.66 lakh hectares of land;
- F. Since late last year, the scheme has been implemented by the Central government in several segments such as the Godavari – Krishna interlink in Andhra Pradesh, and the Ken – Betwa interlink in Madhya Pradesh.

1. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) F
2. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) F
3. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) F
4. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
5. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (last)** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

Directions (Qs.6 to 15): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Today emerging markets account for more than half of world GDP on the basis of purchasing power according to the international Monetary Fund (IMF). In the 1990s, it was about a third and in the late 1990s 30% of countries in the developing world managed to increase their output per person faster than America did, thus achieving what is called ‘Catch – up growth’. That catching up was somewhat lackadaisical. The closed at just 1.5% a year.

Some of this was due to slower growth in America, most was not. The most impressive growth was in four of the biggest emerging economies Brazil, Russia, India and China BRICs. These economies have grown in different way and for different reasons. The remarkable growth of emerging markets in general and the BRICs in particular transformed the global economy in many ways. Some wrenching commodity prices soared and the cost of manufactures and labour sank.

A growing and vastly more accessible pool of labour in emerging economies played a part in both wage stagnation and rising income inequality in each ones. Global poverty rates tumbled. Gaping economic imbalances fuelled an era of financial vulnerability and laid the ground work for global crisis. The shift towards the emerging economies will continue. But its most tumultuous phase seems to have more or less reached its end. Growth rates have dropped, the nature of their growth is in the process of changing too and its new mode will have lesser direct effects on the rest of the world. The likelihood of growth in other emerging economies having an effect in the near future comparable to that of the BRICs in the recent past is low. The emerging giants will grow larger and their ranks will swell, but their tread will no longer shake the Earth as it once did.

After the 1990s, there followed 'convergence with a vengeance'. China's pivot towards liberalization and global markets came at a **propitious** time in terms of politics, business and technology. Rich economies were feeling relatively relaxed about globalization and current account deficits. America's booming and confidence was little troubled by the growth of Chinese industry or by off-shoring jobs to India. And the technology, etc., necessary to assemble and maintain complex supply chains were coming into their own, allowing firms to spread their operations between countries and across oceans. The **tumbling** costs of shipping and communication sparked 'globalisation's second unbounding' (the first was the simple ability to provide consumers in one place with goods from another). As longer supply chains infiltrated and connected places with large and fast growing working age populations, enormous quantities of cheap new labour became accessible.

In 2007, China's economy **expanded** by an eye-popping 14.2%. India managed 10.1% growth, Russia 8.5% and Brazil 6.1%. The IMF now reckons there will be a slow down in growth. China will grow by just 7.6% in 2013 India by 5.6% and Russia and Brazil by 2.5%. Other countries have impressive growth potential. 'Next 11' (N 11) which includes Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria and Turkey. But there are various reasons to think that this N11 cannot have an impact on the same scale as that of the BRICs. The first is that these economies smaller. The N11 has population of just over 1.3 billion, less than half that of the BRICs. The second is that the N11 is richer now than the BRICs were back in the day.

The third reason that the performance of the BRICs cannot be repeated is the very success of that performance. The world economy is much larger than it used to be twice as in real terms as it was in 1992 according to IMF figures. But whether or not the world can build remarkable era of growth will depend in large part on whether new giants tread a path towards greater global co-operation or stumble in times of **tumult** and in the worst case fight.

6. According to the passage which of the following is a reason for the author's prediction regarding N11 countries?
- (1) N11 countries are poorer, have less resources than BRICs countries and do not have much scope to grow
 - (2) The size of these countries is too great to fuel a high rate of growth as expected by BRICs countries
 - (3) The world economy is so large that the magnitude of growth from these countries will have to be huge to equal the growth of BRICs
 - (4) These economies are agricultural and have not opened up their economies yet so their scope of growth of BRICs
 - (5) None of these

7. What is the author's view of globalisation's second unbounding?
- (1) It proved beneficial since it created a large number of jobs and tremendous growth in cross – boarder trade
 - (2) It disturbed the fragile balance of power among BRICs nations and caused internal strife.
 - (3) It cased untold damage to America's economy since it restricted the spread of Americans firms off – shore
 - (4) It proved most beneficial for the agricultural sector creating huge employment opportunities
 - (5) Citizens in advanced countries became much better off than those in emerging economies.
8. What effect did rise in economies of BRICs have on the global economy?
- (1) It helped stabilize the global economy and insulate it from the fall out of the global financial crisis
 - (2) Labour became more highly skilled and wages rose alarmingly reducing the off-shoring of jobs to developing countries
 - (3) Though worldwide poverty rates tumbled, the gap between the rich and the poor in rich economies increased
 - (4) The cost of living and level of inflation in these countries were maintained at low levels.
 - (5) All the given options are effects of the rise in BRICs economies.
9. What does the phrase 'their ranks will swell but their tread will no longer shake the Earth as it once did' convey in the context of the passage?
- (1) While many countries will try and achieve the same rate of growth as BRICS they will not succeed
 - (2) The growth of BRICs countries had change the world's economy in ways that any further growth will not have such a disruptive effect on the world economy
 - (3) Developing countries have strengthened their fiscal systems in such a way that they will not be shaken to such an extent again
 - (4) Poverty may increase as the gap between the rich the poor increase but it will never reach the same levels as prior to the crisis.
 - (5) Citizens in advanced countries become much better off than those in emerging economies
10. Which of the following can be said about 'convergence with a vengeance'?
- A. After the 1990s advanced economies like America were open to the idea of free trade and globalization.
 - B. There were huge technological advances which were conducive to allowing business to spread their area of operation.
 - C. Rich economies felt threatened by the competition from China.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) A and B (5) B and C
11. What is the author's main objective in writing this passage?
- A. To urge emerging economies to deal with growth which can be disruptive maturely and without conflict.
 - B. To point out that while the period of growth of BRICs was disruptive this disruption has almost come to a close.
 - C. To criticise advanced economies for their handling of growth and promoting competition and conflict in certain regions.
- (1) A and B (2) Only A (3) Only C (4) B and C (5) all of these
12. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word 'Tumbling' as used in the passage?
- (1) Jumbling (2) Confusing (3) Reducing (4) Dilapidated (5) Hurrying

13. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word '**Propitious**' as used in the passage?
 (1) Forlorn (2) Felicitous (3) Baleful (4) Portent (5) Augury
14. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word '**expanded**' as used in the passage?
 (1) Widened (2) Pressured (3) Delayed (4) Shrunk (5) Frightened
15. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word '**tumult**' as used in the passage?
 (1) Ferment (2) Tranquility (3) Upheaval (4) Mayhem (5) Turmoil

Directions (Qs.16 to 20): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

16. (1) The protestors went on a rampaging/ (2) and set ablaze three shops/ (3) resulting in injuries to 30 people/ (4) including women and children./ (5) No error
17. (1) It is evident that / (2) the banking sector has underwent/ (3) tremendous change during/ (4) the past two decades./ (5) No error
18. (1) The reports prompted the chairman of/ (2) the organizing committee to address a hurried press conference/ (3) where he reprimanded the media/ (4) for conducting a "prejudiced campaign" ./ (5) No error
19. (1) The merchant counted/ (2) the number of pearls/ (3) to make sure that/ (4) none of them were missing./ (5) No error
20. (1) How is it that/ (2) neither your friend Mahesh/ (3) nor his brother Ramesh have protested/ (4) against this injustice? / (5) No error

Directions (Qs.21 to 25): The following questions have two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. As this country has become more _____ industrial and internationalised, it has, like all Western democracies, experienced a necessary increase in the _____ of the executive.
 (1) urbanised; role (2) synthesised; efficiency (3) objective; wealth
 (4) civilised; convenience (5) concretised; vision
22. When interpersonal problems _____ but are not dealt with, the organisation's productivity inevitably _____.
 (1) surface; develops (2) focus; increases (3) establish; projects
 (4) develop; exhibits (5) exist; diminishes
23. Participative management, in which everyone has _____ into a decision that a leader then makes, is a mechanism for _____ employees.
 (1) share; protecting (2) motivation; involving (3) value; thwarting
 (4) reward; stimulating (5) input; empowering

24. Lack of ___ is basic to good teamwork, but our ability to work with others depends on our ____ .
 (1) rigidity; compatibility
 (2) dogmatism; motivation
 (3) professionalism; vulnerability
 (4) positivism; flexibility
 (5) consideration; acumen
25. Complete the constant openness is a notion that can be _____ to absurdity. Am I _____ to stop everyone on the street and tell them my reaction to their appearance?
 (1) consigned; communicated
 (2) reduced; required
 (3) attributed; requested
 (4) projected; destined
 (5) subjected; confined

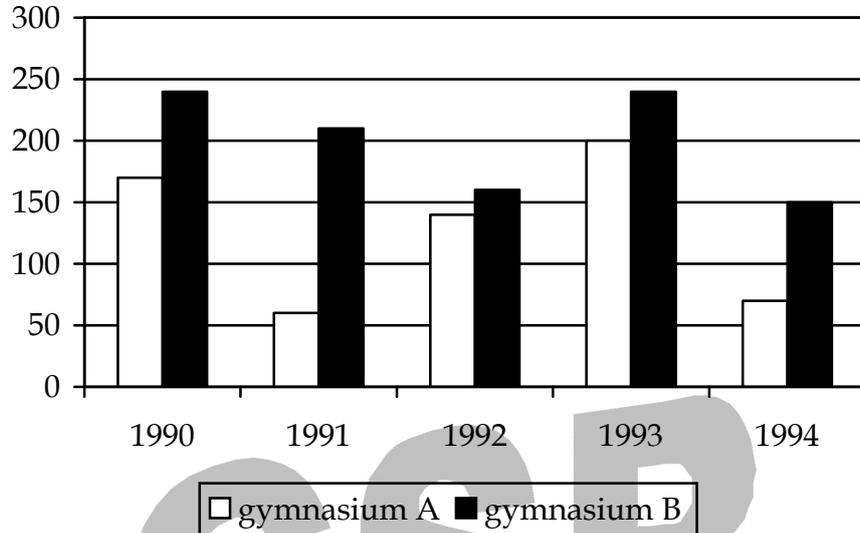
Directions (Qs.26 to 30): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

Adult tigers will meet socially only during courtship, when a male and female stay together for several days. After successful mating, the tigress will ...**(26)**... away the male to ...**(27)**... the cubs by herself. Cubs are born blind after a gestation period between 96 and 104 days. If their eyes open after two weeks, they do not begin to eat well until the second month. At this stage, they are most ...**(28)**... to predators like jackals and hyenas as they are left alone for long periods when the tigress is away hunting. Infant mortality is therefore high; a tigress ...**(29)**... raises more than one cub per litter successfully. She will keep her ...**(30)**... with her for almost two years, teaching them everything necessary to perfect their survival skills. At the end of this time, she will gently push them away so that she is free to search out a new mate and begin the breeding cycle anew.

26. (1) Run (2) Give (3) Throw (4) Drive (5) Make
27. (1) Rear (2) Grow (3) Lift (4) Develop (5) Produce
28. (1) Averse (2) Vulnerable (3) Subject (4) Inclined (5) Prone
29. (1) Seldom (2) Usually (3) That (4) Only (5) Sometimes
30. (1) Newborn (2) Offspring (3) Descendent (4) Cub (5) Child

TEST-II
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Qs.31 to 35): In the Bar - chart, total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasium A and B. Based on this Bar chart solve the following questions



31. If in the year 1995 there is 30% increase in total number of members enrolled then in 1994 by both gymnasium, then find the total no. of members enrolled in 1995?
 (1) 282 (2) 296 (3) 292 (4) 286 (5) None of these
32. The ratio between total members of both gymnasium in 1991 to total members in 1994 of both gymnasium is
 (1) 22 : 27 (2) 21 : 11 (3) 11 : 21 (4) 25 : 13 (5) 27 : 22
33. The number of members of gymnasium A in 1991 is what % of the no. of members of gymnasium B in 1994.
 (1) 60% (2) 55% (3) 58% (4) 62% (5) None of these
34. The total number of members enrolled in gymnasium A from 1991 to 1994 together is what percent more than the total number of members enrolled in gymnasium B in 1993 and 1994 together? (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
 (1) 10.51% (2) 20.51% (3) 15.51% (4) 17.51% (5) None of these
35. Total member enrolled in gymnasium B in 1993 and 1994 together is what % more than members enrolled in gymnasium A in 1990 and 1994 together?
 (1) 60% (2) 65% (3) 62.5% (4) 61.5% (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.36 to 40): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

36. 4, 3, 4, 7, 15, ?
 (1) 38.5 (2) 40 (3) 45 (4) 37.5 (5) None of these
37. 7, 5, 7, 17, 63, ?
 (1) 321 (2) 309 (3) 305 (4) 301 (5) None of these

38. 11, 14, 19, 28, 43, ?
 (1) 60 (2) 63 (3) 66 (4) 70 (5) None of these
39. 2 60 10 120 30 ?
 (1) 222 (2) 216 (3) 208 (4) 230 (5) None of these
40. 23 50 108 232 492 ?
 (1) 1028 (2) 1024 (3) 1020 (4) 1032 (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.41 to 45): There are five companies and we have given the no. of employee working in different companies. In the table we have also given the percentage of male and female employees of HR and Marketing department.

Company	Employees	HR		Marketing	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
P	400	12	14	9	7
Q	650	19	10	11	13
R	500	28	14	4	7
S	550	31	9	6	4
T	300	12	18	3	7

41. If 60% of the employees of company T in HR department have MBA degree and 40% of the employees of the same company in the Marketing dept. have MBA degree, then how many employees have MBA degree in company T in both dept. together.
 (1) 98 (2) 108 (3) 106 (4) 92 (5) 66
42. Find the ratio of female employees of company Q in HR dept. to male employees of company R in Marketing dept?
 (1) 4 : 13 (2) 5 : 22 (3) 22 : 5 (4) 13 : 4 (5) None of these
43. Total number of HR employees of company P is what % more than the total no. of marketing employee in company T?
 (1) 236.76% (2) 226.67% (3) 276.76% (4) 246.67% (5) None of these
44. The ratio of male employees in HR dept. of company P and R together to female employees of Marketing department in company S and T together?
 (1) 187 : 27 (2) 43 : 188 (3) 188 : 43 (4) 27 : 187 (5) None of these
45. Difference between female employees of HR dept. in all companies together (excluding company S) and the female employees of Marketing dept. in all companies together (excluding company Q)?
 (1) 139 (2) 129 (3) 135 (4) 141 (5) None of these
46. A mixture contains wine and water in the ratio 3 : 2 and another mixture contains them in the ratio 4 : 5. How many litres of the latter must be mixed with 3 litres of the former so that the resultant mixture may contain equal quantities of wine and water?
 (1) $1\frac{2}{3}$ litre (2) $5\frac{2}{5}$ litre (3) $4\frac{1}{2}$ litre (4) $3\frac{3}{4}$ litre (5) None of these

47. A trader sells two bullocks for Rs.8,400 each, neither losing nor gaining in total. If he sold one of the bullocks at a gain of 20%, the other is sold at a loss of
 (1) 20% (2) $18\frac{2}{9}\%$ (3) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ (4) 21% (5) None of these
48. Two trains, A and B, start from stations X and Y towards each other, they take 4 hours 48 minutes and 3 hours 20 minutes to reach Y and X respectively after they meet. If train A is moving at 45 km/hr, then the speed of the train B is
 (1) 60 km/hr (2) 64.8 km/hr (3) 54 km/hr (4) 37.5 km/hr (5) None of these
49. Out of his total income, Mr. Kapoor spends 20% on house rent and 70% of the remaining on house hold expenses. If he saves Rs.1,800 what is his total income (in rupees)?
 (1) Rs.7,800 (2) Rs.7,000 (3) Rs.8,000 (4) Rs.7,500 (5) None of these
50. A can do a piece of work in 8 days which B can destroy in 3 days. A has worked for 6 days, during the last 2 days of which B has been destroying. How many days must A now work alone to complete the work?
 (1) 7 days (2) $7\frac{1}{3}$ days (3) $7\frac{2}{3}$ days (4) 8 days (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.51 to 55): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

51. 57% of 394 - 2.5% of 996 = ?
 (1) 215 (2) 175 (3) 200 (4) 180 (5) 277
52. $96.996 \times 9.869 + 0.96 = ?$
 (1) 860 (2) 870 (3) 1080 (4) 965 (5) 1100
53. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1125}{1228} \times 7 = ?$
 (1) 7 (2) 12 (3) 9 (4) 4 (5) 15
54. $(\sqrt{339} \times 25) \div 30 = ?$
 (1) 12 (2) 15 (3) 24 (4) 21 (5) 9
55. $(638 + 9709 - 216) \div 26 = ?$
 (1) 275 (2) 345 (3) 440 (4) 300 (5) 390

Directions (Qs.56 to 60): Solve the equations given below and ___

- Give answer (1):** If $x > y$
Give answer (2): If $x < y$
Give answer (3): If $x \geq y$
Give answer (4): If $x \leq y$
Give answer (5): If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

56. I. $6x^2 + 31x + 35 = 0$ II. $2y^2 + 3y + 1 = 0$
57. I. $2x^2 - (4 + \sqrt{41})x + 2\sqrt{41} = 0$ II. $10y^2 - (18 + 5\sqrt{41})y + 9\sqrt{41} = 0$

58. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 10 = 0$ II. $4y^2 + 28y + 45 = 0$
59. I. $15x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$ II. $20y^2 - 49y + 30 = 0$
60. I. $2x^2 - 15 = 7x$ II. $17y = -7 - 6y^2$
61. A and B are partners in a business. They invest in the ratio 5 : 6, at the end of 8 months A withdraws. If they receive profits in the ratio of 5 : 9, find how long B's investment was used?
(1) 12 months (2) 10 months (3) 15 months (4) 14 months (5) 18 months
62. There are 3 red balls, 4 blue balls and 5 white balls, 2 balls are chosen randomly. Find probability that 1 is red and the other is white.
(1) $\frac{5}{22}$ (2) $\frac{5}{23}$ (3) $\frac{7}{22}$ (4) $\frac{4}{9}$ (5) None of these
63. According to a new plan rolled out by HISP Bank, the rate of simple interest on a sum of money is 8% p.a. for the first two years, 10% p.a. for the next three years and 6% p.a. for the period beyond the first five years. Simple interest accrued on a sum for a period of eight years is Rs.12,800. Find the sum
(1) Rs.24,000 (2) Rs.16,000 (3) Rs.15,000 (4) Rs.13,500 (5) None of these
64. Three Science classes A, B and C take a Life Science test. The average score of students of class A is 83. The average score of students class B is 76. The average score of class C is 85. The average score of class A and B is 79 and average score of class B and C is 81. Then the average score, of classes A, B and C is
(1) 80 (2) 80.5 (3) 81 (4) 81.5 (5) None of these
65. A hemispherical bowl of internal diameter 54 cm contains a liquid. The liquid is to be filled in cylindrical bottles of radius 3 cm and height 9 cm. How many bottles are required to empty the bowl?
(1) 221 (2) 343 (3) 81 (4) 243 (5) 162

TEST-III
REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs.66 to 70): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

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

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

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

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

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

66. **Statements:** $A > B \leq C = D \leq E, C \geq F = G > H$

Conclusions: I. $G \leq E$ II. $A > H$

67. **Statements:** $H \geq T > S \leq Q, T \geq U = V > B$

Conclusions: I. $V > S$ II. $B \leq H$

68. **Statements:** $F < K \leq L, H \geq R > K$

Conclusions: I. $H > L$ II. $R > F$

69. **Statements:** $N \geq P > K = L, P \leq Q < Z, T > K$

Conclusions: I. $N > Q$ II. $Z < T$

70. **Statements:** $P < H = O \geq N, E \geq H < S$

Conclusions: I. $N \leq E$ II. $S > P$

Directions (Qs.71 to 75): Study the given information carefully to answer the given question.

J, K, L, M, N, O and G are seven different boxes of different colours i.e., Brown, Orange, Silver, Pink, Yellow, White and Green but not necessarily in the same order.

The Box which is of Brown colour is immediately above J. There are only two boxes between M and the box which is of Brown colour and Box M is above the Brown colour box. The Box which is of Silver colour is above M but not immediately above M. There are only three boxes between L and the box which is of Silver colour. The box which is of Green colour is immediately above L. The box which is of Pink colour is immediately above the box G. Only one box is there between K and N. Box K is above N. Neither box K nor J is of Yellow colour. J is not of orange colour.

71. How many box is/are there between M and G?

(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) None

72. What is the colour of 'O'?

(1) Green (2) Brown (3) Silver (4) Pink (5) Can't say

73. Find the pair of colour and box which is not correct?

(1) K - Pink (2) O - Silver (3) J - White (4) G - Brown (5) None of these

74. Which of the following conditions is correct regarding yellow colour with respect to N?

(1) There is one box between N and the Yellow colour box
(2) N is immediately above of yellow colour box
(3) The Yellow colour box is related to the box which is immediately above N
(4) All of the above is true
(5) None of the above is true

75. Which of the following colour belongs to 'J'?
- (1) Brown (2) Pink (3) Yellow (4) Orange (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.76 to 78): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

- T is the sister of D. D is married to P. P is the son of M.
- T is the mother of J. Y is the father of U.
- Y has only one son and only one daughter.
- U is the daughter of T. Q is the son of D.

76. How is P related to T?
- (1) Brother (2) Can't say (3) Brother-in-law
(4) Cousin brother (5) Uncle

77. How is J related to D?
- (1) Son (2) Niece (3) Son - in - law (4) Nephew (5) Daughter

78. If M is wife of W then how is Q related to W?
- (1) Son - in - law (2) Grandson (3) Nephew
(4) Son (5) Can't say

Directions (Qs.79 & 80): Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions:

P is 9 m to the south of K. K is 5 m to the east of H. H is 4 m to the north of B. L is 3 m west of B. D is 7m South of L. G is 8 m east of D.

79. If Point Z is 5 m to the west of point P, then what is the distance between B and Z?
- (1) 8 m (2) 9 m (3) 5 m (4) 2 m (5) 6 m
80. How far and in which direction is point K from point G?
- (1) 11 m to the south (2) 7 m to the north (3) 11 m to the north
(4) 7 m to the south (5) 11 m to the west

Directions (Qs.81 to 85): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (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 the opposite directions means, if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice - versa)

S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbours of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction as S. Y does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. V faces the same direction as W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z.

81. How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?
- (1) More than four (2) Four (3) One
(4) Three (5) Two

82. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to the group?
 (1) W, X (2) Z, Y (3) T, S (4) T, Y (5) V, U
83. What is the position of X with respect to Z?
 (1) Second to the left (2) Third to the right (3) Third to the left
 (4) Fifth to the right (5) Second to the right
84. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and W?
 (1) T (2) Y (3) X (4) W (5) U
85. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of T?
 (1) Z (2) V (3) X (4) W (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.86 to 92): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

W, X, Y, Z, M, N and O belong to three different department R & D, Marketing and HR with at least 2 of them in any of these department. Each of them has a favourite Colour such viz. Green, Blue, Red, Pink, Black, Violet and Purple but not necessarily in the same order. X works in department Marketing with M. M's favourite Colour is Purple. Those who work in department R & D do not like Green and Pink. The one who likes Blue work only with O in department HR. The one whose favourite Colour is Black does not work in the same department with either M or O. W does not work in department Marketing. W likes Violet. Z and N work in the same department. N does not like Red. The one whose favourite Colour is Pink does not work in department Marketing.

86. In which department W, Z and N work?
 (1) Can't say (2) R & D (3) Marketing (4) HR (5) None of these
87. Whose favourite Colour is Green?
 (1) X (2) W (3) Y (4) Z (5) None of these
88. Which of the following is M's favourite Colour?
 (1) Violet (2) Pink (3) Purple (4) Black (5) None of these
89. Which of the following combinations is right?
 (1) W - HR : Blue (2) O - R & D : Black (3) N - HR : Pink
 (4) Z - R & D : Red (5) None of these
90. Y works in which department?
 (1) R & D (2) Marketing (3) HR (4) Can't say (5) None of these
91. Whose favourite Colour is Pink?
 (1) X (2) W (3) O (4) Z (5) None of these
92. In which department M works?
 (1) Can't say (2) R & D (3) Marketing (4) HR (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.93 to 97): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are going to attend marriage ceremony but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, March, June, August, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also likes a different fruit namely Banana, Grapes, Papaya, Orange, Mango, Litchi and Apple but not necessarily in the same order. R is going to attend marriage in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons are going to attend marriage ceremony between the month in which R and S attend marriage ceremony. The one who likes Banana is going to attend marriage ceremony immediately before T. Only one person attends ceremony before the one who likes Papaya. Q attends ceremony immediately after the one who likes Papaya. Only three persons attend marriage ceremony between Q and the one who likes Mango. T likes neither Mango nor Papaya. P attends ceremony immediately before T. V likes Apple. The one who likes Grapes attend ceremony in the month, which has less than 31 days. The one who attends ceremony in March do not like Orange.

93. Which of the following represents the month in which S attends marriage ceremony?
(1) January (2) Can't say (3) October (4) December (5) June
94. Which of the following represents the people who attend ceremony in January and June respectively?
(1) V, S (2) U, S (3) Q, T (4) U, R (5) V, R
95. How many persons attend ceremony between the months in which V and R attend ceremony?
(1) None (2) Three (3) Two (4) One (5) More than three
96. As per the given arrangement, R is related to Banana and P is related to Orange following a certain pattern, which of the following is U related to following the same pattern?
(1) Mango (2) Litchi (3) Apple (4) Papaya (5) Grapes
97. Which of the following fruits, does U like?
(1) Papaya (2) Mango (3) Banana (4) Grapes (5) Orange

Directions (Qs.98 to 100): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Among six books i.e., - A, B, C, D, E and F kept in library shelf of different size. Book A is kept at that shelf which is only less in size than shelf in which book D is kept. Only three shelves are less in size than shelf in which book C is kept. The Shelf in which F is kept is less in size than shelf in which E is kept. Book F is not kept at the lowest shelf.

98. Which amongst the following books is kept at lowest shelf?
(1) B (2) A (3) E (4) C (5) None of these
99. If size of shelf in which book E is kept is 16 cm^2 , then which of the following may be the size of shelf in which book B is kept?
(1) 19 cm^2 (2) 22 cm^2 (3) 18 cm^2 (4) 17 cm^2 (5) 12 cm^2
100. How many shelves are less in size than shelf in which book E is kept?
(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) More than four

-- x --

ANSWERS

For (Qs.1 to 5): BFACED

1. **Ans (2):** B
2. **Ans (5):** F
3. **Ans (1):** A
4. **Ans (3):** C
5. **Ans (4):** D
6. **Ans (3):** The world economy is so large that the magnitude of growth from these countries will have to be huge to equal the growth of BRICs
7. **Ans (1):** It proved beneficial since it created a large number of jobs and tremendous growth in cross – boarder trade
8. **Ans (1):** It helped stabilize the global economy and insulate it from the fall out of the global financial crisis
9. **Ans (2):** The growth of BRICs countries had change the world’s economy in ways that any further growth will not have such a disruptive effect on the world economy
10. **Ans (4):** A and B
11. **Ans (1):** A and B
12. **Ans (3): Reducing**
Tumbling has the same meaning as the word reducing
13. **Ans (2): Felicitous**
Felicitous means well chosen or suited to the circumstances hence is similar in meaning to Propitious
14. **Ans (4): Shrunk**
Shrunk is opposite to expand
15. **Ans (2): Tranquility**
Tumult means a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people hence tranquillity is the word most opposite in meaning.
16. **Ans (1): The protestors went on a rampaging**
'A' is used inappropriately because there is no need of article here. So, it is to be removed.
17. **Ans (2): the banking sector has underwent**
Replace 'underwent' with 'undergone' as third form of the verb is to be used here with has.
18. **Ans (5): No error**
No error correction required
19. **Ans (4): none of them were missing**
Replace 'were' with 'was' as subject is singular

20. **Ans (3): nor his brother Ramesh have protested**

Use 'has' in place of 'have'.

21. **Ans (1): urbanised; role**

'Urbanised' and 'civilised' are the two suitable words here. But, 'Urbanised' gives the right context in the sentence. Hence, (1) is correct usage.

22. **Ans (5): exist; diminishes**

For the first blank, 'develop' and 'exist' are the two words suitable to be used. But, 'exhibits' doesn't fit the second blank as it is not negative in meaning. Hence, (5) is appropriate

23. **Ans (2): motivation; involving**

'Participating' itself gives the idea of being 'involved' into an act. Hence, 'involving' fits the second blank. Also, when employees are a part of management then it truly 'motivates' others. Hence, (3) is correct.

24. **Ans (1): rigidity; compatibility**

'Rigidity' and 'dogmatism' are the suitable words to be used in the first blank as these are negative words which is required there. But, 'compatibility' is the suitable usage in the second blank which gives the sense of being acceptable.

25. **Ans (2): reduced; required**

Reduced fits with first blank. Hence, (2) is the correct choice

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

27. **Ans (1): Rear**

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

29. **Ans (1): Seldom**

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

31. **Ans (4): 286**

$$\text{Required members} = \frac{130}{100} \times (150 + 70) = 22 \times 13 = 286$$

32. **Ans (5): 27 : 22**

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{60 + 210}{70 + 150} = \frac{270}{220} = 27 : 22$$

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

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{60}{150} \times 100 = 20 \times 2 = 40\%$$

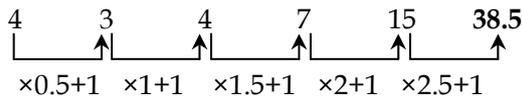
34. **Ans (2): 20.51%**

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(60 + 140 + 200 + 70) - (240 + 150)}{(240 + 150)} \times 100 = \frac{470 - 390}{390} \times 100 = \frac{80}{390} \times 100 = 20.51\%$$

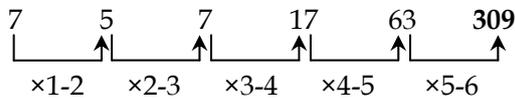
35. **Ans (3): 62.5%**

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(240 + 150) - (170 + 70)}{(170 + 70)} \times 100 = \frac{150}{240} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

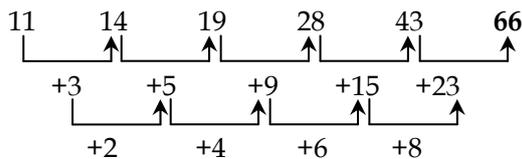
36. **Ans (1): 38.5**



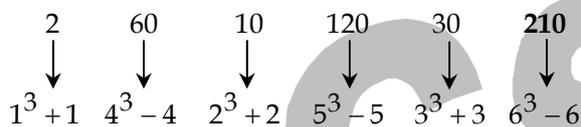
37. **Ans (2): 309**



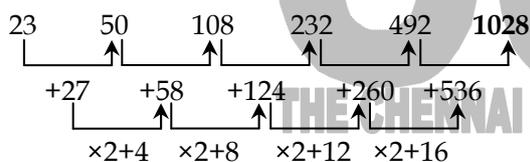
38. **Ans (3): 66**



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



40. **Ans (1): 1028**



41. **Ans (5): 66**

$$\text{Required no. of employees} = \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} \times 300 + \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 300 = 54 + 12 = 66$$

42. **Ans (4): 13 : 4**

$$\text{Required Ratio} = 65 : 20 = 13 : 4$$

43. **Ans (4): 246.67%**

$$\text{HR employees in company P} = 26 \times 4 = 104$$

$$\text{Marketing employee in company T} = 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{104-30}{30} \times 100 = 246.67\%$$

44. **Ans (3): 188 : 43**

$$\text{Required Ratio} = \frac{48+140}{22+21} = \frac{188}{43} = 188 : 43$$

45. **Ans (1): 139**

$$\text{Required difference} = (56 + 65 + 70 + 54) - (28 + 35 + 22 + 21) = 245 - 106 = 139$$

46. **Ans (2):** $5\frac{2}{5}$ litre

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{3}{5} & & \frac{4}{9} \\ & \searrow \quad \swarrow & \\ & \frac{1}{2} & \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}\right) & & \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}\right) \end{array}$$

Ratio $\frac{1}{18} : \frac{1}{10} = 10 : 18 = 5 : 9$

Required Quantity = $\frac{3}{5} \times 9 = \frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{2}{5}$ litre

47. **Ans (3):** $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

S.P. of two bullock = 8400 + 8400 = Rs.16800 = C.P of the bullocks.

CP of first bullock = $\frac{100}{120} \times 8400 = \text{Rs.}7000$

CP of second bullock = 16800 - 7000 = Rs.9800

Required % loss = $\frac{9800 - 8400}{9800} \times 100 = \frac{1400}{9800} \times 100 = \frac{7}{49} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{100}{7} = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

48. **Ans (3):** 54 km/hr

$$\frac{S_2}{S_1} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{\frac{10}{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{72}{10}} \Rightarrow \frac{S_2}{S_1} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{5}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{45 \times 6}{5} = 54 \text{ km/hr}$$

49. **Ans (4):** $\text{Rs.}7,500$

Let total income = 100

Household expenses = $(100 - 20) \times \frac{70}{100} = 56$

\therefore Savings = 100 - 20 - 56 = 24

\therefore Income = $\frac{100}{24} \times 1800 = \text{Rs.}7500$

50. **Ans (2):** $7\frac{1}{3}$ days

In 6 days part of the work done by A = $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

During 2 days, part of the work destroyed by B = $\frac{2}{3}$

Work done = $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9-8}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$

\therefore Required no. of days = $\frac{11}{12} \times 8 = 7\frac{1}{3}$ days

51. **Ans (3): 200**

$$? = \frac{394 \times 57}{100} - \frac{996 \times 2.5}{100} \approx \frac{400 \times 57}{100} - \frac{1000 \times 2.5}{100} = 228 - 25 = 203$$

∴ Required answer = 200

52. **Ans (4): 965**

$$? = 97 \times 10 + 1 = 971 \approx 965$$

53. **Ans (4): 4**

$$? = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1125}{1228} \times 7 \approx 4$$

54. **Ans (2): 15**

$$? = \frac{\sqrt{339} \times 25}{30} \approx 15$$

55. **Ans (5): 390**

$$? = \frac{638 + 9709 - 216}{26} \approx 390$$

56. **Ans (2): $x < y$**

I. SR = -31, PR = 210 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-21}{6}, \frac{-10}{6} = -3.5, -1.66$

II. SR = -3, PR = 2 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-2}{2} = -0.5, -1$

57. **Ans (5): No relation can be established**

I. SR = $4 + \sqrt{41}$, PR = $4\sqrt{41} \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{41}}{2} = 2, \frac{\sqrt{41}}{2}$

II. SR = $18 + 5\sqrt{41}$, PR = $90\sqrt{41} \Rightarrow y = \frac{18}{10}, \frac{5\sqrt{41}}{10} = 1.8, \frac{\sqrt{41}}{2}$

58. **Ans (3): $x \geq y$**

I. SR = -9, PR = 20 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-4}{2} = -2.5, -2$

II. SR = -28, PR = 180 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-10}{4}, \frac{-18}{4} = -2.5, -4.5$

59. **Ans (5): No relation can be established**

I. SR = 11, PR = -180 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{15}, \frac{-9}{15} = 1.33, -0.6$

II. SR = 49, PR = 600 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{24}{20}, \frac{25}{20} = 1.2, 1.25$

60. **Ans (5): No relation can be established**

I. SR = 7, PR = -30 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{2}, \frac{-3}{2} = 5, -1.5$

II. SR = -17, PR = 42 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-14}{6}, \frac{-3}{6} = -2.33, -0.5$

61. **Ans (1): 12 months**

$5x : 6x$, Let B investment was used for y months $8 \times 5x : 6x \times y = 5 : 9$

$$\frac{40x}{6xy} = \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow y = 12$$

62. **Ans (1): $\frac{5}{22}$**

$$P = \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^5C_1}{{}^{12}C_2} = \frac{5}{22}$$

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

Let the sum be Rs. 'x'

$$S.I \Rightarrow \frac{x \times 8 \times 2}{100} + \frac{x \times 10 \times 3}{100} + \frac{x \times 6 \times 3}{100} = 12800 \Rightarrow \frac{64x}{100} = 12800$$

$$\text{Sum} = 12800 \times \frac{100}{64} = \text{Rs. } 20000$$

64. **Ans (4): 81.5**

Let no. of students in class A, B and C be x , y and z

$$\therefore A = 83x; B = 76y; C = 85z$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 79x + 79y$$

$$B + C = 81(y + z) = 81y + 81z$$

$$\therefore 83x + 76y = 79x + 79y = 4x = 3y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{And, } 76y + 85z = 81y + 81z \Rightarrow 5y = 4z \Rightarrow \frac{y}{z} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore x : y : z = 3 : 4 : 5$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{83 \times 3 + 76 \times 4 + 85 \times 5}{12} = \frac{249 + 304 + 425}{12} = \frac{978}{12} = 81.5$$

65. **Ans (5): 162**

$$\text{Volume of hemi-sphere} = \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times (27)^3 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of cylindrical bottle} = \pi r^2 h = \pi \times (3)^2 \times 9$$

$$\therefore \text{Required No. of bottles} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \pi \times (27)^3}{\pi \times (3)^2 \times 9} = 2 \times 3 \times 27 = 162 \text{ bottles}$$

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

Statements: $G = F \leq C = D \leq E, A > B \leq C \geq F > H$

Conclusions: I. $G \leq E$ (✓) II. $A > H$ (✗)

67. **Ans (4): Neither Conclusion I nor II follows**

Statement: $V \leq T > S, B < V \leq T \leq H$

Conclusions: I. $V > S$ (✗) II. $B \leq H$ (✗)

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

Statements: $H \geq R > K \leq L, R > K > F$

Conclusions: I. $H > L$ (✗) II. $R > F$ (✓)

69. **Ans (4): Neither Conclusion I nor II follows**

Statement: $N \geq P \leq Q, Z > Q \geq P > K < T$

Conclusions: I. $N > Q$ (×) II. $Z < T$ (×)

70. **Ans (5): Both Conclusions I and II follow**

Statements: $N \leq O = H \leq E, S > H > P$

Conclusions: I. $N \leq E$ (✓) II. $S > P$ (✓)

For (Qs.71 to 75):

Boxes	Colours
O	Silver
K	Orange
M	Yellow
N	Green
L	Pink
G	Brown
J	White

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

There are two boxes, N and L between M and G.

72. **Ans (3): Silver**

The colour of 'O' is silver.

73. **Ans (1): K - Pink**

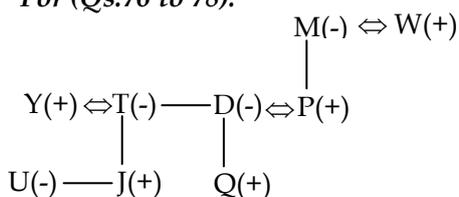
K is of orange colour.

74. **Ans (3):** The Yellow colour box is related to the box which is immediately above N

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

J is white colour.

For (Qs.76 to 78):



76. **Ans (3): Brother - in - law**

P is the brother-in-law of T.

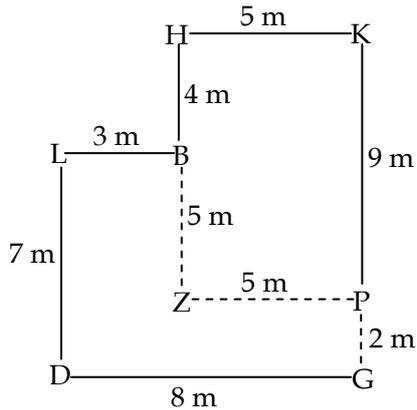
77. **Ans (4): Nephew**

J is the nephew of D.

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

Q is the grandson of W.

For (Qs.79 & 80):



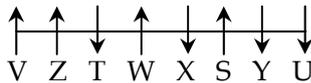
79. **Ans (3): 5 m**

Distance between B and Z is 5 m.

80. **Ans (3): 11 m to the north**

Point K is to the North of point G and it is at the distance of $9 + 2 = 11$ km.

For (Qs.81 to 85):



81. **Ans (2): Four**

There are four persons facing North and South.

82. **Ans (4): T, Y**

Except T, Y in all other pairs one person facing North and one person facing South.

83. **Ans (2): Third to the right**

X sits third to the right of Z.

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

T sits exactly between Z and W.

85. **Ans (2): V**

V is sitting second to the right of T.

For (Qs.86 to 92):

Persons	Department	Colour
W	R & D	Violet
X	Marketing	Green
Y	HR	Blue
Z	R & D	Red
M	Marketing	Purple
N	R & D	Black
O	HR	Pink

86. **Ans (2): R & D**

W, Z and N work in the R & D Department.

87. **Ans (1): X**
The favourite colour of X is Green.
88. **Ans (3): Purple**
The favourite colour of M is Purple.
89. **Ans (4): Z - R & D : Red**
90. **Ans (3): HR**
'Y' works in HR Department.
91. **Ans (3): O**
O's favourite colour is 'pink'
92. **Ans (3): Marketing**
M works in Marketing Department.

For (Qs.93 to 97):

Months in which persons are attending ceremony	Different Persons	Fruits
January	V	Apple
February	U	Papaya
March	Q	Litchi
June	R	Grapes
August	P	Banana
October	T	Orange
December	S	Mango

93. **Ans (4): December**
S attends the ceremony in the month of December.
94. **Ans (5): V, R**
V attends ceremony in January and R attends ceremony in June.
95. **Ans (3): Two**
There are two people U and Q attend the ceremony between V and R.
96. **Ans (2): Litchi**
97. **Ans (1): Papaya**
U likes papaya.

For (Qs.98 to 100): D's shelf > A's shelf > C's shelf > E's shelf > F's shelf > B's shelf

98. **Ans (1): B**
B is kept at the lowest shelf.
99. **Ans (5): 12 cm²**
100. **Ans (2): Two**
F and B are smaller than E.

-- x --

“

To succeed in your mission,
You must have single-minded
devotion to your goal.

- 1) I am the best
- 2) I can do
- 3) God is always with me
- 4) I am a winner
- 5) Today is my day.

— Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

