

SBI PO (PRE) EXAM-2020

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

WRITTEN EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

TEST-I: REASONING ABILITY

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

Eight players A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on separate floors of an Eight-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor which is numbered as 8. They all like different brands- Roadster, Allen Solly, Levi's, Puma, Adidas, Reebok, Blackberry and Arrow (but not necessarily

G likes Levi's and lives on an odd numbered floor but above first floor. The one who likes Reebok lives on an even numbered floor above G. Two persons live between the one who likes Reebok and the one who likes Puma. F likes Roadster. Three persons live between H and F, who lives above H. F does not live on an even numbered floor. C lives immediately above E. D likes Arrow. Three persons live between the one who likes Allen Solly and the one who likes Arrow. B lives above A but not on top floor. The one who likes Adidas lives on an even numbered floor below the one who likes Allen Solly.

- The person who lives on 3rd floor like which of the following brand?
(1) Arrow (2) Roadster (3) Allen Solly (4) Puma (5) None of these
- How many persons live between D and the one who likes Adidas?
(1) None (2) Four (3) Three (4) Two (5) More than four
- G lives on which floor?
(1) 5th floor (2) 3rd floor (3) 7th floor (4) 1st floor (5) 4th floor
- Which of the following is true about B?
(1) B likes Blackberry
(2) B lives immediate above A
(3) Only two persons live between B and E
(4) The one who likes Roadster lives immediate above B
(5) B lives on 4th floor
- Who lives exactly between F and the one who likes Puma?
(1) A (2) The one who likes Levi's (3) C
(4) The one who likes Arrow (5) B

Direction (Qs.6 to 10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

10 students A to J are present in a class. There are 5 boys and rest of them are girls. They are ranked on the basis of their performance in the class tests. A girl and a boy sit alternatively. ABCDE are boys and FGHIJ are girls. Boys face north and girls face south. A secures 1st rank and sits at the leftmost position. The boys secured the first five ranks and the girls secured the last 5 ranks. Boys are arranged in increasing order of their marks and girls are arranged in decreasing order of their marks. E secured last among boys while F came last among girls. J came first among girls. G secured 9th rank and sat left to C. H and D are adjacent to each other. I is sitting next to E.

- Which rank did C secure?
(1) 3rd (2) 4th (3) 2nd (4) 5th (5) None of these

7. F is sitting in which position with respect to G?
 (1) Second to the left (2) Third to the left (3) Second to the right
 (4) Fifth to the right (5) None of these
8. From left to right, which of the following are sitting together?
 (1) AFB (2) CDE (3) FCH (4) DEJ (5) BCD
9. Who secured 4th and 8th rank in the class?
 (1) F and G (2) D and H (3) A and B (4) C and D (5) E and F
10. Which of the following are not sitting together?
 (1) AF (2) BC (3) FB (4) CH (5) EJ

Direction (Qs.11 to 15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V like different watches Fastrack, Sonata, Titan, G-shock, Rolex, Rado and Casio, like different colors namely Orange, Green, White, Pink, Red, Blue and Black and also likes different sports namely, Cricket, Badminton, Golf, Football, Tennis, Racing and Shooting but not necessarily in the same order. U likes Badminton and Q likes Golf. The one who likes G-shock also like Football. The one who likes Rolex also likes Pink color. V likes Casio but does not like Black. The one who likes Football and the one who likes Golf, like Red and Pink color but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes Tennis also like Titan and White. The one who likes Shooting also like Blue color. The one who likes Sonata also like Racing and Orange color. P does not like Sonata. R likes Cricket and Fastrack. T and U likes Green and White, but not necessarily in the same order.

11. Q likes which of the following color?
 (1) Red (2) Pink (3) Orange (4) Blue (5) None of these
12. T likes which of the following watch?
 (1) Titan (2) Rado (3) Sonata (4) Casio (5) None of these
13. The one who likes Casio, likes which of the following color?
 (1) Red (2) Pink (3) Blue (4) Black (5) None of these
14. Who among the following likes Racing?
 (1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) S (5) None of these
15. The one who likes Orange, likes which of the following Watch?
 (1) Titan (2) Sonata (3) Rado (4) Rolex (5) None of these

Direction (Qs.16 to 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and in row-2 P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated and both rows are facing south direction. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

A sits third to the left of D. Either A or D is sitting at extreme end. Two people sit between the one who sits opposite to D and Q. Only three people sit between P and R and P does not sit at extreme end. R sits left of Q. B sits second to the right of A. Only three people sit between B and C. D is not opposite to T, who is not an immediate neighbor of R. Three people sit between S and U, who did not sit at extreme end. U sits opposite to F.

16. Who among the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?
 (1) C, T (2) D, Q (3) R, C (4) R, B (5) S, F
17. How many persons are seated between E and the one who sits opposite to U?
 (1) Two (2) One (3) Four (4) No one (5) Three
18. A is related to U in the same way as D is related to P based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is F related to following the same pattern?
 (1) S (2) P (3) T (4) U (5) R
19. Who sits third to the right of who sits opposite to F?
 (1) S (2) T (3) Q (4) P (5) None of these
20. What is the position of F with respect to A?
 (1) Immediate right (2) Third to the left (3) Immediate left
 (4) Second to the right (5) Second to the left

Directions (Qs.21 to 25): In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.

21. **Statements:** $P > Q \geq R < S$; $V > U < T \geq S$
Conclusions: I. $T > R$ II. $T < P$ III. $Q \geq U$
 (1) Only I follows
 (2) Only III follows
 (3) Either I or II follows
 (4) Only II and III follow
 (5) All I, II and III follow
22. **Statements:** $A > D > B \geq C \leq E$; $F < G \leq C \geq I = K > J$
Conclusions: I. $D > F$ II. $J < E$ III. $A > J$
 (1) Only II follows
 (2) Only I and III follow
 (3) None follows
 (4) Only I and II follow
 (5) All I, II and III follow
23. **Statements:** $P \leq Q \leq R = S > T \geq U$; $M > N > S = X \leq V \geq W$
Conclusions: I. $U > M$ II. $V \geq Q$ III. $R = T$
 (1) Only I and III follow
 (2) Either II or III and I follow
 (3) Only II follows
 (4) Only II and III follow
 (5) None follows

24. **Statements:** $A > B$; $G < D \leq E$; $G \geq F > B$
Conclusions: I. $G \geq A$ II. $B < E$ III. $E \geq F$
 (1) Only I and II follow
 (2) Only II follows
 (3) Only III follows
 (4) All I, II and III follow
 (5) Only II and III follow
25. **Statements:** $A > T \geq J$; $A \leq S = H$; $I > T$
Conclusions: I. $H > J$ II. $I > S$ III. $I > J$
 (1) All I, II and III follow
 (2) Only I and III follow
 (3) Only I follows
 (4) Only III follows
 (5) None follows

Direction (Qs.26 to 30): In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

- Give answer (1):** If Only conclusion I follows
Give answer (2): If Only conclusion II follows
Give answer (3): If Either conclusion I or II follows
Give answer (4): If Neither conclusion I nor II follows
Give answer (5): If Both conclusions I and II follow

26. **Statements:** Some Pen are Pencil
 No Pencil are Eraser
 Only a few Eraser are Sharpener
Conclusions: I. All Pencil can never be Sharpener
 II. All Pen can be Sharpener
27. **Statements:** All Bus are Train
 Only Car are Truck
 No Truck are Bus
 Only a few Car are Bike
Conclusions: I. Some Truck can be Bike
 II. All Bike can be Car
28. **Statements:** Only a few dog are cat
 All cat are parrot
 Only a few cat are donkey
 No rat is donkey
Conclusions: I. All cat never be rat
 II. Only a few dog are donkey

29. **Statements:** Only a few keyboard are CPU
All CPU are Monitor
All monitor are Mouse
No Monitor is printer

Conclusions: I. All Keyboard can never be printer
II. All Mouse can never be printer

30. **Statements:** No Hand is lungs
All lungs are eyes
Only a few eyes are ears
All ears are heart

Conclusions: I. All lungs can never be heart
II. No hand is eyes

Direction (Qs.31 to 33): Each of these questions is based on the following information:

- (i) A % B means A is the daughter of B
- (ii) A @ B means B is the sister of A
- (iii) A \$ B means A is the father of B
- (iv) A * B means A is the son of B

31. If the expression 'E*A%G\$D@F' is true, then which of the following is true?
(1) G is mother of F (2) E is niece of D (3) F is brother of A
(4) E is nephew of F (5) A is brother of D

32. If the expression of 'P\$Q%R@S%T' is true, then which of the following is not true?
(1) P is father of Q (2) R is daughter of T
(3) S is sister-in-law of P (4) Q is niece of T (5) R is mother of Q

33. Which of the following expression shows 'L is father of M' ?
(1) M*N%K@L\$E (2) E*L\$K@M%N (3) L@E%K*M\$N
(4) N*M\$K%L@E (5) None of these

Direction (Qs.34 to 35): Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows.

Suman and Ajay starts from the same point. Ajay moves 20 m toward North direction then takes a right and moves 5 m ahead and finally halt after moving another 10 m towards his right. Suman walked towards South for 10 m, turns right and moves 10 m, turns left moves 10 m and again turns left and moves 15 m. Finally Suman takes another left and moves 10 m.

34. If Suman sees Ajay's shadow towards his right, then what might be the time, and the distance between both of them?
(1) 4 : 30 pm, 15 m (2) 10 : 45 am, 20 m (3) 12 Noon, 20 m
(4) 5 : 45 pm, 20 m (5) 11 : 15 am, 20 m

35. At some point Ajay looks at his watch and it shows 7:00 am. Ajay then moves further 10 m from his final position. Suman on the other hand moves 20 m from his final position. Now Ajay will see Suman's shadow towards his _____.
(1) Left (2) Right (3) Front (4) Back (5) Can't say

TEST-II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Qs.36 to 40): In the given question, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer

Give answer (1): If $a < b$

Give answer (2): If $a > b$

Give answer (3): If $a \leq b$

Give answer (4): If $a \geq b$

Give answer (5): If $a = b$ or no relationship can be established

36. I. $6a^2 + 16a - 6 = 0$ II. $2b^2 - 23b - 39 = 0$

37. I. $4a^2 - 12a - 16 = 0$ II. $b^2 - 100 = 0$

38. I. $12a^2 - 16a + 5 = 0$ II. $b^2 + 11b + 30 = 0$

39. I. $a^2 + 25a + 66 = 0$ II. $3b^2 - 27b + 42 = 0$

40. I. $33a^2 + 20a + 3 = 0$ II. $b^2 + 14b + 33 = 0$

Directions (Qs.41 to 45): In each question below, a number series is given in which one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

41. 12 68 158 288 472 712
(1) 288 (2) 158 (3) 12 (4) 472 (5) 712

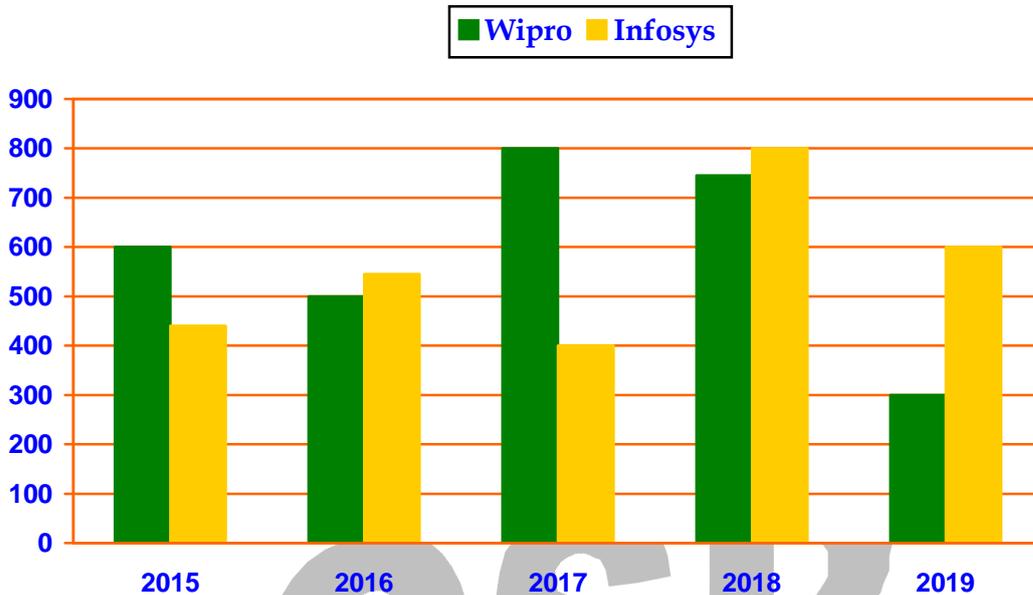
42. 5, 7, 16, 57, 244, 1245
(1) 7 (2) 16 (3) 57 (4) 244 (5) 1245

43. 327, 369, 525, 546, 666, 882
(1) 666 (2) 882 (3) 546 (4) 525 (5) 369

44. 59, 101, 151, 211, 275, 349, 431
(1) 151 (2) 211 (3) 275 (4) 349 (5) 431

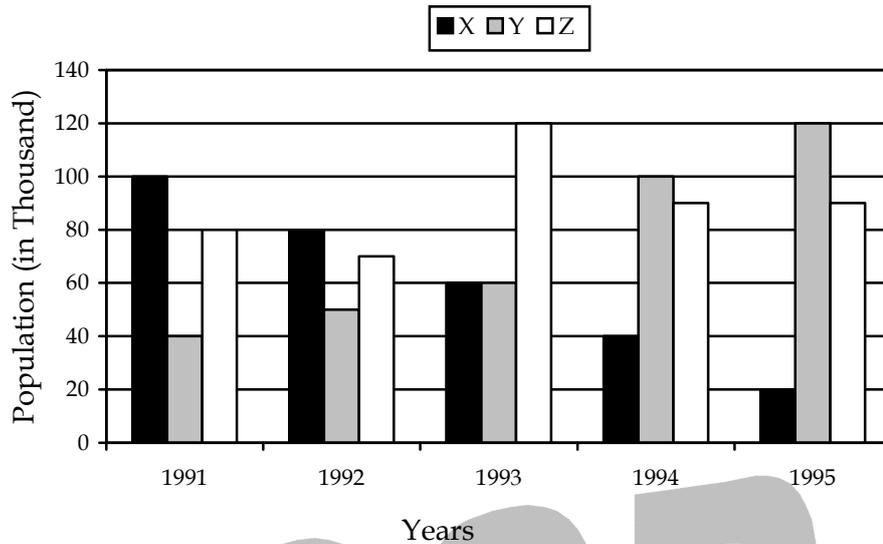
45. 48, 64, 82, 102, 122, 148
(1) 102 (2) 64 (3) 48 (4) 122 (5) 148

Directions (Qs.46 to 50): Bar graph given below shows the number of employees (male + female) in five different years in two companies. Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.



46. In 2017, in Wipro, if the number of female employees are 240 more than number of male employees in same company. Then find the number of male employees in Wipro in 2017 is what percent of number of employees (male + female) in Infosys in 2018?
 (1) 15% (2) 20% (3) 10% (4) 35% (5) 30%
47. In 2020, if number of male employees of Infosys is 60% of total employees of Infosys in 2018 and number of female employees is 40% of total employees of Infosys in 2019. Then find total number of employees in 2020.
 (1) 620 (2) 520 (3) 720 (4) 820 (5) 420
48. In 2016, the ratio of number of male employees to female employees of Wipro is 7 : 3 and in year 2016, in Infosys number of male employees are 20% more than female employee. Then find the ratio of male employee in Wipro to female employee in Infosys.
 (1) 5 : 7 (2) 7 : 5 (3) 9 : 5 (4) 5 : 9 (5) 1 : 1
49. Find the average of total number of employees in Wipro in all the years together?
 (1) 290 (2) 470 (3) 590 (4) 680 (5) 330
50. Total employees in both the company in year 2016 is approximately what percent of total employees in both companies in year 2017?
 (1) 67.5% (2) 87.5% (3) 89.5% (4) 69.5% (5) 74.5%

Directions (Qs.51 to 55): Given below bar graph shows total population of three different villages in five successive years. Table shows ratio of male to female in these three villages in the given five successive years, read data carefully and answer the questions:



Ratio of male to female					
Years	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Villages					
X	11 : 9	5 : 3	5 : 3	3 : 5	2 : 3
Y	3 : 5	2 : 3	8 : 7	3 : 7	1 : 1
Z	9 : 7	3 : 4	3 : 2	5 : 4	4 : 5

51. Find the ratio between total number of males in village X & Y together in the year 1992 to the total population of village Z in the year 1995?
 (1) 7 : 11 (2) 7 : 9 (3) 9 : 7 (4) 9 : 13 (5) 7 : 5
52. Decreased percentage in population of village X in the year 1995 over the year 1991, what percent more than increased percentage in population of village Y in the year 1994 over the year 1991?
 (1) $30\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $28\frac{1}{3}\%$ (3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $25\frac{1}{3}\%$ (5) $27\frac{1}{3}\%$
53. Total number of males in village Z in the all given years are approximate how many times of the total number of females in village X in the all given years?
 (1) 1.76 times (2) 2.88 times (3) 3.88 times (4) 4.65 times (5) 5.88 times
54. Total number of males in all the three villages in the years 1993 & 1994 together are approximately how much percent more than total number of females in village Y in same years?
 (1) 135% more (2) 147% more (3) 130% more (4) 141% more (5) 127% more
55. Find the difference between the average population of village X and average population of village Z over the all given years?
 (1) 30 thousand (2) 25 thousand (3) 15 thousand (4) 10 thousand (5) 5 thousand

Directions (Qs.56 to 60): What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

56. $? = 24.002 \times 14.005 - 7.895 \times 5.964 - 5.26\% \text{ of } \sqrt{1445}$
(1) 286 (2) 362 (3) 388 (4) 264 (5) 299
57. $\sqrt{3249} \div 56.3 \div 81.07 \times \sqrt[3]{19683} \div 7.02 = 3^{4-?} \div \sqrt[3]{9261}$
(1) 6 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 3 (5) 2
58. $(341789 + 265108) \div (8936 - 3578) + 79.99\% \text{ of } 873 + 18.08\% \text{ of } 255.05 = ?$
(1) 750 (2) 858 (3) 835 (4) 800 (5) 725
59. $2534 \div 23 + \{555.05 \div 3.001 \times 11.968\} \times 4.99 = ?$
(1) 10100 (2) 9210 (3) 11150 (4) 10160 (5) 11210
60. $x\% \text{ of } (6750 \div 15) - 12.12 \times 16.16 = 116.99 - 23.99\% \text{ of } 649.891$
(1) 16 (2) 52 (3) 54 (4) 62 (5) 34
61. Two partners invested Rs.2000 and Rs.1500 respectively for one year. If they decided to distribute the 60% of the profit such that one partner received Rs.60 more than other and rest of the amount is given to charity, then what share of profit is received by partner who received large amount?
(1) Rs.400 (2) Rs.320 (3) Rs.240 (4) Rs.215 (5) None of these
62. Selling price of shoes is Rs.800 more than its cost price and marked price of it is Rs.600 more than its selling price. If percentage profit on it is 50, then what is the percentage discount on it?
(1) 25% (2) 20% (3) 30% (4) 40% (5) Other than above
63. The sum of present ages of a mother and her daughter is 60 years. When the mother attains her husband's present age, the ratio of her husband's age and her daughter's age would be 2 : 1. Find the present age of daughter.
(1) 25 (2) 30 (3) 15 (4) 20 (5) Can't say
64. A sold an article at a loss of 18% to B, B sold this article to C but a profit of 30%. If C bought it from B at a price of Rs.12,792, then at what price would A sell the article to gain a profit of 15%?
(1) Rs.10,500 (2) Rs.11,600 (3) Rs.13,800 (4) Rs.14,200 (5) Rs.14,400
65. The rate of interest on a sum of money is 2% p.a. for the first 3 years, 5% p.a. for next 1 year and 6% p.a. for last 2 years. If the simple interest on the sum for a total period of 6 years is Rs.207, then the sum is?
(1) Rs.500 (2) Rs.600 (3) Rs.700 (4) Rs.900 (5) Rs.1000

Direction (Qs.66-67): The following questions are accompanied by two statements. You have to determine which statement is/are sufficient to answer the questions.

66. Find the cost price of laptop?

I. The marked price of the laptop is Rs.33000.

II. The shopkeeper gave a discount of 20% while selling the laptop but he gain 10%.

(1) Statement I alone is sufficient

(2) Statement II alone is sufficient

(3) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient

(4) Neither Statement I alone nor Statement II alone is sufficient

(5) Both the Statement I and II are sufficient

67. Find the circumference of the circle?

I. The area of a square is 4096 sq cm and the radius of the circle is 4 less than the half of the side of the square.

II. The perimeter of rectangle is 104 cm and the breadth of the rectangle is half of the radius of the circle and the length of the rectangle is 38 cm.

(1) Statement I alone is sufficient

(2) Neither Statement I alone nor Statement II alone is sufficient

(3) Both the Statement I and II are sufficient

(4) Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient

(5) Statement II alone is sufficient

Direction (Qs.68 to 70): Each question below contains a statement followed by Quantity I and Quantity II. Find the relationship

Give answer (1): If Quantity I > Quantity II

Give answer (2): If Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

Give answer (3): If Quantity II > Quantity I

Give answer (4): If Quantity II ≥ Quantity I

Give answer (5): If Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be established

68. **Quantity I:** 4 years ago, the ratio of age of A and B is in the ratio of 3 : 5. After 10 years, the age of A is equal to the present age of B. Find the age of B, after 6 years?

Quantity II: After 3 years, the age of P and Q is in the ratio of 3 : 4. Sum of the age of P and Q, after 6 years is 48 years. Then find the age of Q, after 9 years?

69. **Quantity I:** A takes as much time as B and C together take to finish the job. A and B together can do the same job in $9\left(\frac{3}{13}\right)$ days. C alone can do it in 40 days. In how many days B alone can take to finish the job?

Quantity II: 30 days

70. **Quantity I:** Rs.50000

Quantity II: Out of total monthly salary of Abinav, he spends 20% of his monthly salary on Rent and 18% on travelling expenses. 64% of the remaining monthly salary for food and other expenses and then the remaining salary is saved by him, which is equal to Rs.11160, then find his monthly salary.

TEST-III: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction (Qs.71 to 78): Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage.

In recent years, smartphones, which are still evolving at the speed of sound, have gradually taken over the human race and reduced a goodly proportion of it into blockheads. **Obsessed** as they are with it 24×7, for many, it is the last thing to be seen at night and the first to grip their attention when their eyelids open in the morning. No more do teens come home and talk to parents about their teenage problems! They are too busy either texting or chatting with their friends or groups or community. Husband and wife sit across the sofa in the drawing room, each lost in their own world of online activity on the mobile platform. The thrill of shopping is gradually giving way to online purchases through the major players, which are unleashing publicity blitzkriegs in the media at an enormous cost to ensnare consumers and **inveigle** them into buying things, most of which they may not need. A recent TV commercial with humorous interludes on asking thieves, college principals, and homemakers to come online to have their questions answered speaks eloquently of the absurd extent to which smart phones are being used even to tackle day-to-day matters. Dogs and cats strolling calmly on the promenades are often startled when they see the bipeds suddenly bursting into laughter or getting angry (thanks to Bluetooth and earphones). They are unable to comprehend this strange change in humans, who seem to be articulating emotions while on their own. Even other walkers are subjected to quixotic behaviour when they wave their hands and greet aloud, only to realise that the person they were addressing was doing so to his own group through his phone. That smartphones are powerful enough to even influence human behaviour at a religious spot was evident at the recent Durga Puja festivities. With due apologies to the devotees, what was striking throughout the festival at the various centres was the ubiquitous presence of smartphones dangling around the neck as they were either busy clicking images of the deity or, more often than not, taking selfies not only with friends and relatives but also with the goddess. Earlier one would see devotees engrossed in their prayers during the aarati; unfortunately, this was not visible this year with smartphones constantly engaging their attention. This addictive practice is catching on in temples too with even the priests quietly slipping out on occasion to speak on their mobiles. Much seems to have changed in offices and business meetings as the participants place their twin possessions (yes, now the fashion is to have two instead of one) in front of them across the table and intermittently steal glances at the screens for any messages. It's time a code of conduct is drawn up in offices so that time is not lost, and such irksome behaviour does not create negative vibes. The code of conduct should also be made applicable in public places such as concert halls, libraries, museums, theatres, parks, restaurants, buses, and aircraft.

71. Is the author welcoming of the changes that smartphones have brought about in the society over the years? Why?
- (1) Yes, since she smartphones have made learning, shopping, texting, chatting easier
 - (2) No, since smartphones have reduced a good proportion of human race into fools
 - (3) Yes, because smartphones have completely changed the working environment at the offices and business meetings
 - (4) Both (1) and (3)
 - (5) All of the above

72. Why do consumers in the age of smartphones end up buying things that they may not even need?
- (1) Because, consumers often fall pray to redirect viruses which hijack the web browser and redirect it to malicious websites
 - (2) Because, although smartphones have evolved over time, internet security has not
 - (3) Because, of the huge amount of money spent by companies to run a very aggressive publicity or marketing campaign which persuades people
 - (4) Because of the availability of numerous options and price ranges which encourages everyone to buy it.
 - (5) None of the above
73. How are we able to articulate our emotions without really being with anyone nowadays?
- (1) By trying to communicate with animals
 - (2) With the help of technologies such as Bluetooth
 - (3) With the help of letter and fax
 - (4) With the help of computers and touchpads
 - (5) All of the above
74. Which of the following words is **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word 'obsessed'?
- (1) Disenchanted
 - (2) Indifferent
 - (3) Unconcerned
 - (4) Captivated
 - (5) Heartened
75. Which of the following words is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word 'inveigle'?
- (1) Blandish
 - (2) Cajole
 - (3) Bait
 - (4) Persuade
 - (5) Dissuade
76. Which does the author mean by 'Ubiquitous presence of Smartphones'?
- (1) It refers to the endless number of features that smartphones provide
 - (2) It refers to the influence of smartphones over people across age groups
 - (3) The author is just trying to say that smartphones are everywhere nowadays
 - (4) It refers to the number of options available in the market when it comes to smartphones
 - (5) It means smartphones have outsmarted the very people who created it
77. How have smartphones affected Pujas?
- (1) People are nowadays too lethargic to attend the Puja, instead prefer to stay back at home and watch photographs
 - (2) Instead of engaging in an aarti, people are now too busy clicking photographs
 - (3) Smartphones have made people more concerned about their appearance than any Puja rituals
 - (4) Smartphones have made handling such big occasions like Durga Puja very easy
 - (5) All of the above
78. What might happen if the use of Smartphones is not regulated by codes of conduct?
- (1) Human beings will eventually become too lazy to do any kind of labour
 - (2) Such irksome use of smartphones might lead to creating negative vibes
 - (3) Too much dependence on smartphones will decrease creativity among people
 - (4) Smartphones completely detach a person from the realities of the world
 - (5) All of the above

Direction (Qs.79 to 83): Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

79. (1) The pay is low and the/ (2) labours claim they also/ (3) face harassment and discrimination/ (4) in many forms./ (5) No error
(1) The pay is low and the
(2) labours claim they also
(3) face harassment and discrimination
(4) in many forms
(5) No error
80. (1) People who play/ (2) their radio too/ (3) loud have no/ (4) consideration for others./ (5) No error
(1) People who play
(2) their radio too
(3) loud have no
(4) consideration for others
(5) No error
81. (1) The Third World countries must adopt/ (2) a radically different approach for/ (3) the dissemination of scientific information/ (4) in view of the nature and magnitude of their problems./ (5) No error
(1) The Third World countries must adopt
(2) a radically different approach for
(3) the dissemination of scientific information
(4) in view of the nature and magnitude of their problems
(5) No error
82. (1) Students are likely to/ (2) work on the evenings,/ (3) during the weekends,/ (4) or summer breaks./ (5) No error
(1) Students are likely to
(2) work on the evenings,
(3) during the weekends,
(4) or summer breaks
(5) No error
83. (1) A vast number/ (2) of fans greeted/ (3) the film star on their arrival/ (4) at the airport./ (5) No error
(1) A vast number
(2) of fans greeted
(3) the film star on their arrival
(4) at the airport
(5) No error

Direction (Qs.84 to 88): In the following question, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the five alternatives given in the questions that follow.

...(A)... is a measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced in a period of time. It is very important factor in estimating the total income being produced in the country in a given year. It defines, if you will, the size of the cake. But there is a whole bunch of other ...**(B)**... . After all, the size of the cake is only one part of the story. How that cake is divided into different groups of people, sectors, that is equally important. When you talk of jobless growth, the growth part is coming from the GDP estimate and the ...**(C)**... part is coming from employment data. The GDP data are critical to know the pattern of growth you are seeing that is leading to the lack of jobs.

...**(D)**... is another big indicator. As a country, we have neglected employment data for far too long. It's only in the last decade or so that we have started to say it is important, and finally got around to doing something about it only last year. The second, which is simply not produced, is the damage we are doing to our natural ...**(E)**.... There is scattered data on forest cover, air pollution, water pollution, but you don't have a measure of the state of our natural capital. Are you getting high-income growth but at the cost of the environment? Is that trade - off worth it? The third is to know how income is distributed. Poverty measures, for instance, are important. Because they tell you, is this increase in income benefiting the poor?

84. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labeled **(A)**?
(1) GDP (2) NDP (3) GNP (4) GATT (5) Growth
85. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labeled **(B)**?
(1) Transport (2) Farming (3) Agriculture (4) Employment (5) Rigorous
86. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labeled **(C)**?
(1) Conscientious (2) Obligation (3) Dutiful (4) Jobless (5) Joblessness
87. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labeled **(D)**?
(1) Indicating (2) Indicators (3) Indication (4) Indicator (5) Indicate
88. Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labeled **(E)**?
(1) Guanosine Diphosphate (2) Gross Double Product
(3) Group of Dispersed Products (4) Gross Domestic Progression
(5) Gross Domestic Product

Direction (Qs.89 to 91): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase given in **bold** type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is mark (5) i.e., 'No correction required' as the answer.

89. Britain's exercise **has stimulated reflection of firms that had given barriers from**, and biases in, pay and promotion little thought.
(1) has stimulated reflection of firms that had given barriers for
(2) has stimulated reflection in firms that had given barriers to
(3) has stimulated reflection in firms that had given barriers for
(4) has stimulated reflection of firms that had given barriers to
(5) No correction required

90. Some countries in the south of the El Salvador have urbanised as fast as those in its north, **but murder rates upon the south remain comparable by that of the United States.**
- (1) but murder rates of the south remain comparable to that of the United States
 - (2) but murder rates inside the south remain comparable by that of the United States
 - (3) but murder rates in the south remain comparable to that of the United States
 - (4) but murder rates of the south remain comparable by that of the United States
 - (5) No correction required
91. A recent proliferation of violence observatories in Latin America – many modelled after Mr Guerrero’s Cali flagship – **suggests that governments are realising the need of an evidence-based approach of security policy.**
- (1) suggests that governments are realising the need for an evidence-based approach for security policy
 - (2) suggests that governments are realising the need to an evidence-based approach to security policy
 - (3) suggests that governments are realising the need for an evidence-based approach to security policy
 - (4) suggests that governments are realising the need an evidence-based approach to security policy
 - (5) No correction required

Directions (Qs.92 to 93): In the following question, a word is given, which has been used in the three statements given below it. Identify the statement(s) in which the word fits contextually to convey a logical meaning.

92. **Crane**

1. Trinity knots can also symbolize the pagan triad of "mother, maiden and **crane**" or "mind, body and spirit."
 2. In the meantime, the lead in the moulds, which has solidified, is removed with the **crane** and stacked to one side, until its turn comes to be raised and charged into one of the pans.
 3. She neared him as she spoke, pausing close enough that she had to **crane** her head back to meet his gaze.
- (1) Only 1 (2) Only 3 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) Both 2 and 3 (5) All 1, 2 and 3

93. **Impulse**

1. They display chocolates next to supermarket checkouts in order to encourage **impulse buying.**
 2. It is the passion which provides the main **impulse** for music.
 3. Some people will buy a puppy on **impulse** without having any idea of the consequences.
- (1) Only 1 (2) Only 3 (3) Both 1 and 3 (4) Both 2 and 3 (5) All 1, 2 and 3

Direction (Qs.97 to 100): The sentence(s) given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Five alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

97. The health ministry has been providing _____ to people to _____ the use of toilets.
(1) incentive, provide (2) incentives, promote (3) interior, Inferior
(4) allow, alloy (5) adjustments, allow
98. Soon, the public began noticing that the child _____ showed no remorse in about his _____ ways.
(1) singer, chemical (2) prodigy, prodigal
(3) wonder, marvelous (4) star, worshipping (5) brittle, wasteful
99. The _____ interest in his offshore accounts kept _____ over the long years that he spent his military service.
(1) accumulative, cumulated
(2) cumulative, calculated
(3) accumulated, calculating
(4) cumulative, percolating
(5) cumulative, accumulating
100. The speaker's _____ comments about the social classism were made redundant given his own _____ background.
(1) cynical, melancholic (2) vicious, great
(3) pejorative, privileged (4) dividing, defending (5) apparent, evident



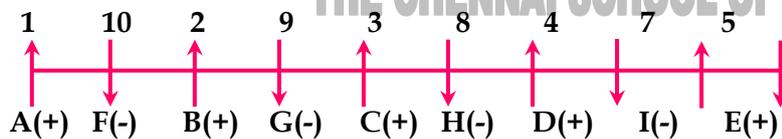
ANSWERS

For (Qs.1 to 5):

Floor	Person	Brands
8	D	Arrow
7	F	Roadster
6	B	Reebok
5	G	Levi's
4	A	Allen Solly
3	H	Puma
2	C	Adidas
1	E	Blackberry

1. **Ans (4):** Puma
2. **Ans (5):** More than four
3. **Ans (1):** 5th floor
4. **Ans (4):** The one who likes Roadster lives immediate above B
5. **Ans (2):** The one who likes Levi's

For (Qs.6 to 10):



6. **Ans (1): 3rd**
C secured 3rd rank in the class.
7. **Ans (3): Second to the right**
F is sitting second to the right of G.
8. **Ans (1): AFB**
AFB are sitting together.
9. **Ans (2): D and H**
D and H secured 4th and 8th rank respectively.
10. **Ans (2): BC**
B and C are not sitting together.

For (Qs.11 to 15):

Person	Sport	Watch	Color
P	Football	G - shock	Red
Q	Golf	Rolex	Pink
R	Cricket	Fastrack	Black
S	Racing	Sonata	Orange
T	Tennis	Titan	White
U	Badminton	Rado	Green
V	Shooting	Casio	Blue

11. **Ans (2): Pink**

Q likes Pink color.

12. **Ans (1): Titan**

T likes Titan watch.

13. **Ans (3): Blue**

The one who likes Casio, likes Blue color.

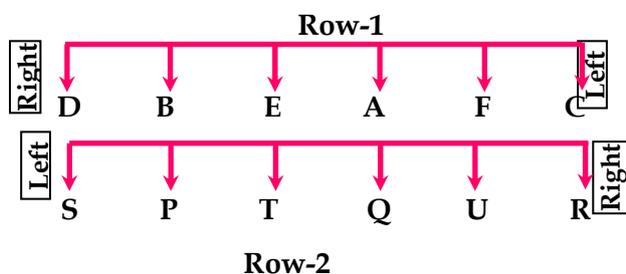
14. **Ans (4): S**

S likes Racing.

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

The one who likes Orange, likes Sonata Watch.

For (Qs.16 to 20):



16. **Ans (3): R, C**

R and C sit at the extreme end.

17. **Ans (2): One**

One person sits between E and F who sits opposite to U.

18. **Ans (5): R**

F is related to R.

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

P sits third to the right of U who sits opposite to F.

20. **Ans (3): Immediate left**

F sits immediate left of A.

21. **Ans (1): Only I follows**

Statement: $P > Q \geq R < S \leq T > U < V$

Conclusions: I. $T > R$ (✓) II. $T < P$ (✗) III. $Q \geq U$ (✗)

22. **Ans (5): All I, II and III follow**

Statements: $A > D > B \geq C \leq E$

↓
 $F < G \leq C \geq I = K > J$

Conclusions: I. $D > F$ (✓) $\Rightarrow F < G \leq C \leq B < D$
 II. $J < E$ (✓) $\Rightarrow E \geq C \geq I = K > J$
 III. $A > J$ (✓) $\Rightarrow A > D > B \geq C \geq I = K > J$

23. **Ans (3): Only II follows**

Statements: $P \leq Q \leq R = S > T \geq U$

↓
 $M > N > S = X \leq V \geq W$

Conclusions: I. $U > M$ (✗) $\Rightarrow M > N > S > T \geq U$
 II. $V \geq Q$ (✓) $\Rightarrow Q \leq R = S = X \leq V$
 III. $R = T$ (✗) $\Rightarrow R = S > T$

24. **Ans (2): Only II follows**

Statement: $A > B < F \leq G < D \leq E$

Conclusions: I. $G \geq A$ (✗) II. $B < E$ (✓) III. $E \geq F$ (✗)

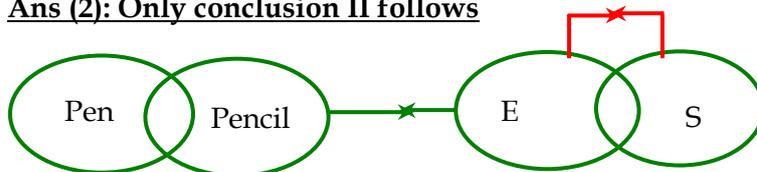
25. **Ans (2): Only I and III follow**

Statements: $H = S \geq A > T \geq J$

↓
 $I > T$

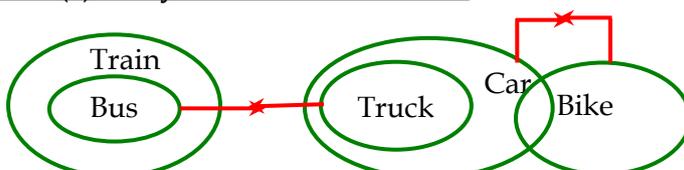
Conclusions: I. $H > J$ (✓) $\Rightarrow H = S \geq A > T \geq J$
 II. $I > S$ (✗) $\Rightarrow S \geq A > T < I$
 III. $I > J$ (✓) $\Rightarrow I > T \geq J$

26. **Ans (2): Only conclusion II follows**



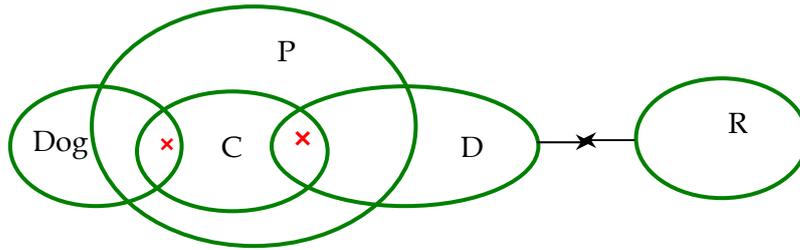
Conclusions: I. All Pencil can never be Sharpener (✗)
 II. All Pen can be Sharpener (✓)

27. **Ans (2): Only conclusion II follows**



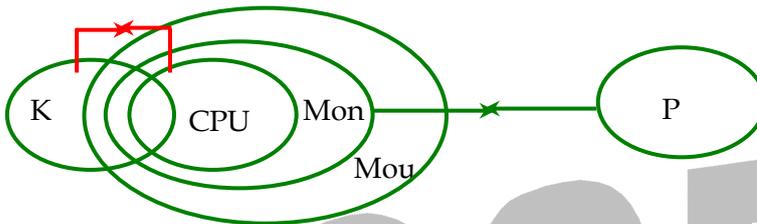
Conclusions: I. Some Truck can be Bike (✗) \Rightarrow Here, Only Car are Truck
 II. All Bike can be Car (✓)

28. **Ans (1): Only conclusion I follows**



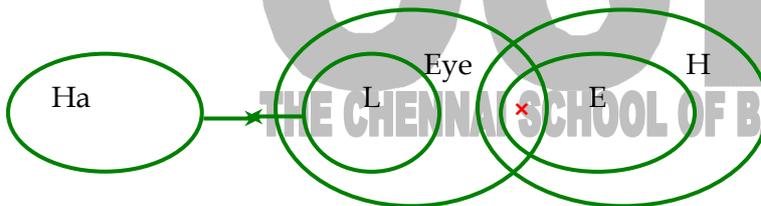
Conclusions: I. All cat never be rat (✓)
II. Only a few dog are donkey (×)

29. **Ans (5): Both conclusions I and II follow**



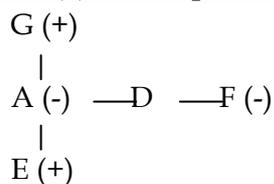
Conclusions: I. All Keyboard can never be printer (✓)
II. All Mouse can never be printer (✓)

30. **Ans (4): Neither conclusion I nor II follows**

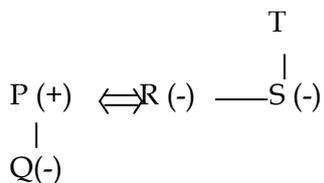


Conclusions: I. All lungs can never be heart (×)
II. No hand is eyes (×)

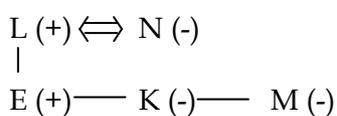
31. **Ans (4): E is nephew of F**



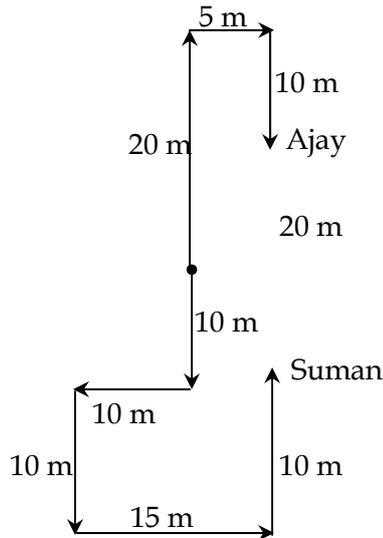
32. **Ans (4): Q is niece of T**



33. **Ans (2): E*L\$K@M%N**



For (Qs.34 to 35):



34. **Ans (4): 5 : 45 pm, 20 m**

5 : 45 pm will be the time and distance between them will be 20 m.

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

Ajay will see Suman's shadow towards his right.

36. **Ans (5): No relationship can be established**

I. $SR = -16, PR = -36 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-18}{6}, \frac{2}{6} = -3, 0.33$

II. $SR = 23, PR = -78 \Rightarrow b = \frac{26}{2}, \frac{-3}{2} = 13, -1.5$

37. **Ans (5): No relationship can be established**

I. $SR = 12, PR = -64 \Rightarrow a = \frac{16}{4}, \frac{-4}{4} = 4, -1$

$b^2 = 100 \Rightarrow b = 10, -10$

38. **Ans (2): $a > b$**

I. $SR = 16, PR = 60 \Rightarrow a = \frac{10}{12}, \frac{6}{12} = 0.83, 0.5$

II. $SR = -11, PR = 30 \Rightarrow b = -5, -6$

39. **Ans (1): $a < b$**

I. $SR = -25, PR = 66 \Rightarrow a = -22, -3$

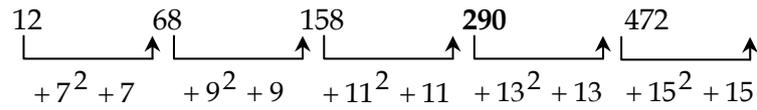
II. $SR = 27, PR = 126 \Rightarrow b = \frac{21}{3}, \frac{6}{3} = 7, 2$

40. **Ans (2): $a > b$**

I. $SR = -20, PR = 99 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-11}{33}, \frac{-9}{33} = -0.33, -0.27$

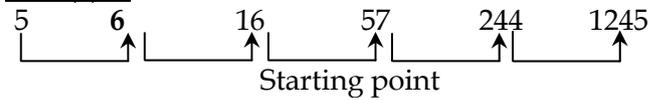
II. $SR = -14, PR = 33 \Rightarrow b = -11, -3$

41. **Ans (1): 288**



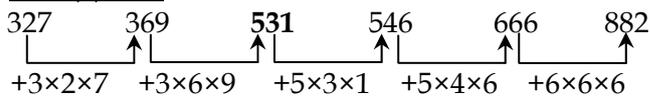
The wrong number is 288

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



The wrong number is 7.

43. **Ans (4): 525**



The wrong number is 525.

44. **Ans (2): 211**



The wrong number is 211.

45. **Ans (4): 122**



The wrong number is 122.

46. **Ans (4): 35%**

Total employees in Wipro in 2017 = 800

Female employees = Male employees + 240

Female + Male employee = 800

Male employee + 240 + Male employee = 800

Male Employee = 280

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{280}{800} \times 100 = 35\%$

47. **Ans (3): 720**

Male employees of Infosys in 2020 = $0.60 \times 800 = 480$

Female employees of Infosys in 2020 = $0.40 \times 600 = 240$

Total employees of Infosys in 2020 = $480 + 240 = 720$

48. **Ans (2): 7 : 5**

Total employees of Wipro in 2016 = 500

Male employees of Wipro in 2016 = $500 \times \frac{7}{10} = 350$

Total employees of Infosys in 2016 = 550

Male employees = 1.20 female employees

1.20 female employees + female employees = 550

Female employees of Infosys in 2016 = 250

Required ratio = 350 : 250 = 7 : 5

49. **Ans (3): 590**

Required ratio = $(600 + 500 + 800 + 750 + 300) \div 5 = 2950 \div 5 = 590$

50. **Ans (2): 87.5%**

Total employees in both the company in year 2016 = 500 + 550 = 1050

Total employees in both companies in year 2017 = 800 + 400 = 1200

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{1050}{1200} \times 100 = 87.5\%$

51. **Ans (2): 7 : 9**

Total number males in the village X in 1992 = $80 \times \frac{5}{8} = 50$ thousand

Total number males in the village Y in 1992 = $50 \times \frac{2}{5} = 20$ thousand

Total population in Village Z in 1995 = 90 thousand

\therefore Required Ratio $\frac{70}{90} = 7:9$

52. **Ans (3): $33\frac{1}{3}\%$**

Population of village X in the year 1995 = 20 thousand

Population of village X in the year 1991 = 100 thousand

Decrease percentage = $\frac{100 - 20}{100} \times 100 = 80$

Population of village Y in the year 1994 = 100 thousand

Population of village Y in the year 1991 = 40

Increase percentage = $\frac{100 - 40}{40} \times 100 = 60$

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{80 - 60}{60} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

53. **Ans (1): 1.76 times**

Total number of males in the village Z in the all given years

= $80 \times \frac{9}{16} + 70 \times \frac{3}{7} + 120 \times \frac{3}{5} + 90 \times \frac{5}{9} + 90 \times \frac{4}{9} = 45 + 30 + 72 + 50 + 40 = 237$ thousand

Total number of females in the village x in the all given years

= $100 \times \frac{9}{20} + 80 \times \frac{3}{8} + 60 \times \frac{3}{8} + 40 \times \frac{5}{8} + 20 \times \frac{3}{5} = 45 + 30 + 22.5 + 25 + 12 = 134500$

\therefore Required Ratio = $\frac{237000}{134500} \approx 1.76$ times

54. **Ans (4): 141% more**

Total number of males in all three villages in the year 1993

$$= 60 \times \frac{5}{8} + 60 \times \frac{8}{15} + 120 \times \frac{3}{5} = 141.5 \text{ thousand}$$

Total number of males in all three villages in the year 1994

$$= 40 \times \frac{3}{8} + 100 \times \frac{3}{10} + 90 \times \frac{5}{9} = 95 \text{ thousand}$$

Total males = 236.5 thousand

$$\text{No. of females in village Y in the year 1993} = 60 \times \frac{7}{15} = 28$$

$$\text{No. of females in village Y in the year 1994} = 100 \times \frac{7}{10} = 70$$

Total females = 98 thousand

Difference = 236.5 - 98 = 138.5 thousand

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{138.5}{98} \times 100 \approx 141\% \text{ more}$$

55. **Ans (1): 30 thousand**

Average population in village X over the all given years

$$= \frac{1}{5} [100 + 80 + 60 + 40 + 20] \text{ thousand} = \frac{300}{5} = 60 \text{ thousand}$$

Average population of village Z over the all given years

$$= \frac{1}{5} [80 + 70 + 120 + 90 + 90] \text{ thousand} = \frac{450}{5} = 90 \text{ thousand}$$

Required difference = 90 - 60 = 30 thousand

56. **Ans (1): 286**

$$? = 24 \times 14 - 8 \times 6 - 5.26\% \text{ of } 38 \Rightarrow ? = 336 - 48 - \left(\frac{1}{19}\right) \text{ of } 38 \Rightarrow ? = 286$$

57. **Ans (1): 6**

$$\frac{57}{57} \div 81 \times 3 \div 7 = 3^{4-?} \div 21 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{81} \times \frac{3}{7} \times 21 = 3^{4-?}$$

$$3^{-2} = 3^{4-?} \Rightarrow ? = 6$$

58. **Ans (2): 858**

$$\frac{(341789 + 265108)}{(8936 - 3578)} + 0.8 \times 873 + .18 \times 255 \Rightarrow \frac{606897}{5358} + 698.4 + 45.9$$

$$114 + 744.3 \approx 858$$

59. **Ans (5): 11210**

$$? = 2534 \div 23 + \left\{ 555 \times \frac{12}{3} \right\} \times 5 \Rightarrow ? = 110.17 + 185 \times 12 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 110 + 11100 \approx 11210$$

60. **Ans (5): 34**

$$x\% \text{ of } 450 - 12 \times 16 = 117 - 24\% \text{ of } 650$$

$$x\% \text{ of } 450 - 192 = 117 - 156 \Rightarrow x\% \text{ of } 450 = 153 \Rightarrow x = 34$$

61. **Ans (3): Rs.240**

Let A and B are two partners and P is total profit

Investment ratio, A: B = 2000 : 1500 = 4 : 3

Profit ratio, A : B = 4 : 3

$$60 = \left(\frac{4-3}{7}\right) \times \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) \times P \Rightarrow P = 700$$

$$\text{Share of A} = \left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \times \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) \times 700 = \text{Rs.240}$$

62. **Ans (2): 20%**

Let cost price of the shoe be C

Selling price = C + 800

Marked price = C + 800 + 600 = C + 1400

C + 800 = 1.5 C

0.5 C = 800

C = Rs.1600

Selling price = 1600 + 800 = 2400

Marked price = 2400 + 600 = 3000

$$\text{Percentage discount} = \left(\frac{600}{3000}\right) \times 100\% = 20\%$$

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

Let Present age of Mother be "M"

Present age of daughter be "D"

Present age of husband be "H"

Then, according to given information,

$$M + D = 60 \quad \dots (i)$$

No. of years taken by mother to attain her husband's present age $\Rightarrow M + x = H$

Husband's age when mother attains husband's present age = H + x

Daughter's age when mother attains husband's present age = D + x

$$\frac{H+x}{D+x} = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{M+x+x}{D+x} = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow M+2x = 2D+2x$$

$$\Rightarrow M - 2D = 0 \Rightarrow M = 2D \quad \dots (ii)$$

Substituting (ii) in (i)

$$\Rightarrow 3D = 60 \Rightarrow D = 20 \text{ years}$$

64. **Ans (3): Rs.13,800**

Let the cost price at which A bought be x

A sold it to B with a loss of 18%

$$\therefore \text{SP1} = \frac{82x}{100}$$

B sold it to C at a profit of 30%

$$\therefore \text{SP2} = \frac{130 \text{SP1}}{100} = 12792$$

$$12792 = \left(\frac{82x}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{130}{100}\right)$$

$$\therefore x = \text{Rs.12,000}$$

To get a profit of 15% A should sell at a price = $\left(\frac{115}{100}\right) \times 12000 = \text{Rs.13800}$

65. **Ans (4):** Rs.900

66. **Ans (5): Both the Statement I and II are sufficient**

Statement I and II, The marked price of the laptop = Rs.33000

Discount = 20%, Gain = 10%

$$33000 \times \left(\frac{80}{100}\right) = \left(\frac{110}{100}\right) \times \text{Cost price}$$

$$\text{Cost price of laptop} = 33000 \times \left(\frac{80}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{100}{110}\right) = \text{Rs.24000}$$

67. **Ans (4): Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient**

From statement I: The area of a square = 4096 sq cm

Side (a) = 64 cm

$$\text{Radius of the circle} = \left(\frac{64}{2}\right) - 4 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{The circumference of the circle} = 2 \times \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 28 = 176 \text{ cm}$$

From statement II: The perimeter of rectangle = 104 cm

$$2 \times (l + b) = 104$$

$$l + b = 52$$

$$b = 52 - 38 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius of the circle} = 14 \times 2 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{The circumference of the circle} = 2 \times \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 28 = 176 \text{ cm}$$

68. **Ans (1): Quantity I > Quantity II**

Quantity I: 4 years ago, the ratio of age of A and B is in the ratio = 3 : 5 (3x, 5x)

Present age of A and B = 3x + 4, 5x + 4

$$3x + 14 = 5x + 4 \Rightarrow 2x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

The age of B, after 6 years = 5x + 10 = 35 years

Quantity II: After 3 years, the age of P and Q is in the ratio = 3 : 4 (3x, 4x)

Present age of P and Q = 3x - 3, 4x - 3

$$7x - 6 + 12 = 48$$

$$x = \frac{42}{7} = 6$$

The age of Q, after 9 years = 4x + 6 = 30 years

69. **Ans (3): Quantity II > Quantity I**

Quantity I:

$$A = B + C$$

$$A + B = \left(\frac{13}{120}\right) \dots (1)$$

$$A - B = \left(\frac{1}{40}\right) \dots (2)$$

By solving the equation (1) and (2), we get,

$$A's \text{ 1 day work} = \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$B's\ 1\ day\ work = \left(\frac{1}{15}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{40}\right) = \frac{25}{(40 \times 15)} = \frac{1}{24}$$

B alone can complete the work in 24 days.

Quantity II: 30 days

70. **Ans (5): Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be established**

Quantity I: Rs.50000

Quantity II:

Monthly salary of Abinav be 100,

$$\text{Expenditure} = 38 + (100 - 38) \times \frac{64}{100} = 77.68$$

$$\text{Remaining salary} = 100 - 77.68 = 22.32$$

$$\text{The monthly salary of Abinav} = \frac{11160}{22.32} \times 100 = \text{Rs.50000}$$

71. **Ans (2):** No, since smartphones have reduced a good proportion of human race into fools

72. **Ans (3):** Because, of the huge amount of money spent by companies to run a very aggressive publicity or marketing campaign which persuades people

73. **Ans (2):** With the help of technologies such as Bluetooth

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

It means to attract and hold the interest and attention of charm.

75. **Ans (5): Dissuade**

'inveigle' means 'persuade someone to take a favorable step'.

76. **Ans (3):** The author is just trying to say that smartphones are everywhere nowadays

77. **Ans (2):** Instead of engaging in an aarti, people are now too busy clicking photographs

78. **Ans (2):** Such irksome use of smartphones might lead to creating negative vibes

79. **Ans (2): labours claim they also**

We need to replace 'labours' with 'labourers'. Labour is the ability to work.

A labourer is a person who does a job which involves a lot of hard physical work.

80. **Ans (2): their radio too**

We need to replace 'radio' with 'radios'. The use of the pronoun 'their' imply possession by plural entities, So we need plural objects as well.

81. **Ans (5):** No error

82. **Ans (2): work on the evenings,**

We need to replace 'on' with 'in'. "On" is used to specify days and dates, while 'in' is used for unspecific times during a day, month, season, year. Here "evening" is an unspecific time during a day, thus, "in" should be used instead of "on".

83. **Ans (3): the film star on their arrival**
We need to replace 'their' with 'his'. The pronoun is referring to singular noun antecedent 'superstar', so it should be singular as well.
84. **Ans (1):** GDP
85. **Ans (4):** Employment
86. **Ans (5):** Joblessness
87. **Ans (2):** Indicators
88. **Ans (5):** Gross Domestic Product
89. **Ans (2):** has stimulated reflection in firms that had given barriers to
90. **Ans (3):** but murder rates in the south remain comparable to that of the United States
91. **Ans (3):** suggests that governments are realising the need for an evidence-based approach to security policy
92. **Ans (4):** Both 2 and 3
93. **Ans (5):** All 1, 2 and 3
94. **Ans (4):** (A)-(E) and (C)-(D)
95. **Ans (1):** (C)-(F) and (B)-(D)
96. **Ans (1):** (B)-(D)
97. **Ans (2):** incentives, promote
98. **Ans (2):** prodigy, prodigal
99. **Ans (5):** cumulative, accumulating
100. **Ans (3):** pejorative, privileged

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