SBI Clerk Mains 2016 Previous Year Paper

English Language

Direction (1-8): *Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.*

The education sector in India is in a ferment, hit by a storm long waiting to happen. The butterfly that happed its wings was the much-reiterated statement in a much-publicised report that difficultly a fourth of graduating engineers, and an even smaller percentage of other graduates, was of employable quality for IT-BPO jobs. This triggered a cyclone when similar views were echoed by other sectors and led to widespread debate. Increased industry-academia interaction, "finishing schools", and other efforts were initiated as immediate measures to bridge skill deficits. These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions; instead, radical systemic reform is necessary. Yet, there will be serious challenges to overdue reforms in the education system. In India-as in many countries education is treated as a holy cow; sadly, the administrative system that oversees it has also been deceived. Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving; nor is there an outcry that in all these cases there are commercial companies operating on a profit making basis. Why, then, is there an instinctively adverse reaction to the formal entry of for-profit institutes in the realm of education? Is potable water, health or food, less basic a need, less important a right, than higher education? While there are strong arguments for free or subsidized higher education, we are not writing on a blank page. Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found **devious** ways of making money, though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for-profit' trusts or societies. Yet, there is opposition to the entry of for-profit' corporates, which would be more transparent and accountable. As a result, desperately needed investment in **promoting** the wider reach of quality education has been stagnated at a time when financial figures indicate that the allocation of funds for the purpose is but a fourth of the need. Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so-called trusts which-barring some **noteworthy** exceptions-are a blot on education. However, it is not necessarily a question of choosing one over the other: different organisational forms can coexist, as they do in the health sector. A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education. As in sectors like telecom, and packaged goods, organisations will quickly expand into the hinterland to tap the large unmet demand. Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access. The only real structural reform in higher education was the creation of the institutes for technology and management. They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities. However, in the last few years, determined efforts have been underway to curb their autonomy. These institutes, however, need freedom to decide on recruitment, salaries and admissions, so as to compete globally. However, such institutes will be few. Therefore, we need a regulatory" framework that will enable and encourage States and the Centre, genuine philanthropists and also corporates to set up quality educational institutions. The regulatory system needs only to ensure transparency, accountability, competition and widely available independent assessments or ratings. It is time for radical thinking, bold experimentation and new structures; it is time for the government to bite the bullet.

Source: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com

1. Why, according to the author, did the efforts such as increased industry-academia interaction and "finishing schools" did not help bridge the skill deficit?

A. These steps were only superficial remedies and the problem could be answered only by reforming the entire education system.

B. These initiatives operated on a profit-making basis rather than aiming at any serious systemic reforms.

C. The allocation of funds to such initiatives was only one-fourth of the need.

A. Only A   B. Only B
C. Only B and C   D. Only A and B
E. None of these

2. Which of the following suggestions have been made by the author to improve the condition of education in India?
A. Allowing the corporate organizations to enter the education sector.
B. Easy availability of loans and scholarships for making education more affordable.
C. A rating system for all the organizations to ensure quality.
A. Only A   B. Only A and B
C. Only A and C   D. All A, B and C
E. None of these

3. According to the author, which of the following was the only step taken in order to reform the higher education?
A. Allowing organisations to enter the education sector on a 'for-profit' basis
B. Creation of autonomous institutes for management and technology which were not under university control
C. Setting up the regulatory framework for all the existing universities
D. Making the availability of educational loans and scholarships easier
E. None of the above

4. What does the author mean when he/ she states, "...we are not writing on a blank page"?
A. Corporates would never enter education if they are forced to function on a non-profit making basis
B. The commercialization of education has already started in India
C. Education has been reduced to a profit making sector by some corporate organisations
D. Government will not allow corporales to enter education as India can't afford to have costly education
E. None of the above

5. Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?
A. According to the law, education institutes should not be run for profit
B. There has been no protest against the selling of drinking water and paying for the health services
C. There have been cases where some profit mongers have entered the education sector

D. The introduction of 'for-profit' corporates in the education sector has been facing a lot of criticism
E. All are true

6. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word?
NOTEWORTHY
A. Unnoticed   B. Insignificant
C. Indefinite   D. Remarkable
E. Obsolete

7. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word?
DEVIOUS
A. Dishonest   B. Different
C. Severe   D. Various
E. Trivial

8. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word?
PROMOTING
A. Demolition   B. Delaying
C. Postponing   D. Broadening
E. Hampering

Direction (9-16): *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

Among those who call themselves socialists, two kinds of persons may be distinguished. There are, in the first place, those whose plans for a new order of society, in which private property and individual competition are to be superseded and other motives to action substituted, are on the scale of a village community or township and would be applied to an entire country by the multiplication of such self-acting units; of this character are the systems of Owen, of Fourier, and the more thoughtful and philosophic socialists generally. The other class, which is more a product of the continent than of Great Britain and may be called the revolutionary socialists, has people who propose to themselves a much bolder stroke. Their scheme is the management of the whole productive resources of the country by one central authority, the general government. And with this view, some of them **avow** as their purpose that the working classes, or somebody on their behalf, should take possession of all the property of the country, and administer it for the general benefit.

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Whatever may be the difficulties of the first of these two forms of socialism, the second must evidently involve the same difficulties and many more. The former, too, has the great advantage that it can be brought into operation progressively, and can prove its capabilities by trial. It can be tried first on a select population and extended to others as their education and cultivation permit. It need not, and in the natural order of things would not, become an engine of subversion until it had shown itself capable of being also a means of reconstruction. It is not so with the other; the aim of that is to substitute the new rule for the old at a single stroke, and to exchange the amount of good realised under the present system, and its large possibilities of improvement, for a **plunge** without any preparation into the most extreme form of the problem of carrying on the whole round of the operations of social life without the motive power which has always hitherto worked the social machinery. It must be acknowledged that those who would play this game on the strength of their own private opinion, unconfirmed as yet by any experimental verification — who would forcibly deprive all who have now a comfortable physical existence of their only present means of preserving it, and would brave the frightful bloodshed and misery that would ensue if the attempt was resisted — must have a **serene** confidence in their own wisdom on the one hand and the recklessness of other people's sufferings on the other, which Robespierre and St. Just, hitherto the typical instances of those united attributes, scarcely came up to. Nevertheless, this scheme has great elements of popularity which the more cautious and reasonable form of socialism has not; because what it professes to do, it promises to do quickly, and holds out hope to the enthusiastic of seeing the whole of their aspirations realised in their own time and at a blow.

Source: https://books.google.co.in

9. What according to the author is the difference between the two kinds of socialists?
   A. One of them consists of thinkers and the other comprises active people.
   B. The first have a definite philosophy and the second don't have any definite philosophy.
   C. The first believe in gradual change while the others believe in revolutionary change.
   D. The first are the products of Britain, while the others are products of Russia.
   E. The first kind have a unique psychology while the second tend to follow them.

10. Which of the following were characteristics of St. Just and Robespierre?
    A. Unconcern for other's suffering
    B. Full confidence in their own wisdom
    C. Concern for other's suffering
    D. Only A
    E. Both (A) and (B)

11. Which of the following according to the author, may not be the result of not verifying the desirability of socialism experimentally first?
    A. Bloodshed
    B. Deprivation of current comfortable existence
    C. Corruption in high places
    D. Misery caused by resisting the change
    E. None of these

12. Which of the following is true with reference to the philosophy of revolutionary socialism?
    A. The government takes over the villages first, and then gradually the whole country.
    B. The government takes over all productive resources of the country at one stroke.
    C. The government declares a police state and rules by decree.
    D. There is no government as such: the people rule themselves by the socialist doctrine.
    E. The government takes over one place in one rule.

13. The author's sympathies are with which of the two groups of socialists?
    A. Neither of the two
    B. The side of the socialist doctrine
    C. The second type of socialism
    D. The first type of socialism
    E. The author's sympathy shifts according to the situation

14. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word?
    Avow
    A. Proclaim   B. Censure
    C. Dissent   D. Repudiate
    E. Abjure

15. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word?

    Plunge

    A. Spree
    B. Duck
    C. Swoop
    D. Ascent
    E. Tumble

16. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word?

    Serene

    A. Placid
    B. Agitated
    C. Clamorous
    D. Turbulent
    E. Annoyed

17. **Direction:** *In the following question, a part of the sentence is bold. Five alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.*

    In 2013 the rupee was at an all-time low of 68.85 against the dollar and the central bank had asked commercial banks **to risen the foreign currency deposit**to shore up reserves.

    A. to raises of the foreign currency deposits
    B. to raise the foreign currency deposits
    C. raised of the foreign currency deposit
    D. to raise with the foreign currency deposit
    E. No correction Required

18. **Direction:** *In the following question, a part of the sentence is bold. Four alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.*

    In the last couple of years, **for developers saddled with unsold inventory** and the equity markets taking off, the Indian property market has transitioned from a seller's market into a buyer's one.

    A. with developers saddled with unsold inventory
    B. for developers saddled at unsold inventory
    C. for developers saddled with unsold inventories
    D. for developers saddled about unsold inventory
    E. No correction required

19. **Direction:** *In the following question, a part of the sentence is bold. Five alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.*

    In a democracy **anyone fulfilled the eligibility criteria** laid for Election Commission can contest parliamentary elections without any restrictions.

    A. Anyone determining the eligibility criteria
    B. Calculating the eligibility criteria
    C. Anyone fulfilling the eligibility criteria
    D. Filling the eligibility criteria
    E. No correction required

20. **Direction:** *In the following question, a part of the sentence is bold. Five alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.*

    The poor stork could not have any soup with its long bill, but **the fox easily to licked up the** soup from the plate.

    A. the fox easy licked up the
    B. the fox easily licked up the
    C. a fox easily licking up the
    D. to the fox easily licked up the
    E. No correction required

21. **Direction:** *In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.*

    We use our ears to listen to calumnies, profanity, or impure conversation; our tongues to speak falsely, or taste intoxicating drinks, or tobacco, **or to saying something we should being** ashamed of.

    A. Or in saying something we should being
    B. Or to say something we should being
    C. Or in say something we could being
    D. Or in saying anything we should be
    E. No correction required

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22. **Direction:** *A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

Dr Hansen believes "a gap has opened between what is understood about global warming by the_____scientific community and what's known by the people who need to_____– and that's the public."

A. relevant, know
B. notable, notice
C. important, perceive
D. supreme, understand
E. vital, notify

23. **Direction:** *A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

In the_____of its journey of 139 years, this newspaper has remained contemporary yet classic by effecting periodic design changes and taking a lead to _ new technology without compromising its core values that are intrinsically wedded to the cardinal principles of journalism.

A. beauty, follow   B. totality, adapting
C. era, grab   D. entirety, embrace
E. whole, clasp

24. **Direction:** *A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

First aid experts stress that_____what to do for an_____victim until a doctor or other trained person gets to the accident scene can save a life.

A. knowing, injured   B. before, inquiring
C. regarding, efficient   D. knowing, inquiring
E. regarding, injured

25. **Direction:** *A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

Under the strategic concept of marketing, the_____ of marketing shifts from the product to the customer in the_____of the broader external environment.

A. efficiency, topic   B. focus, context
C. aim, subject   D. power, discourse
E. objective, issue

26. **Direction:** *A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

Globalization is a_____factor in competitive world that_____and mobilizes cultural values of people at global level.

A. key, discriminate
B. major, change
C. significant, integrates
D. top-level, jumble
E. prime, join

Direction (27-36): *In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words have been suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately.*

It has been a November of unending agony for Chennai, a month that saw a century-old rainfall record being broken. Of a city of about 8 million people, more than half are **(###Q1###)** the ravages of water, many dislocated from their homes and taking **(###Q2###)** in makeshift shelters; some on rooftops, waiting to be rescued, as the swilling flood waters menacingly lick their way up. The entire city is marooned — trucks cannot enter with food stocks, nor can its citizens easily flee. Trains and flights are **(###Q3###)**, and the few buses that somehow manage to leave are desperately **(###Q4###)**. The city, in better days a throbbing automobile and IT hub, has **(###Q5###)** damages worth ₹15,000 crore, according to Assocham estimates. Apart from Chennai, at least four neighbouring districts in Tamil Nadu, apart from Nellore and Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh, have **(###Q6###)** far in excess of their usual quota of winter rain. An estimated 270 people have lost their lives in Tamil Nadu, and the toll could mount. This has been a/an **(###Q7###)** prodigious north-east monsoon, excessive even by the standards of an El Nino year, leaving forecasters the world over flummoxed. The weathermen have **(###Q8###)** a few more days of rain of reduced intensity. Amidst prolonged despair, the people of the State have **(###Q9###)** great fortitude, ingenuity and generosity. The State government has come under flak for not

being as dynamic or visible as the armed forces, social action groups and numerous individual volunteers have been. A desperate citizenry understandably expects a speedy return to some semblance of normalcy. Yet, there are limits to how **(###Q10###)** the government can deliver in such adverse conditions.

27. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. quarrelling   B. squandering
    C. battling   D. suffering
    E. squatting
28. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. refuge   B. peace
    C. sheltering   D. food
    E. clothes
29. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. surrounded   B. grounded
    C. zeroed   D. flooded
    E. evacuated
30. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. shunted   B. moving
    C. stopped   D. packed
    E. relocated
31. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. managed   B. suffered
    C. gained   D. caused
    E. occurred
32. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. received   B. provided
    C. achieved   D. gained
    E. levied
33. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. curiously   B. suitably
    C. alarmingly   D. seriously
    E. nearly
34. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. assuming   B. forecasts
    C. known   D. declared
    E. predicted
35. Find the appropriate word in each case.
    A. assume   B. before
    C. pretend   D. shown
    E. gave
36. Find out the appropriate word in each case.
    A. quickly   B. sanely
    C. harmless   D. accurately
    E. judgingly

Direction (37-40): *Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) (F) and (G) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.*

A) In SEPTEMBER last year, RBI has given licenses to 10 entities to start small finance bank, These entities have to start operations within 18 months.

B) It will start banking operations with 10 branches which will be ramped up to 85 by March 2017 and 150 within one year of operations, Mr. Varughese said.

C) ESAF Microfinance, which had received, in-principle approval to start a small finance bank, has applied for the final license which is expected anytime soon, a top company official said.

D) One of the 10 licensees, Jalandhar based Capital Small Finance Bank has started operations. Another entity that has received a final license is Equitas Holdings.

E) K Paul Thomas, who is the chairman of the ESAF group, will be the bank's MD & CEO.

F) The Thrissur headquartered lender has a loan book of Rs 2200 crore and is present in 10 states in southern, eastern and central India.

G) "Once we get the final nod, we will start operations in the next 60 days," said AG Varughese, executive vice president, ESAF MFI.

37. Which of the following will be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?
    A. A   B. B
    C. C   D. D
    E. F
38. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
    A. A   B. B
    C. C   D. D
    E. F
39. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
    A. A   B. B
    C. C   D. D
    E. G
40. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
    A. A   B. B
    C. C   D. D
    E. F

Quantitative Aptitude

Direction (41-45) : *What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?*

41. 17, 12, 29, 92, 373, ?.
    - A. 1966
    - B. 1870
    - C. 1654
    - D. 1442
    - E. None of these

42. 114, 115, 107, ?, 134, 70, 195
    - A. 143
    - B. 124
    - C. 134
    - D. 133
    - E. None of these

43. 12, 22, 69, 272, 1365
    - A. 262
    - B. 22
    - C. 12
    - D. 69
    - E. None of these

44. 15, 21, 39, 77, 143, ?
    - A. 243
    - B. 250
    - C. 253
    - D. 245
    - E. None of these

45. 5 8 16 31 55 ?
    - A. 72
    - B. 96
    - C. 90
    - D. 76
    - E. None of these

46. A man can row a distance of 30 km downstream and return in a total of 8 hours. If the speed of the boat in still water is four times the speed of the current, find the speed of the current (in kmph).
    - A. 8
    - B. 3
    - C. 7
    - D. 2
    - E. None of these

47. A garden is 24 m long and 14 m wide. There is a path l m wide outside the garden along its sides. If the path is to be constructed with square marble tiles 20 cm a 20 cm, then find the number of tiles required to cover the path:
    - A. 1700
    - B. 3000
    - C. 2000
    - D. 1500
    - E. None of these

48. Find length of QR
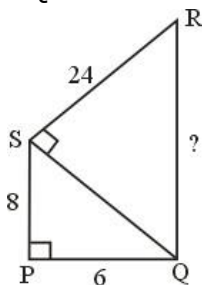
49. P, Q and R started a business with investment in the ratio 5 : 6 : 8 respectively. After 1 yr, R withdrew 50% of his capital and P increased his capital by 60% of his investment. After 2 yr, in what ratio should the earned profit be distributed among P, Q and R respectively?
    - A. 12:13:13
    - B. 14:13:12
    - C. 13 : 12 : 12
    - D. Cannot be determined
    - E. None of the above

50. Mr Ram spends 20% of his monthly income on household expenditure. Out of the remaining 25% he spends on children's education, 15% on transport, 15% on medicine and 10% on entertainment. He is left with Rs. 5600 after incurring all these expenditures. What is his monthly income?
    - A. Rs. 20000
    - B. Rs. 25000
    - C. Rs. 35000
    - D. Rs.28400
    - E. None of these

51. A box contains 2 blue marker, 4 red marker, 5 green marker and 1 yellow marker. If four marker are picked at random, what is probability that none is green?
    - A. 7/99
    - B. 13/99
    - C. 1/12
    - D. 11/12
    - E. None of these

52. **Direction:** *In the following question, two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and give the answer:*

    1) $6x^2 +31x +33$
    2) $y^2 - 32y+ 247$
    - A. x > y
    - B. x ≥ y
    - C. y >x
    - D. y ≥ x
    - E. x = y or relationship cannot be establish

53. **Direction:** *In the following question, two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and give the answer:*

    1) $3x^2 +13x +14=0$
    2) $8y^2 + 26y+ 21=0$
    - A. x > y
    - B. x ≥ y
    - C. y >x
    - D. y ≥ x
    - E. x = y or relationship cannot be establish

54. **Direction:** *In the following question, there are two equations. Solve the equations and answer accordingly:*

$2x^2-19x+44=0$

$2y^2-21y+52=0$

A. x>y   B. x

C. x≥y   D. x≤y

E. x=y OR No relation can be established (CND)

55. **Direction:** *In the following question, there are two equations. Solve the equations and answer accordingly.*

I. $12x^2 - 40x - 32 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 21y + 54 = 0$

A. x > y   B. x< y

C. x ≥ y   D. x ≤ y

E. x = y or relationship cannot be determined

56. **Direction:** *Two equations (I) and (II) are given in each question. On the basis of these equations you have to decide the relation between 'x' and 'y' and give answer.*
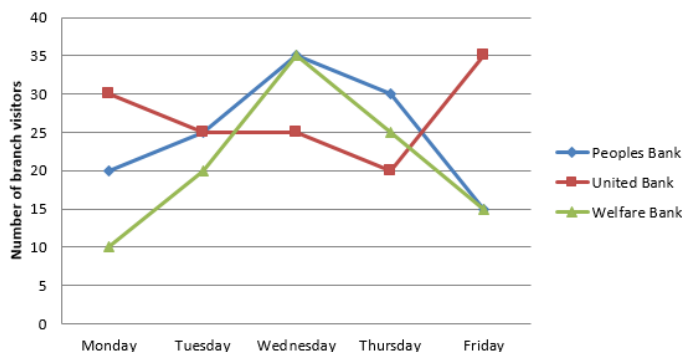
I. $4x + 3y= (1600)^{1/2}$

II. $6x-5y= (484)^{1/2}$

A. x > y   B. x ≥ y

C. y >x   D. y ≥ x

E. x = y or relationship cannot be establish

Direction (57-61) : *Use the data provided in the Line graph to answer these questions. The graph shows average number of customers ('00) visiting their bank branches on different days of a week.*

Branch visitors on weekdays

57. On an average which bank gets the maximum visitors during a week?

A. Peoples and United Bank

B. Welfare and Peoples Bank

C. Welfare Bank

D. Peoples Bank

E. United Bank

58. Which day saw the maximum percentage rise of visitors and for which bank during the week?

A. Friday, United bank

B. Wednesday, Welfare bank

C. Wednesday, Peoples bank

D. Tuesday, Welfare bank

E. Tuesday, Peoples bank

59. After a massive push to go Digital by the central government, 10% of United, 15% of Welfare and 12% of Peoples banks' customers started banking activities online and, thus, stopped coming to branches. For the week in line graph, the number of visitors who stopped coming to United bank was what percentage of same number for Welfare bank?

A. 85%   B. 90%

C. 95%   D. 105%

E. 117%

60. A bank's efficiency is measured by the amount of time it takes to resolve a customer's issues – lesser the time, more efficient is the bank. The following table shows total time taken by a bank per day to resolve the issues of all of its customers-

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Peoples	40	75	70	45	30
United	45	50	25	60	70
Welfare	20	30	105	75	30

Which is the most efficient bank and on which day? (Use the number of customers from the line graph)

A. Welfare bank, Wednesday

B. United bank, Wednesday

C. Peoples bank, Thursday

D. Welfare bank, Tuesday

E. United bank, Monday

61. On an average United's customers use 40 deposit slips per 100 customers, Peoples' customers use 60 deposit slips per 100 customers, and Welfare's customers use 55 deposit slips per 100 customers. What is the ratio of deposit slips used by Peoples' customers on Monday, Tuesday, & Wednesday combined, to that of United's on Thursday & Friday?

A. 24/11   B. 23/11

C. 19/11   D. 11/24

E. 11/23

62. **Direction:** *A question along with two statements, is given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question or not and mark your answer accordingly.*

The ages of Pradumn and Gunit are in the ratio of 7: 5. What is the age of Pradumn?

I. The ages of Pradumnn and Nandini are in the ratio of 4:3.

II. After 7 years the ratio of Pradumn's and Aviral's ages will be 4: 3.

A. if the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement II alone is not sufficient.

B. if the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement I alone is not sufficient.

C. if both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.

D. either the statement I alone or statement II alone Is sufficient to answer the question.

E. Data is insufficient.

63. **Direction:** *A question along with two statements, is given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question or not and mark your answer accordingly.*

Train 'A' running at a certain speed crosses another train 'B' running at a certain speed in the opposite direction in 24 seconds. What is the length of train 'B'?

I. The length of both the trains together is 450 meters.

II. Train 'A' is slower than train 'B'.

A. The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statements II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data even in both the statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

64. **Direction:** *A question along with two statements, is given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question or not and mark your answer accordingly.*

What percent of families in the U.P have an annual expenses of over 1,50,000 and own a Bungalow? The number of families is 1,50,000.

I. 28% of the families in U.P have an expenses of 1,50,000.

II. 40% of the families in U.P have an annual expenses over 1,50,000 and own a Bungalow.

A. Statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. Statements II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. Statements either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

D. Both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. Both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

65. **Direction:** *A question along with two statements, is given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question or not and mark your answer accordingly.*

What is the age of the son?

1) 4 years ago the average age of the family including father, mother and son is 27year

2) 5 years hence the average age of the father and mother will be 40

A. if the data provided in statement 1 is sufficient while the data provided in statement 2 is not sufficient

B. if the data provided in statement 2 is sufficient while the data provided in statement 1 is not sufficient

C. if the data provided in either of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question

D. if the data provided in both of the statements together is sufficient to answer the question

E. if the data provided in both of the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question

66. **Direction:** *A question along with two statements, is given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question or not and mark your answer accordingly.*

A 540m-long plot of rectangular land is to be fenced. Find the cost of fencing per square metre.
I. Breadth of the rectangular plot is 60 m.
II. Length of the rectangular plot is 120 m.
A. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

67. Two taps X and Y can fill a Tank in 30 and 60 minutes respectively. There is a third exhaust tap Z at the bottom of tank. If all taps are opened at the same time, the Tank will be full in 50 minutes. In what time can exhaust tap Z empty the cistern when full?
A. 33.33 Min   B. 22.34 Min
C. 12 Min   D. 18 Min
E. 21 Min

68. A merchant sells his two mobiles – one at 15% loss and another at 10% profit. If the cost prices of the two mobiles are in the ratio of 1:2, what is his percent profit or loss?
A. 1.66% profit   B. 2.33% loss
C. 1.33% profit   D. 1.25%loss
E. None of these

69. A and B together can complete a work in 10 days while A is 50% more efficient than B then find in how many days the work will be complete if they work on alternative days starting with A?
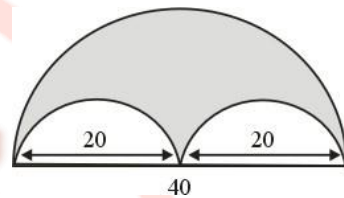
A. 15   B. 20
C. 22   D. 18
E. 19

70. Circumference of circle is 88 meter. Find the area of triangle.
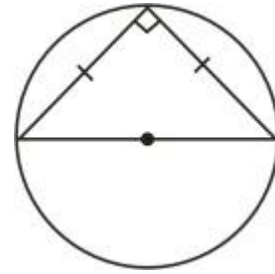
A. 196   B. 200
C. 100   D. 150
E. 180

71. Find area of shaded region?

A. 100 п   B. 200 п
C. 500 п   D. 300 п
E. 400 п

Direction (72-76): *These questions are based on the table given regarding the fruits with five shopkeepers – M,N,O,P,Q.*

Shopkeeper	No. of Plums	% spoiled	Avg. weight (gms)	No. of kiwi	% spoiled	Avg. weight (gms)	No. of Guava	% spoiled	Avg. weight (gms)
M	200	20	200	150	20	60	600	10	60
N	250	30	160	100	27	75	800	20	85
O	160	15	300	80	30	50	1000	35	40
P	300	50/3	180	200	15	100	1200	50/3	38
Q	180	10	200	240	25	90	900	20	50

72. There are total 5 shopkeepers from 5 different district. Calculate the number of the rotten plums with all the five shopkeepers if we put together ?
A. 192   B. 170
C. 207   D. 136
E. None of these

73. Among the 5 shopkeepers which shopkeeper has the highest number of unspoiled guava ?
A. M   B. Q
C. O   D. P
E. None of these

74. Find the weight of all the kiwi fruit which the five shopkeepers have when put together ?
A. 62.1 kg   B. 69.7 kg
C. 58.4 kg   D. 65.4 kg
E. None of these

75. By what percentage is the number of unspoiled kiwi fruit which is with shopkeeper Q is less than the number of spoiled guava which is kept with shopkeeper O ?
A. 47.34%   B. 48.57%
C. 51.23%   D. 53.53%
E. None of these

76. Find out approximately, what is the total weight of the kiwi kept by the shopkeepers M, N, O when put together as a percentage of the total weight of the guava with all the five shopkeepers when put together ?
A. 5.5%   B. 6%
C. 7.5%   D. 9%
E. None of these

77. Average weight of 20 girls in a class is 25 kg, when the age of a teacher is included the average weight increased by 2 then find out the weight of the teacher.
A. 50 kg   B. 66 kg
C. 67 kg   D. 47 kg
E. None of these

78. If Aman borrowed same amount from Babu as Babu from Arun at the same rate of interest for 3 Years at simple interest while Babu borrowed at compound interest compounded annually at same rate and time period and the difference Between their interest is Rs. 992.25 then find the Rate pcpa if Aman borrowed Rs. 14,000.
A. 17%   B. 15%
C. 6%   D. 19%
E. None of these

79. Out of 5 women and 4 men a committee of three members is to be formed in such a way that at least one member is a women. In how many different ways can it be done?
A. 96   B. 76
C. 84   D. 80
E. None of these

80. 3 men and 7 women can complete a piece of work in 12 days. 7 men and 3 women can complete the same work in 8 days. In how many days can 3 women complete the work alone?
A. 36   B. 64
C. 100   D. 84
E. 56

81. A train reaches on a destination in time with an average speed of 40 Kmph. If it goes with an average speed of 35 Kmph it is late by 15 minutes. The length of the total journey is -

A. 70 Km   B. 56Km
C. 23 Km   D. 78 Km
E. 85 Km

82. 80 litres mixture of alcohol and water contain 20% water. How much water must be added to the above mixture to make water $23\frac{17}{21}$% of the resulting mixture?
A. 7.5 litres   B. 5 litres
C. 8 litres   D. 4 litres
E. None of these

83. Two pipes X and Y can fill a cistern in 24 minutes and 32 minutes respectively. If both the pipes are opened together, then after how much time (in minutes) should Y be closed so that the tank is full in 18 minutes?
A. 10   B. 8
C. 6   D. 5
E. 4

84. The ratio between the ages of a father and a son at present is 5 : 2, respectively. Four years hence, the ratio between the ages of the son and his mother will be 1 : 2, respectively. What is the ratio between the present ages of the father and the mother respectively?
A. 7 : 9
B. 3 : 4
C. Cannot be determined
D. 4 : 3
E. None of these

85. The daily work of 2 men is equal to that of 3 women or that of 4 youngsters. By employing 14 men, 12 women and 12 youngsters a certain work can be finished in 24 days. If it is required to finish it in 14 days and as an additional labour, only men are available, how many of them will be required?
A. 20 men   B. 18 men
C. 48 men   D. 28 men
E. None of these

86. The breadth of a rectangular floor is half of its length. If Rs 972 is required to paint the floor at Rs. 6 per square meter then what is the area of the circle whose perimeter is 22 times the length of the rectangular floor?
A. 12474   B. 16224
C. 14634   D. 15724
E. None of these

87. In a school 70% of the students are boys and rest are girls. Moreover, 20% of the boys and 10% of the girls are getting a fee exemption. If the number of those getting a fee exemption is 1700, find the total number of students getting 75% concession if it is given that 40% of those not getting a fee exemption are eligible to get 75% concession?
A. 6000   B. 3320
C. 2000   D. 1500
E. 7000

88. Two trains A and B leave stations P and Q simultaneously and travel towards Q and P respectively on the same route. After meeting en route, A takes one hour to reach Q and B takes 4 hours to reach P.How long did A take to cover the entire Distance?
A. 6 hours   B. 4 hours
C. 2 hours   D. 3 hours
E. none of these

89. The ratio of monthly salaries of X and Y is 6 : 5, If the salary of X is increased by 25% and that of Y by 15%, what will be the new ratio of their resulting salaries?
A. 18 : 19   B. 15 : 13
C. 30 : 23   D. 30 : 46
E. None of these

90. A car and bike dealer bought 30 second hand cars and bikes for Rs. 472500. He bought 8 cars and the rest were bikes. Find the price at which he should sell each of the cars such that by selling bikes at 3/4th of this price he makes a profit of 40%.
A. Rs. 18000   B. Rs. 24000
C. Rs. 24600   D. Rs. 27000
E. Rs. 32000

Reasoning Ability

Direction (91-95) : *Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.*
Arun, Bhavna, Chetan, Diksha, Elena, Fatima, Gauri and Hemant lives in an eight storey building and are going to different places.
(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people living between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.
(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena.

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai.
(iv) Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other.
(v) Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Two people lives between the one from Rajasthan and Arun.
(vi) Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

91. Which of the following is true regarding Fatima?
A. Fatima Visits to Punjab.
B. Diksha and Gauri are immediate neighbours of Fatima.
C. One person lives between Fatima and the one who visits to Lucknow.
D. There is one floor between Fatima and Arun
E. None is true

92. Who among the following visits to Kolkata?
A. Chetan   B. Fatima
C. Arun   D. Bhavna
E. Cannot be determined

93. How many persons live between Diksha and the one who visits to Lucknow?
A. One   B. Two
C. Three   D. Four
E. Five

94. Which of the following is true?
A. Only one person lives between Bhavna and Elena?
B. Diksha visits to Mumbai.
C. The one who visits to Kolkata is an immediate neighbour of Gauri
D. One person lives between Hemant and Diksha
E. None of these

95. Who are the immediate neighbours of Gauri?
A. Arun, Bhavna
B. Elena and the one who visits to Mumbai
C. Hemant and the one who visits to Rajasthan
D. Elena and Fatima
E. Arun, Diksha

Direction (96-100) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:*

Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are not facing north.

N is not facing north. P faces south and both the immediate neighbours of P faces north. S sits second to the right of P and M sits third to left of P. O is not facing south but both the immediate neighbours of O do not face north. R sits second to the left of L. M sits fifth to the right of S. Q is an immediate neighbours of O. M, the immediate neighbor of N, is not facing south. L is not facing north.

96. Who among the following is on the immediate right of S?
A. P
B. L
C. R
D. N
E. None of these

97. Who among the following sits third to the left of L?
A. P
B. L
C. S
D. R
E. None of these

98. How many persons are there between P and N?
A. Two
B. Three
C. None
D. One
E. None of these

99. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. L,P
B. S,L
C. R,N
D. P,O
E. S,Q

100. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the line?
A. S,L
B. R,S
C. N,M
D. L,N
E. None of these

Direction (101-105): *A group of digits/symbols is given by four combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations (1), (2), (3) and (4) correctly represents the group of digit/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions those follow and mark the number of that combination as*

your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of digits/symbols, mark (5) i.e., 'None of these' as the answer.

Digit/Symbol	5	9	@	©	3	8	1	$	%	4	2	6	*	7	δ	#
Letter Code	B	E	P	A	K	D	F	H	Q	I	R	J	U	M	V	T

Conditions:

(i) If the first unit in the group is an even digit and the last unit is a symbol, both these are to be coded as the code for the symbol.

(ii) If the first unit in the group is an odd digit and the last unit is an even digit, their codes are to the interchanged.

(iii) If both the first and the last units in the group are symbols, both these are to be coded as 'X'.

101. @91$26
A. JEFHRP
B. PEFHRP
C. XEFHRX
D. PEFHRJ
E. None of these

102. 387# ©9
A. KMDTAE
B. KDMATE
C. EDMTAK
D. KDMTAK
E. None of these

103. 4@312δ
A. VPKFRV
B. VPKFRI
C. XPKFRX
D. IPKFRV
E. None of these

104. %4187*
A. QIFDMU
B. UIFDMQ
C. XIFDMX
D. UIFDMU
E. None of these

105. 9124 δ 6
A. EFRIVJ
B. JFRIVE
C. EFRIVE
D. XFRIVX
E. None of these

Direction (106-110): *In the given questions, the symbols &, %, *, $ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.*

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P & Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the given questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

106. Statement:
D $ T, T % M, M * J
Conclusion:
I. J & D
II. M © D

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

107. Statement:
B * K, K $ N, N % R
Conclusion:
I. R $ K
II. R * K

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

108. Statement:
H % F, F * W, W $ E
Conclusion:
I. E & F
II. H & W

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

109. Statement:
Z & D, D © K, K & M
Conclusion:
I. M * D
II. Z & K

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

110. Statement:
W © B, N & B, N © F
Conclusion:
I. F & B
II. W * N

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusions I and II are true

111. **Direction:** *The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.*
How is 'always' written in a code language?
I. 'rain is always good' is written as '5397' in that code language.
II. 'he is always there' is written as '3 6 8 5' in that code language.
A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. The data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

112. **Direction:** *Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements.*

P, Q, R, S and T are seated around a circular table facing the centre, such that there is equal space between each of the adjacent members. Who sits to the immediate right of T?
I. Q sits second to the right of T and S sits second to the left of T.
II. R is not an immediate neighbor of either P or Q
A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
C. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

D. if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

113. **Directions:** *Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.*

Who is the heaviest among G, H, I, J, K and L?

I. G is heavier than I and K but not as heavy as L, who is heavier than H and J.

II. I is third in weight in the ascending order and not as heavy as L, G and H, H is heavier than G but not the heaviest.

A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

114. **Direction:** *The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.*

Six friends Gaurav, Hemant, Ishika, Jagan, Kumar and Love live on six different floors of a building. Ground floor is numbered one and top floor is numbered six. Who among them lives on the ground floor?

I. Exactly two persons live between the floors on which Gaurav and Ishika live. Gaurav lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on the lowest floor. Kumar lives either on the lowest floor or on the highest floor but does not live above Ishika.

II. Two persons live between the floors on which Hemant and Love lives. Hemant lives below Love. Hemant doesn't lives on ground floor. Jagan lives on an odd-numbered floor but he lives above Hemant.

A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

115. **Direction:** *The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.*

Six persons Abhay, Deepak, Neha, Manik, Poorvi and Hitesh are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

I. Poorvi is sitting fourth to the right of Deepak. Abhay is sitting third to the left of Neha. Either Abhay or Neha is sitting at an extreme end.

II. Only one person sits between Poorvi and Abhay. Poorvi is third to the right of Manik. Neha is sitting to the immediate right of Poorvi. Neither Abhay nor Poorvi is sitting on the extreme end.

A. The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

Direction (116-120): *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:*

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between the two rows and between adjacent people. In row 1, P. Q, R, S, T, V are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, A, B, C, D, E, F are seated and all of them are facing north.

A sits third to the right of D. Neither A nor D sits at any of the extreme ends. T faces D. V does not face A and V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. B sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between B and E. E does not face V. Two people sit between R and Q. R is not an immediate neighbour of T. C does not face V. P is not an immediate neighbour of R. V is not an immediate neighbour of T.

116. Who amongst the following sits at extreme ends of the row?
   A. B, E   B. S, T
   C. P, R   D. B, F
   E. None of these

117. Who amongst the following faces A?
   A. R   B. T
   C. P   D. Q
   E. S

118. How many people are seated between T and S?
   A. One   B. Two
   C. Three   D. Four
   E. None

119. P is related to V in the same manner in which C is related to F. To which of the following is E related to in the same manner?
   A. B   B. D
   C. C   D. A
   E. None of these

120. Which of the following is true regarding F?
   A. F sits second to the right of C
   B. F is not an immediate neighbour of A
   C. F sits third to the left of D
   D. F sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
   E. F faces V

Direction (121-123) : *Study the question carefully and answer the related questions given below.*

In a certain coded language, the symbol for '0' is '*' and for '1' is $\triangle$. There are no other symbols for numbers greater than one. The numbers greater than one are to be written only by using the two symbols given above. The value of symbol for '1' doubles every time it shifts one place to the left. Study the following examples:

0 is written as *,

1 is written as $\triangle$,

2 is written as $\triangle$*,

3 is written as $\triangle\triangle$,

4 is written as $\triangle$* and so on

Length of a rectangle is 20% more than its breath. If its area is 480m^2 then answer the following questions

121. What would be code for the area of rectangle
   A. $\triangle$*$\triangle$*$\triangle\triangle$*   B. $\triangle\triangle$**$\triangle$*$\triangle$*$\triangle$
   C. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$*****   D. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$*$\triangle$
   E. None of these

122. What would be the code for the length of rectangle?
   A. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$ B. $\triangle\triangle\triangle$***$\triangle$*
   C. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$***   D. $\triangle\triangle$***
   E. None of these

123. What would be the code for the length of rectangle?
   A. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$ B. $\triangle\triangle\triangle$***$\triangle$*
   C. $\triangle\triangle\triangle\triangle$***   D. $\triangle\triangle$***
   E. None of these

Direction (124-126) : *Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.*

'A $ B' means 'A is brother of B'
'A + B' means 'B is sister of A'
'A & B' means 'B is wife of A'
'A @ B' means 'A is mother of B'
'A ^ B' means 'A is father of B'

124. In expression 'K & L @ M + N + O', how is O related to K?
   A. Daughter-in-law
   B. Son-in-law
   C. Son
   D. Daughter
   E. Uncle

125. In expression 'P ^ Q & R @ S + T @ U + B', how is U related to R?
A. Grandson B. Son
C. Daughter D. Granddaughter
E. Can't be determined

126. Which of the following indicates that P is the daughter-in-law of K?
A. K ^ M + P $ T B. K ^ R $ T & P
C. R ^ K & T & P D. P ^ T $ R & K
E. None

Direction (127-130): *A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.*

Input: work 14 game happy 21 11 life 18 stand 26

Step I: game work 14 happy 21 life 18 stand 26 13

Step II: happy game work 14 life 18 stand 26 13 23

Step III: life happy game work 18 stand 26 13 23 20

Step IV: stand life happy game work 26 13 23 20 24

Step V: work stand life happy game 13 23 20 24 32

Step V is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

As per the rule followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page

127. In step I, "story" is related to "28" and in step II, "dance" is related to "story" then which of the following element is related to "page" in the last step?
A. Welcome B. Final
C. Story D. 11
E. Clap

128. What is the difference between the element which is 2nd from the right end and the element which is 3rd from the right end in step IV?
A. 10 B. 12
C. 14 D. 11
E. 15

129. Which of the following element is between "welcome" and "page" in step III?
A. Only "12" B. Only "16"
C. Both "12" and "16" D. Only "28"
E. Only "clap"

130. Which of the following element is 4th from the left end in step II?
A. Story B. Final
C. Clap D. 28
E. None of these

Direction (131-135) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.*
There are six people - J, K, L, M, N and O - each having different weight. J is heavier than O but lighter than K. N is heavier than L but lighter than J. K is lighter than M. L is not the lightest. The second lightest person weighs 62 kilogram while the third heaviest is of 74 kilogram.

131. Who is the third lightest?
A. P B. M
C. Q D. N
E. None of these

132. What should be the possible weight of C?
A. 90 kg B. 20 kg
C. 110 kg D. 95 kg
E. None of these

133. If A's weight is 125kg; he would be lighter than how many persons?
A. Can't be determined
B. Three
C. Two
D. One
E. More than three

134. Who among the following may be of 68 kilogram in weight?
A. J B. K
C. N D. L
E. O

135. How many persons are heavier than L?
A. None B. One
C. Two D. Three
E. More than three

Direction (136-140) : *Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.*
In a certain code,
'we are best friends' is written as 'sa na ta ca'
'we good are player' is written as 'ba ca ka na'
'friends best good more' is written as 'ba sa pa ta'
'are best own aim' is written as 'qa sa ra na'

136. What is the code for 'more'?
  A. ba   B. sa
  C. pa   D. ta
  E. Cannot be determined
137. What is the code for 'friends'?
  A. ta   B. sa
  C. pa   D. ba
  E. pa or na
138. What is the code for 'best friends'?
  A. ta pa   B. sa ta
  C. pa ka   D. ba ta
  E. pa na
139. Which of the following may represent 'own are good player'?
  A. ta na ka ra   B. ca na ka sa
  C. qa na ka ca   D. ba na ka sa
  E. ba na ka ra
140. What is the code for 'we'?
  A. ca   B. sa
  C. na   D. ta
  E. Cannot be determined

General Awareness

141. The NACH system provides a robust, secure and scalable platform to the participants with both transaction and file-based transaction processing capabilities. What does 'NACH' stand for?
  A. National Account Clear Home
  B. National Automatic Clear House
  C. National Automated Clearing House
  D. National Account Clearing House
  E. National Auto Clear House
142. 'Wings of Fire' is the autobiography of_____.
  A. John Bunyan   B. R.N. Tagore
  C. APJ Abdul Kalam   D. Sunil Gavaskar
  E. None of these
143. The International Development Association (IDA), a member of the World Bank Group is headquartered in .
  A. New York   B. The Hague
  C. Washington, DC   D. Geneva
  E. None of these
144. Maximum Loan amount under MUDRA Bank's Shishu Scheme is?
  A. Rs. 25000   B. Rs. 50000
  C. Rs. 75000   D. Rs. 100000
  E. Rs. 200000
145. Which of the following is the overall female literacy rate in India as per recent census? Approximately –

  A. 50%   B. 60%
  C. 65%   D. 70%
  E. 73%
146. Government introduced MCLR in place of Base Rate. In MCLR, 'L' stands for?
  A. Loan   B. Lending
  C. Legal   D. Liquidity
  E. Leverage
147. Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) are deposited in which form respectively?
  A. Liquidity & Cash   B. Cash & Liquidity
  C. Assets & Cash   D. Assets & Liquidity
  E. Other than the given options
148. Neeraj Chopra is associated with which of the following games?
  A. Archery   B. Wrestling
  C. Shooting   D. Javelin throw
  E. None of these
149. Federal Reserves is the Central Bank of_____.
  A. Britain   B. U.S.A.
  C. Japan   D. Canada
  E. China
150. The headquarter of Bank of India is in_____.
  A. Chennai   B. Kolkata
  C. New Delhi   D. Mumbai
  E. Bengaluru
151. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) will fund construction of as many as 250 toilets in government high schools in which state?
  A. Andhra Pradesh   B. Kerala
  C. Karnataka   D. Tamil Nadu
  E. Uttar Pradesh
152. What is the State Aquatic Animal of Assam?
  A. Saltwater crocodile B. Olive ridley turtle
  C. Gharial   D. Gangetic dolphin
  E. None of these
153. What is the extended date for BASEL III Norms which was earlier 31st March 2018?
  A. 31st March, 2022
  B. 31st March, 2019
  C. 31st March, 2020
  D. 31st March, 2021
  E. 31st March, 2024
154. 'HPCA' cricket stadium is located in which state?
  A. Kerala   B. Himachal Pradesh
  C. Tamil Nadu   D. Maharashtra
  E. West Bengal

155. Where is the famous Umaid Bhawan Palace located?
A. Maharashtra
B. Odisha
C. Madhya Pradesh
D. Rajasthan
E. West Bengal

156. In which of the following states of India is the Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport is situated?
A. Tripura
B. Meghalaya
C. Manipur
D. Assam
E. Arunachal Pradesh

157. The PIDF was set up for financing ongoing rural Infrastructure projects. What does 'I' stand for in 'RIDF'?
A. Income
B. Infrastructure
C. Interest
D. Immediate
E. Interbank

158. KSE – 100 is the index of which stock exchange?
A. Karachi Stock Exchange
B. Japan Stock Exchange
C. Singapore Stock Exchange
D. China Stock Exchange
E. Vietnam Stock Exchange

159. What does 'A' stand for in 'NACH'?
A. Application
B. Arbitrage
C. Automated
D. Adjustment
E. Assets

160. What does 'G' stands for in 'DICGC'?
A. Guarantee
B. Growth
C. Gratuity
D. Global
E. Gross

161. What is the capital of Cambodia?
A. Sofia
B. Phnom Penh
C. Pyongyang
D. Moscow
E. None of these

162. Barabati Stadium is located in which of the following which states?
A. Odisha
B. Maharashtra
C. Haryana
D. West Bengal
E. Karnataka

163. Where is Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Airport located?
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Bihar
C. Odisha
D. Uttar Pradesh
E. West Bengal

164. What is the currency of Indonesia?
A. Rufiyaa
B. Rial
C. Yen
D. Rupiah
E. None of these

165. The Headquarter of The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is located in?
A. Beijing
B. Shanghai
C. Xinijiang
D. Hong Kong
E. Xian

166. The International Criminal Justice Day has been celebrated throughout the world on _____.
A. 20th July
B. 17th July
C. 12th July
D. 15th July
E. None of these

167. Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which state of India?
A. Punjab
B. Haryana
C. Kerala
D. Bihar
E. None of these

168. Where is the headquarter of United Bank of India?
A. Mumbai
B. Chennai
C. Delhi
D. Hyderabad
E. Kolkata

169. What is the constituency of Union Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh?
A. Hajipur, Bihar
B. Patna Sahib, Bihar
C. Purvi Champaran, Bihar
D. Vaishali, Bihar
E. Darbhanga, Bihar

170. Which of the following is an asset reconstruction company?
A. CIBIL
B. DICGC
C. BCSBI
D. ARCIL
E. IRDA

171. What does 'PMFBY' stands for?
A. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bachat Yojana
B. Pradhan Mantri Finance Bima Yojana
C. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
D. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhandaran Yojana
E. Pradhan Mantri Finance Bachat Yojana

172. What is the limitation imposed by RBI on the denominations of the Indian currency to be issued?
A. Rs. 2000
B. Rs. 500
C. Rs. 1000
D. Rs. 10,000
E. Rs. 5,000

173. SEBI launched a centralized web based complaints redress system. What is the name of this complaint redressal system?
A. INSTANT
B. SCORES
C. QUICK
D. SATISFACTION
E. None of these

174. What is the currency of Israel?
    A. Shekel   B. Riel
    C. Ngultrum   D. Koruna
    E. None of these
175. Which power station is the largest nuclear power station in India?
    A. Kudankulam   B. Kakrapar
    C. Narora   D. Tarapur
    E. None of these
176. Valmiki national park is located in which of the following state?
    A. Maharashtra   B. Madhya Pradesh
    C. Chhattisgarh   D. Bihar
    E. None of these
177. On which day World Hepatitis Day is being observed every year around the globe?
    A. May 25   B. June 26
    C. July 28   D. August 28
    E. None of these
178. Who among the following is the chief minister of Kerala?
    A. Shri Okram Ibobi Singh
    B. Shri Virbhadra Singh
    C. Shri Pinarayi Vijayan
    D. Selvi J. Jayalalithaa
    E. None of these
179. Ahmedabad is situated on the bank of which river?
    A. Mahi   B. Krishna
    C. Luni   D. Sabarmati
    E. Son
180. The Indian Financial System Code (IFS Code) is an alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch participating in the two main Electronic Funds Settlement Systems in India. IFSC code consists of how many alphanumeric codes?
    A. 12   B. 11
    C. 10   D. 9
    E. 8
181. Name the largest freshwater lake in India.
    A. Wular Lake   B. Chandra Taal
    C. Dal Lake   D. Pandoh Lake
    E. Chilka Lake
182. Which is the world's highest mountain?
    A. Mount Everest
    B. Mount Kilimanjaro
    C. Kangchenjunga
    D. Mount Fuji
    E. K2

183. Headquarters of the World Organization is located at:
    A. Washington D.C.   B. New York
    C. Geneva   D. Vienna
    E. None of these
184. ECGC, is a company wholly owned by the Government of India based in Mumbai, Maharashtra. What does 'G' stands for in 'ECGC'?
    A. Group   B. Gross
    C. Global   D. Growth
    E. Guarantee
185. The capital of Kenya is_ .
    A. Belgrade   B. Cape town
    C. Vienna   D. Nairobi
    E. Tehran
186. Which is the largest desert in Asia?
    A. Karakum Desert   B. Thar Desert
    C. Gobi Desert   D. Takla Makan Desert
    E. The Great Victoria Dessert
187. Payment banks are not allowed to
    1) Give loans
    2) Issue credit cards
    3) Accept Deposit
    A. 1 only   B. 2 only
    C. Both 1 and 2   D. 1, 2 and 3
    E. None of these
188. Chabahar port is situated in which country?
    A. Pakistan   B. Afganistan
    C. Iran   D. India
    E. None of these
189. The Govt. of India has decided to build a Nuclear Power Plant in which of the following North Eastern States?
    A. Manipur   B. Assam
    C. Meghalaya   D. Arunachal Pradesh
    E. None of these
190. Which of the following States has become first State in India to offer a Govt. Job to a HIV positive candidate?
    A. Kerala
    B. Aandhra Pradesh
    C. Uttar Pradesh
    D. Maharashtra
    E. None of the above

***

1. Ans. A.

According to the first paragraph, "These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions; instead, radical systemic reform is necessary." Band-aid solutions mean non-permanent or superficial remedies which would never reform the entire education system.

The other two statements are either inconsistent with the ideas in the passage, or have not been mentioned at all.

Hence, option A is the correct response.

2. Ans. D.

All the given suggestions (A, B and C) have been made by the author to improve the state of education in India:

A- "Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so-called trusts which-barring some noteworthy exceptions-are a blot on education."

B- "Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access."

C- "A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education."

Hence, option D is correct.

3. Ans. B.

According to the author, creation of autonomous institutes for management and technology which were not under university control was the only step taken in order to reform the higher education:

"They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities."

Hence, option B is correct.

4. Ans. B.

The phrase as mentioned is a metaphorical reference to the fact that the commercialisation of important aspects of life is already in the scene and thus the commercialisation of higher education is not a new phenomenon.

Hence, option B is correct.

5. Ans. E.

All the given (A, B, C and D) are true in the context of the given passage.

A- "though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for-profit' trusts or societies"

B- "Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving."

C- "Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found devious ways of making money."

D- " there is opposition to the entry of for-profit' corporates, which would be more transparent and accountable."

Hence, option E is correct.

6. Ans. B.

Noteworthy means worth paying attention to; interesting or significant. Thus, 'insignificant' is most opposite in meaning. Hence, option B is correct.

Obsolete- useless

7. Ans. A.

Devious means showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals;

'dishonest' is most similar in meaning. Hence, option A is correct.

8. Ans. E.

'Promoting' means to support or actively encourage (a cause, venture, etc.); further the progress of. 'Hampering' means to obstruct the progress of something, and is the correct antonym for the question word.

9. Ans. C.

The difference is in their attitude towards change which can be inferred from the first paragraph.

10. Ans. E.

It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, 'must have a serene confidence in their own wisdom on the one hand and the recklessness of other people's sufferings on the other, which Robespierre and St. Just, hitherto the typical instances of those united attributes, scarcely came up to.'

11. Ans. C.

Corruption in high places has not been mentioned in the passage.

12. Ans. B.

According to the passage, 'It is not so with the other (revolutionary socialism); the aim of that is to substitute the new rule for the old at a single stroke.'

13. Ans. A.

After reading the passage, we realise that the author does not sympathize with either of the two sides and is critical about both of them.

14. Ans. A.

Avow- declare, proclaim
Proclaim- eclare, announce
Censure- condemnation, criticism
Reclaim- recover
Repudiate- reject
Abjure- reject
Thus, option A is the correct answer.

15. Ans. D.

'Plunge' means a quick drop. Contrary to that, 'ascent' is the most suitable response. All the other words carry meanings similar to "plunge".

16. Ans. A.

'Serene' means calm, undisturbed. Corresponding to that, 'placid' is the most suitable response. The other words are antonyms.

17. Ans. B.

'Risen' is the past participle form of the verb 'rise', while we need the verb 'raise' as the usage is in the infinitive form which always takes the first form of the verb after 'to'.

18. Ans. A.

The highlighted segment in the above context has an error of preposition. Instead of using "for developers" in the segment, it should be "with developers". "For" is used with a period of time to express the duration or 'how long' something has happened. "With" is used to add something in a given context to provide extra information.
Hence A is grammatically correct.

19. Ans. C.

In the given statement a tense verb disagreement occurs if we use the word "fulfilled" as the verb in the latter part of the statement is in simple present tense. However, if the word "fulfilling" is used, the sentence becomes correct.

20. Ans. B.

The use of the preposition 'of' is superficial in the boldened part and it needs to be omitted to make the sentence grammatically correct.

21. Ans. D.

There are several errors in the given sentence. the infinitive "to" cannot be followed by a gerund, therefore, "to saying" is incorrect.Another mistake is in the usage of 'being' is incorrect and 'be' is correct. Out of the available alternatives, only option D considers and addresses by also replacing 'something' with 'anything'.
The correct response will be option D.

22. Ans. A.

The first blank needs an adjective that can be used to identify with the scientific community. While multiple options seem to make sense in the context of the blank, it is important to note that both the blanks need to be filled in such a way that they give almost opposite qualities to two different sets of people.
On the basis of these filters, only option A qualifies for filling the blanks and thus is the correct response.

23. Ans. D.

The sentence is about a newspaper journey of 139 years. During these years the newspaper has changed with upcoming trends by adapting and embracing the new technological changes yet it never compromised with its core value. The first word must mean 'the whole'. The second word must mean 'to accept and adapt'. Therefore, option D is apt. 'Entirety' means the whole of something and embraces means to an act of accepting something willingly or enthusiastically.

24. Ans. A.

The trick here is to look into the structure of the statement around the blanks. 'Inquiring' or 'efficient' makes no sense in context of the 'victims'; this leaves us with only two possible options, A and E. Now, if we put 'regarding' in the first blank, then the sentence makes no sense, So, the correct response is option A.

25. Ans. B.

Option A is incorrect because 'shift in efficiency' makes no sense.
Option C is incorrect because the second blank is followed by 'of', which makes 'subject' idiomatically inappropriate.
Option D is incorrect because 'power' being related to 'product' does not make any sense. 'Discourse' means 'written or spoken communication or debate'.
Option E is incorrect because of 'issue' being incorrect in the context of the statement.

26. Ans. C.

This is an easy question as it does not even require the knowledge about the exact meaning of the words. The statement considers a singular subject 'globalisation' and thus the verb associated with it should be singular as well i.e. should take a verb in '-s/es' form for the second blank. Out of the available options, only option C suits this criteria and thus is the correct repsonse.

27. Ans. C.

Quarrelling means have an angry argument or disagreement.

Squandering means to waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.

Battling means struggle tenaciously to achieve or resist something.

Squatting means unlawfully occupy an uninhabited building or settle on a piece of land.

The context here is of the people of Chennai trying to fight the issues caused by rain and thus a synonym of 'struggling' needs to be used. Thus, 'Battling' is the correct response.

28. Ans. A.

The context is of seeking shelter under some camps organized for those stranded in rain. 'Taking refuge' is a phrase that represents this and thus option A is the correct response.

29. Ans. B.

Surrounded means be all round (someone or something).

Grounded means to be in immobile condition.

Zeroed means to pay attention: concentrate, focus.

Flooded means fill or suffuse completely.fill or suffuse completely.

Evacuated means remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.

The reference is of the vehicles not being able to move because of the flood and thus option B is the correct response.

30. Ans. D.

The context here is of the public transport being completely filled with passengers and thus 'packed' is the most appropriate response.

31. Ans. B.

The context here is of damages caused due to the excess rain and thus 'suffered' shall be the most appropriate response in this regard.

32. Ans. A.

The context is of getting extra rain.

Option B is incorrect because it gives the idea that the districts in question are providing the rain, which is incorrect.

Option C is incorrect as rain is something which can't be achieved.

Option D is incorrect as the rain caused damages and thus 'gained' will make no sense.

Option E is incorrect as 'levied' is generally used in the monetary context, which is not the case here.

So,, the correct response is option A.

33. Ans. C.

Curiously means in a way that shows eagerness to know or learn something.

Suitably means in a way that is right or appropriate for a particular purpose or situation.

Alarmingly means in a worrying or disturbing way.

Seriously means in a solemn or considered manner.

Nearly means very close to; almost.

The idea conveyed here is of an extreme climatic situation, thus, "alarmingly" is the best-fit word.

34. Ans. E.

The tense needs to be simple past as the statement is about an action that has taken place in the past. This leaves only options D and E as the possible choices. Now, when talking about whether we use the verb 'forecasted' or 'predicted'. Thus, option E is the most appropriate response.

35. Ans. D.

The tense of the statement is present perfect and thus the third form of the verb needs to be used. Out of the available options, only option D is in third form and thus is the correct response.

36. Ans. A.

The context here is of the government way of response to the disaster and thus it is very obvious that the required trait will be how promptly and quickly can the authorities respond. Thus option A is the correct response.

37. Ans. D.

Refer to the last question of the series.

38. Ans. A.

Refer to the last question of the series.

39. Ans. E.

Refer to the last question of the series.

40. Ans. C.

A is invariably the first statement as it opens the discussion by introducing the decision taken by RBI. C is the next statement as it begins to talk about one particular entity, about which most of the latter discussions are about. C mentions the application of the the final license, and G reports the same thing as stated by the executive vice president of the concerned company. G and B form a mandatory pair as these statements contain the information from one particular individual. E follows B because another important entity in the concerned company is talked about. E and F also form a mandatory pair as both of them talk about K Paul Thomas. The word 'lender' in F refers to him. D is the last sentence as it talks about two other companies which haven't been mentioned so far. Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is ACGBEFD.

41. Ans. B.
7*1+5 = 12
12*2+5 = 29
29*3+5 = 92
92*4+5 = 373
373*5+5 = 1870
42. Ans. C.
$+1^3, -2^3, +3^3, -4^3, +5^3$
43. Ans. A.
*2-2, *3+3, *4-4, *5+5
44. Ans. D.
The series is 15+6, 21+18, 39+38, 77+66, 143+102.
The inner series is 6+12, 18+20, 38+28, 66+36.
Again the inner series is 12+8, 20+8, 28+8.
45. Ans. C.
5,
$8 = 5 + 2^2 - 1$,
$16 = 8 + 3^2 - 1$,
$31 = 16 + 4^2 - 1$,
$55 = 31 + 5^2 - 1$,
Next number = $55 + 6^2 - 1 = 90$
46. Ans. D.
$$\frac{30}{v+x} + \frac{30}{v-x} = 8$$
Where v and x are speed of the boat and water current respectively.
V = 4x
$$\frac{30}{5x} + \frac{30}{3x} = 8$$
$$\frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x} = 8$$
X = 2 kmph
47. Ans. C.
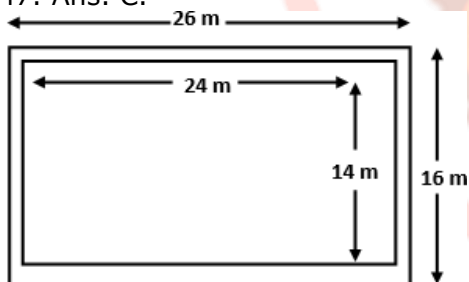
Area of garden = 24 X 14 = 336 m²
Area of the (garden + path) = 26 o 16 = 416 m
Area of the path = 416 - 336 = 80 m²
Area of 1 tile = 20 X 20 = 400 cm² = 0.04 m²
Number of tiles required = 80/0.04 = 2000.
48. Ans. B.
$SQ^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$
= 64 + 36
= 100

$QR^2 = SQ^2 + SR^2$
$QR^2 = 100 + 24^2$
$QR^2 = 100 + 576$
$QR = \sqrt{676}$
= 26
49. Ans. C.
Let the investments of P, Q and R be 5x, 6x and 8x respectively
Total equivalent capital of P
= 5x x 12 + 8x x 12
= 60x + 96x = Rs. 156x
Total equivalent capital of Q
= 6x x 24 = 144x
Total equivalent capital of R
= 8x x 12+4xx 12
= 96x + 48x = Rs. 144x
Required earned profit ratio
= 156x : 144x : 144x
= 13 : 12 : 12
50. Ans. A.
Let Mr Ram monthly income be Rs. 100
Then, money spent on household expenditure
= 100 x 20/100 = Rs. 20
Remaining amount = 100 - 20 = Rs. 80
Money spent on children's education=
$$80 \times \frac{25}{100} = Rs\ 20$$
Money spent on transport = 80 X 15/100 = Rs. 12
Money spent on medicine = 80 x 15/100 = Rs. 12
Money spent on entertainment = 80X10/100=Rs. 8
Last remaining amount = 100 -(20 + 20 + 12 + 12 + 8)
= 100 - 72 = Rs. 28
Now, Rs. 28 is left, when total income is Rs. 100
Rs. 1 is left, when total income = 100/28
Rs. 9800 is left, when total income
= 100/28 x 5600
= Rs. 20000
51. Ans. A.
Total marker = 12
$n(S)=^{12}C_4=12!/(4!x8!)=5x99$
n(E1) = out of 5 marker, no. of ways to not pick Green marker = $^5C_0 =1$
n(E2) = out of 7 marker, no. of ways to pick 4 markers = $^7C_4 = 35$
$$p(E) = \frac{n(E1)\ n(E2)}{n(S)} = \frac{1\ X\ 35}{5\ X\ 99} = \frac{7}{99}$$
52. Ans. C.

$6x^2 +9x +22x +33=0$	$y^2 -19y-13y+247=0$
$3x (2x + 3) + 11(2x + 3) =0$	$y (y-19) - 13(y-19) =0$
$(2x+3)(3x+11)=0$	$(y-19) (y-13) =0$
$x= -11/3, - 3/2$	$y= 19, 13$

53. Ans. C.

$3x^2 +6x +7x +14=0$

$3x(x+2) + 7(x+2) =0$

$(x+2)(3x+7)=0$

$x= -2, -7/3$

$8y^2 +14y+12y +21=0$

$2y(4y+7) + 3(4y+7) =0$

$(2y+3)(4y+7) =0$

$y= -3/2, -7/4$

54. Ans. E.

$2x^2-19x+44=0$

$2x^2-11x-8x+44=0$

$x(2x-11)-4(2x-11)=0$

$(x-4)(2x-11)=0$

$x-4=0$ or $2x-11=0$

$x-4=0$ or $2x=11$

$x=4$ or $x= 11/2$

$x=4$ or $x=5.5$

$2y^2-21y+52=0$

$2y^2-8y-13y+52=0$

$2y(y-4)-13(y-4)=0$

$(y-4)(2y-13)=0$

$y-4=0$ or $2y-13=0$

$y=4$ or $2y=13$

$y=4$ or $y = 13/2$

$y=4$ or $y=6.5$

Relationship cannot be established

55. Ans. A.

$x = -2/3, 4$

$y = -6, -9/2$

Put all values on number line and analyze the relationship

-6……….-9/2……..-2/3……….4

56. Ans. A.

$4x + 3y= 40$

$6x-5y= 22$

By solving the two equations we get

$x= 7, y=4$

57. Ans. E.

Bank	Number of visitors in week (x100)	Average (Total/7)
Peoples	125	18
Welfare	105	15
United	135	19

We don't have to calculate the average per se as we can just find the maximum visitors amongst the 3 banks, since the denominator for all is 7.

58. Ans. D.

If we just find the percentage rise for each option, we can find the right answer:

Option 1 – Friday, United bank = [(35 – 20)/20]*100 = 75%

Option 2 – Wednesday, Welfare bank = [(35 – 20)/20]*100 = 75%

Option 3 – Wednesday, Peoples bank = [(35 – 25)/25]*100 = 40%

Option 4 – Tuesday, Welfare bank = [(20 – 10)/10]*100 = 100%

Option 5 – Tuesday, Peoples bank = [(25 – 20)/20]*100 = 25%

59. Ans. A.

Number of visitors who stopped coming to United bank = 10% of total United visitors in a week = 10% of 13500 = 1350

Number of visitors who stopped coming to Welfare bank = 15% of total Welfare visitors in a week = 15% of 10500 = 1575

Percentage = (1350/1575) * 100 = 85%

60. Ans. B.

We can find average time per customer for all days of all banks, but we can narrow it down and find the average time per customer of the 5 options-

Option 1 – Welfare bank, Wednesday – 105/35 = 3h/100 customers

Option 2 – United bank, Wednesday – 25/25 = 1h/100 customers

Option 3 – Peoples bank, Thursday – 45/30 = 1.5h/100 customers

Option 4 – Welfare bank, Tuesday – 30/20 = 1.5h/100 customers

Option 5 – United bank, Monday – 45/30 = 1.5h/100 customers

Therefore, United bank, on Wednesday, is the most efficient bank.

61. Ans. A.

Number of deposit slips used in Peoples bank on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday combined = (20 + 25+ 35) * 60 = 4800

Number of deposit slips used in United bank on Thursday and Friday combined = (20 + 35) * 40 = 2200

Required ratio = 4800/2200 = 24/11

62. Ans. E.

We cannot get the answer even from the statements I and II together,

We cannot form a solvable equation with the help of I and II, as data is not sufficient.

63. Ans. D.

Given that, Train 'A' running at a certain speed crosses another train 'B' running at a certain speed in the opposite direction in 24 seconds. A train crosses another train running in opposite direction when the whole length of the train crosses the other train.

From first statement,

Length of both train is given but until we don't have information about length of Train A or speed of both trains, we cannot calculate length of train B.

Thus, the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

From second statement,

In this statement, there is no information about speed of trains. So, just the knowledge that, train 'A' is slower than train 'B' is not enough to reach at the solution.
Combining both statements,
Even on combining both statements, we don't have enough data to calculate the speed of trains.
64. Ans. D.

$$^4C_1 \times ^3C_1 \times ^2C_2 = 12$$

65. Ans. D.
From 1 we can get the sum of present age of the family members
From 2 we can get sum of ages of the couple so answer is (D)
66. Ans. D.
Cost of fencing per square meter is not given. So, even combined both the statements together, total cost of fencing can't be determined.
67. Ans. A.
Let tap C will empty the tank in 't' minutes
Here, X = 30, Y = 60 and Total time to fill tank = 50 minutes
C can empty the full tank in = 50 Minutes
= (1/30 + 1/60 – 1/t) = 1/50
1/30 + 1/60 – 1/50 = 1/t
T = 100/3 minutes
= 33.33 minutes
68. Ans. A.
Given that CPs are in the ratio 1:2
Therefore let the CPs be Rs.100 & Rs. 200 respectively,
1st SP = 100-15% of 100 = Rs. 85.
2nd SP = 200 + 10% of 200 = Rs. 220.
Total CP = Rs.300. Total SP = 85 + 220 = Rs.305.
Profit = Rs.305-300 = Rs.5.
Profit percent = 5*100/300 = 1.66% profit.
69. Ans. B.
Let the number of days A can finish be x
B= 2x
So,
1/x +1/2x= 1/10
2+1/2x= 1/10
2x= 30
x= 15 days
A= 15 days
B= 30 days
Total units of work= 30 units
A's one day work= 2 units
B's one day work= 1 unit
Work done in 2 days= 2+1= 3 units
Work done in 20 days = 3*10 = 30 units
Work will be completed in 20 days.

70. Ans. A.
2πr = 88

$$r = \frac{44 \times 7}{22} = 14$$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\,r \cdot \sqrt{2}\,r = r^2$

= 14^2 = 196
71. Ans. B.
Area = π(20)^2 – (π (10)^2 + π (10)^2)
= 400 π – 200 π
= 200 π
72. Ans. C.
First find out the total number of rotten plums with
Shopkeeper M = 200*20/100 = 40
Shopkeeper N = 250*30/100 =75
ShopkeeperO = 160*15/100 = 24
ShopkeeperP = 300*16.66/100 = 50
ShopkeeperQ = 180*10/100 = 18
Total number of plums spoiled = 207
73. Ans. D.
Unspoiled guava with shopkeepers
M = 600*90% = 540
N = 800*80% = 640
O = 1000*65% = 650
P = 1200*83.33%= 1000
Q= 900*80% = 720
Hence, P has the highest number of unspoiled bananas
74. Ans. A.
Weight of kiwi with
M = 150*60 = 9000gm,
N = 100*75 = 7500gm
O = 80*50 = 4000gm
P = 200*100 = 20000gm
Q = 240*90 = 21600gm
Hence, total weight of all kiwi = 62.1 kg
75. Ans. B.
Unspoiled kiwi with E = 240*75/100 = 180
Spoiled guava with C = 1000*35/100 = 350
Required percentage = 350-180 / 350 = 48.57%
76. Ans. D.
Weight of kiwi with M, N, O = 20.5 kg
Weight of guava with vendors M, N, O, P, Q = 234.6 kg
Required % = 20.5/234.6 % = 8.73%
So Answer 9% approx.
77. Ans. C.
It is given that average weight of 20 girls is 25 kg, let the teacher's weight is X kg

$$25 = \frac{\text{Sum of the weights of 20 girls}}{20}$$

Sum of the weights of 20 girls = 500 kg

$$25 + 2 = \frac{500 + X}{21}$$

X = 67 kg

Hence (III) is the correct answer.

78. Ans. B.

$992.25 = 14000 (r/100)^2 (300+r/100)$

$567/8 = r^2 (300+r/1000)$

Or, $70875 = r^2 (300 + r)$

By moving through options we find that

r = 15 % will satify the above equation.

79. Ans. D.

No. of ways when none is women = $^4c_3 = 4$

Total possible way = $^9c_3 = 84$

Required ways = 84 – 4 = 80

80. Ans. B.

In time work we all know that, more man power means less time.

M= men

W= women

3m + 7w = 12 --- (i)

7m + 3w = 8 ------ (ii)

The two equations will be equal after some manipulations.

1/4 (3m + 7w) = 48 = 1/6 (7m + 3w)

=> 18m + 42w = 28m + 12w

=> 10m = 30w

=> 1m = 3w

Now putting this into equation (i),

3*3w + 7w = 12

=> 16w = 12

=> 1w = 192

Therefore, 3 women will take = 192/3 = 64 days

81. Ans. A.

The trains need to travel 15 min. extra @ 35 Kmph so it is behind by 8.75 Km .

Rate of losing distance is 5 Kmph hence the train must be travelled for 8.75/5=1 Hour 45 minutes @ 40 kmph →70 Km

Alternative Approach:

Since distance is constant, therefore

s1/s2=t2/t1

40/35=t-15/t where t is time taken to reach on time.

t=105 min = 105/60 hours

Total distance = s1*t1 = 40*105/60 = 70km

82. Ans. D.

In the given mixture of 80 litres, water is 20% hence, water is 16 litres and Alcohol is 64 litres.

Let X litres of water should be added in the mixture.

Alcohol	Water
64 litres	16 litres
64 litres	16 + X litres

Now water becomes $23\frac{17}{21}$ % of the mixture

$$\frac{16 + X}{64 + 16 + X} \times 100 = \frac{500}{21}$$

By solving this we get X = 4 litres.

83. Ans. B.

Rate of filling a cistern with pipe X = 1/24

Rate of filling a cistern with pipe Y = 1/32

Given: If both the pipes are opened together and after some time pipe Y has closed.

Let pipe Y is closed after x minutes.

Therefore part of cistern filled with pipes X and Y

18/24 + x/32 = 1

1/4 = x/32

⇒x = 8 minutes

84. Ans. C.

suppose the ages of father and son are 5x yr and 2x yr

After four years, the age of son = (2x + 4) yr

After four years, the age of mother = (4x + 8) yr

So, the present age of mother = (4x + 4) yr

Ratio of the age of father and mother =5x : 4x + 4

Since, data is insufficient, so cannot be determined.

85. Ans. A.

let, men = M, women = W , Youngster = Y

Then 2M = 3W = 4Y

W = 2/3 M and Y = 1/2 M

Given 14M + 12W + 12Y

14 + 2/3 × 12 + 1/2 × 12

28 men

28 × 24 = m × 14 = m = 48

Therefore, additional labour = 48 – 28 = 20

86. Ans. A.

Let the length be X

Then breadth be X/2

Now, X*X/2=972/6=162

X^2= 162*2

X = 18

Again, perimeter of circle = 18*22

So,

2πr = 18*22

2*(22/7)*r = 18*22

r = 63

Area of circle = $πr^2$ = 22/7*(63*63) = 12474 sq m

87. Ans. B.

Let the total students be x
So,
20/100 * 70x/100 + 10/100 * 30X/100= 1700
14x/100 + 3x/100= 1700
17x= 170000
x= 10000
Number of students not getting fee exemption=
10000-1700= 8300
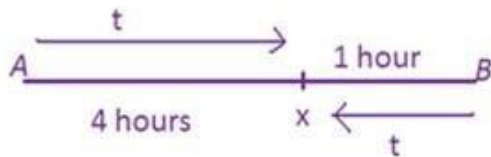Number of student getting 75% exemption=
40*8300/100= 3320

88. Ans. D.

A takes 1 hour after meeting and B takes 4 hours
after meeting. Hence Time traveled before meeting
= $\sqrt{1.4}$ = 2 hours Time taken by A= 2+1 = 3 hours

Analysis
It can be shown diagrammatically below

As the Distances covered are the same, the Time
ratios are equal
i.e. $\frac{t}{4} = \frac{1}{t}$ i.e. t= 2hrs. Thus A will take 2+1-3 hours

89. Ans. C.

Let the common ratio be Rs x.
Therefore X's salary = Rs 6x and Y's salary = Rs 5x

$$\frac{6x \times 125\%}{5x \times 115\%} = \frac{750}{575} = \frac{30}{23}$$

Thus the required ratio is 30 : 23.

90. Ans. D.

Given, car and bike dealer bought 30 second hand cars and bikes for Rs. 472500.
He bought eight cars and rest of them were bikes.
Let the selling price of each car be 'a'
Given, he made a profit of 40% by selling them.
⇒ 8a + (3a/4) × 22 = 472500 + 40% of 472500
⇒ 49a/2 = 1.4 × 472500
⇒ a = Rs. 27000

91. Ans. E.

(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people live between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
		2
		1

1st possibility

		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
Chetan		2
		1

2nd possibility

(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
Elena		3
		2
Fatima		1

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai. Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other. Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

Chetan	Punjab	8
Bhavna	Kolkata	7
Arun	Lucknow	6
Hemant	Chennai	5
Gauri	Delhi	4
Elena	Rajasthan	3
Diksha	Mumbai	2
Fatima	Pune	1

Final Arrangement

92. Ans. D.

(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people live between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
		2
		1

1st possibility

		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
Chetan		2
		1

2nd possibility

(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
Elena		3
		2
Fatima		1

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai. Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other. Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

Chetan	Punjab	8
Bhavna	Kolkata	7
Arun	Lucknow	6
Hemant	Chennai	5
Gauri	Delhi	4
Elena	Rajasthan	3
Diksha	Mumbai	2
Fatima	Pune	1

Final Arrangement

93. Ans. C.

(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people live between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
		2
		1

1st possibility

		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
Chetan		2
		1

2nd possibility

(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
Elena		3
		2
Fatima		1

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai. Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other. Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

Chetan	Punjab	8
Bhavna	Kolkata	7
Arun	Lucknow	6
Hemant	Chennai	5
Gauri	Delhi	4
Elena	Rajasthan	3
Diksha	Mumbai	2
Fatima	Pune	1

Final Arrangement
94. Ans. B.
(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people live between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
		2
		1

1st possibility

		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
Chetan		2
		1

2nd possibility
(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
Elena		3
		2
Fatima		1

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai. Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other. Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

Chetan	Punjab	8
Bhavna	Kolkata	7
Arun	Lucknow	6
Hemant	Chennai	5
Gauri	Delhi	4
Elena	Rajasthan	3
Diksha	Mumbai	2
Fatima	Pune	1

Final Arrangement
95. Ans. C.
(i) Hemant lives on the 5th floor and there are two people live between Hemant and Chetan. Hemant is going to Chennai.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
		2
		1

1st possibility

		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
		3
Chetan		2
		1

2nd possibility

(ii) Elena lives on an odd numbered floor but not the first floor and is not an immediate neighbour of Chetan or Hemant. Fatima lives second to the floor of Elena.

Chetan		8
		7
		6
Hemant	Chennai	5
		4
Elena		3
		2
Fatima		1

(iii) Three people lives between Hemant and the one who visits to Pune. Hemant, Chetan and also the immediate neighbours do not visit to Mumbai. Only one person lives between the one who visits to Mumbai and Gauri. The one who visits to Delhi is an immediate neighbour of Elena. The one who visits to Kolkata and Lucknow are immediate neighbours of each other. Chetan neither visits to Kolkata nor to Lucknow. Only one person lives between Arun and the one who visits to Punjab. Arun neither visits to Mumbai nor to Kolkata. Bhavna does not visit to Mumbai.

Chetan	Punjab	8
Bhavna	Kolkata	7
Arun	Lucknow	6
Hemant	Chennai	5
Gauri	Delhi	4
Elena	Rajasthan	3
Diksha	Mumbai	2
Fatima	Pune	1

Final Arrangement

96. Ans. C.

R is on the immediate right of S

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

97. Ans. A.

P sits third to the left of L

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

98. Ans. B.

Three persons are there between P and N

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

99. Ans. A.

L & P is the one that does not belong to the group because they are facing on the same side but all other pairs of people facing on their opposite side.

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

100. Ans. D.

L & N sit at the extreme ends of the line

L	S	R	P	O	Q	M	N
South	North	North	South	North	South	North	South

101. Ans. D.

@ 9 1 $ 2 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P E F H R J

Hence Option D is correct

102. Ans. E.

3 8 7 # © 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
K D M T A E

Hence Option E is correct

103. Ans. A.

4 @ 3 1 2 δ
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
V ℗ K F R V

Condition (1) is applicable.
Hence Option A is correct

104. Ans. C.

% 4 1 8 7 *
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
X I F D M X

Condition (3) is applicable
Hence Option C is correct

105. Ans. B.

9 1 2 4 δ 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
J F R I V E

Condition (2) is applicable.
Hence Option B is correct

106. Ans. B.

% ⇒≥	★⇒<	δ ⇒>
§ ⇒ =	☺⇒≤	

D = T ≥ M < J
Conclusions:
I. J > D => Not true
II. M ≤ D => True
Hence Option B is correct

107. Ans. C.

% ⇒≥	★⇒<	δ ⇒>
§ ⇒ =	☺⇒≤	

B < K = N ≥ R
Conclusions:
I. R = K (Not true)
II. R < K (Not true)
It is either smaller than or equal to it. Thus it is a complementary pair.
Hence Option C is correct

108. Ans. A.

% ⇒≥	★⇒<	δ ⇒>
§ ⇒ =	☺⇒≤	

H ≥ F < W = E
Conclusions:
I. E > F => True
II. H > W=> Not true
Hence Option A is correct

109. Ans. D.

% ⇒≥	★⇒<	δ ⇒>
§ ⇒ =	☺⇒≤	

Z > D ≤ K > M
Conclusions:
I. M < D => Not true
II. Z > K => Not true
Hence Option D is correct

110. Ans. E.

% ⇒≥	★⇒<	δ ⇒>
§ ⇒ =	☺⇒≤	

W ≤ B < N ≤ F
Conclusions:
I. F > B => True
II. W < N => True
Hence Option E is correct

111. Ans. D.
From I: rain is always good → 5 3 9 7
From II: he is always there → 3 6 8 5

Combining I and II, is always → 3 5
Thus, we can't find the exact code for 'always'.
Therefore, both I and II together are not sufficient.

112. Ans. E.
From I + II = p sit to the immediate right of T.

113. Ans. C.
From I. L > G > I, K; L > H, J
Thus, L is the heaviest.
Thus only I is sufficient.
From II. In ascending order
___,_, I, G, H, L
Thus, L is the heaviest.
Therefore only II is sufficient.

114. Ans. A.
From Statement I

Scenario I	Floor No.	Scenario II
	6th	Ishika
Gaurav	5th	
	4th	
	3rd	Gaurav
Ishika	2nd	
Kumar	1st	Kumar

In both the scenarios, Kumar is at the ground floor.
From Statement II

Scenario I	Floor No.	Scenario II
Love	6th	
Jagan	5th	Love
	4th	
Hemant	3rd	Jagan
	2nd	Hemant
	1st	

We can't know who lives on the ground floor with the help of statement II.

115. Ans. D.
From Statement I
Either Neha or Abhay is sitting at one of the ends.
Abhay is third to the left of Neha. Deepak is fourth to the left of Poorvi. The possible scenarios can be
I. Deepak _ Abhay _ Poorvi Neha
II. Abhay Deepak _ Neha _ Poorvi
So, we can't find who are sitting at the extreme ends.
From Statement II
Abhay _ Poorvi or Poorvi _ Abhay and neither of them is sitting at the ends.
The possible scenarios can be
I. Manik Abhay _ Poorvi Neha
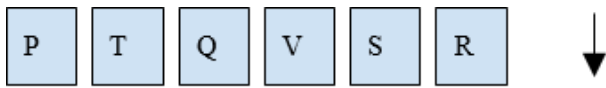II. Poorvi Neha _ Abhay Manik
So, we can't find who are at the extreme ends.

From Statements I and II
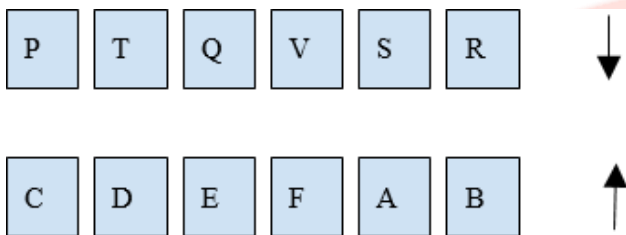The only possible scenario is Deepak Manik Abhay Hitesh Poorvi Neha.
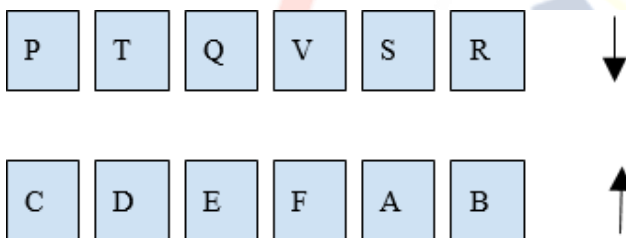Thus, Deepak and Neha are sitting at the extreme ends.
116. Ans. C.

| P | T | Q | V | S | R | ↓ |

| C | D | E | F | A | B | ↑ |

From the above diagram P and R are sitting on the extreme ends of the row.
117. Ans. E.

| P | T | Q | V | S | R | ↓ |

| C | D | E | F | A | B | ↑ |

A faces S.
118. Ans. B.

| P | T | Q | V | S | R | ↓ |

| C | D | E | F | A | B | ↑ |

Two people are sitting in between T and S.
119. Ans. A.

| P | T | Q | V | S | R | ↓ |

| C | D | E | F | A | B | ↑ |

120. Ans. E.

| P | T | Q | V | S | R | ↓ |

| C | D | E | F | A | B | ↑ |
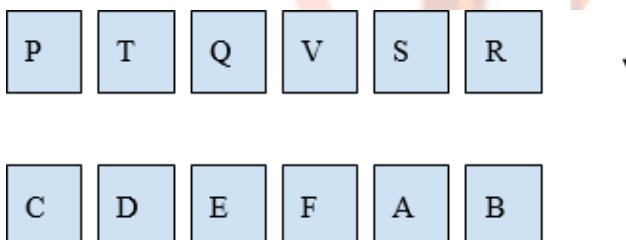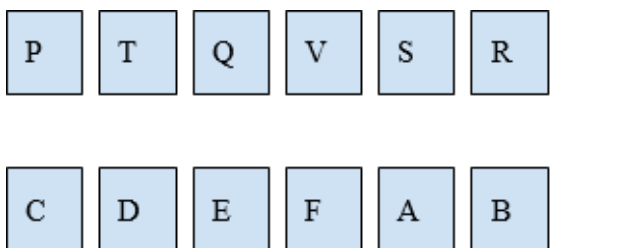
121. Ans. C.
Area = 480 = $(2^8 1)$ + $(2^7 1)$ + $(2^6 1)$ + $(2^5 1)$
+ $(2^4 0)$ + $(2^3 0)$ + $(2^2 0)$ + $(2^1 0)$ + $(2^0 0)$ = ΔΔΔΔ*****

122. Ans. D.
$$x \times \frac{120}{100} x = 480$$
x = 20
Length = $20 \times \frac{120}{100} = 24$
24 = $(2^4 1)$ + $(2^3 1)$ + $(2^2 0)$ + $(2^1 0)$ + $(2^0 0)$ = ΔΔ***

123. Ans. D.
$$x \times \frac{120}{100} x = 480$$
x = 20
Length = $20 \times \frac{120}{100} = 24$
24 = $(2^4 1)$ + $(2^3 1)$ + $(2^2 0)$ + $(2^1 0)$ + $(2^0 0)$ = ΔΔ***

124. Ans. D.

$$\overset{-}{L}=\!\!=\overset{+}{K}$$
|
$$M\!-\!-\!\overset{-}{N}\!-\!-\!\overset{-}{O}$$

125. Ans. E.

$$\overset{+}{P}$$
|
$$\overset{+}{Q}\!-\!\overset{-}{R}$$
|
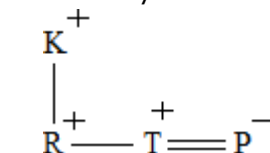$$\overset{-}{S}\!-\!\overset{-}{T}$$
|
$$\overset{-}{U}\!-\!\overset{-}{B}$$
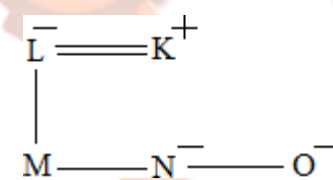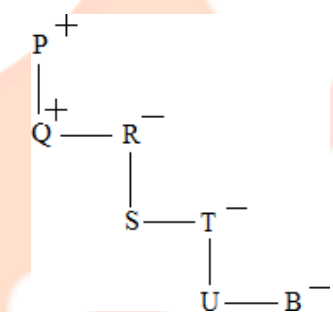
The Gender of U can't be determined so, U is either grandson or granddaughter of R.
126. Ans. B.
The family tree for option b is

$$\overset{+}{K}$$
|
$$\overset{+}{R}\!-\!\overset{+}{T}=\!\!=\overset{-}{P}$$

127. Ans. A.
"story" is 2nd to the left of "28" so "welcome" is 2nd to the left of "page" in step VI.
Hence, option A.
In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.
Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page
Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 12 16 page 13
Step II: dance clap story final 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15
Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27
Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 15 27 18
Step V: story page final dance clap 28 welcome 13 15 27 18 22
Step VI: welcome story page final dance clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

128. Ans. B.
Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 **15 27** 18
27-15=12
Hence, option B.
In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.
Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page
Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 12 16 page 13
Step II: dance clap story final 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15
Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27
Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 15 27 18
Step V: story page final dance clap 28 welcome 13 15 27 18 22
Step VI: welcome story page final dance clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

129. Ans. C.
Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome **12 16** page 13 15 27
Hence, option C.
In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.
Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page
Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 12 16 page 13
Step II: dance clap story final 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15
Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27
Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 15 27 18
Step V: story page final dance clap 28 welcome 13 15 27 18 22
Step VI: welcome story page final dance clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

130. Ans. B.
Step II: dance clap story **final** 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15
Hence, option B.
In every step one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranging in increasing order according to the alphabetical series at the left end. Numbers are arranging like that first odd numbers are arranging in each step at the right end with add 2 and then even numbers are arranging with add 6.
Input: story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 11 clap 12 16 page
Step I: clap story final 28 welcome 13 25 dance 12 16 page 13
Step II: dance clap story final 28 welcome 25 12 16 page 13 15
Step III: final dance clap story 28 welcome 12 16 page 13 15 27
Step IV: page final dance clap story 28 welcome 16 13 15 27 18
Step V: story page final dance clap 28 welcome 13 15 27 18 22
Step VI: welcome story page final dance clap 13 15 27 18 22 34

131. Ans. A.
According to the clues, we get
>Q> M> P; C, P> D and > N

Merging the clues, we get
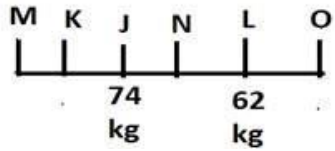C > Q > M > **P** > D > N
132. Ans. C.
C is heavier than Q. So, C is 110 kg.
133. Ans. A.
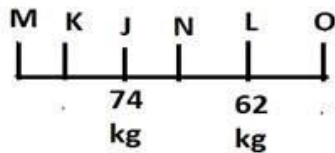As no weights are given. So, it can't be determined.
134. Ans. C.
N may be of 68 kilogram in weight

M   K   J   N   L   O
       74   62
       kg   kg

135. Ans. E.
More than three persons are heavier than L

M   K   J   N   L   O
       74   62
       kg   kg

136. Ans. C.
Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'more' is - pa
137. Ans. A.
Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'friends' is - ta
138. Ans. B.
Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'best friends' is - sa ta
139. Ans. E.
Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

'ba na ka ra' represent **'own are good player'**
140. Ans. A.
Words and codes are

word	code	word	code
we	ca	player	ka
are	na	more	pa
best	sa	own	qa/ra
friends	ta	aim	ra/qa
good	ba		

The code for 'we' is - ca
141. Ans. C.
NACH stands for - National Automated Clearing House
National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has implemented "National Automated Clearing House (NACH)" for banks, financial institutions, corporates and the Government. NACH is a web based solution to facilitate interbank, high volume, electronic transactions which are repetitive and periodic in nature.
NACH System can be used for making bulk transactions towards distribution of subsidies, dividends, interest, salary, pension etc. and also towards collection of payments pertaining to telephone, electricity, water, loans, investments in mutual funds, insurance premium etc.
142. Ans. C.
"Wings of Fire" is an autobiography of **APJ Abdul Kalam**. It was written by **Dr. Kalam** and **Arun Tiwari**.
Note: It is the story of a boy from a humble background who went on to become a key player in Indian space research/Indian missile programs and later became the president of India.
143. Ans. C.
The International Development Association (IDA) is a member of the World Bank Group and is headquartered in Washington, D.C. United States.

Note: The International Development Association (IDA) is an international financial institution which offers concessional loans and grants to the world's poorest developing countries.

144. Ans. B.
Under MUDRA Bank's Shishu Scheme, maximum loan amount that can be granted is Rs. 50000. The maximum loan amount is Rs. 5 lakh under Kishor Scheme and Rs. 10 lakh under Tarun Scheme.

145. Ans. C.
There is a wide gender disparity in the literacy rate in India: effective literacy rates (age 7 and above) in 2011 were 82.14% for men and 65.46% for women.
Hence, option C is correct.

146. Ans. B.
MCLR stands for Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate. It replaced the earlier existing Base rate system.

147. Ans. B.
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) are deposited in Cash & Liquidity form respectively.
CRR has to be maintained in cash while SLR can be maintained either in cash or in assets that RBI suggests.
Both CRR and SLR are instruments in the hands of RBI to regulate money supply in the hands of banks that they can pump in economy SLR restricts the bank's leverage in pumping more money into the economy.
On the other hand, CRR, or cash reserve ratio, is the portion of deposits that the banks have to maintain with the Central Bank to reduce liquidity in the economy.

148. Ans. D.
Neeraj Chopra is an Indian track and field athlete competing in the javelin throw. He is the second Indian after **Anju Bobby George** to win a World Championship-level gold medal in athletics.

149. Ans. B.
Federal Reserve (Fed) is the central banking system of the **United States**. It was created on **December 23, 1913** with the enactment of the Federal Reserve Act, largely in response to a series of financial panics, particularly a severe panic in 1907.

150. Ans. D.
The headquarter of Bank of India is in **Mumbai, Maharashtra.**

151. Ans. A.
FICCI to fund construction of 250 toilets in govt schools in AP.

152. Ans. D.
The Gangetic River Dolphin or South Asian river dolphin is a freshwater dolphin found primarily found in the Ganga and Brahmaputra river. It is an endangered mammal. Once found in abundance, the current population of Sisu in Assam is less than 300.

153. Ans. B.
The extended date for BASEL III Norms was 31st March, 2019. It was earlier 31st March 2018.

154. Ans. B.
Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association Stadium, abbreviated as the HPCA Stadium, is a picturesque cricket stadium located in the city of *Dharamshala District Kangra* in *Himachal Pradesh*, *India*.

155. Ans. D.
Umaid Bhawan Palace is located at Jodhpur in Rajasthan.

156. Ans. D.
Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport is situated in the city of Guwahati in the state of Assam.
Gopinath Bordoloi was the Chief Minister of Assam before independence and later Chief Minister of the Indian state of Assam, and also a leading Indian independence activist.

157. Ans. B.
RIDF - **Rural Infrastructure Development Fund**
The RIDF was set up by the Government in 1995-96 for financing ongoing rural Infrastructure projects.
The Fund is maintained by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
Domestic commercial banks contribute to the Fund to the extent of their shortfall in stipulated priority sector lending to agriculture.
A RIDF includes rural water supply, rural roads and rural electrification whereas rural industry is not involved in it.

158. Ans. A.
The **Karachi Stock Exchange 100** Index is a major stock market index which tracks the performance of largest companies by market capitalization from each sector of Pakistani economy listed on The Karachi Stock Exchange.

159. Ans. C.
National **Automated** Clearing House (NACH).
NACH is a web-based platform to facilitate interbank, high volume, electronic transactions for Banks, Financial Institutions, Corporates and Government. It basically functions like an electronic clearing service available especially for banks.

NACH was launched by the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI). It is very useful to clear bulk and repetitive transactions that take place among banks.

160. Ans. A.

DICGC stands for - **Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India.**
Under DICGC (Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India), each depositor is insured up to a maximum amount of Rs 1, 00,000 for both principal and interest.
All commercial banks including foreign banks functioning in India, local area banks and Regional rural banks are insured by DICGC.

161. Ans. B.

Phnom Penh is the capital and **Riel** is the currency of **Cambodia**.
Note:- Cambodia is a country located in the southern portion of the Indochina Peninsula in Southeast Asia.

162. Ans. A.

The iconic Barabati Stadium is an Indian sports stadium located in Cuttack, Odisha. It is a regular venue for international cricket and is the home ground of Odisha cricket team.

163. Ans. B.

Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Airport also known as Jaiprakash Narayan Airport, Patna is an airport located 5 kilometres (2.7 NM) southwest of Patna, the capital of the state of **Bihar** in India.

164. Ans. D.

Jakarta is the capital and Rupiah is the currency of **Indonesia**.
Note:- Indonesia is a country in **Southeast Asia** situated between the **Indian** and **Pacific oceans**. It is the **world's largest** island country, with more than **thirteen thousand** islands.

165. Ans. A.

Explanation: The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank (MDB) conceived for the 21st century. The Bank's foundation is built on the lessons of experience of existing MDBs and the private sector. Its modus operandi will be lean, clean and green: it is situated in Beijing, China.

166. Ans. B.

International Justice Day is celebrated throughout the world on July 17 as part of an effort to recognize the emerging system of international criminal justice.

167. Ans. C.

The **Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary** is located at **Munnar** in the Idukki district of **Kerala**. The area is diverse in eco systems and rich in ethnic cultural heritage.
Note:-It is a **well-known** repository of medicinal plants and the habitat for the endangered Giant Grizzled Squirrel of India.

168. Ans. E.

Headquarter of United Bank of India is located in Kolkata, West Bengal.

169. Ans. C.

 Radha Mohan Singh was president of BJP's Bihar State unit from 2006 to 2009. He was elected to 11th *Lok Sabha*, 13th *Lok Sabha*, 15th *Lok Sabha* and is currently a member of the 16th *Lok Sabha*.
He represents Purvi Champaran constituency in Bihar state.

170. Ans. D.

Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Limited, an asset reconstruction company, offers services for the resolution of non-performing assets upon acquisition from banks and financial institutions in India. It also offers outsourced business services, such as valuation, legal and technical due diligence, documentation relating to transfer of debt, preparation of resolution strategies, preparation of feasibility/market studies, implementation of resolution strategy and monitoring, identification of strategic investors/buyers for business, enforcement/sale of underlying securities, raising of additional funds for borrowers, integration and maintenance of loan accounts of the borrower, protection.

171. Ans. C.

The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima (PMFBY) Yojna was launched on 18th February 2016 by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.
PMFBY provides a comprehensive insurance cover against failure of the crop thus helping in stabilising the income of the farmers.
The Scheme covers all Food & Oilseeds crops and Annual Commercial/Horticultural Crops for which past yield data is available and for which requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) are conducted being under General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES).

172. Ans. D.

In terms of the provisions of the RBI Act 1934, notes in denominations higher than **Rs 10000 cannot be issued**.

As per the Coinage Act, 1906, coins can be issued up to the denomination of Rs 1,000.

Banknotes or currency notes currently issued in India are in the denomination of Rs 10, Rs 20, Rs 50, Rs 100 Rs 500, and Rs 2000.

The banknotes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (Reserve Bank). Small currency notes of Rs 2 and Rs 5 denominations has been discontinued.

But the existing Rs 2 and Rs 5 notes continue to be legal tender and are in circulation. Though Rs 1 note is coinised, the Central Government has recently reintroduced this note.

173. Ans. B.

SEBI has launched a centralized web based complaints redress system (SCORES). This would enable investors to lodge and follow up their complaints and track the status of redressal of such complaints from anywhere. This would also enable the market inter medianes and listed companies to receive the complaints from investors against them, redress such complaints and report redressal.

174. Ans. A.

'Shekel' is the currency of Israel.

Note: Israel is a country in the Middle East, on the southeastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea and the northern shore of the Red Sea.

175. Ans. D.

With a total capacity of 1400 MW, Tarapur is the largest nuclear power station in India. The facility is operated by the NPCIL (Nuclear Power Corporation of India). Other nuclear power stations in India are in: Kaiga, Kakrapar, Kudankulam, Madras (Kalpakkam), Narora, Rajasthan, Tarapur.

176. Ans. D.

Valmiki national park is located in the West Champaran district of **Bihar**, India.

177. Ans. C.

World Hepatitis Day observed on **July 28 every** year aims to raise global awareness of hepatitis and encourage prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

178. Ans. C.

Pinarayi Vijayan is an Indian politician and the **current Chief Minister** of **Kerala**, in office since 25 May 2016.

179. Ans. D.

Ahmedabad city is situated on the bank of Sabarmati river in Gujarat.

180. Ans. B.

IFSC is an 11- alphanumeric code with the **first four** alphabetic characters representing the **bank name**, and the **last six characters** (usually numeric, but can be alphabetic) representing the

branch. The fifth character is 0 (zero) and reserved for future use. Bank IFS Code is used by the NEFT & RTGS systems to route the messages to the destination banks/branches.

181. Ans. A.

Wular Lake is one of the largest **freshwater lakes** in Asia and is in Bandipora district in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Wular lake is the largest lake in India.

Chilka is the largest Saline lake in India.

182. Ans. A.

Mount Everest is the Earth's highest mountains with a peek at 8848 m (29,029 ft) above sea level and the 5th tallest mountain measured from the centre of the Earth.

It is located in the Mahalangur section of the Himalayas. The international border between China and Nepal runs across the precise summit point.

183. Ans. C.

Ans. C

The World Health Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) that is concerned with international public health. It was established on **7 April 1948**, headquartered in **Geneva, Switzerland**. The WHO is a member of the United Nations Development Group.

184. Ans. E.

The ECGC was known as -Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd) is a company wholly owned by the Government of India based in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

It provides export credit insurance support to Indian exporters and is controlled by the Ministry of Commerce.

185. Ans. D.

Nairobi is Kenya's capital city.

The currency of Kenya is the **Shilling**.

The country is named after Mt. Kenya, which is the highest point in the country and is 17,057 feet high.

186. Ans. C.

The Gobi Desert is the largest desert in Asia, covering 500,000 square miles. Extending from northern China into Mongolia, the Gobi Desert receives an average of 7 inches of rainfall each year because the Himalaya mountains block rain clouds from reaching the region.

187. Ans. C.

Payment banks are allowed to accept demand deposits and issue debit cards and can also distribute non risk sharing financial products like mutual funds and insurance products but prohibited from giving loans and issuing credit cards.

188. Ans. C.

It is a strategic port **in Iran which will give India a sea-land access to Afghanistan bypassing Pakistan** and will firm up India's trade relations beyond Afghanistan to countries of Central Asia and St Petersburg in Russia, by linking with North-South Transit Corridor, and the rail networks of Iran and more than a dozen other countries. The travel time for goods all the way to northern Europe from India via Chabahar is expected to be reduced by about half from the current 45 days. The shortened time can permit the movement of certain categories of perishables to and from countries nearer on the route - Iran and Afghanistan.

189. Ans. C.

The Centre has decided to set up a small nuclear plant in Meghalaya. The proposed plant would use the locally available Uranium as fuel as state has almost 16% of country's total uranium deposits.

190. Ans. A.

On 12th August 2008, Kerala has become the first Indian state to reserve a government job for HIV positive candidates.

The Kerala State AIDS Control Society (KSACS) has invited applications from the graduate candidates suffering from the disease for the post of coordinator with the organization.

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