SBI BANK PO PRELIM EXAM 2015

Based on Memory

	REASONING ABILITY	9. A man is facing west. He turns 45 degree in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degree in the same direction	
1.	How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SHOULDER each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet? (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three	and then 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Find which direction he is facing now? (a) South-West (b) West (c) South (d) East-South (e) None of these	
2.	(e) More than three If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, the fifth, the seventh and the tenth letters of the word STREAMLINE, using each letter once in each world, which of the following is the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer. (a) L (b) E	DIRECTIONS (Qs. 10 - 15): Each of the questions are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even it they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.	
3.	(c) S (e) Y Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (a) Nitrogen (b) Hydrogen (c) Methane (d) Neon (e) Helium	10. Statements: All drums are tubes. Some tubes are pipes. No pipe is stick. Some sticks are rubbers. Conclusions I: Some rubbers are tubes. Conclusions II: Some sticks are drums. Conclusions III: Some pipes are drums.	
4.	In a certain code BREAKING is written BFSCFMHJ, How is MOTHERLY written in that code? (a) IUPNZMSF (b) IUPNXKQD (c) IUPNFSMZ (d) GSNLZMSF (e) None of these	Conclusions IV: Some sticks are tubes. (a) None follows (b) Only I follows (c) Only I and II follow (d) Only III follows (e) None of these	
5. 6.	(e) None of these Among P, Q, R, S and T Each having a different height, Q is taller than S. T is shorter than P. R is taller than Q but shorter than T. Who among them in the tallest? (a) S (b) P (c) R (d) Data inadequate (e) None of these In a row of 40 children, R is 11th from the right and there are	11. Statements: Some pens are rooms. All rooms are walls Some walls are bricks All bricks are slates. Conclusions I: Some slates are walls. Conclusions II: Some walls are pens. Conclusions III: Some bricks are rooms.	
υ.	15 children between R and M. What is M's position from the left and of the row? (a) 14 th (b) 15 th (c) 13 th (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these	Conclusions IV: Some slates are rooms. (a) Only I and III follow (b) Only II and III follows (c) Only I and II follow (d) Only III and IV follow (e) None of these 12. Statements: Some chairs are pencils.	
7.	In a certain code language 'how many are there' is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pa ni ka'. How is 'how' written in that code language? (a) ta (b) da (c) ta or da (d) Data inadequate	Some pencils are bottles. Some bottles are bags. Some bags are books. Conclusions I: Some books are pencils. Conclusions II: Some bottles are chairs.	

(e) None of these

(a) 7

(c)

'**-**'23

(e) None of these

denotes 'x', then 27 T 15 R 3 W 4 M 6 =?

If 'R' denotes '÷', 'T' denotes '-', 'M' denotes '+' and 'W'

(b) 13

(d) 1

Conclusions III: No book is pencil.

(b) Only either I and III follows

(a) Only I follows

(c) Only III follows

(d) Only IV follows

(e) None of these

Conclusions IV: Some bags are chairs.

13. Statements: Some roads are buses.

All buses are trains. Some trains are trucks. All trucks are kites..

Conclusions I: Some trucks are roads. Conclusions II: Some kites are buses. **Conclusions III:** Some trains are roads. **Conclusions IV:** Some kites are trains.

None follows

(b) Only I follows

Only II follows (c)

(d) Only III follows

(e) None of these

14. Statements: All beads are rings.

All rings are bangles. All bangles are tyres.

All tyres are pendants.

Conclusions I: Some pendants are beads. **Conclusions II:** Some tyres are rings. **Conclusions III:** Some bangles are beads. Conclusions IV: Some pendants are rings.

Only I and II follow

(b) Only I, II and III follows

Only II, III and IV follow (d) Only I, III and IV follow (c)

(e) All follow

Statements : Some desks are fruits.

All fruits are flowers.

No flower is branch.

Some branches are roots.

Conclusions I : Some roots are flowers.

Conclusions II: No branches are desks.

Conclusions III: Some flowers are desks. **Conclusions IV**: Some desks are branches.

Only either II and IV follows (a)

(b) Only III follows

Only either II or IV and III follow. (c)

Only I and II follow (d)

None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16 to 20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is 2nd to the right of D who is 3rd to the right of F. C is 2nd to the left of A who is 2nd to the left of F. G is 3rd to right of E.

- In which of the following combination is the 1st person sitting between the 2nd and the 3rd persons?
 - GCD (a)
- (b) FGH
- (c)
- (d) ABE

None of these (e)

Who is 3rd to the right of H?

(a) G

(c)

(d) Data inadequate

None of these Who is to the immediate right of A?

(a) В

(c)

(b) E

None of these

(d) Data inadequate

What is H's position with respect to B?

5th to the right

(b) 3^{rd} to the left

5th to the left

(d) 3rd to the right

4th to the left

Who is to the immediate left of G?

Η (a)

D (d) Data inadequate (c)

None of these (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21 to 25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven members of a club. Each of them has a favorite sport from-Chess, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis,

Volleyball, Badminton, Basketball and Carom, not necessarily in the same order, Each of them also has a specific choice of color from- Blue, Red, Green, Yellow, Grey, Black and White, not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Green and his favorite sport is Badminton. V's choice of color is neither Red nor Black. T'S favorite sport is neither Table tennis nor Basketball. The one who likes Blue does not like Carom. The one who likes Volleyball does not like Yellow and Grey. Q's favorite sport is Lawn Tennis and he likes Black. S likes White. W likes Basketball. P likes Volleyball. T likes Blue. The one who likes Basketball does not like Grey.

21. What is V's choice color?

Black (a)

(b) Grey

Yellow

(d) Data inadequate

(e) None of these

22. What is T's favorite sport?

Basketball

(b) Volleyball

(c) Chess

(d) Data inadequate

None of these (e)

23. Whose favourite sport is Carrom?

(a)

W (c)

(d) Data inadequate

(e) None of these

24. Whose favourite sport is basketball?

S (a)

(b) T

W (c)

(d) R

None of these

25. What is W's choice of colour?

Green (a)

(b) White

Black (c)

(d) Data inadequate

None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26 to 30): Read the following information and answer the questions based on it.

P @ O means P is either greater than or equal to O

P + O means P is either smaller than or equal to O

P % Q means P is greater than Q

 $P \times Q$ means P is smaller than Q

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the two conditions I and II given below them is/are definately true? Give answer.

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either I or II is true

(d) If neither I or II is true

(e) If both I and II is true

26. Statements: M @ R, R % T, T \$ K

Conclusion: (I) $K \times M$, (II) $T \times M$

27. Statements: H % J, B + J, B @ F Conclusion: (I) F J, (II) J % F

28. Statements : D \$ M, M % W, W @ R

Conclusion : (I) $R \times D$, (II) W + D

29. Statements: A+N, $N\times V$, V\$J

Conclusion: (I) J a N, (II) A + V

30. Statements: $K \times T$, $T \otimes B$, B + MConclusion: (I) M % T, (II) K + B **DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31 to 35):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

In a family, there are six members A, B, C, D, E and F. A and B are married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of C, who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-inlaw of F, whose husband has died.

- **31.** How is F related to A?
 - (a) Mother
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Sister
- (d) Mother-in-low
- (e) None of these
- **32.** How is E related to C?
 - (a) Sister
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Mother
- **33.** Who is C to B?
 - (a) Brother
- (b) Brother-in-law
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Son-in-law
- (e) None of these
- **34.** How many male members are there in the family?
 - (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Five
- **35.** How is F related to C?
 - (a) Mother-in-law
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Mother
- (d) Aunt
- (e) Sister

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

- 36. The simple interest accrued on an amount of ₹20,000 at the end of three years is ₹7,200. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?
 - (a) ₹8098.56
- (b) ₹8246.16
- (c) ₹8112.86
- (d) ₹8342.36
- (e) None of these
- 37. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 300% and the denominator is increased by 500%, the resultant fraction
 - is $\frac{5}{12}$. What was the original fraction?
 - (a) $\frac{8}{5}$

- (b) $\frac{5}{11}$
- (c) $\frac{12}{5}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{7}$
- (e) None of these
- **38.** A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3:5:9:13 respectively. If the share of C is ₹. 2412 more than the share of A, then what is the total amount of money of B and D together?
 - (a) ₹4422
- (b) ₹7236
- (c) ₹6030
- (d) ₹4824
- (e) None of these
- **39.** The average age of 80 girls was 20 years, the average age of 20 of them was 22 years and that of another 20 was 24 years. Find the average age of the remaining girls.
 - (a) 17 years
- (b) 19 years
- (c) 21 years
- (d) 15 years
- (e) None of these

- 40. Ms. Pooja Pushpan invests 13% of her monthly salary, i.e. ₹, 8554 in Mediclaim Policies, Later she invests 23% of her monthly salary on Child. Education Policies; also she invests another 8% of her monthly salary on Mutual Funds. What is the total annual amount invested by Ms. Pooja Pushpan?
 - (a) ₹ 28952
- (b) ₹ 43428
- (c) ₹ 347424
- (d) ₹173712
- (e) None of these
- 41. The profit earned after selling an article for ₹878 is the same as loss incurred after selling the article for ₹636. What is the cost price of the article?
 - (a) ₹797
- (b) ₹ 787
- (c) ₹767
- (d) ₹757
- (e) None of these
- **42.** In a class of 240 students, each student got sweets got sweets that are 15% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
 - (a) 3000
- (b) 3125
- (b) 8640
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these
- **43.** Sonika spent ₹45, 760 on the interior decoration for her home, ₹7896 on buying air conditioner and the remaining 28% of the total amount she had as cash with her. What was the total amount?
 - (a) ₹98540
- (b) ₹102300
- (b) ₹134560
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these
- **44.** The ages of Khushi and Jagriti are in the ratio of 5: 8 respectively. After 8 years the ratio of their ages will be 3: 4 what is the difference in their ages?
 - (a) 16 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) 12 years
- (e) None of these
- **15.** In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'PUNCTUAL' be arranged?
 - (a) 64
- (b) 40320
- (c) 960
- (d) 20160
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

- **46.** 93 95 99 ? 110 121 134
 - (a) 104
- (b) 96
- (c) 82
- (d) 103
- (e) None of these
- **47.** 8 12 18 27 40.5 60.75?
 - (a) 104.125
- (b) 121.125
- (c) 96.125
- (d) 83.125
- (e) None of these
- **48.** 4 7 11 18 29 ? 76 123
 - (a) 59
- (b) 38
- (c) 46
- (d) 53
- (e) None of these

- **49.** 3 10 ? 172 885 5346 37471 299832
 - (a) 39
- (b) 27
- (c) 24
- (d) 34
- (e) None of these
- **50.** 15 22 56 183 ? 3755 22542
 - (a) 709
- (b) 698
- (c) 748
- (d) 800
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

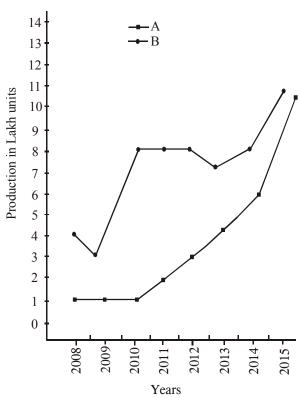
- **51.** $2959.85 \div 16.001 34.99 = ?$
 - (a) 160
- (b) 150
- (c) 140
- (d) 180
- (e) 170
- **52.** $(1702 \div 68) \times 136.05 = ?$
 - (a) 3500 (b)
- 3550
- (c) 3450 (d)
- 3400
- (e) 3525
- **53.** $2950 \div 12.25 + 160 = ?$
 - (a) 440
- (b) 350
- (c) 380
- (d) 360
- (e) 400
- **54.** 25.05% of $2845 + 14.95 \times 2400 = ?$
 - (a) 36,700
- (b) 36,500
- (c) 35,800
- (d) 35,600
- (e) 36,200
- **55.** $(186 \times 270.99) \div 40 = ?$
 - (a) 1160
- (b) 1200
- (c) 1300
- (d) 1180
- (e) 1260

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60): In each of the following questions two equations are given. You have to solve them and

- Give answer (a) if p < q;
- Give answer (b) if p > q;
- Give answer (c) if $p \le q$;
- Give answer (d) if $p \ge q$;
- Give answer (e) if p = q;
- **56.** I. $p^2 7p = -12$
 - II. $q^2 3q + 2 = 0$
- 57. I. $12p^2 7q = -1$
 - II. $6q^2 7q + 2 = 0$
- **58.** I. $p^2 + 12p + 35 = 0$
 - II. $2q^2 + 22q + 56 = 0$
- **59.** I. $p^2 8p + 15 = 0$
 - II. $q^2 5q = -6$
- **60.** I. $2p^2 + 20p + 50 = 0$
 - II. $q^2 = 25$

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

Production of two companies A & B over the years (Production in Lakh units)



- **61.** For Company A, what is the percent decrease in production from 2008 to 2009?
 - (a) 75
- (b) 50
- (c) 35
- (d) 10
- (e) None of these
- **62.** In 2004, the production of Company B is approximately what per cent of that of in 2013?
 - (a) 60
- (b) 157
- (c) 192
- (d) 50
- (e) 92
- 63. For Company A, in which year is the percentage increase/ decrease in the production from the previous year the highest?
 - (a) 2014
- (b) 2005
- (c) 2012
- (d) 2008
- (e) None of these
- **64.** What is the difference in the total production of the two Companies for the given years?
 - (a) 27,00,000
- (b) 31,00,000
- (c) 2,70,000
- (d) 3,10,000
- (e) None of these
- **65.** Which of the following is the closest average production in lakh units of Company B for the given years?
 - (a) 4.1
- (b) 3.5
- (c) 4.3
- (d) 3.75

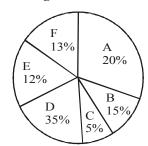
(e) 3.9

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Percentage of students in various courses (A, B, C, D, E, F) and Percentage of girls out of these.

Total students: 1200 (800 girls + 400 boys)

Percentage in various courses



Total Girls: 800 Percentage of Girls in courses

F 14% 30% 14% В 10% D 30%

- For course D what is the respec-tive ratio of boys and girls?
 - (a) 3:4
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 3:5
- (d) 5:6
- (e) None of these
- **67.** For which pair of courses is the number of boys the same?
 - (a) E & F
- (b) A & D
- (c) C & F
- (d) B & D
- (e) None of these
- For course, E, the number of girls is how much per cent more than the boys for course E?
 - (a) 250
- (b) 350
- (c) 150
- (d) 80
- (e) None of these
- For which course is the number of boys the minimum?
 - (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) A
- (e) None of these
- How many girls are in course C?
 - (a) 44
- (b) 16
- (c) 40
- (d) 160
- (e) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71 to 75): Given below are six sentences i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F, which have been presented in a wrong order. Arrange them in order to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) Some others, like the European nations, have a low birth rate and a low death rate.
- Many others have a high birth rate with a low death rate.
- (C) Different countries show different patterns of growth.

- (D) Some have high birth rate and still have a high death rate.
- Compared to this is Europe the growth rate is low.
- The developing countries show the most rapid growth rate.
- **71.** Which will the LAST sentence in the Para?
 - (a)

(b) B

(c) C (d) D

- (e)
- **72.** Which will be the FIRST sentence in the Para?
 - (a) E

(b) D

(c) C

(d) B

- (e)
- Which will come at SECOND place in the para?
- (a) A

(b) B (d) D

C (c) Е (e)

- Which sentence will come at FIFTH place in the Para? (b) D

(c) (e) C

- (d) A
- Which will be the THIRD sentence in the Para?
 - (a) D

(c) Е (e)

(d) F

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76 to 80): *Fill in the blanks with appropriate*

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child talk does not learn (77) being corrected all the time corrected too much, he will (79)talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the (80)he uses and the language those around him use.

- 76. (a) endeavouring
- (b) learning (d) experiencing
- experimenting (c) (e)
 - preparing
- Ĭn (a) By
- (b) on (d) to
- (c) (e) From

77.

- **78.** unless (a)
- (b) being (d) if
- (c) until (e) SO
- 79. stop (a)
- (b) halt
- avoid (c)
- (d) shun
- (e) giveup
- 80. (a) speech
- language
- (c) talk (e) virtue
- (d) skill

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81 to 85): Five alternative a, b, c, d and e are given under each sentence, you are required to select the most suitable alternative to fill in the blank/blanks in the sentence to make it meaningful.

- part of one's success. **81.** Intelligence is an
 - inseparable (a)
- (b) inimitable(d) indispensable
- indivisible (c)
- None of these (e)
- 82. Anjana impressed the interviewer with her concise, __ answers.
 - allusive (a)
- (b) revealing
- pertinent (c)
- (d) referential
- None of these (e)
- 83. The coach asked the players to _____ with his ideology or leave the team.
 - (a) counter
- (b) align
- favour (c)
- (d) separate
- None of these

- **84.** The seminar helped _____ the students on the harmful effects of smoking and alcohol.
 - (a) educate
- (b) learn
- (c) teach
- (d) insist
- (e) None of these
- **85.** Rajeev was legal aid to fight his extradition.
 - (a) offered
- (b) granted
- (c) allowed
- (d) awarded
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86 to 90): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

- **86.** "The Patient is comparatively better (a)/ today and I hope (b)/ that he will recover soon" (c)/ said the doctor (d)/ No error (e)
- **87.** All the members (a)/ of the committee are (b)/ kindly requested to appear (c)/ in the next morning (d)/ No error (e).
- **88.** This is the new (a)/ book "One Night @ the call centre" authored by Chetan Bhagat which my father (b)/ bought it (c)/ for you (d)/ No error (e)
- **89.** The passing marks (a)/ in Economics is thirty three (b)/ but he has secured (c)/ just twenty-nine (d)/ No error
- **90.** As my neighbourers (a)/ are very co-operative (b)/ I do not (c)/ feel any difficultly in living in this locality (d)/ No error (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91 to 100): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

It is a strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have smart car, an expensive life, and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the two income groups, a different set of values exists.

The yaung clerk who makes his wife a present of a new dress when the hadn't paid his houserent condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separaters her housekeeping money into joyless little piles- so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am then meanest man imaginable.

- **91.** In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman:
 - (a) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing.
 - (b) should not bother about his popularity.
 - (c) must be extravagant before achieving success.
 - (d) is expected to have expensive tastes.
 - (e) None of these

- **92.** The phrase lavish with his hospitatlity signifies
 - (a) miserliness in dealing with his friends.
 - (b) considerate ness in spending on guests and strangers.
 - (c) extravagance in entertaining guests.
 - (d) indifference in treating his friends and relatives.
 - (e) none of these
- 93. We understand from the passage that
 - (a) all mean people are wealthy
 - (b) wealthy people are invariably successful.
 - (c) carefulness generally leads to failure.
 - (d) thrift may lead to success.
 - (e) none of these
- 94. It seems that low paid people should
 - (a) not pay their bills promptly.
 - (b) not keep their creditors waiting.
 - (c) borrow money to meet their essential needs
 - (d) feel guilty if they overspend
 - (e) none of these
- **95.** The word paradox means:
 - (a) statement based on facts.
 - (b) that which brings out the inner meaning.
 - (c) that which is contrary to received opinion.
 - (d) statement based on the popular opinion.
 - (e) none of these
- **96.** How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money?
 - (a) is content to be so thrifty.
 - (b) wishes life were less burdensome.
 - (c) is still troubled by a sense of guilt.
 - (d) wishes she could sometimes be extravagant.
 - (e) none of these
- **97.** Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word applauded in the passage?
 - (a) Humiliated
- (b) Decried(d) Suppressed
- (c) Cherished
- (e) None of these3. The statement she is able to face the milkman with equanimity implies that:
 - (a) she is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly.
 - (b) she loses her nerve at the sight of the milkman who always demands his dues.
 - (c) she manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman who always demands his dues.
 - (d) she remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully.
 - (e) none of these
- **99.** As far as money is concerned, we get the impression that the writer:
 - (a) is incapable of saving anything
 - (b) is never inclined to be extravagant
 - (c) would like to be considered extravagant
 - (d) doesn't often have any money to save
 - (e) none of these
- **100.** Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
 - (a) Extravagance leads to poverty
 - (b) Miserly habits of the poor.
 - (c) Extravagance in the life of the rice and the poor.
 - (d) Extravagance is always condemnable.
 - (e) None of these

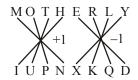
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- **(b)** 1.
- 2. Meaningful words: (e) SALE, SEAL

2 3 10 E A M L Е R

Among these, only Methane is compound gas. 3. (c)

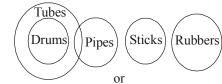
4. **(b)**

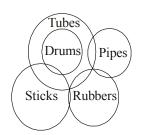


- P > T > R > O > S5. **(b)**
- ∴ P is the tallest
- 6. (a)
- 7. (c) how many are there \rightarrow ka na ta da (i) many are welcome here \rightarrow na pi ni ka (ii) From equations (i) and (ii) many are \rightarrow na ka how \rightarrow ta or da
- Given arrangement = 27 T 15 R 3 W 4 M 6 8. **(b)** According to question, letters converted into mathematical symbols $= 27 - 15 \div 3 \times 4 + 6 = 27 - 5 \times 4 + 6$ =27-20+6=33-20=13
- (a) 270° Starting point End point

The man firstly faces the direction OA. On moving 45 degree clockwise [Please check carefully always if clockwise or anticlockwise], he faces the direction OB. Now again he moved 180 degree clockwise, now he will be facing OC. From here he moved 270 degree anticlockwise, Finally he is facing OD, which is South west.

10. (a)





Conclusion I: (False)

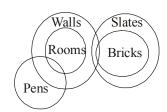
Conclusion II: (False)

Conclusion III: (False)

Conclusion IV: (False)

.. None follows

11. (c)



Conclusion I: (True)

Conclusion II: (True)

Conclusion III: (False)

Conclusion IV: (False)

12. (b)



Conclusion I : (False) ←

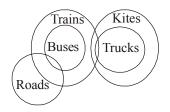
Conclusion II: (False)

Conclusion III : (False)

Conclusion IV: (False)

Either I and III follows.

13. (e)



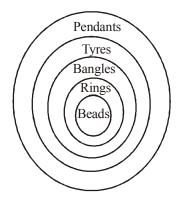
Conclusion I: (False)

Conclusion II: (False)

Conclusion III: (True)

Conclusion IV: (True)

14. (e)



Conclusion I: (True)

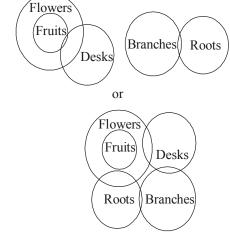
Conclusion II: (True)

Conclusion III: (True)

Conclusion IV: (True)

Hence, All four follows.

15. (c)



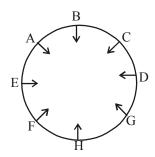
Conclusion I: (False)

Conclusion II: (False)

Conclusion III: (True)

Conclusion IV: (True)

16-20:



16. (d) 17. (c)

18. (b)

19. (e)

20. (a)

21-25:

Members	Sports	Colors
P	Volleyball	Red
Q	Lawn-tennis	Black
R	Badminton	Green
S	Carrom/Table tennis	White
T	Chess	Blue
V	Carrom/Table tennis	Grey
W	Basketball	Yellow

21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (e)

26. (e) $M \ge R > T = K$

Conclusion I : K < M (True)

Conclusion II: T < M (True)

Hence, both conclusions are true.

27. (c) $M > J \ge B \ge F$

Conclusion I: F = JEither
Conclusion II: J > J

Hence, either I or II is true.

28. (a) $D = M > W \ge R$

Conclusion I : R < D (True)

Conclusion II : $W \le D$ (False)

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

29. (d) $A \le N < V = J$

Conclusion $I: J \ge N$ (False)

Conclusion II: $A \le V$ (False)

Hence, both conclusions are false.

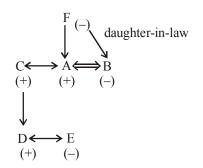
30. (d) $K < T \ge B \le M$

Conclusion I : M > T (False)

Conclusion II : $K \le B$ (False)

Hence, both conclusions are false.

31-35:



- 31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (c)
- 36. (a) Rate = $\frac{S.I.\times 100}{Principal \times Time}$

$$= \frac{7200 \times 100}{20000 \times 3} = 12\% \text{ per annum}$$

$$\therefore C.I. = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^{T} - 1 \right]$$

$$=20000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$=20000[(1.12)^3-1]$$

$$=20000 \times (1.404928 - 1)$$

=**₹**8098.56

37. (e) Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.

According to the question,

$$\frac{\mathbf{x} \times 400}{\mathbf{y} \times 600} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{6}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$$

38. (b) Let the original sum be ₹x. Sum of the Ratios

$$= 3 + 5 + 9 + 13 = 30$$

∴ C's share =
$$₹\frac{9x}{30}$$

$$=$$
 $\frac{3x}{10}$

A's share =
$$\mathbf{\xi} \frac{3x}{30}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{x}} \frac{x}{10}$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{3x}{10} - \frac{x}{10} = 2412$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{10} = 2412$$

: Amount received by B and D together

39. (a) Total age of remaining 40 girls
= (80 × 20 - 20 × 22 - 20 × 24) years
= (1600 - 440 - 480) years
= 680 years
∴ Required average age

$$=\frac{680}{40} = 17 \text{ years}$$

40. (c) Let Ms. Pooja Pushpan's monthly salary $= \notin$. x According to the question,

13% of the
$$x = ₹ 8554$$

= ₹ 65800

Total monthly investment in percentage

$$= 13 + 23 + 8 = 44$$

:. Total monthly investment

=44% of ₹65800

=₹28952

:. Total annual investment

=₹347424

41. (d) Let the C.P. of the article be \mathbb{Z} x.

According to the question,

$$878 - x = x - 636$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 878 + 636 = 1514

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = $\frac{1514}{2}$ =₹757

42. (c) Number of sweets received by each student = 15% of 240

$$=\frac{15\times240}{120\times100}=36$$

$$= 240 \times 36 = 8640$$

43. (b) Let the total amount be \mathbb{Z} x.

The amount spent = 100 - 28 = 72%

$$\therefore$$
 72% of x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{72 \times x}{100} = 73656$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{73656 \times 100}{72}$$

44. (e) Let the present ages of Khushi and Jagriti be 5x and 8x years respectively.

After 8 years,

$$\frac{5x+8}{8x+8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x + 24 = 20x + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 32 - 24 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

45. (d) The word PUNCTUAL consists of 8 letters in which the letter 'U' comes twice.

:. Number of arrangements.

$$= \frac{8!}{2!} = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \times 2} = 20160$$

46. (d) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$93 + 2 = 95$$

$$95 + 3 = 98$$

$$98 + 5 = \boxed{103}$$

$$103 + 7 = 110$$

$$110 + 11 = 121$$

$$121 + 13 = 134$$

Hence, 103 will replace the question mark.

47. (e) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$8 \times 1.5 = 12$$

$$12 \times 1.5 = 18$$

$$18 \times 1.5 = 27$$

$$27 \times 1.5 = 40.5$$

$$40.5 \times 1.5 = 60.75$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? = 60.75 × 1.5 = 91.125

Hence, 91.125 will replace the question mark.

48. (e) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$11 + 7 = 18$$

$$18 + 11 = 29$$

$$\therefore ? = 29 + 18 = \boxed{47}$$

Hence, 47 will replace the question mark.

49. (a) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$3 \times 2 + 2^2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 + 3^2 = 39$$

$$39 \times 4 + 4^2 = 172$$

$$172 \times 5 + 5^2 = 885$$

$$885 \times 6 + 6^2 = 5346$$

Hence, 39 will replace the question mark.

50. (c) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$15 \times 1 + 1 \times 7 = 22$$

$$22 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 = 56$$

$$56 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 183$$

$$183 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = \boxed{748}$$

$$748 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 = 3755$$

$$3755 \times 6 + 6 \times 2 = 22542$$

Hence, 748 will replace the question mark.

51. (b)
$$? = 2959.85 \div 16.001 - 34.99$$

$$\approx 2960 \div 16 - 35$$

$$\approx \frac{2960}{16} - 35 \approx 185 - 35$$

52. (d)
$$? = (1702 \div 68) \times 136.05$$

$$\approx \frac{1700}{68} \times 136$$

53. (e)
$$? = \frac{2950}{12.25} + 160$$

$$\approx \frac{2950}{12} + 160 \approx 405.8$$

Clearly $12,25 \approx 12 < 12.25$

Hence, 2950 ÷ 12 will give larger quotient.

:. Our answer should be 405.

54. (a)
$$? = 25.05\% 2845 + 14.95 \times 2400$$

$$\approx \frac{25}{100} \times 2845 + 15 \times 2400$$

55. (e)
$$? \approx \frac{186 \times 271}{40} \approx 1260.15$$

56. (b) (I)
$$p^2 - 7p = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 - 4p + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p² - 4p - 3p + 12 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p (p - 4) -3 (p - 4) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(p-4)(p-3)=0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p = 3 or 4

(II)
$$q^2 - 3q + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q^2 - 2q - 9 + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q (q - 2) -1 (q - 2) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(q-2)(q-1)=0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q = 1 or 2

Obviously
$$p > q$$

57. (a) (I)
$$12p^2 - 7p = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 12p^2 - 7p + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12p^2 - 4p - 3p + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4p (3p - 1) - 1 (3p - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3p - 1) (4p - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p = $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$

(II)
$$6q^2 - 7q + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6q^2 - 4q - 3q + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2q (3q - 2) -1 (3q - 2) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(3q-2)(2q-1)=0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q = $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

Obviously, $p \le q$

58. (c) (I)
$$p^2 + 12p + 35 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 + 7p + 5p + 35 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p (p + 7) + 5 (p + 7) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (p + 7) (p + 5) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p = -5 or -7

(II)
$$2q^2 + 22q + 56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2q² + 14q + 8q + 56 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2q (q + 7) + 8 (q + 7) = 0

$$\Rightarrow (q+7)(2q+8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q = -7 or -4

Obviously, $p \leq q$

59. (d) (I)
$$p^2 - 8p + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p² - 3p - 5p + 15 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 p (p - 3) - 5 (p - 3) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (p - 3) (p - 5) = 0

$$\Rightarrow p = 3 \text{ or } 5$$

(II)
$$q^2 - 5q = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q² - 5q + 6 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $q^2 - 3q - 2q + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q (q - 3) - 2 (q - 3) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q (q - 3) (q - 2) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q = 3 or 2

Obviously, $p \ge q$.

60. (c) (I)
$$2p^2 + 20p + 50 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 + 10p + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p+5)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p = -5$$

(II)
$$q^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \pm 5$$

Obviously,
$$p \leq q$$
,

61. (c) Production of Company A

in
$$2008 = 4$$
 lakh units

in
$$2009 = 3$$
 lakh units

Decrease =
$$4 - 3 = 1$$
 lakh units

$$=\frac{1}{4}\times100=25\%$$

62. (b) Production of Company B

in
$$2013 = 7$$
 lakh units

in
$$2014 = 11$$
 lakh units.

$$=\frac{11}{7}\times100=157.14\approx157\%$$

63. (d) It is obvious from the graph.

64. (a) Total production of Company A

$$= (4 + 3 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 8 + 12) = 58$$
 lakh units
= 5800000

Total production of Company B

$$= (1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11) = 31$$
 lakh units

=3100000

:. Required difference

$$=(58-31)\times100000$$

$$=2700000$$

65. (e) Required average production of Company B

$$=\frac{31}{8}$$
 lakh units

$$= 3.875 \approx 3.9$$
 lakh units

66. (a) For course D

No. of girls =
$$30\%$$
 of 800

$$=\frac{30\times800}{100}=240$$

No. of students

$$=35\times\frac{1}{100}\times1200=420$$

$$\therefore$$
 No. of boys = $420 - 240 = 180$

:. Required ratio =
$$180 : 240 = 3 : 4$$

67. (c) Number of boys

in course
$$E = 12\%$$
 of $1200 - 14\%$ of $800 = 144 - 112$
= 32

in course
$$F = 13\%$$
 of $1200 - 14\%$ of $800 = 156 - 112 = 44$

in course
$$A = 20\%$$
 of $1200 - 30\%$ of $800 = 240 - 240$
= 0

in course D =
$$35\%$$
 of $1200 - 30\%$ of $800 = 420 - 240$
= 180

in course
$$C = 5\%$$
 of $1200 - 2\%$ of $800 = 60 - 16 = 44$

Obviously pair C and F is our answer.

68. (a) For Course E,

No. of girls =
$$14\%$$
 of 800

$$=112$$

No. of boys
$$= 32$$

$$= \frac{80}{32} \times 100 = 250$$

69. (d)

70. (b) No. of girls in course C

$$= 2\%$$
 of $800 = 16$

71-75: The Correct order is: - C D A B F E

71. (e) 72. (c) 73. (d) 74. (a) 75. (b)

- 76. (b) 77. (c) 78. (d) 79. (a) 80. (b)
- **81.** (d) indispensable means essential, and fits the blank.
- **82. (d)** pertinent means "relevant or applicable to the matter at hand". So it fits the blank.
- **83. (b)** align means to "adjust or support", and fits the blank.
- **84. (a)** The correct answer here is educate. While the other words have similar meaning, they do not make the sentence grammatically correct.
- **85. (b)** Legal aid is "granted". So, it fits the blank.
- 86. (a) Either you have to remove "comparatively" or convert "better" to "good" in the sentence. The meaning of "comparatively" is to evaluate anything using comparison estimate by comparison, etc. hence you should use either "better" or "comparatively good" in order to make the sentence correct.
- 87. (c) "Kindly" will not be used here; because "kindly" and "requested" are never used simultaneously "kindly" and "please" are used in Active Voice to denote "request"; while denote "kindly" and "please" in Passive Voice, "Requested" is generally used.
- **88.** (c) The use of "it" is superfluous here, as the usage of the Object of "bought"- the book: is correct in the sentence.
- **89.** (a) Instead of "passing marks" you should use "pass marks", because "passing marks" is not correct
- 90. (a) You should use "neighbours" instead of "neighbourers" because, there is no word in English like "neighbourers". The meaning of "neighbours" is people who live or are situated nearby.
- 91. (d) 92. (c) 93. (d) 94. (d) 95. (c) 96. (a)
- 97. (b) 98. (a) 99. (d) 100. (c)