IBPS PO Prelim Exam 2015

Based on Memory

Reasoning Ability

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.*

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a school. Each of them studies in different standard from Standard IV to Standard X not necessarily in the same order. Each of them has favourite subject from English, Science, History,Geogra-phy, Mathematics, Hindi and Sanskrit not necessarily in the same order.

Q studies in VII Standard and does not like either Mathematics or Geography. R likes English and does not study either in V or in IX. T studies in VIII Standard and likes Hindi. The one who likes Science studies in X Standard. S studies in IV Standard. W likes Sanskrit. P does not study in X Standard. The one who likes Geography studies in V Standard.

1. In which standard does W study?
   (a) VII (b) IX
   (c) X (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these
2. Which subject does P like?
   (a) Geography (b) Mathematics
   (c) English (d) History
   (e) None of these
3. Which subject does S like?
   (a) History (b) Geography
   (c) Mathematics (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these
4. In which standard does P study?
   (a) IV (b) VII
   (c) IX (d) X
   (e) None of these
5. Which of the following combinations of student-standard-subject is correct?
   (a) T -VIII -Mathematics (b) W -VII -Sanskrit
   (c) Q -VII -Geography (d) V -X -Science
   (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:*

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight students each having a different height.
(ii) D is shorter than A but taller than G.
(iii) E is taller than H but shorter than C.
(iv) B is shorter than D but taller than F.
(v) C is shorter than G.
(vi) G is not as tall as F.

6. Which of the following is definitely false?
   (a) G is shorter than F (b) C is shorter than F
   (c) F is taller than C (d) B is taller than E
   (e) All are true
7. If another student J who is taller than E but shorter than G is added to the group, which of the following will be definitely true?
   (a) C and J are of same height
   (b) J is shorter than D
   (c) J is shorter than H
   (d) J is taller than A
   (e) None of these
8. Which of the following will definitely be the third from top when the eight students are arranged in descending order of height?
   (a) B (b) F
   (c) G (d) B or G
   (e) Cannot be determined
9. How many of them are definitely shorter than F ?
   (a) Three (b) Four
   (c) Five (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these
10. Which of the following is redundant to answer all the above questions?
   (a) (ii) only (b) (ii) and (iii) only
   (c) (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i) and (v) only
   (e) All are necessary to answer the above questions

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :*

In a certain code language :
"demand and supply market" is written as "pa ni de re"
"market needs more demand" is written as "de ja ni fe"
"supply demand is related" is written as "le de re ab"
"more related to economics" is written as "ka ha ab ja"

11. What is the code for 'economics' ?
   (a) ab (b) ka
   (c) ha (d) ja
   (e) Either 'ka' or 'ha'
12. Which of the following represents 'supply related market' ?
   (a) ab ni de (b) ni re ab
   (c) pa ni re (d) de ab ni
   (e) None of these
13. What is the code for 'more' ?
   (a) fe (b) ni
   (c) de (d) ja
   (e) Cannot be determined
14. Which of the following may represent "market needs more customers" ?
   (a) fe ja ni sa (b) ja ni de ab
   (c) ni ja ka pa (d) pa ni fe re
   (e) le re ni ja

15. What is the code for 'needs' ?
(a) ni (b) fe
(c) pa (d) le
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) : *In these questions relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.*

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I is true.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II is true.
Give answer (c) if only conclusion I or II is true.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and II are true.

16. **Statements :**
$E \geq F = G$; $I = T$; $T \leq G$
Conclusions :
I. $I < E$ II. $I = E$

17. **Statements :**
$G > H < T$; $I > F$; $H > J$
Conclusions :
I. $J < G$ II. $F < H$

18. **Statements :**
$V > W < X$; $X < Y$; $Z > X$
Conclusions :
I. $Z > V$ II. $Y > W$

19. **Statements :**
$M > N > P$; $O > P$; $S < P$
Conclusions :
I. $S < M$ II. $O < M$

20. **Statements :**
$A > E > F$; $G > F$; $M > A$
Conclusions :
I. $M > E$ II. $G < A$

21. 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 the group ?
(a) Paper (b) Pencil
(c) Pen (d) Marker
(e) Highlighter

22. In a row of children facing North, Shweta is fifteenth from the left and Jyoti is third to the left of Shweta. Ram who is seventh to the right of Jyoti is fifth from the right end of the row. What is Shweta's position from the right end ?
(a) 12th (b) 10th
(c) 8th (d) 9th
(e) None of these

23. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the fifth, the seventh, the eighth and the eleventh letters of the word DEPARTMENTAL, first letter of the word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is 'X' and if no such word can be formed, your answer is 'Y'
(a) A (b) D
(c) R (d) X
(e) Y

24. Boys and girls are sitting in a row in audience in front of a stage which faces North. Rani is fifth to the left of Sunita who is eighth to the right of Nishant. How many children are there between Rani and Nishant ?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Four (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

25. Pointing to a photograph Shubha said, "he is the only grandson of my mother's father". How is the man in photograph related to Shuhha?
(a) Cousin (b) Brother
(c) Uncle (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

26. 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) 29 (b) 85
(c) 147 (d) 125
(e) 53

27. Which of the following has the same relationship as that of Money : Wealth ?
(a) Pity : Kindness (b) Cruel : Anger
(c) Wise : Education (d) Pride : Humility
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 28–32) : *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.*

Eight family members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- F, the wife of D is sitting third to right of C.
- A is the son of H. A is sitting second to left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or C. No male is an immediate neighbour of D.
- G sits second to left of D's son. Only two persons sit between H and A's brother. Neither C nor D is the brother of A.
- D's son and the wife of D's son are immediate neighbours of each other.
- F is the mother of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and G.
- G is the sister of E.

28. Who amongst the following is D's son ?
(a) E (b) G
(c) A (d) B
(e) Cannot be determined

29. Who sits second to the left of G ?
(a) A's brother (b) G's mother
(c) D (d) B's father
(e) A's aunt

30. How many people sit between A and his brother ?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) Four

31. Who amongst the following sits exactly between H and F ?
(a) D's wife (b) D's son
(c) C (d) B
(e) A

32. Who amongst the following is the brother of A ?
(a) E (b) G
(c) A (d) B
(e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 33-35) : *In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.*

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
(33-34):
Statements :
Some colours are paints.
All colours are varnishes.
No varnish is dye.

33. **Conclusions :**
I. No paint is dye.
II. All paints being varnishes is a possibility.

34. **Conclusions:**
I. Some varnishes are paints.
II. No dye is colour.

35. Statements :
All squares are triangles.
No triangle is circle.
All circles are rectangles.

35. **Conclusions :**
I. No rectangle is square.
II. All rectangles being square is a possibility.

Quantitative Aptitude

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40): *Find the missing term.*

36. 0.5, 1.5, 5, 8,76,?
(a) 380 (b) 385
(c) 390 (d) 395
(e) None of these

37. 65, 72, 86, 114 ?
(a) 160 (b) 165
(c) 170 (d) 175
(e) None of these

38. 63, 31, 15, 7, 3 ?
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 3
(e) None of these

39. 13. 70, 71, 76, ?, 81, 86, 70, 91
(a) 70 (b) 71
(c) 80 (d) 96
(e) None of these

40. 8, 43, 11, 41, ?, 39, 17
(a) 8 (b) 14
(c) 43 (d) 44
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45): *In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer*

(a) if $x > y$ (b) if $x < y$
(c) if $x \geq y$ (d) if $x \leq y$
(e) if $x = y$ or relation cannot be established between 'x' and 'y'.

41. I. $8x + y = 10$
II. $4x + 2y = 13$

42. I. $(x + 3)(y + 2) = 12$
II. $2xy + 4x + 5y = 11$

43. I. $(3x - 2)/y = (3x + 6)/(y + 16)$
II. $(x + 2)/(y + 4) = (x + 5)/(Y + 10)$

44. I. $x^2 + 20x + 4 = 50 - 25x$
II. $y^2 - 10y - 24 = 0$

45. I. $(x^2 - 10x + 16)/(x^2 - 12x + 24) = 2/3$
II. $y^2 - y - 20 = 0$

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) : *Study the given table carefully to answer the following questions.*

Field Name	Shape	Side (in m)	Base (in m)	Height (in m)	Radius (in m)	Cost of flooring (in Rs. per sq. metre)	Cost of fencing (in Rs. per m)
A	Triangle		16	12		50	20
B	Rectangle	10 × 20				30	15
C	Square	15				40	18
D	Parallelogram		20	12		60	25
E	Circle				10	45	22

46. What is the cost of flooring of A?
(a) ₹4000 (b) ₹4600
(c) ₹4800 (d) ₹5000
(e) ₹4400

47. What is the difference between the cost of fencing of C and that of B?
(a) ₹180 (b) ₹120
(c) ₹240 (d) ₹360
(e) ₹480

48. What is the ratio of the cost of flooring to that of fencing of field D?
(a) 4 : 1 (b) 6 : 1
(c) 8 : 1 (d) 9 : 1
(e) 5 : 1

49. The cost of fencing of field E is approximately what percent of the cost of flooring of field C?
(a) 10.5% (b) 19.46%
(c) 18.71% (d) 15.36%
(e) 13.82%

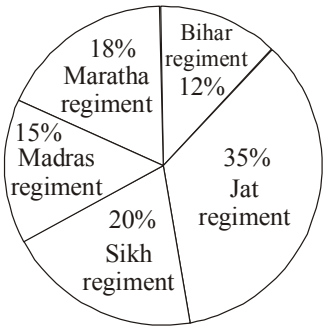
50. The cost of fencing of field C is what percent of the cost of fencing of field D?
(a) 87.54% (b) 67.5%
(c) 72.13% (d) 54.36%
(e) 46.5%

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-58) : *Study the following table and pie chart carefully to answer the given questions.*

The table shows the ratio of Hindu religion soldiers to soldiers of other religions

Name of regiment	Hindu	Other religions
Jat regiment	4	1
Sikh regiment	3	5
Madras regiment	2	1
Maratha regiment	3	2
Bihar regiment	5	3

Percentage of various regiments in the Army



Total number of soldiers in the army = 10000

51. What is the number of Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment?
(a) 2600 (b) 2700
(c) 3200 (d) 2800
(e) 2350

52. What is the difference between Hindu soldiers in Madras regiment and soldiers of other religions in Bihar regiment?
(a) 485 (b) 550
(c) 520 (d) 510
(e) 490

53. The number of Hindu soldiers in Sikh regiment is what percent of the number of other soldiers in Maratha regiment?
(a) 97.12% (b) 99.56%
(c) 102% (d) 104.16%
(e) 25%

54. In which regiment is the number of non-Hindu soldiers the maximum?
(a) Maratha regiment (b) Sikh regiment
(c) Madras regiment (d) Jat regiment
(e) Bihar regiment

55. What is the ratio of the number of Hindu soldiers in Bihar regiment to the number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment?
(a) 11 : 10 (b) 12 : 11
(c) 13 : 12 (d) 14 : 13
(e) 15 : 14

56. If the compound interest on an amount of ₹ 29000 in two years is ₹ 9352.5, what is the rate of interest?
(a) 11 (b) 9
(c) 15 (d) 18
(e) None of these

57. Three friends A, B and C start running around a circular stadium and complete a single round in 8, 18 and 15 seconds respectively. After how many minutes will they meet again at the starting point for the first time?
(a) 12 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 15
(e) 18

58. The perimeter of a square is equal to the radius of a circle having area 39424 sq cm, what is the area of square?
(a) 1225 sq cm (b) 441 sq cm
(c) 784 sq cm (d) Can't say
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 59-61) : *Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow-*

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 5 Males, 6 Females and 3 Children. In how many different ways can it be done if-?

59. The committee should consist of 2 Males, 2 Females and 1 Child?
(a) 450 (b) 225
(c) 55 (d) 90
(e) None of these

60. The committee should include all the 3 Childs?
(a) 90 (b) 180
(c) 21 (d) 55
(e) None of these

61. Thirty men can complete a work in 36 days. In how many days can 18 men complete the same piece of work?
(a) 48 (b) 36
(c) 60 (d) 72
(e) None of these

62. Ram spends 50% of his monthly income on household items, 20% of his monthly income on buying clothes, 5% of his monthly income on medicines and saves remaining ₹ 11,250. What is Ram's monthly income?
(a) ₹ 38,200 (b) ₹ 34,000
(c) ₹ 41,600 (d) ₹ 45,000
(e) None of these

63. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits of a two digit number is lesser than the original number by 54. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 12, then what is the original number?
(a) 28 (b) 39
(c) 82 (d) Can't say
(e) None of these

64. At present Geeta is eight times her daughter's age. Eight years from now, the ratio of the ages of Geeta and her daughter will be 10 : 3 respectively. What is Geeta's present age ?
(a) 32 years (b) 40 years
(c) 36 years (d) Can't say
(e) None of these

65. In how many different ways can 4 boys and 3 girls be arranged in a row such that all the boys stand together and all the girls stand together ?
(a) 75 (b) 576
(c) 288 (d) 24
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70) : *What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) inthe following questions (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).*

66. 9228.789 – 5021.832 + 1496.989 = ?
(a) 6500 (b) 6000
(c) 6300 (d) 5700
(e) 5100

67. 1002 ÷ 49 × 99 – 1299 = ?
(a) 700 (b) 600
(c) 900 (d) 250
(e) 400

68. 29.8% of 260 + 60.01% of 510 - 103.57 = ?
(a) 450 (b) 320
(c) 210 (d) 280
(e) 350

69. $(21.98)^2 - (25.02)^2 + (13.03)^2 = ?$
(a) 25 (b) 120
(c) 10 (d) 65
(e) 140

70. $\sqrt{24.98} \times \sqrt{625} \times \sqrt{99} = ?$
(a) 110 (b) 90
(c) 200 (d) 160
(e) 125

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75) : *Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.*

(A) Two of the best-performing major economies in 2014 were China and Brazil, with growth estimated at 7.5% and 10.5% resepectively.
(B) Despite that limp growth, major US stock market indexes are up between 11% and 20% for the year.
(C) Even knowing where economies are headed sometimes it is of no help to an investor.
(D) It is hard to anticipate the direction of financial markets.
(E) But as of December, stock markets of both nations were in the red for the year.
(F) By contrast, the US economy is likely to have expanded at only about 2.6% for the year.

71. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** sentence?
(a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) E
(e) F

72. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** sentence?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) E
(e) F

73. Which of the following would be the **FIFTH** sentence ?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) F

74. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** sentence ?
(a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) E
(e) F

75. Which of the following would be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence ?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80) : *Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it or a wrong word has been used. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence which has been printed in **bold** and has been numbered (a), (b), (c) or (d). The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e) i.e. 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)*

76. The **convergence of** (a)/Indian accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) **beginning** (b)/in April is **expecting to** (c)/ see power companies **struggling with** (d)/ significant first-time adoption impact. No error (e)

77. **Researchers at** (a)/ the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, are **mapping** (b)/ India's solar hot spots-where **round-the-year** (c)/ sunlight makes it **viable of** (d)/ companies to set up solar power plants. No error (e).

78. Though their qualifications span **a diverse** (a)/ range, there is **an equal** (b)/ number of graduates and those who have just completed School, **each set** (c)/ **making up** (d)/ close to 30% of these households. No error (e)

79. **As if** (a)/ the most dangerous moment for any dictatorship **is when** (b)/ it **starts to** (c)/ reform, North Korea looks ready to turn that truism **on its head**. (d)/ No error (e)

80. **It so happens** (a)/ that this happy campy ritual is their **way of life** (b)/ and **one into which** (c)/ they don't **particularly welcome** (d)/ voyeuristic intrusions. No error (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-90) : *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.*

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely impoverished countries, especially those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and mis-rule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong.

Politics simply can't explain Africa's **prolonged** economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have **extensive** corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth.

What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle.

Another **myth** is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa : "We've spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damn near nothing to show for it". O'Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more U.S. aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flows of aid to Africa had been **squandered**. President Bush said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry". Yet how does the U.S. fulfill its obligation? U.S. aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around $200 million per year, far less than $1 per person per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm households.

From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just $30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that **modest** amount, almost $5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than $3 was for emergency aid, about $4 went for servicing Africa's debts and $5 was for debt-relief operations. The rest, about $12, went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the U.S., it's worth looking at the same calculations for U.S. aid alone. In 2002, the U.S. gave $3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for U.S. consultants and technical cooperation, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to grand total of 6 cents.

The U.S. has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically upto 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The U.S. failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million U.S. citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as American might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the U.S. is not doing.

81. The passage seems to emphasize that the outside world has
    (a) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the USA to the poor countries
    (b) definite information about what is happening in under developed countries
    (c) stopped extending any financial aid to under developed countries
    (d) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries
    (e) None of these
82. According to the Westerners the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in
    (a) corruption
    (b) improving their own national behaviour
    (c) mis-rule
    (d) prolonged economic crisis
    (e) None of these
83. The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that
    (a) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity
    (b) mis-governance hampers the prosperity of nations
    (c) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper
    (d) developed nations arrogantly neglect under developed countries.
    (e) None of these
84. The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with
    (a) reasonably good-governance
    (b) corrupt leadership
    (c) plenty of natural resources
    (d) rapid economic growth
    (e) None of these
85. The cases of malaria in Africa are mainly due to
    A. high temperature.
    B. climatic conditions conducive for breeding.
    C. malaria carries liking for human blood in preference to that of cattle.
    (a) None of these (b) Only B and C
    (c) Only A and C (d) Only A and B
    (e) All the three

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86-88) : *Choose the word/group of words which is* ***most nearly the same*** *in meaning to the word/group of words printed in* ***bold*** *as used in the passage.*

86. **OBLIGATION**
    (a) lip sympathy (b) true sympathy
    (c) self pity
    (d) conditional responsibility
    (e) moral binding
87. **SQUANDER**
    (a) use economically (b) spend wastefully
    (c) siphon judiciously (d) donate generously
    (e) None of these
88. **MODEST**
    (a) humble (b) sufficient
    (c) meagre (d) sober
    (e) unpretentious

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 89-90) : *Choose the word/group of words which is most* ***opposite*** *in meaning of the word given in* ***bold*** *as used in the passage.*

89. **MYTH**
(a) reality (b) mystery
(c) misery (d) misconception
(e) exaggeration

90. **EXTENSIVE**
(a) intensive (b) abominable
(c) inherent (d) rampant
(e) negligible

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-100) : s*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 are suggested, one of which fit the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.*

Economic backwardness of a region is **(91)** by the coexistence of unutilized **(92)** on the one hand and **(93)** natural resources on the other. Economic development essentially means a process of **(94)** change whereby the real per capita income of an economy **(95)** over a period of time. Then a simple but meaningful question arises; what causes economic development? Or what makes a country developed? This question has absorbed the **(96)** of scholars of socio-economic changes for decades. Going through the **(97)** history of developed countries like America, Russia and Japan, man is essentially found as **(98)** in the process of economic development. Japan, whose economy was **(99)** damaged from the ravages of the 2nd world War, is the example of our time to **(100)** kingdom role in economic development.

91. (a) Developed (b) Cured
(c) Improved (d) Enhanced
(e) Characterized

92. (a) Source (b) Finance
(c) Funds (d) Manpower
(e) Industries

93. (a) Exhaustive (b) Unexploited
(c) Abundant (d) Indefinite
(e) Unreliable

94. (a) Upward (b) Drastic
(c) Negligible (d) Incredible
(e) Sudden

95. (a) Diminishes (b) Degenerates
(c) Increases (d) Succumbs
(e) Stabilizes

96. (a) Plans (b) Attempts
(c) Attention (d) Resources
(e) Strategy

97. (a) Existing (b) Glorious
(c) Ancient (d) Economic
(e) Discouraging

98. (a) Pivotal (b) Neutral
(c) Insignificant (d) Enchanted
(e) Vicious

99. (a) Increasingly (b) Always
(c) Gradually (d) Deliberately
(e) Badly

100. (a) Enlighten (b) Validate
(c) Negate (d) Underestimate
(e) Belittle

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1-5):

Student	Standard	Favourite Subject
P	V	Geography
Q	VII	History
R	VI	English
S	IV	Mathematics
T	VIII	Hindi
V	X	Science
W	IX	Sanskrit

1. (b) W studies in Standard IX.
2. (a) P likes Geography.
3. (c) S likes Mathematics.
4. (e) P studies in Standard V.
5. (d) The Combination V-X-Science is correct.

(6 - 10):

(i) A > D > G (ii) C > E > H
(iii) D > B > F (iv) G > C
(v) F > G
From all the statements
A > D > B > F > G > C > E > H

6. (e) All statements are true.
7. (b) According to question
A > D > B > F > G > C > E > H
J
It is not clear whether C and J are of same height, But, J is definitely shorter than D.

8. (a) A > D > B > F.....
3rd from top

9. (b) G, C, E and H are shorter than F.
10. (e) All the statements are necessary to answers the question.

(11 to 15):

demand and supply market pa ni de re
market needs more demand de ja ni fe
supply demand is related le de re ab
more related to economics ka ha ab ja

Hence, codes are :
demand ⇒ de needs ⇒ fe
and ⇒ pa more ⇒ ja
supply ⇒ re is ⇒ le
market ⇒ ni related ⇒ a b
to ⇒ ka or ha economics ⇒ ka or ha

11. (e) The codes for economics is either 'ka or 'ha'.
12. (b) supply ⇒ re
related ⇒ ab
market ⇒ ni
13. (d) The code for more is 'ja'
14. (a) market ⇒ ni
needs ⇒ fe
more ⇒ ja
The code for customers may be 'sa;.
15. (b) The code for 'needs' is fe.
16. (c) E ≥ F = G ≥ T = I
Conclusions :
I. I < E : Not True
II. I = E : Not True
I is either smaller than or equal to E. Therefore, either conclusion I or II follows.
17. (a) G > H < T
I > F
H > J
G > H > J
J < H < T
Conclusions :
I. J < G : True
II. F < H : Not True
So only conclusion I follows.
18. (b) V > W < X < Y
V > W < X < Z
Conclusions :
I. Z > V : Not True
II. Y > W : True
So only conclusion II is true.
19. (a) M > N > P
O > P
S < P
M > N > P < O
M > N > P > S
O > P > S
Conclusions :
I. S < M : True
II. O < M : Not True
20. (a) M > A > E > F < G
Conclusions :
I. M > E : True
II. G < A : Not True
21. (a) Except Paper, all others are writing materials. We write or mark something on paper.
22. (d) → 15th ← 19th
→ J | | S | | | R
5th ←
Total number of children in the row = 19 + 5 – 1 = 23
Shweta's position from right end
= 23 –15 + 1 = 9th

23. (b)

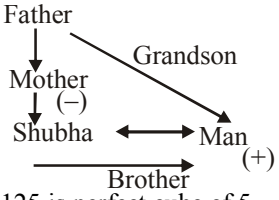
1	2	3	4	5	6
D	E	P	A	R	T

7	8	9	10	11	12
M	E	N	T	A	L

Specified letters ⇒ D, R, M, E, A
Meaningful word ⇒ DREAM

24. (b) ....N | | R | | | | S .....
So there are two persons between Rani and Nishant.

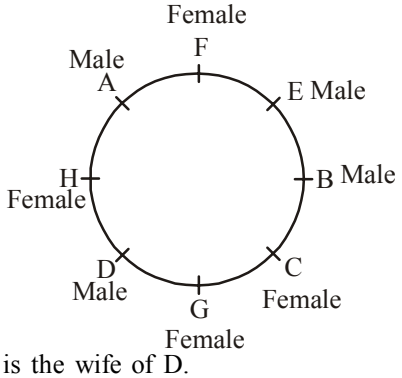
25. (b)



26. (d) 125 is perfect cube of 5.

27. (a) A person can get wealth from money in the same way a person can get kindness from pity.

(28 – 32) :



F is the wife of D.
B is the son of D and F.
H is the daughter D and F.
C is the wife B.
A's brother is E.

28. (d) B is the son of D

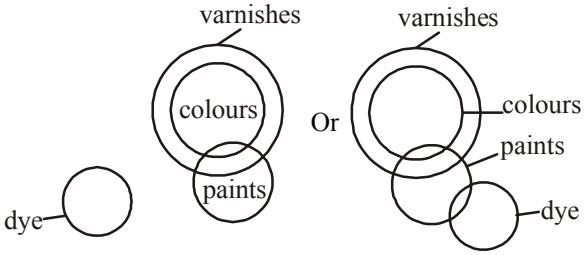
29. (b) H is mother of A, E And E and G.
H sits second to left of G.

30. (b) One person sits between A and his brother E.

31. (e) A sits exactly between H and F.

32. (a) E is the brother of A.

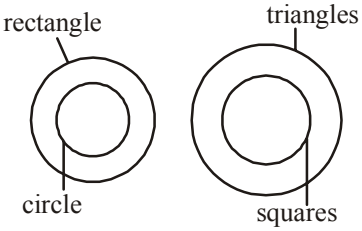
(33-34) :



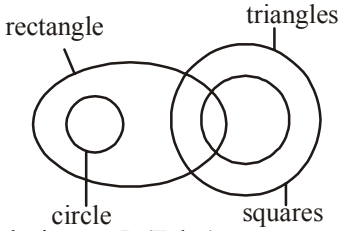
33. (a) Conclusion : I (True)
II (False)
So only conclusion I follows.

34. (e) Conclusion : I (True)
II (True)
So both the conclusions follow.

35.



Or



35. (d) Conclusion: I. (False)
II. (False)

36. (b) 0.5 × 1 + 1 = 1.5
1.5 × 2 + 2 = 5
5 × 3 + 3 = 18
18 × 4+4= 76
76 × 5+5= 385

37. (c) 65 + 7; 72 + 14; 86 + 28 ; 114+ 56= 170

38. (b) (63-1) / 2; (31-1)/2 ; (15-1)/2; (7-1)/2; (3-1)/2 =1

39. (a) In this series, 5 is added to the previous number; the number 70 is inserted as every third number.

40. (b) This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. The first series begins with 8 and adds 3; the second begins with 43 and subtracts 2.

41. (b) From both equation
x = 7/12, y = 16/3
y>x

42. (e) xy + 3y + 2x + 6 =12
2xy + 6y + 4x = 12 ...(i)
2xy + 5y + 4x = 11 ...(ii)
From equation (i) and (ii)
y = 1
From equation (i)
x = 1
x = y

43. (b) (3x – 2)/y = (3x + 6)/(y + 16)
48x – 8y = 32 ...(i)
(x + 2)/(y + 4) = (x + 5)/(y + 10)
y = 2x ...(ii)
From equation (i) & (ii)
x = 1, y = 2
y > x

44. (b) From the given equation
x = 1, – 46
& y = – 4, 6
y > x

45. (a) From 1st equation
$x^2 - 6x = 0$
x = 0,6
From 2nd equation
(y + 4) (y – 5)
y = – 4, 5
x > y

46. (c) A is a triangle
So, area of A = 1/2 × 16 × 12 = 96 sqm
So, cost of flooring of A = 96 × 50 = ₹ 4800

47. (a) Perimeter of B = 2 (10 + 20) = 60 m
So, cost of fencing of B = 60 × 15 = 900
Perimeter of C = 4 × 15 = 60 m
So, cost of fencing of C = 60 × 18 = ₹ 1080
So, required difference = 1080 – 900 = ₹ 180

48. (d) Area of D = Base × Height = 20 × 12 = 240 mtr sq
So, cost of flooring of D= 240 × 60 = ₹ 14400

Perimeter of D = 2 (20 + 12) = 64 m
So, cost of fencing of D = 64 × 25 = ₹ 1600
So, required ratio = 14400 : 1600 = 9 : 1

49. (d) Perimeter of E = 2πr = 2 × 22/7 × 10 = 440/7 m
Cost of fencing of E = 440/7 × 22 = ₹ 1382.85
Area of C = 15 × 15= 225 mtr square
So, cost of flooring of C = 225 × 40 = ₹ 9000
So, required % = 1382.85 × 100 / 9000
= 15.36% of flooring cost of C.

50. (b) Fencing cost of C = ₹ 1080
Fencing cost of D = ₹ 1600
Required % = 1080/1600 × 100 = 67.5%

51. (d) Number of soldiers in Jat regiment = 10000 × 35% = 3500
Number of Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment = 3500 × $\frac{4}{5}$ = 2800

52. (b) Number of Hindu soldiers in Madras regiment = 10000 × 15% × $\frac{2}{3}$ = 1000
Number of soldiers of other religions in Bihar regiment = 10000 × 12% × $\frac{3}{8}$ = 450
So, difference = 1000 – $\frac{3}{8}$ = 450 = 550

53. (d) Number of Hindu soldiers in Sikh regiment = 10000 × 20% × $\frac{3}{8}$ = 750
Number of soldiers of other religions in Maratha regiment = 10000 × 18% × $\frac{2}{5}$ = 720
So, required % = = 104.16%

54. (a) Number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment = 3500 – 2800 = 700
Similary in Sikh regiment = 10000 × 20% × $\frac{5}{8}$ = 125
In Madras regiment = 10000 × 15% × $\frac{1}{3}$ = 500
In Maratha regiment = 10000 × 18% × $\frac{2}{5}$ = 720
In Bihar regiment = 10000 × 12% × $\frac{3}{8}$ = 450
In Maratha regiment the number of non-Hindu soldiers is the maximum.

55. (e) Number of Hindu soldiers in Bihar regiment = 10000 × 12% × $\frac{5}{8}$ = 750
Number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment = 700
So, required ratio = 750 : 700 = 15 : 14

56. (c) P = 29000 CI = 9352.5 N = 2 years A = P + I = 38,352.50
Substituting the values in
$A = P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^n$
Solving we get R = 15%.

57. (b) The required time will be the LCM of 8, 18 and 15 which is 360 sec or 6 minutes.

58. (c) $R^2 = 39424$
R = 112
Perimeter of square = 4a = 112
Side of square = 112/4 = 28
Area of square = 28^2 = 784 cm^2.

59. (a) Number of ways = $^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = 450$

60. (d) Number of ways = $^{11}C_2 \times {}^3C_3 = 55$.

61. (c) Required number of days = (30 × 36)/18 = 60

62. (d) Let total income of Ram be x. Then
(100 – 50 – 20 – 5)% of x = 11250
x = 45000.

63. (e) Let the number be xy
(10x + y) – (10y + x) = 54
x – y = 6 And x + y = 12
Solving the equations we get x = 9 and y = 3
So the number is 93.

64. (a) Let the age of Geeta's daughter be x. Then Geeta's age is 8x.
(8x + 8)/(x + 8) = 10/3
x = 4
Geeta's present age = 8x = 32 years.

65. (c) Required number of ways = 4! × 3! × 2! = 288.

66. (d) 9228.789 ~ 9230; 5021.832~5020 and 1496.989 ~ 1500
Now the equation will become
9230 – 5020 + 1500 = ?
? = 5710
But the nearest value is 5700.
[Note: Even rounding of the numbers to nearest hundred places gives the same

67. (a) 1002 ~1000; 49~ 50; 99~ 100 and 1299~ 1300
Now the equation will become
1000 ÷ 50 × 100 – 1300 = ?
20 × 100 – 1300 = ?
2000 – 1300 = ?
? = 700

68. (d) The difference between two nearest values is 70 (210 and 280). So round off the numbers to the nearest integers.
29.8% of 260 ~ 30% of 260; 60.01% of 510~ 60% of 510 and 103.57 ~104
Now the equation will become
30% of 260 + 60% of 510 – 104 = ?
30/100 × 260 + 60/100 × 510 – 104=?
78 + 306 – 104 = ?
? = 384 – 104 = 280

69. (a) $(21.98)^2 = (22)^2$
$(25.02)^2 = (25)^2$
and $(13.03)^2 = (13)^2$
The equation will becomes
$22^2 – 25^2 + 13^2$ = ?
484 – 625 + 169 = ?
653 – 625 = ?
? = 28 so the nearest value is 25

70. (e) $\sqrt{24.98} \times \sqrt{6.25} \times \sqrt{99}$ = ?
5 × 2.5 × 10 = 125

71.	**(b)**	**72.**	**(d)**	**73.**	**(e)**	**74.**	**(c)**	**75.**	**(b)**
76.	**(a)**	**77.**	**(d)**	**78.**	**(d)**	**79.**	**(d)**	**80.**	**(c)**
81.	**(d)**	**82.**	**(b)**	**83.**	**(c)**	**84.**	**(a)**	**85.**	**(e)**
86.	**(e)**	**87.**	**(b)**	**88.**	**(a)**	**89.**	**(a)**	**90.**	**(e)**
91.	**(e)**	**92.**	**(d)**	**93.**	**(b)**	**94.**	**(b)**	**95.**	**(c)**
96.	**(c)**	**97.**	**(d)**	**98.**	**(a)**	**99.**	**(e)**	**100.**	**(b)**