

# IBPS

## PO Prelim Exam 2016

**Held on : 16-10-2016**

**(Based On Memory)**

**Time : 1 Hr.**

### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. Vikram invests some money in three different schemes for 4 years, 8 years and 12 years at 10%, 15% and 20% Simple Interest respectively. At the completion of each scheme, he gets the same interest. The ratio of his investments is  
 (a) 6 : 2 : 1 (b) 5 : 2 : 1  
 (c) 5 : 2 : 3 (d) 5 : 2 : 7  
 (e) None of these
2. A sum of ₹ 3903 is divided between P and Q such that the share of P at the end of 8 years is equal to the share of Q after 10 years. Find the share of P if rate of interest is 4% compounded annually.  
 (a) 2012 (b) 2029  
 (c) 2028 (d) 2081  
 (e) None of these
3. Shopkeeper purchased some goods for ₹900 and sold one-third of the goods at a loss of what 12%, then at gain % should the remainder goods he sold to gain 18% profit on the whole transaction ?  
 (a) 31% (b) 26% (c) 33% (d) 18%  
 (e) None of these
4. A truck covers a distance of 376 km at a certain speed in 8 hours. How much time would a car take at an average speed which is 18 kmph more than that of the speed of the truck to cover a distance which is 14 km more than that travelled by the truck ?  
 (a) 6 hours (b) 5 hours  
 (c) 7 hours (d) 8 hours  
 (e) 7.5 hours
5. Two trains are moving in opposite directions at 60 km/hr and 90 km/hr. Their lengths are 1.10 km and 0.9 km respectively. The time taken by the slower train to cross the faster train in seconds is:  
 (a) 58 sec (b) 50 sec (c) 48 sec (d) 56 sec  
 (e) None of these
6. James' father was 30 years old when he was born. His mother's age was 24 when his sister who is 5 years younger to him, was born. What is the difference between the age of James' father and mother?  
 (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 11  
 (e) 9
7. The average monthly expenditure of Mr. Ravi's family for the first three months is ₹2,750, for the next three months is ₹2,940 and for the last three months ₹3,150. If his family saves ₹4980 for nine months, find the average monthly income of the family for the 9 months?  
 (a) ₹3800 (b) ₹3500  
 (c) ₹3400 (d) ₹4200  
 (e) ₹4500
8. A and B undertake to complete a piece of work for Rupees 1200. A can do it in 8 days, B can do it in 12 days and with the help of C they complete the work in 4 days. Find the share of C?  
 (a) 100 (b) 200  
 (c) 300 (d) 400  
 (e) None of these
9. Three pipes A, B, and C can fill the tank in 10 hours, 20 hours and 40 hours respectively. In the beginning all of them are opened simultaneously. After 2 hours, tap C is closed and A and B are kept running. After the 4th hour, tap B is also closed. The remaining work is done by tap A alone. What is the percentage of the work done by tap A alone?  
 (a) 30% (b) 35%  
 (c) 45% (d) 50%  
 (e) None of these
10. In a school the number of boys and girls are in the ratio of 4:7. If the number of boys are increased by 25% and the number of girls are increased by 15%. What will be the new ratio of number of boys to that of girls?  
 (a) 100:131 (b) 100:151  
 (c) 100:161 (d) 100:181  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) :** In these questions, a number series is given. Find out the missing number.

11. 279936, 46656, 7776, 1296, 216, ?  
 (a) 60 (b) 66 (c) 46 (d) 26  
 (e) 36
12. 139, 142, 133, 160, 79, ?  
 (a) 326 (b) 322 (c) 331 (d) 340  
 (e) 355
13. 164, 40, ?, 43, 188  
 (a) 224 (b) 68 (c) 90 (d) 176  
 (e) None of these
14. 96, 320, 800, 1600, ?  
 (a) 640 (b) 2666.7 (c) 2500 (d) 2400  
 (e) None of these
15. 6 4 6 12 22 ?  
 (a) 26 (b) 36 (c) 86 (d) 66  
 (e) 46

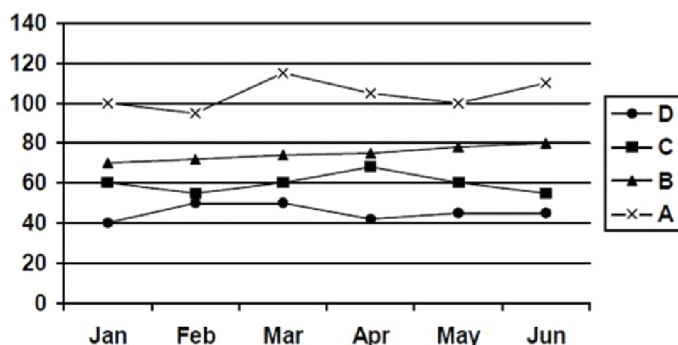
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) :** In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- (a)  $x > y$  (b)  $x < y$   
 (c)  $x \geq y$  (d)  $x \leq y$   
 (e)  $x = y$  or relation cannot be established
16.  $x^2 + 30x + 221 = 0$   
 $y^2 - 53y + 196 = 0$
17.  $2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$   
 $y^2 - 18y + 72 = 0$
18.  $x(35 - x) = 124$   
 $y(2y + 3) = 90$
19.  $1/(x - 3) + 1/(x + 5) = 1/3$   
 $(y + 2)(27 - y) = 210$
20.  $\sqrt{36x} + \sqrt{64} = 0$   
 $\sqrt{81y} + (4)^2 = 0$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25) :** What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

21.  $25.675\%$  of  $1321 + 64.328\%$  of  $4001 = ?$   
 (a) 2912 (b) 3016  
 (c) 3126 (d) 3254  
 (e) 3348
22.  $8(2/7) + 30\%$  of  $60 + 10(5/9) = ?$   
 (a) 32 (b) 34  
 (c) 37 (d) 44  
 (e) 41
23.  $46\%$  of  $? = 46916$   
 (a) 101993.3 (b) 101991.3  
 (c) 101993.1 (d) 101993.2  
 (e) None of these
24.  $[(729)^{1/2} + (0.0016)^{1/2}] / 8$  of  $134.567 = ?$   
 (a) 451 (b) 453  
 (c) 455 (d) 456  
 (e) 457
25.  $299 \div 12 \times 13.95 + ? = 252$   
 (a) 277 (b) 270  
 (c) 287 (d) 275  
 (e) None of these

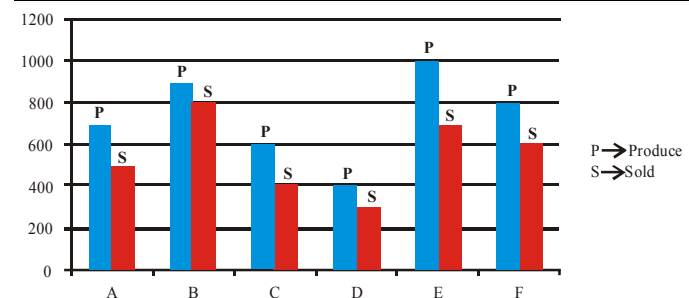
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30) :** The graph below shows the end of the month market values of 4 shares for the period from January to June. Answer the following questions based on this graph



26. Which share showed the greatest percentage increase in market value in any month during the entire period?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) Both a and b

27. In which month was the greatest absolute change in market value for any share recorded?  
 (a) March (b) April  
 (c) May (d) June  
 (e) Feb
28. In which month was the greatest percentage increase in market value for any share recorded?  
 (a) February (b) March  
 (c) April (d) May  
 (e) June
29. An individual wishes to sell 1 share of C and 1 share of D to buy 1 share of A at the end of a month. At which month-end would the individual's loss from this decision, due to share value changes, be the most?  
 (a) February (b) March  
 (c) April (d) June  
 (e) Jan
30. An individual decides to sell 1 share of C and 1 share of D to buy 1 share of A at the end of the month. What can be the individual's greatest gain from this decision, due to share value changes?  
 (a) 5 (b) 10  
 (c) 15 (d) none  
 (e) 20

**DIRECTION (Qs. 31-35):** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions given below



31. What is the average number of units produce by all companies together?(approx)  
 (a) 700 (b) 720  
 (c) 733 (d) 740  
 (e) 750
32. Which company had the lowest percentage of sales with respect to its production ?  
 (a) Company A (b) Company B  
 (c) Company C (d) Company D  
 (e) Company E
33. What is the ratio of the total production of the company B and C together to the total sales of the same companies ?  
 (a) 4:5 (b) 5:4  
 (c) 5:2 (d) 2:3  
 (e) None of these
34. The total unit sold by D, E, F together is approximately what percentage of the total units produced by these companies ?  
 (a) 72% (b) 72.12%  
 (c) 72.22% (d) 72.72%  
 (e) 73.67%
35. What is the ratio of total production of all the companies to the total sales of all the companies ?  
 (a) 4:3 (b) 3:4  
 (c) 3:2 (d) 2:3  
 (e) None of these

**REASONING ABILITY**

36. What should come in place of question mark in the expression  $P > Q ? R < T < S$  so as to make the expressions  $P > R$  and  $S > Q$  always true?  
 (a) = (b) >  
 (c) < (d)  $\geq$   
 (e) None of these
37. What should come in place of question mark in the expression  $A = B > C ? D < E = F$  so as to make the expression  $F > C$  always true?  
 (a) > (b) =  
 (c)  $\geq$  (d)  $\leq$   
 (e) Both (b) and (d)
38. Statements:  $P = S, P < Q, R \leq Q, R \leq T$   
 Conclusions: a)  $Q > S$  b)  $Q = T$   
 (a) Only one follow (b) Only two follow  
 (c) Neither follows (d) Both follow  
 (e) Either follow
39. Statements:  $-A > N, K \geq N, K > M, R > M$   
 Conclusions: - a)  $M = N$  b)  $R \geq A$   
 (a) Only one follow (b) Only two follow  
 (c) Neither follows (d) Both follow  
 (e) Either follow
40. What should come in place of question mark to make  $B > D$  always true?  
 $A = B > C ? D < E$   
 (a) > (b) <  
 (c)  $\geq$  (d)  $\leq$   
 (e) both a and c

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45):** Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follows:

- (a) only I follows (b) only II follows  
 (c) either I or II (d) neither I nor II  
 (e) both I and II
41. **Statements:** Some pens are pencils. Some pencils are erasers. Some erasers are sharpeners. Some sharpeners are dusters.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Some sharpeners are not pencils.  
 II. All dusters are pens.
42. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. All rectangles being cones is a possibility  
 II. All rectangles being sphere is a possibility
43. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Some rectangles are not cones.  
 II. No square is cone
44. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. No red is yellow.  
 II. Some oranges are greens
45. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Some yellows are greens is a possibility.  
 II. All yellows being oranges is a possibility

46. Anil starts walking in east direction and after travelling some distance he took a right turn and then a left turn followed by another left turn. Now he again took a right turn and finally took a left turn. In which direction is anil walking.  
 (a) south (b) north  
 (c) east (d) west  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS(Qs.47-51)** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

- Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some of them are facing south.
- A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only three people sit between A and G. E sits exactly between A and G.
  - H sits third to the right of (e) B is an immediate neighbour of H and faces south. C sits second to the right of F. C is not an immediate neighbour of G.
  - Immediate neighbour of G face opposite directions(i.e. if one neighbour faces North then the other neighbour faces south and Vice-Versa)
  - A and D face the same direction as E(i.e if E faces north then A and D also face North and Vice-Versa). Both the immediate neighbours of E face south.
47. In the given arrangement, if two people come and sit to the immediate left of E, how many people will sit between F and C?  
 (a) Two (b) Three  
 (c) Four (d) More than four  
 (e) One
48. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of F?  
 (a) A  
 (b) B  
 (c) Other than those given as options  
 (d) D  
 (e) E
49. How many people face North as per the given arrangement?  
 (a) Two (b) Three  
 (c) Four (d) More than four  
 (e) One
50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?  
 (a) EC (b) AF  
 (c) BF (d) CG  
 (e) DG
51. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme end of the row?  
 (a) B (b) C  
 (c) D (d) E  
 (e) Other than those given as options
52. A person starts walking in south direction and walks a distance of 7 meters. Now he took a left turn and walk 6m. Again he takes a left turn and walk 15m and reached a point P. Find the distance between starting point and P and in which direction is the person from the initial point.  
 (a) 10m, south east (b) 10m, north west  
 (c) 10m, north east (d) 10m, south west  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS(Qs. 53-55) :** Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follows:

'P × Q' means 'P is son of Q'.  
'P + Q' means 'P is daughter of Q'.  
'P ÷ Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.  
'P - Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

53. In the expression 'K + H - P ? Q', what will come in place of ? if Q is mother of K?  
(a) + (b) -  
(c) ÷ (d) ×  
(e) None of these
54. Which of the following relation is true with regard to expression 'B ÷ P × Z - K + O'?  
(a) P is brother of O  
(b) B is daughter-in-law of K  
(c) B is daughter-in-law of O  
(e) O is daughter of Z  
(e) None of these
55. Which of the following pairs represent the first cousins in the expressions - 'L ÷ V - J + P' and 'S × A - D + F - E + K' - if it is given that A is the sister of J?  
(a) LP (b) SP  
(c) SK (d) SF  
(e) Cannot be determined

**DIRECTIONS(Qs. 56-60):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow: -

- Eight friends - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different cricketers - Kohli, Rohit, Dhawan, Smith, Warner, Root, Gayle and Nehra.
  - There are two persons between those two persons who like Kohli and Rohit and neither of them sits opposite P. R and V are immediate neighbours and neither of them likes Nehra or Rohit. P, who likes Gayle, sits second to the right of the girl who likes Nehra. Q and T neither like Nehra nor sit adjacent to P. T, who likes Rohit, sits second to the left of V, who likes Smith. R does not like Kohli.
  - The immediate neighbour of T faces R, who sits third to the left of the one who likes Gayle. U does not like Nehra. Both S and W do not like Kohli and Dhawan. Q likes Root while S likes Warner. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.
56. Which of the following is the favourite cricketer of P?  
(a) Warner (b) Kohli  
(c) Dhawan (d) Gayle  
(e) None of these
57. Dhawan is the favourite cricketer of which of the following?  
(a) P (b) Q  
(c) R (d) S  
(e) None of these
58. Who among the following is exactly between Q and S?  
(a) R (b) U  
(c) V (d) T  
(e) None of these
59. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?  
(a) V-Smith (b) P-Gayle  
(c) Q-Kohli (d) R-Dhawan  
(e) S-Warner

60. Who is sitting opposite to the person who likes Nehra?  
(a) Q (b) T  
(c) P (d) R  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65):** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

- Gopi, Nithya, Shilpa, Renu, Gowtham, Priya, Prasanth and Sridhar are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.
  - Two females sit in the middle of the sides and two at the corners. Shilpa sits second to the left of Prasanth. Prasanth sits in the middle of one of the sides. Gopi sits fourth to the right of his wife and his wife is not an immediate neighbour of Shilpa or Prasanth.
  - Nithya sits third to right of her husband. Nithya does not sit at any of the corners. Only Renu sits between Nithya and Sridhar. Sridhar is the husband of Shilpa. Gowtham is a male.
61. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?  
(a) No two males are immediate neighbours of each other  
(b) Prasanth and Sridhar do not face each other in the seating arrangement  
(c) Gowtham and Renu are immediate neighbours of each other  
(d) Priyasits diagonally opposite to Gowtham  
(e) Gowtham sits in the centre of one of the sides of the square table
62. Who amongst the following is Nithya's husband?  
(a) Gopi (b) Prasanth  
(c) Gowtham (d) Priya  
(e) Cannot be determined
63. How many people sit between Nithya and Gopi when counted in anti-clockwise direction from Nithya?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) Four
64. Who amongst the following is the wife of Gopi?  
(a) Renu (b) Priya  
(c) Nithya (d) Shilpa  
(d) Cannot be determined
65. What is the position of Gowtham with respect to Gopi?  
(a) Immediately to the left (b) Second to the left  
(c) Third to the right (d) Immediately to the right  
(e) Second to the right

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six friends - Arun, Sathish, Yogesh, Ganesh, Peter and Hemanth are studying six different specialisations of engineering which are - metallurgy, telecommunication, software, mechanical, electrical and hardware not necessarily in the same order. Each one likes a different sport - hockey, cricket, swimming, football, badminton and tennis again not in the same order.

Ganesh is not studying hardware Peter is studying software and likes hockey. Yogesh likes swimming and is not studying hardware. The one who likes football is studying electrical.

Hemanth is studying mechanical and does not like tennis. The one who likes badminton is studying telecommunication. Arun and Sathish do not like badminton. Arun does not like tennis.

66. Which specialisation is Sathish studying?
  - (a) Metallurgy
  - (b) Mechanical
  - (c) Hardware
  - (d) Electrical
  - (e) None of these
67. Which sport does Arun like?
  - (a) Football
  - (b) Cricket
  - (c) Hockey
  - (d) Cannot be determined
  - (e) None of these
68. Which of the following person-specialization combination is correct according to the given information?
  - (a) Ganesh-Hardware
  - (b) Sathish-Electrical
  - (c) Yogesh-Metallurgy
  - (d) Hemanth-Software
  - (e) None is correct
69. If all six friends are asked to sit in a straight line, facing north, in an alphabetical order (according to their names), from left to right, then who will be to the immediate left of the one studying electrical?
  - (a) The one who likes badminton
  - (b) The one who is studying telecommunication
  - (c) The one who is studying hardware
  - (d) The one who likes hockey
  - (e) None of these
70. If all six friends are asked to sit in a straight line, facing north, in an alphabetical order (according to their names), from left to right, then which of the following combinations will represent the favourite sport of the immediate neighbours of Peter?
  - (a) Badminton - Football
  - (b) Cricket-Tennis
  - (c) Cricket-Football
  - (d) Tennis - Football
  - (e) Cricket - Badminton

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-77) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Globalization is the objective trend of economic development in the world today, featured by free flow and optimized allocation of capital, technology, information and service in the global context. It is the inevitable result of the development of productive forces and advances of science and technology, especially the revolution of information technology since the 1980s and 1990s.

The influence of globalization on countries at different stages of development is entirely different. The "dividends" derived from globalization are not fairly distributed. The developed countries have apparent advantages in capital, technology, human resources and administrative expertise and in setting the "rules of the game". They are usually the biggest beneficiaries of globalization. The developing countries on the other hand are on the whole in an unfavorably position. Developing countries can obtain some foreign investment, advanced technologies and management expertise, but at the same time they are the most vulnerable to the negative impacts of globalization and lack the ability to effectively fend off and reduce the risks and pitfalls that come along with globalization.

In the 1990s, especially in recent years, the gap between the North and the South has further widened. The economic sovereignty and economic security of the developing countries are confronted with enormous pressure and stern challenges. Some least-developed countries are even on the brink of being marginalized by globalization. Therefore, in participation of globalization, developing countries should always be on alert and try by all means to exploit the advantages and avoid all kinds of risk and harm.

In the past 20-odd years, China has maintained an annual growth rate of over 9.3% on average. China is now the 6th largest economy and the 5th largest trading nation in the world. More than 200 million people have been lifted out of poverty. The above accomplishments were achieved against the backdrop of a volatile international situation. The reason why China was so successful in such a short period of time and in a constantly changing international environment is because China has found its own road of development i.e., to base what we do on the realities of China while sticking to the basic system of socialism, reforms should be carried out to solve the problems of incompatibility between the productive forces and the relations of production, and between economic base and the superstructure, so as to achieve self-perfection of socialism. Every country is different from the other.

It opens not only to developed countries, but also to developing countries, not only in economic field, but also in all areas of social development. At the same time, it is not a blind opening, but a self-conscious one, not a disorganized opening but a systematic one. China's opening proceeds and deepens in a gradual and step by step fashion. It started from the 4 special economic zones, to coastal cities, then to capital cities of inland provinces and now it has reached an unprecedented stage of all-round opening demonstrated by China's accession to the World Trade Organization. During its opening-up, China paid special attention to give full play to its comparative advantages to actively conduct international cooperation and competition. For instance, China has fully exploited its advantages of low cost of labour to attract foreign investment and technology to push economic development and better efficiency and quality of economic growth. These measures have brought the Chinese economy increasingly integrated with the world economy.

China has learnt many lessons and accumulated rich experiences in dealing with globalisation from its practice of reform and opening-up. To adopt opening-up policy. It opens not only to developed countries, but also to developing countries, not only in economic field, but also in all areas of social development. At the same time, it is not a blind opening, but a self-conscious one, not a disorganized opening but a systematic one. China's opening proceeds and deepens in a gradual and step by step fashion. It started from the 4 special economic zones, to coastal cities, then to capital cities of inland provinces and now it has reached an unprecedented stage of all-round opening demonstrated by China's accession to the World Trade Organization. During its opening-up, China paid special attention to give full play to its comparative advantages to actively conduct international cooperation and competition.

China's participation in Globalization is by no means a one-way street. When the world economic growth remains weak, China's economy is one of the few bright spots. As World Bank Report on Global Development Finance 2003 published in early April pointed out that China's fast growth "helped to drive the

recovery in East Asia. Together with policy stimulus in other countries, China's performance lifted the region to growth of 6.7 % in 2002, up from 5.5% in 2001. China has also provided the world with the largest rising market. When more than 1.25 billion people become well-off, the demand on everything will be enormous. Just to give you an example, in the coming 10 years alone, China will import US\$ 2 trillion of goods from the outside world. It goes without saying that we are also facing many challenges. For instance, with the accession to the WTO, China is faced with growing pressure from international competition. China's enterprises have to cope with fiercer competition not only at international market, but at home market as well. Nevertheless, opening the country to the outside world is China's basic and long-term state policy. China is committed to opening still wider to the outside world in an all-directional and multi-tiered way, with an even more active approach.

71. Why the "dividends" derived from globalization are not fairly distributed?
- Apprehension in embracing and seizing the opportunities presented by globalization
  - Failing to adopt reforms to keep up with the steps of the changing world.
  - Political disadvantage due to inactivity in the developing countries.
  - Due to the lack of a just and equitable international economic order
  - None of these.
72. What reason author has given for China's achievement in such a short span of time?
- Significant modifications in the basic system of socialism.
  - Framing their models on Chinese characteristics rather than relying on plagiarism.
  - As they gave much more impetus on advancement in technology, human resources and administrative expertise
  - Their responsible approach as they remained vigilant against various risks, especially financial risks.
  - None of these
73. Which of the following is the most suitable term for the nature of Chinese opening to the outside world?
- Progressive
  - Self conscious
  - Comprehensive
  - Discerning
  - Selective
74. How according to author China is contributing to World Economy?
- By giving the road development to other developing countries so that they can follow the same path.
  - By providing a huge market to the World to supply the needs of billion uplifted Chinese population.
  - By new advancements in technology and human resources.
  - Focusing their attention to conduct international cooperation and competition.
  - None of these.
75. Which of the following statement(s) is/ are true in context of the passage?
- Developing countries are raising their concern over China's commitment to even more active approach towards opening to World.
  - Developing countries are usually the most active propellers of globalization.
  - China's rise is a threat for the developing countries like America.
- Only (ii)
  - Both (i) and (iii)
  - Both (i) and (ii)
  - Only (i).
  - All of the above
76. What is the challenge that is faced by China?
- Need to fulfill the enormous demands of more than a billion Chinese people who have recently escaped from poverty.
  - Adapting to the model adopted by the other countries so as to not get isolated.
  - Growing pressure from the international market.
  - Opening the country to the outside world
  - None of these
77. Which of the following statement is false?
- Low cost of labour in China is key to attract foreign investment.
  - Achieving self-perfection of socialism is a reason for China's incredible growth
  - Developing country can suffer economically due to globalization.
  - China is facing a much fiercer competition at home compared to international markets.
  - None of these.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 78-82):** Rearrange the following Six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

A-It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.  
 B-Bhutan, sandwiched between the two most populous nations on Earth, suffers for their sins.  
 C-So far, so good. But then, two things happened.  
 D-Carbon sinks, 70% forest cover, powered almost entirely by mountain streams—Bhutan is a poster child for green living.  
 E-Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains—and even droughts—are common, and temperatures are climbing.  
 F-One, India and China got richer.

78. Which of the following should be the First sentence of the given paragraph?
- E
  - D
  - C
  - B
  - A
79. Which of the following should be the Third sentence of the given paragraph?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
  - E
80. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence of the given paragraph?
- A
  - C
  - B
  - D
  - E
81. Which of the following should be the Fourth sentence of the given paragraph?
- F
  - C
  - B
  - E
  - D

82. Which of the following should be the Second sentence of the given paragraph?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) B | (b) D |
| (c) A | (d) C |
| (e) E |       |

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 83-90):** In the following passage, you have a brief passage. In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

Big ideas come from tackling --83-- problems. When one is confronted with an overwhelming task, it's pieces. Business jargon is full of phrases about that, like "pilot projects" and "low-hanging fruit." They have their place, but in the repertory of management --84---, they should share their place with bold approaches to big challenges. Much of today's most valuable management knowledge came from wrestling with such issues. The most complicated workplace in the middle of the last century was the automobile assembly plant. Drawn to its complexity where Peter F. Drucker, W. Edwards Deming, and Taiichi Ohno, among others. The work they and their disciples did, applied in industry after industry, is the basis of the best that we know about operations, managing people, innovation, organizational design, and much more.

The most complex workplaces are tertiary care hospitals. These vast --85-- employ tens of thousands of people who, under one roof, do everything from neurosurgery to laundry. Each patient – that is to say, each "job" — calls on a different set of people with a different constellation of ---86---; even when the two patients have the same diagnosis, success may be --87-- differently. This is complexity of an order of magnitude greater than automobile assembly, and anyone who --88--- hospitalized knows that management has thus far been unequal to the scope of task. The workers, managers, consultants, and scholars --89-- crack this nut will reshape industries and institutions just as ---90--- as Drucker, Deming, and Ohno did.

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 83. (a) Small      | (b) big        |
| (c) Irrelevant     | (d) Buildings  |
| (e) minor          |                |
| 84. (a) Weakness   | (b) Strength   |
| (c) Power          | (d) practice   |
| (e) symptom        |                |
| 85. (a) houses     | (b) institute  |
| (c) demagogue      | (d) Forts      |
| (e) enterprises    |                |
| 86. (a) Barbarity  | (b) talent     |
| (c) skills         | (d) unskilled  |
| (e) barbaric       |                |
| 87. (a) managed    | (b) Officious  |
| (c) Delivered      | (d) measured   |
| (e) postponed      |                |
| 88. (a) are been   | (b) have being |
| (c) have been      | (d) has been   |
| (e) is be          |                |
| 89. (a) who        | (b) whom       |
| (c) whose          | (d) which      |
| (e) whomsoever     |                |
| 90. (a) Profoundly | (b) gradually  |
| (c) superficially  | (d) speciously |
| (e) earnest        |                |

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-100):** Identify the error in the sentences given below, if there is no error, click option (e).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 91. (a) The need to set up  |  |
| (b) a good library in the locality  |  |
| (c) has been in the minds of people   |  |
| (d) for some time now   |  |
| (e) No error  |  |
| 92. (a) Most people would have  |  |
| (b) attended the union meeting  |  |
| (c) if they had   |  |
| (d) had longer notice of it.  |  |
| (e) No error  |  |
| 93. (a) He took to  |  |
| (b) reading Times   |  |
| (c) for better knowledge  |  |
| (d) of the facts.   |  |
| (e) No error  |  |
| 94. (a) When children have difficulty understanding                         |  |
| (b) a certain mathematical process, it is often because                     |  |
| (c) their teachers do not understand it conceptually                        |  |
| (d) themselves and do not present it in a way that children can understand. |  |
| (e) No error.   |  |
| 95. (a) Studies show that the lives of millions of mothers                  |  |
| (b) and their children could be saved if countries would                    |  |
| (c) invest in programs that ensures a healthy pregnancy,                    |  |
| (d) and safe childbirth.  |  |
| (e) No error.   |  |
| 96. (a) Film viewers claim that   |  |
| (b) the number of scenes depicting alcohol consumption                      |  |
| (c) have increased dramatically over  |  |
| (d) the last decade.  |  |
| (e) no error  |  |
| 97. (a) Forty percent of the people alive today have                        |  |
| (b) never made a phone call, but  |  |
| (c) thirty percent still have no electricity connections                    |  |
| (d) to their homes.   |  |
| (e) no error  |  |
| 98. (a) Workers with less   |  |
| (b) personal problems are   |  |
| (c) likely to be  |  |
| (d) more productive in their work.  |  |
| (e) no error.   |  |
| 99. (a) Everyone who visits Singapore                                       |  |
| (b) is impressed by its cleanliness,  |  |
| (c) which is mainly a result of rigorous implementation                     |  |
| (d) of their strict laws.   |  |
| (e) No error  |  |
| 100. (a) The bridal dress was   |  |
| (b) most unique: the prince   |  |
| (c) designed it and his   |  |
| (d) mother provided the lace fabric.  |  |
| (e) No error  |  |

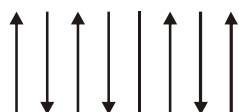
# Answers & Explanations

1. (a) Let Principal =  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$   
 $x_1 \times 4 \times 10 = x_2 \times 8 \times 15 = x_3 \times 12 \times 20$   
 $x_1 = 3 \times 2 = 6 \times 3$   
 $x_1 : x_2 = 3 : 1; x_2 : x_3 = 2 : 1$   
 $x_1 : x_2 : x_3 = 6 : 2 : 1$
2. (c) According to Question  
 $P \times (1 + 4/100)^8 = (3903 - P) \times (1 + 4/100)^{10}$   
 After solving we get  $P = 2028$
3. (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  at 12% loss =  $\frac{900}{3} = 300 \times \frac{88}{100} = 264$   
 $900 \times \frac{18}{100} = 108$   
 $\Rightarrow 600 + 162 + 36 = 798$   
 $\frac{198}{600} \times 100 = 33\%$
4. (a) Speed of the truck =  $\frac{376}{8} = 47$  kmph  
 Now, Speed of car = (Speed of truck + 18) kmph  
 $= (47 + 18) = 65$  kmph  
 Distance travelled by car =  $376 + 14 = 390$  km  
 Time taken by car =  $\frac{390}{65} = 6$  hours.
5. (c) Relative speed =  $(60 + 90)$   
 Time =  $\frac{(1.10 + 0.9)}{150} = \frac{1}{75}$  hr  
 1 hour  $\frac{3600}{75}$  sec  
 $1/75$  hr  $\frac{3600}{75}$  sec  
 $? = 3600/75 = 48$  sec
6. (d) James' age =  $F - 30$   
 Sister's age =  $F - 35$   
 According to Question  
 $M = 24 + \text{Sister's age}$   
 $M = 24 + F - 35$   
 $F - M = 11$
7. (b) Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹ 2750  
 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹  $2750 \times 3 = ₹ 8250$   
 Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹ 2940  
 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹  $2940 \times 3 = ₹ 8820$   
 Average monthly expenditure for 3 months = ₹ 3150  
 Total expenditure for 3 months = ₹  $3150 \times 3 = ₹ 9450$   
 Total savings for 9 months = 4980  
 Average monthly income for 9 months =  $(8250 + 8820 + 9450 + 4980)/9 = 3500$
8. (b)  $1/8 + 1/12 + 1/C = 1/4$ , we get  $C = 24$  days  
 Now efficiency of A, B and C are in the ratio :  $1/8 : 1/12 : 1/24$   
 $3:2:1$ , so share of C is  $1/6 \times 1200 = 200$
9. (b) Pipe A's work in % =  $100/10 = 10\%$   
 Pipe B's work in % =  $100/20 = 5\%$   
 Pipe C's work in % =  $100/40 = 2.5\%$   
 All of them are opened for 2 hours + after 2 hours, tap C is closed + After the 4th hour, tap B is also closed = 100  
 $\Rightarrow (10 + 5 + 2.5) \times 2 + (10 + 5) \times 2 + \text{work done by tap A alone} = 100$   
 $\Rightarrow 35 + 30 + \text{work by tap A alone} = 100$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{work by tap A alone} = 100 - 65 = 35\%$
10. (c) Boys =  $4x$  and girls =  $7x$   
 Ratio =  $4x \times 125/100 : 7x \times 115/100 = 100:161$
11. (e) Go on dividing by 6 to the next number.
12. (b)  $139 + 3 = 142$   
 $142 - 9 = 133$   
 $133 + 27 = 160 \dots$   
 $160 - 81 = 79$   
 $79 + 243 = \boxed{322}$
13. (d)  $164 - 4 = 160/4 = 40$   
 $40 + 4 = 44 \times 4 = \boxed{176}$   
 $176 - 4 = 172/4 = 43$   
 $43 + 4 = 47 \times 4 = 188$   
 $188 - 4 = 184/4 = 46$
14. (b)  $96/0.3 = 320$   
 $320/0.4 = 800$   
 $800/0.5 = 1600$   
 $1600/0.6 = \boxed{2666.7}$
15. (b)  $6/2 + 1^2 = 4$   
 $4/2 + 2^2 = 6$   
 $6/2 + 3^2 = 12$   
 $12/2 + 4^2 = 22$   
 $22/2 + 5^2 = \boxed{36}$
16. (b)  $(x + 13)(x + 17) = 0$   
 $x = -13, -17$   
 $y^2 - 53y + 196 = 0$   
 $y = 49, 4$   
 Hence,  $x < y$
17. (b)  $2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$   
 $x = 2.5, 2$   
 $y^2 - 18y + 72 = 0$   
 $y = 12, 6$   
 Hence,  $x < y$
18. (e)  $x(35 - x) = 124$   
 $x = 31, 4$   
 $y(2y + 3) = 90$   
 $y = -7.5, 6$
19. (b)  $1/(x - 3) + 1/(x + 5) = 1/3$   
 $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$   
 $x = 7, -3$   
 $(y + 2)(27 - y) = 210$   
 $y^2 - 25y + 156 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 12, 13$   
 $x < y$
20. (a)  $\sqrt{36x} + \sqrt{64} = 0$   
 $6x + 8 = 0$   
 $x = -1.33$   
 $\sqrt{81y} + (4)^2 = 0$   
 $9y + 16 = 0$   
 $y = -1.77$   
 Hence,  $x > y$
21. (a)
22. (c)
23. (b)  $(46/100)? = 46916$   
 $? = (46916 \times 100)/46 = 101991.3$
24. (c)  $27 + 0.04 = 27.04/8 = 3.38$   
 $3.38 \times 134.567 = 454.8 = 455$
25. (a)  $24.92 \times 13.95 = 347.634$   
 $625 - 347.634 = 277.37$



26. (d) From the table we clearly seen that highest % increase is for D in Feb. i.e 25%
27. (a) The greatest absolute change in the market value is 20 i.e. In the month of March the share of A = 115 – 95 = 20
28. (a) The greatest percentage change in any share was recorded for share D for the month of February viz. 25%
29. (d) Due to share value changes the maximum loss is 10 for the month of June. Hence the answer is (d).
30. (a) From the above table again we can see that the individual's highest gain is ₹ 5.
31. (c) Average production =  $(700+900+600+400+1000+800)/6 = 733.33 = 733$
32. (c)  $A = (500 \times 100)/700 = 71.42\%$   
 $B = (800 \times 100)/900 = 88.88\%$   
 $C = (400 \times 100)/600 = 66.66\%$   
 $D = (300 \times 100)/400 = 75\%$   
 $E = (700 \times 100)/1000 = 70\%$   
 $F = (600 \times 100)/800 = 75\%$
33. (b)  $P = 900 + 600 = 1500$   
 $S = 800 + 400 = 1200$   
 $P : S = 1500 : 1200 = 5 : 4$
34. (d)  $S = 300 + 700 + 600 = 1600$   
 $P = 400 + 1000 + 800 = 2200$   
 $S/P = (1600 \times 100)/2200 = 72.72\%$
35. (a)  $P = 700 + 900 + 600 + 400 + 1000 + 800 = 4400$   
 $S = 500 + 800 + 400 + 300 + 700 + 600 = 3300$   
 $P:S = 4400 : 3300 = 4 : 3$
36. (a)  $P > Q = R < T < S$  (Both expression true)
37. (e)  $A = B > C = D < E = F$  and  $A = B > C \leq D < E = F$  ( $F > C$  true in both cases)
38. (a)  $T > = R < = Q > P = S$  (clearly  $Q > S$  and no relation between Q and T)
39. (c)  $A > N \leq K > M < R$  (no relation between M and N and R and A)
40. (e)  $A = B > C > D < E$  and  $A = B > C \leq D < E$  in both cases B will be greater than D
41. (d) All sharpeners are erasers is a possibility, so I does not follow. II not definite.
42. (b) If all rectangles are cones, then some circles will be cones which is not possible. II is a possibility.
43. (e) All rectangles are cones is not a possibility, so I follows. No square is cone, because no circle is cone
44. (b) I is not definite. Reds can be yellows. So only II follows
45. (b) If some yellows are greens, then some blues will be yellows which is not possible. II is a possibility.
46. (b)

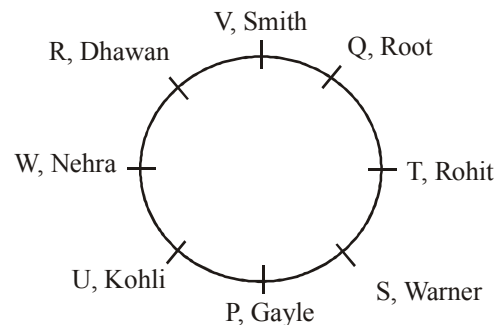
**Sol. (47-51):** A C E F G H B D



47. (b) Three
48. (a) A
49. (c) Four
50. (a) EC
51. (c) D
52. (c)
53. (e) K daughter of H, H father of P, so K and P siblings, now Q to be mother of K - P must be son or daughter of Q. so both  $\times$  and  $+$ .

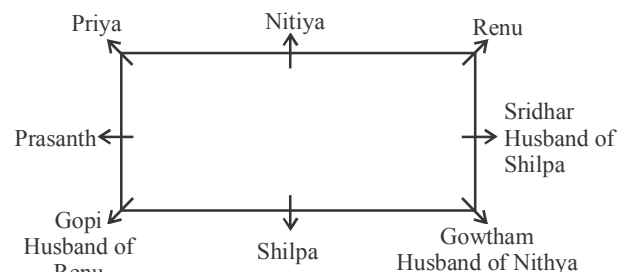
54. (c) B wife of P, P son of Z, Z father of K - so P and K siblings, K daughter of O So Z and O husband wife, P and K brother sister, B wife of P So B is daughter-in-law of O
55. (b) J father of P, and S son of A now given that A is the sister of J.  
 Now A and J siblings. P is J's child, and S is A's, so both first cousins.

**Sol. (56-60)**



56. (d) Gayle
57. (c) R
58. (d) T
59. (c) Q - Kohli
60. (b)

**Sol. (61-65)**



61. (d) Priya sits diagonally opposite to Gowtham
62. (c) Gowtham
63. (c) Two
64. (a) Renu
65. (e) Second to the right

**Sol. (66-70)**

Friend	Specialisation	Sport
Arun	Electrical	Football
Sathish	Hardware	Tennis
Yogesh	Metallurgy	Swimming
Ganesh	Telecommunication	Badminton
Peter	Software	Hockey
Hemanth	Mechanical	Cricket

66. (c) Hardware

67. (a) Football

68. (e) Yogesh-Metallurgy

69. (e) None of these

70. (b) Cricket-Tennis

71. (d) In the 2nd paragraph of the passage it has been stated that how the developing countries are lacking in the infrastructure and expertise because of which they always need to be alert therefore option (d) is the correct choice for the given question. It clearly states that the developed countries have apparent advantages in capital, technology, human resources and administrative expertise and in setting the "rules of the game". They are usually the biggest beneficiaries of globalization. The developing countries on the other hand are on the whole in an unfavourably position. It shows lack of a just and equitable international economic order. Other options in relation to dividends derived from globalization are not fairly distributed are not correct in the given context.

72. (b) The third paragraph clearly states--The reason why China was so successful in such a short period of time and in a constantly changing international environment is because China has found its own road of development. This is implied in option (b) that China created its own model of development without following others. Other options are partially true and option (e) is ruled out.
73. (c) Comprehensive means including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something most suitably describes the Chinese opening to the outside world. Therefore option (c) comprehensive is the most suitable choice. Options (a) and (b) are one of the aspects. Other options are ruled out.
74. (b) In the sixth paragraph it is mentioned that, China has also provided the world with the largest rising market. When more than 1.25 billion people become well-off, the demand on everything will be enormous. Just to give you an example, in the coming 10 years alone, China will import US\$ 2 trillion of goods from the outside world. Therefore option (b) is the correct answer while other options like (a) is not true at all. Option (c) is partially true. Option (d) is not relevant and option (e) is completely ruled out.
75. (a) It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that developing countries are the one that are the biggest beneficiaries. Therefore statement (ii) is correct. Statements (i) and (iii) are incorrect. So option (a) is the correct choice for the given question.
76. (c) In the last paragraph of the passage it is clearly mentioned that, "China is faced with growing pressure from international competition." Therefore option (c) best expresses the desired answer. Option (a) is partially correct but not true in the given context. Option (b) is not mentioned and option (d) is not a challenge.
77. (d) It is not mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage that, China faces fiercer competition at home compared to international markets. Therefore option (d) is the correct choice. Other options are true while option (e) is ruled out.
78. (b) DACFBE will be the right order and it will be:  
Carbon sinks, 70% forest cover, powered almost entirely by mountain streams-Bhutan is a poster child for green living.  
It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.  
So far, so good. But then, two things happened.  
One, India and China got richer.  
Bhutan, sandwiched between the two most populous nations on Earth, suffers for their sins.  
Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains-and even droughts-are common, and temperatures are climbing.
79. (c) As the correct order is DACFBE, option (c) so far, so good. But then, two things happened, will be the third sentence.
80. (e) As per the given sequence option (e), Glaciers are beginning to melt, flash floods and heavy rains-and even droughts-are common, and temperatures are climbing is the correct choice for the last sentence.
81. (a) The fourth sentence of the given paragraph is the option (a) i. e., 'It is the only country in the world that is carbon negative, which means it produces more oxygen than it consumes.'
82. (c) The second sentence will be, So far, so good. But then, two things happened. Therefore option (c) is correct.
83. (b) Big ideas come from tackling big problems. Therefore option (b), big only fits with -big ideas where the other options don't fit.
84. (d) The repertory of management practice is the correct expression. Others do not fit.
85. (e) These vast enterprises employ tens of thousands of people who, under one roof, do everything from neurosurgery to laundry, is the correct expression as enterprises means business or companies.
86. (c) Each patient - that is to say, each "job" - calls on a different set of people with a different constellation of skills, is the correct expression in the given context. Therefore option (c), skills is the right pick.
87. (d) Even when the two patients have the same diagnosis, success may be measured differently is correctly expressed. Option (d) is the only right choice.
88. (d) and anyone who has been hospitalized knows that management has thus far been unequal to the scope of task. Anyone will take singular verb.
89. (a) The workers, managers, consultants, and scholars who crack this nut--- is correctly expressed because the relative pronoun 'who' best fits in the context of the sentence.
90. (a) and institutions just as profoundly as Drucker, Deming, and Ohno did is the correct comparison.
91. (c) 'The need to set up a good library in the locality has been in the minds of the people' is correct. Therefore option (c) requires an article-the, otherwise the expression is not correct.
92. (d) Most people would have attended the union meeting if they had had a longer notice of it. Therefore option (d) is wrong and article 'a' should be used before longer.
93. (b) He took to reading the Times for better knowledge of the facts, is the correct sentence. Therefore in option (b) article 'the' will be used before the name of a newspaper, Time.
94. (a) When children have difficulty in understanding a certain mathematical process, it is often because their teachers do not understand it conceptually themselves and do not present it in a way that children can understand. Therefore option (a) difficulty will take the preposition 'in' to be correctly expressed.
95. (c) Invest in programs that ensure a healthy pregnancy, is the correct use.
96. (c) The number of scenes depicting alcohol consumption has increased dramatically over--- is the right use. Therefore the number as the subject will take a singular verb 'has', in option (c).
97. (b) The provided information is based on a single theme therefore the two parts of the sentence should be connected by conjunction 'and' not by 'but'. The conjunction 'But' is used when the flow of information is in opposite direction.
98. (a) Less is used when you're referring to something that can't be counted or doesn't have a plural, fewer is used for 'countable' and less for 'uncountable'. In the given sentence, since 'problems' are countable, 'fewer' should be used.
99. (d) Here the singular subject Singapore will take pronoun its in option (d).
100. (b) Most unique is the wrong comparative. In option (b) So, it should be 'the gown was unique'.