RISHI ACADEMY OF COMPETITIVE EXAMS

Test I

REASONING

Directions (1-5): 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.

1. Who amongst the following sits exactly between H and F?

   1) D's wife   2) D's son
   3) C   4) B
   5) A

2. Who amongst the following is the brother of A?

   1) E   2) G
   3) A   4) B
   5) Cannot be determined

3. Based on the given arrangement, how is A related to D?

   1) Grandfather   2) Son
   3) Grandson   4) Daughter-in-law
   5) Cannot be determined

4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

   1) B   2) C
   3) H   4) G
   5) F

5. Which of the following statements regarding H is definitely correct?

   1) H is a male
   2) H is the cousin of C

3) Both the immediate neighbours of H are males
4) H is the daughter-in-law of D
5) H is the father of A

6. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

   A recent report points to the fact that what stands between girls in village Regari and a good education is the lack of transport, to and from the only school in the area.

   Which of the following can be **inferred** from the given statement?

   (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)

   1) Everyone living in Regari faces problems in commuting
   2) Discrimination against girls is more evident in Regari than other villages in India
   3) The report had shown Regari in a poor light
   4) The school in Regari is not at a walkable distance from the village
   5) There is also a lack of institute for higher (learning in Rewari)

Directions (Q. 7-10): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code.

'**weapons hidden in town**' is written as 'white black yellow red',

'**ready weapons for attack**' is written as 'grey indigo red green',

'**hidden for own safety**' is written as 'silver grey violet white' and

'**own town under attack**' is written as 'violet blue indigo black'.

7. 'black pink yellow' could be a code for which of the following?

   1) town under attack   2) hidden for safety
   3) attack in town   4) my own town
   5) risk in town

8. What is the code for 'attack'?

   1) grey   2) indigo
   3) white   4) violet
   5) blue

9. Which of the following may represent 'all hidden weapons'?

1) orange white red   2) brown grey red
3) indigo white red   4) red violet white
5) orange brown red

10. What is the code for 'own'?

1) silver   2) blue
3) indigo   4) violet
5) black

Directions (Q. 11-15): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Given answer (1) if the data in **Statement I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Given answer (2) if the data in **Statement II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Given answer (3) if the data in **either** Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Given answer (4) if the data in **neither** Statement I nor II are sufficient to answer the question.

Given answer (5) if the data in **both** the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

11. Among P, Q, R, S and T, sitting in a straight line, facing North, who sits exactly in the middle of the line?

I. P sits third to left of S. T is an immediate neighbour of P as well as R.

II. T sits second to left of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either T or S.

12. Among five friends A, B, C, D and E, sitting around a circular table, facing the centre, who sits to the immediate right of A?

I. E sits third to right of D. A is not an immediate neighbour of D.

II. C sits second to left of B. A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

13. Who amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the tallest?

I. P is taller than S and T but shorter than R. Q is taller than S.

II. T is taller than S. P is not the tallest.

14. Is '**EAST**' the word formed after performing the following operations on a word containing these four letters?

I. There is only one letter between A and T. E is to the left of A.

II. The word does not begin with T. There is only one letter between E and S. T is not an immediate neighbour of E.

15. Is C the grandmother of M?

I. C is the mother of D. D is the brother of M's father.

II. E is the mother of S. S is the sister of M. F, the aunt of S is the only daughter of C.

Directions (Q. 16-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North. Each one of them has passed a recruitment exam and must join the office on different months viz. January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August but not necessarily in the same order.

• G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May. The person who joins in August sits second to the right of G. A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G.

• H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January. Neither A nor E has joining dates in January. H's joining date is not in August.

• Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July. The person whose joining dates is in February sits to the immediate left of D.

• Only one person sits between E and B. C joins on one of the months before July. E joins after April. G joins after A.

16. On which of the following months does H join the office?

1) April   2) June
3) July   4) February
5) March

17. Who amongst the following sits exactly between E and B?

1) The person whose joining date is in May

2) The person whose joining date is in January

3) L   4) A

5) The person whose joining date is in August

18. 'H' is related to 'July' in a certain way based on the above arrangement. 'B' is related to 'June' following the same pattern. '_____' is related to 'May'.

1) F   2) G
3) A   4) D
5) C

19. Which of the following is true regarding D?

    1) Only two people sit to the left of D
    2) D is sitting second to the right of the person whose joining date is in August
    3) E and B are immediate neighbours of D
    4) D's joining date is in May
    5) None is true

20. Who amongst the following are sitting at extreme ends of the line?

    1) A and the person whose joining date is in August
    2) The person whose joining date is in May and E.
    3) C and G
    4) The persons whose joining dates are in March and June
    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusion I and II are true.

21. **Statements:**

    $N < O \geq R > T; \quad R < A; \quad B \leq T$

    Conclusions:

    I. $N < A$

    II. $B < A$

22. **Statements:**

    $C \geq D = E \leq F; \quad Y < D \geq W$

    Conclusions:

    I. $C \geq Y$

    II. $F \geq Y$

(23-24):

    Statements:

    $S \leq T < U \geq W; \quad T \leq R; \quad G > U$

23. **Conclusions:**

    I. $S < G$

    II. $W \leq R$

24. **Conclusions:**

    I. $R \geq S$

    II. $W < G$

25. **Statements:**

    $H \geq G < I; \quad F \leq G > Z$

    Conclusions:

    I. $F \leq H$

    II. $Z < I$

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers.)

Input: gate 20 86 just not 71 for 67 38 bake sun 55

Step I: bake gate 20 just not 71 for 67 38 sun 55 86

Step II: for bake gate 20 just not 67 38 sun 55 86 71

Step III: gate for bake 20 just not 38 sun 55 86 71 67

Step IV: just gate for bake 20 not 38 sun 86 71 67 55

Step V: not just gate for bake 20 sun 86 71 67 55 38

Step VI: sun not just gate for bake 86 71 67 55 38 20

and Step VI is the last step of the above input as the desired arrangement is reached.

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

Input: 31 rise gem 15 92 47 aim big 25 does 56 not 85 63 with moon.

26. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

    1) Eight   2) Six
    3) Seven   4) Five
    5) None of these

27. Which word/number would be at 7th position from the left in Step IV?

    1) rise   2) aim
    3) big   4) 15
    5) 47

3

28. Which step number is the following output?

rise not moon gem does big aim 15 with 92 85 63 56 47 31 25

1) Step V   2) Step VII
3) Step IV   4) Step VIII
5) There is no such step

29. Which of the following represents the position of '92' in the VIth step?

1) Ninth form the left   2) Fifth from the right
3) Sixth from the right   4) Ninth from the right
5) Seventh from the left

30. Which word/number would be at the 5th position from the right in the last step?

1) gem   2) 63
3) 56   4) 85
5) does

31. Read the following Statement and answer the question which follows.

A massive agitation is brewing in State X against the proposed widening of the National Highway.

Which of the following represents an **assumption** implicit in the given statement? (An **assumption** is something that is not directly stated but is supposed or taken for granted.)

1) The agitation is carried out by local villagers who would be worst affected by widening of the highway
2) Many other States have much wider highways as compared to State X
3) A national highway already exists in State X.
4) Commuters are greatly inconvenienced due to frequent accidents owing to the narrow highway
5) For a road to be declared a highway, a certain width is essential

Directions (Q. 32-35): Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Steve Jobs himself said it : "It's smart to take an existing idea and enhance it beautifully." Apple did it and so did some of the most successful brands worldwide. To be successful, it is not essential to innovate every time. Old stuff in new packaging helps as well and is often referred to as 'imovation' which is a combination of innovation and imitation.

(A) As an innovation is a standalone product in the market, it reaps in all the profit till the 'imovators' imitate it, 'Imovation', however, is not profitable as there are many imitated products in the market at the same time, all reducing each other's profits.

(B) Brand X duplicated Brand Y's mobile phones with exactly the same features and same price range but failed to make an impact in the market.

(C) No one remembers the innovators after some time because they did not turn their idea into success. On the other hand the imitators did what they had to just at the right time.

(D) While Sanfy invented portable MP3 players, it was Apple which enabled MP3 players to play videos and games at a fairly reasonable price, thus capturing the market.

(E) 'Imovation' as a lot less risky business venture. An imitator is already equipped with the analysis of how market received the innovation.

32. Blind imitation of a product can never be successful and sustainable.

Which of the statements numberd (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above proves the above statement most appropriately?

1) D   2) B
3) C   4) E
5) Both A and C

33. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C),(D) and (E) mentioned above represents an **advantage** of imitating an existing product?

1) B   2) Both B and D
3) E   4) Both C and B
5) Both A and D

34. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would contradict the fact that limitation of products is a successful market strategy?

1) A   2) C
3) D   4) E
5) Both B and E

35. 'Companies must add such values to their imitated products that not only distinguish their imitations but also add to consumer satisfaction'.

Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above statements most appropriately?

1) A   2) Both A and B
3) Both A and E   4) Both A and C
5) Both B and D

36. Read the following statements and answer the question which follows:

"The first ever low-cost tablet with a 3 hours battery which works only with Wi-Fi for accessing the internet will be a game changer for India's rural population who has been on the wrong side of

the digital divide in the countey',-stated company X, the manufacturers of the tablet on their role in providing access to internet throughout India.

Which of the following can be **assumed/inferred** from the given statement? (An **assumption** is something that is not directly stated but is supposed or taken for granted and an **inference** is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)

1) Wi-Fi connections are already available in rural parts of India.

2) Other tablets did not have the features such as Wi-Fi connectivity

3) Improvement in accessibility to internet would help education sector the most

4) A mere three hour battery would be grossly insufficient to maximize its benefits

5) The tablet would not benefit urban population in India as much as the rural population

Directions (Q. 37-38): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

- Sudha weights more than Bharat and Abhishek.
- Rahul weighs less than only Karan.
- Parul weighs as much as Sudha but less than Dana.
- Abhishek does not weigh the minimum.

37. Who amongst the following is the third heaviest?

1) karan   2) Rahul
3) Bharat   4) Dana
5) Cannot be determined

38. Which of the following is true?

1) Only four people are heavier than Rahul

2) Bharat weights more than Parul

3) No one weights less than Bharat

4) Only two people are heavier than Karan

5) All are true

39. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

A is the brother of B. B is the sister of T. T is the mother of P. If it is provided that R is the grandfather of P, how would T be related to R?

1) Daughter   2) Granddaughter
3) Sister   4) Wife
5) Daughter or Daughter-in-law

40. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expression '$O \leq K$' definitely true but 'M > I' definitely wrong?

$$I < J \leq K ? M \geq N = O$$

1) $\leq$ 2) $<$
3) $=$ 4) $>$
5) $\geq$

Directions (Q. 41-45): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if 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.

41. **Statements:**

All cups are bottles.

Some bottles are jugs.

No jug is plate.

Some plates are tables.

Conclusions:

I. Some tables are bottles.

II. Some plates are cups.

III. No table is bottle.

IV. Some jugs are cups.

1) Only I follows   2) Only II follows
3) Only III follows   4) Only IV follows
5) Only either I or III follows.

42. **Statements:**

Some chairs are handles.

All handles are pots.

All pots are mats.

Some mats are buses.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are handles.

II. Some mats are chairs.

III. No bus is handle.

IV. Some mats are handles.

1) Only I, II and IV follow
2) Only II, III and IV follow
3) Only either I or III and II follow
4) Only either I or III and IV follow
5) Only either I or III and II and IV follow

43. **Statements:**

All birds are horses.

All horses are tigers.

Some tigers are lions.

Some lines are monkeys.

Conclusions:

I. Some tigers are horses.

II. Some monkeys are birds.

III. Some tigers are birds.

IV. Some monkeys are horses.

1) Only I and III follow
2) Only I, II and III follow
3) Only II, III and IV follow
4) All I, II, III and IV follow
5) None of these

44. **Statements:**

Some benches are walls.

All walls are houses.

Some houses are jungles.

All jungles are roads.

Conclusions:

I. Some roads are benches.

II. Some jungles are walls.

III. Some houses are benches.

IV. Some roads are houses.

1) Only I and II follow
2) Only I and III follow
3) Only III and IV follow
4) Only II, III and IV follow
5) None of these

45. **Statements:**

Some sticks are lamps.

Some flowers are lamps.

Some lamps are dresses.

All dresses are shirts.

Conclusions:

I. Some shirts are sticks.

II. Some shirts are flowers.

III. Some flowers are sticks.

IV. Some dresses are sticks.

1) None follows   2) Only I follows
3) Only II follows   4) Only III follows
5) Only IV follows

Directions (Q. 46-50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?
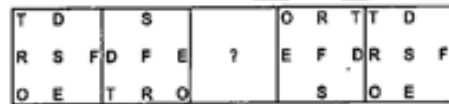
46. **Problem Figures**

Answer Figures
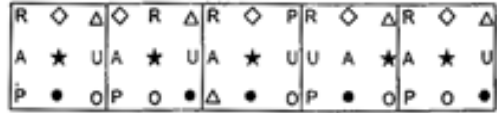
47. **Problem Figures**

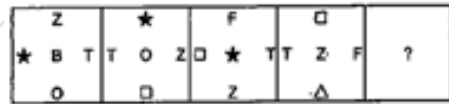**Answer Figures**

48. **Problem Figures**

Answer Figures

49. **Problem Figures**
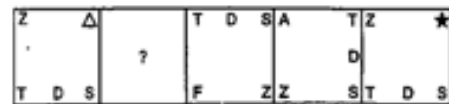
Answer Figures

50. **Problem Figures**
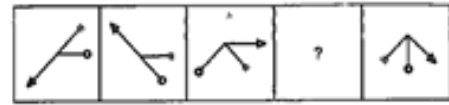
Answer Figures
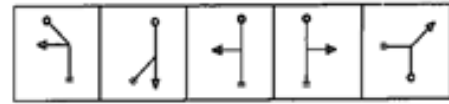
Test II

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Directions (Q. 51-55):** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of Students (in thousands) passed out from give different Colleges during six different Years

Year	Colleges				
	P	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**
2005	9.3	9.6	8.7	10.4	9.8
2006	7.2	10.4	6.2	12.6	13.7
2007	10.4	12.6	9.8	9.8	14.9
2008	11.4	16.9	11.3	15.4	16.3
2009	13.2	19.3	7.8	13.9	11.8
2010	12.7	18.7	13.7	16.7	15.7

51. What was the respective ratio between the number of students passed out from College-P in the year 2008 and number of students passed out from College-S in the year 2006?

   1) 38 : 41   2) 23 : 29
   3) 19 : 21   4) 17 : 21
   5) None of these

52. Number of students passed out from College-R in the year 2008 was **approximately** what percentage of the total number of students passed out from College-T in the year 2006, 2007 and 2009 together?

   1) 20   2) 33
   3) 24   4) 38
   5) 28

53. What was the average number of students passed out from all the colleges together in the year 2007?

   1) 13500   2) 57500
   3) 1.15 thousands   4) 11500
   5) None of these

54. In which college was the number of students passed out in the year 2008 second highest?

   1) Q   2) P
   3) T   4) S
   5) R

55. In which college the number of the students passed out continuously increased during the year 2005 to 2010?

   1) Only R and T   2) Only Q
   3) Only P   4) Only Q and T
   5) None

Directions (Q. 56-60): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.
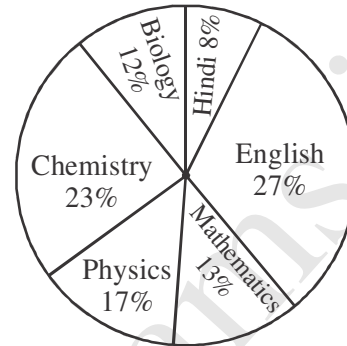
56. If two-ninth of the teachers who teach Physics are female, then number of male Physics teachers is **approximately** what percentage of the total number of teachers who teach Chemistry?

   1) 57   2) 12
   3) 63   4) 69
   5) 51

57. What is the total number of teachers teaching Chemistry, English and Biology?

   1) 1226   2) 1116
   3) 1176   4) 998
   5) None of these

58. What is the difference between the total number of teachers who teach English and Physics together and the total number of teachers who teach Mathematics and Biology together?

   1) 352   2) 342
   3) 643   4) 653
   5) None of these

59. What is the **respective** ratio of the number of teachers who teach Mathematics and the number of teachers who teach Hindi?

   1) 13 : 7   2) 7 : 13
   3) 7 : 26   4) 8 : 26
   5) None of the above

60. If the percentage of Mathematics teachers is increased by 50 percent and percentage of Hindi teachers decreased by 25 percent then what will be the total number of Mathematics and Hindi teachers together?

   1) 390   2) 379
   3) 459   4) 480
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.

Number of Appeared Candidates and Passed Candidates (in hundreds) in the Test from Seven Different Institutions
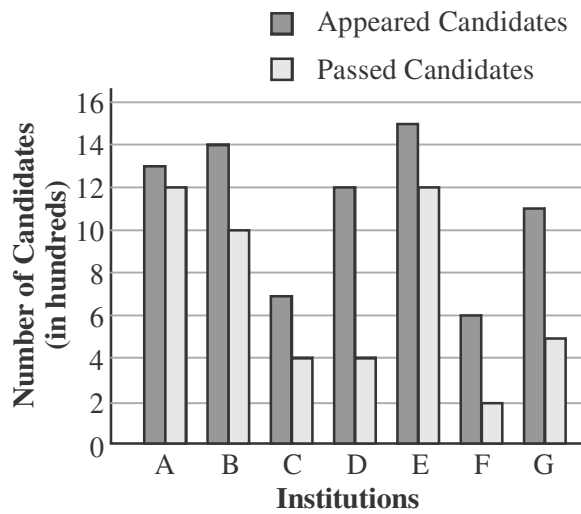
61. What is the difference between the number of candidates appeared from institutions – B, C, D and F together and candidates passed from institutions – A, E and G together?

1) 100
2) 900
3) 1000
4) 540
5) None of these

62. What is the average number of candidates passed from all the institutions together?

1) 700
2) 490
3) 350
4) 675
5) None of these

63. Number of candidates passed from institutions - C and E together is **approximately** what percentage of the total number of candidates appeared from institutions A and G together?

1) 72
2) 62
3) 54
4) 75
5) 67

64. From which institution the difference between the appeared candidates and passed candidates maximum?

1) B
2) G
3) D
4) F
5) None of these

65. What is the respective ratio between the number of candidates who have failed from institutions - B and the number of candidates who have appeared from institution-F?

1) 2 : 5
2) 2 : 3
3) 4 : 3
4) 1 : 3
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 66-70): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

A company produces 4 different products viz., ACs fans refrigerators and ovens each product of two different qualities, ie, Quality-A and Quality-B. The company produces a total of 500 products. One-fifth of total number of products are fans out of which 35% are of Quality-B. Fifteen percent of the total number of products are ACs. Two-third of AC's are of Quality-A. Twenty five percent of the total number of products are refrigerators out of which 40 are of Quality-B. Ten percent of the number of ovens are of Quality-B.

66. What is the total number of AC's and ovens of Quality-B and fans and refrigerators of Quality-A together made by the company?

1) 165
2) 205
3) 155
4) 185
5) None of these

67. What is the average number of products of Quality-A made by the company?

1) 90
2) 75
3) 80
4) 95
5) None of these

68. What is the respective ratio between the number of ovens of Quality-B and the number of fans of Quality-A?

1) 5 : 2
2) 4 : 13
3) 5 : 13
4) 4 : 9
5) None of these

69. What is the difference between the number of ACs of Quality A and Quality B?

1) 25
2) 50
3) 35
4) 40
5) None of these

70. Number of refrigerators of Quality-A is **approximately** what percentage of the total number of ovens (both Quality-A and B together)?
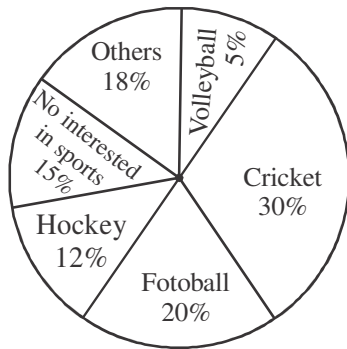
1) 39
2) 31
3) 35
4) 43
5) 49

Directions (Q. 71-75): Study the pie-charts given below answer the following questions.

Percentage of students studying in various branches of an Engineering college
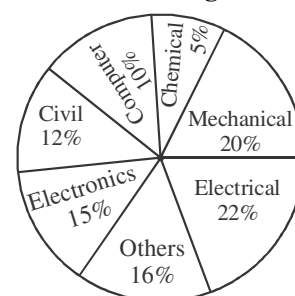
Total Students = 2500

Percentage of students interested in various sports of the Engineering college


Total Students = 2500

71. If 10% of Civil students, 20% of Mechanical students and 12% of Electrical students are not interested in sports then what is the average number of students of these branches who are interested in sports? (Calculate approximate value)

1) 362   2) 378
3) 315   4) 385
5) 316

72. What is the ratio of the number of students who play volleyball to the number of students who study in Mechanical branch?

1) 2 : 3   2) 1 : 4
3) 4 : 1   4) 3 : 2
5) 5 : 6

73. If 20% students of Electronics branch fail, and out of these 60% are not interested in sports, then the number of failed Electronics students who are not interested in sports is what percent of the total number of students who are not interested in sports?

1) 14%   2) 18%
3) 16%   4) 22%
5) 12%

74. If 50% Mechanical students and 40% of Electrical students are interested in Football then what is their ratio?

1) 25 : 22   2) 21 : 19
3) 22 : 37   4) 23 : 47
5) 17 : 11

75. The percentage of students who are interested in other games are same (20%) in all branches. What is the difference between the number of students of Electrical and Mechanical branches who are interested in other games?

1) 12   2) 18
3) 10   4) 16
5) 15

Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the line graph and answer the questions given below:

The graph shows sales of four wheelers of different companies in India for FY 2006-07 to 2001-12.
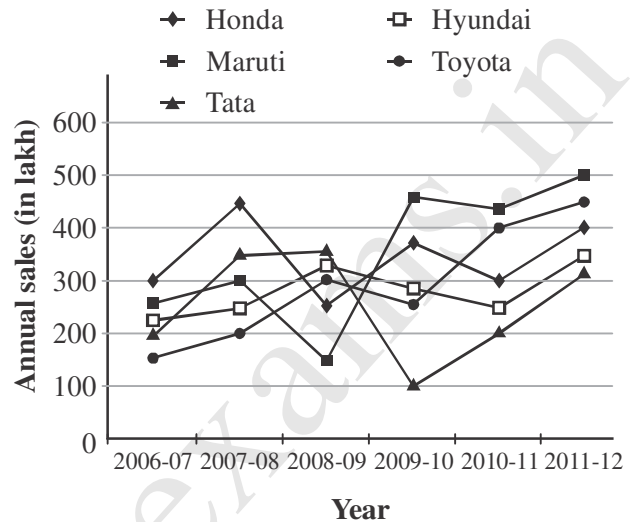
76. What is the percentage increase in annual sales of all companies put together from FY 2006-07 to 2011-12?

1) 68%   2) 78.51%
3) 80%   4) 82.22%
5) 14.91%

77. Which company recorded the highest percentage increase in sale from FY 2006-07 to 2011-12?

1) Honda   2) Hyundai
3) Maruti   4) Toyota
5) Tata

78. In which FY is average sales of all the companies the minimum?

1) 2007-08   2) 2006-07
3) 2010-11   4) 2011-12
5) 2008-09

79. The total sale of Hyundai and Maruti is what percent more or less than the total sale of Tata and Honda in FY 2006-07?

1) 4% less   2) 5% more
3) 5% less   4) 4% more
5) 2% less

80. The total sale of Honda is what percent more than the total sale of Toyota for FY 2009-10?

1) 71%   2) 70%
3) 49%   4) 50%
5) 25%

Directions (Q. 81-85): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of Candidates Appearing for an Interview for a Post in Various Banks and Percentage of Candidates Qualifying

Bank	Candidates Appearing	Percentage of Candidates Qualifying
H	1500	14
I	2200	26
J	3000	17
K	980	20
L	1200	28
M	2500	21

81. The number of candidates who did not qualify in bank K was approximately what percent of the candidates who did not qualify in bank I?

   1) 48   2) 51
   3) 42   4) 44
   5) 53

82. What was the respective ratio of the number of candidates who qualified in bank H to the number of candidates who qualified in bank L?

   1) 2 : 5   2) 5 : 6
   3) 3 : 7   4) 5 : 8
   5) None of these

83. What was the average number of candidates who appeared for the interview in bank H, J and L together?

   1) 1800   2) 2000
   3) 1500   4) 1700
   5) None of these

84. What was the difference between the number of candidates who qualified in banks I and J together and the number of candidates who did not qualify in the same banks?

   1) 3028   2) 3040
   3) 3036   4) 3032
   5) None of these

85. What was the total number of candidates qualifying in banks K, L and M together?

   1) 1042   2) 1057
   3) 1050   4) 1045
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 86-90): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Units of Goods Manufactured and Sold by Various Companies in a Year

(Units of Good in lakhs)
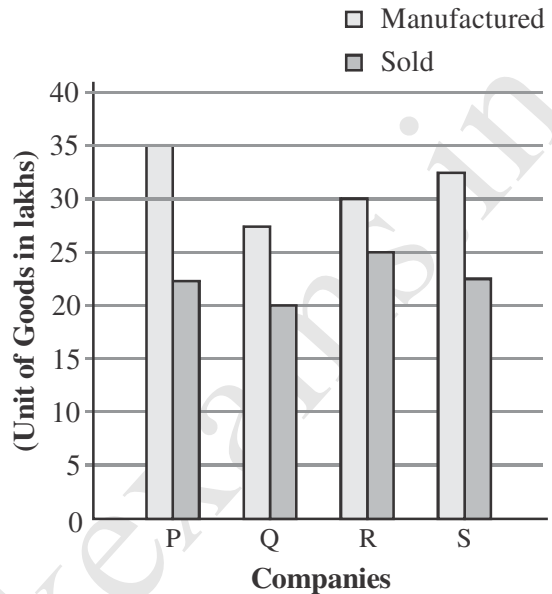
86. What is the average units of goods manufactured by all the companies together?

   1) 31250000   2) 32150000
   3) 3125000   4) 3215000
   5) None of these

87. The units of goods sold by Company S are approximately what percent of the units of goods manufactured by the same company?

   1) 75   2) 69
   3) 65   4) 61
   5) 73

88. What is the difference the units of goods manufactured by companies P and Q together and the units of goods sold by the same companies?

   1) 20 lakh   2) 22.5 lakh
   3) 22 lakh   4) 20.5 lakh
   5) None of these

89. What is the total units of goods sold by all the companies together?

   1) 70 lakh   2) 75 lakh
   3) 80 lakh   4) 90 lakh
   5) None of these

90. What is the respective ratio of the units of goods sold by companies P and Q together to the units of goods sold by companies R and S together?

   1) 15 : 17   2) 17 : 18
   3) 17 : 19   4) 19 : 20
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

In a colony of 5500 members, 18% of the people manage their business and 10% of those who manage their business are females. 65 % of the total number of people in the colony serve various organisations. 40% of the number of people serving various organisations is females. 12% of the total number of people unemployed is females. The remaining people in the colony are children, 60% of whom are females.

91. The number of children (both males and females) is approximately what percent of people who manage their business (both males and females)?

   1) 28   2) 24
   3) 32   4) 21
   5) 35

92. What is the difference between the male and female children in the colony?

   1) 65   2) 55
   3) 45   4) 35
   5) None of these

93. What is the total number of adult males in the colony (excluding the children)?

   1) 3496   2) 3490
   3) 3500   4) 3504
   5) None of these

94. What is the total number of females in the colony?

   1) 1884   2) 1896
   3) 1888   4) 1892
   5) None of these

95. What is the respective ratio of the unemployed males to the number of males working for various organisations?

   1) 3 : 13   2) 12 : 65
   3) 4 : 13   4) 16 : 65
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96-100): Study the following bar chart and pic-chart to answer the questions given below.

Number of candidates (in thousand) who appeared for the IBPS exams from 6 different cities.
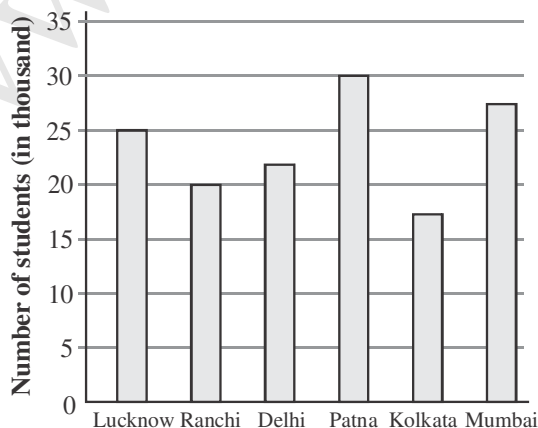
Percentage of female candidates from various cities among total female candidates. Female candidates are 40% of the total candidates
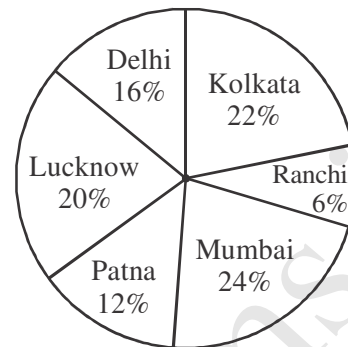
96. The average percentage marks obtained by the candidates from Kolkata was 40% of the maximum marks (Maximum marks = 200) and the same for Mumbai was 60%. Find the ratio of the average marks obtained by the candidates of these two cities.

   1) 3 : 2   2) 2 : 3
   3) 3 : 4   4) 4 : 3
   5) 5 : 6

97. By what fraction was the number of candidates from Delhi who appeared for the exam less than that from Patna?

   1) $\dfrac{5}{9}$ 2) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

   3) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ 4) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

   5) $\dfrac{9}{11}$

98. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates appeared from Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata to the total number of candidates appeared from Patna, Ranchi and Lucknow?

   1) 5 : 6   2) 3 : 4
   3) 2 : 3   4) 9 : 10
   5) 10 : 9

99. Female candidates from Mumbai are what percent of the total number of candidates from Patna?

   1) 43.6%   2) 42.6%
   3) 41.6%   4) 40.6%
   5) 45.6%

100. What is the difference between the total number of candidates from Lucknow and the total number of female candidates from Ranchi?

   1) 20380   2) 22350
   3) 21580   4) 16359
   5) 14480

11

Test III

GENERAL AELKARWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER

101. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released a draft paper of the committee on financial benchmarks recently. The comittee, set up in jun 2013, was headed by

1) Y Venugopal Reddy 2) C Rangarajan
3) Bimal Jalan 4) Vijay Kelkar
5) Vijaya Bhaskar

102. Which of the followig dates is celebrated as National Mathematics Day in India to honour the great Mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan?

1) 12 Dec 2) 17 Dec
3) 22 Dec 4) 27 Dec
5) 2 Jan

103. The United Nations has felicilated which of the following Indian state govts for effectively handling Cyclone Phailin in Oct 2013? It is the first state in south east asia to be felicitated for disaster management.

1) Odisha 2) Kerela
3) West Bengal 4) Tamil Nadu
5) Andhra Pradesh

104. The banks/institutions involved in a credit arrangement in the case of credit syndication, are termed as:

1) Members 2) Arrangers
3) Syndicates 4) Contributors
5) Negotiators

105. *Which of the following facts in* **NOT** true about the Agni-III missile successfully test-fired by India recently?

1) It is a nuclear-capable missile

2) It has a strike range of more than 3000 km.

3) It is a surface-to-surface missile

4) It is indigenously developed

5) It is powered by a three-stage liquid-propellant syatem

106. Wrestling's apex body (fila) has decided to merge three freestyles weight categories into two new ones from Jan 2014, putting India's squad in a tricky situation. Who among the following sportspersons is not associated with the game of Wrestling?

1) Amit kumar 2) Yogheswar Dutt
3) Sushil kumar 4) Vijay kumar
5) None of these

107. What is the expanded form of TDS, a term related to taxation in India?

1) Tax Deducted at Source
2) Tax Defaulted at Source
3) Tax Demanded at Source
4) Tax Differed at Source
5) None of these

108. Which of the following banks has recently joined hands with the National Payments Corporation Of India (NPCI) to introduce e-KYC (electronic know your customer) norms in its branches? It is the second lender to introduce e-KYC in the country?

1) Axis Bank 2) HDFC Bank
3) ICICI Bank 4) Federal Bank
5) Kotak Mahindra

109. Which of the following countries was formally accepted as a new member by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in its ministerial conference held in Bali recently?

1) Uganda 2) Yemen
3) Romania 4) South Sudan
5) None of these

110. A bank draft can be issued by a bank accepting cash provided the amount does not exceed

1) ` 25000 2) ` 50000
3) ` 75000 4) ` 100000
5) None of these

111. The book titled *Follow Every Rainbow* has been authored by

1) Jeffery Archer 2) Amish Tripathi
3) Rashmi Bansal 4) Anand Nelekantan
5) None of these

112. Which of the following software firms has unveiled a new tracking app 'Guardian' for its mobile operating system recently? It enables friends and family to track the user in real-time.

1) Microsoft 2) Google
3) Blackberry 4) Apple
5) None of these

113. The govt approved increasing foreign shareholding in which of the following private sector banks from 49 percent to 62 percent recently? The approval would result in foreign investment of about ` 7250 cr in the country.

1) HDFC 2) Axis Bank
3) YES Bank 4) ICICI Bank
5) None of these

114. Who among the following was awarded with Lala Amarnath Award at the annual prize ceremony of BCCI, for being the best all-rounder in the 2012-13 edition of the Ranji Trophy?

1) Abhishek Nayar
2) Ravichandran Ashwin

3) MS Dhoni
4) Cheteshwar pujara
5) Rohit sharma

115. Who among the following has been appointed the Director General of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) recently?

1) Dilip Trivedi
2) KF Rustomji
3) Aravind Ranjan
4) JN Choudhury
5) None of these

116. Who among the following has won womwn's individual title of the 34th National Archery Championships recently/

1) Deepika kumari
2) Dola Banerjee
3) B. Devi Laishram
4) Jayanta Talukdar
5) None of these

117. Which of the following states topped the recently released financial inclusion ranking 'Inclusix Index' prepared by CRISIL?

1) Gujarat
2) Madhya Pradesh
3) Kerela
4) Bihar
5) None of these

118. Which of the following land mark laws was notified on 1 Jan, 2014?

1) National Food Security Bill
2) Lokpal Bill
3) Companies Bill
4) Land Acquisition Act
5) None of these

119. Which of the following is not Considered a valid proof of address while opening an account with a bank?

1) PAN card
2) Driving Licence
3) Electricity Bill
4) Voter ID
5) Passport

120. Who among the following has cracked the fastest century in one-day international history recently? He reached three figures in just 36 deliveries playing against the West Indies.

1) Shane watson
2) Rohit sharma
3) Shahid Afridi
4) Corey Anderson
5) None of these

121. One of the following is not a pre-sales activity. find the same.

1) Lead Generation
2) Product Design
3) Sales Presentation
4) After-sales service
5) Scanning the yellow-pages

122. Corporate Loans are given to

1) Individuals
2) Blind Persons
3) Schools&Colleges
4) Proprietary concern
5) Limited Companies

123. Financial Inclusion needs canvassing the Accounts of

1) Financial Institutions
2) NRIs
3) HNIs
4) Housewives
5) Persons from the weaker sections

124. Value added services means

1) Costlier products
2) more number of products
3) Additional services
4) At par services
5) New products

125. The USP of a current Account is

1) High minimum balance
2) No restrictions on transactions
3) No interest Payable
4) Restricted deposits
5) Any number of accounts

126. Situation Analysis is useful for

1) SWOT Analysis
2) Analysis of sales persons performances
3) Analysis of capital markets
4) Staff placements
5) Area allocation

127. RTGS facility can be best canvassed among

1) Inter-state traders
2) Tailors
3) Carpenters
4) Politicians
5) Film stars

128. 'USP' of a product connotes

1) High selling features of a product
2) Drawbacks of product
3) New additions to a product
4) Efficient staff
5) Large Organisation

129. CRM (Customer Relationship Management) is

1) a pre-sales activity
2) a tool for lead generation
3) an on going daily activity
4) the task of a DSA
5) customer complaints

130. Recurring Accounts can best be canvassed among

1) farmers
2) traders
3) salaried persons
4) minors
5) students

131. ELSS means

1) Entry Load Shares Scheme
2) Entry Load Starting Shares
3) Equity Linked Savings Scheme
4) Equity Linked Shares Sold
5) Employee Level Salary Scheme

132. Societies and Trusts are the target groups for opening

1) Current Accounts
2) Savings Accounts
3) Car Loan Accounts
4) Corporate Loan Accounts
5) Education Loan Accounts

133. A web site address is a unique name that identifies a specific _____ on the web

1) Web browser   2) PDA
3) Web site   4) Link
5) None of these

134. A character of information is represented by a(n)

1) byte   2) bit
3) field   4) attribute
5) None of these

135. An example of a telecommunications device is a

1) Keyboard   2) mouse
3) printer   4) modem
5) None of these

136. _____ is a procedure that requires users to enter an identification code and a matching password.

1) paging   2) Logging on
3) Time-sharing   4) Multitasking
5) None of these

137. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?

1) Keyboard   2) Mouse
3) Joystick   4) Track ball
5) None of these

138. The simultaneous execution of two or more instructions is called

1) Sequential acess
2) reduced instruction set computing
3) multiprocessing
4) disk mirroring
5) None of these

139. Multiprogramming system

1) are easier to develop than single programming systems
2) execute each job faster
3) execute more jobs in the same time period
4) use only one large mainframe computer
5) None of the above

140. Which device can understand difference between data and programs?

1) Input device   2) Output device
3) Memory   4) Microprocessor
5) None of the above

141. Which if the following devices have a limitation that we can only read it but cannot erase or modify it?

1) Tape drive   2) Hard disk
3) Compact disk   4) Floppy disk
5) None of the above

142. Which of the following is not an output device?

1) Plotter   2) Printer
3) Monitor   4) Touch screen
5) None of the above

143. Data that is copied from an application is stored in the

1) driver   2) clipboard
3) terminal   4) prompt
5) None of the above

144. Every component of your computer is either

1) software or CPU/RAM
2) input devices or output devices
3) application software or system software
4) hardware or software
5) None of the above

145. A collection of interrelated records is called a

1) management information system
2) spread sheet
3) database
4) text file   5) None of the above

146. which of the following is the storage area within the computer itself which holds data only temporarily as the computer processes instructions?

1) The hard disk   2) Main memory
3) The control unit   4) Read-only memory
5) None of these

147. Codes consisting of bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as

1) a bar code   2) an ASCII code
3) a magnetic tape   4) a light pen
5) None of these

148. A _____ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm

1) Programming language
2) Programming structure
3) syntax
4) logic chart
5) None of the above

149. If a memory chip is volatitle, it will

1) explode if exposed to high temperatures
2) lose its contents if current it turned off
3) be used for data storage only
4) be used to both read and write data
5) None of the above

150. _____ is the process of finding errors in software code.

  1) compiling   2) assembling
  3) interpreting   4) debugging
  5) None of these

Test IV

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 151-155): Rearrange the following five sentences A,B,C,D and E in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

  A. "What a waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay.

  B. "Speak to her", he said, "she's into books".

  C. The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.

  D. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event".

  E. Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him.

151. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** sentence?

  1) A   2) B
  3) C   4) D
  5) E

152. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** sentence?

  1) A   2) B
  3) C   4) D
  5) E

153. Which of the following would be the **FIFTH (LAST)** sentence?

  1) A   2) B
  3) C   4) D
  5) E

154. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** sentence?

  1) A   2) B
  3) C   4) D
  5) E

155. Which of the following would be the **THIRD** sentence?

  1) A   2) B
  3) C   4) D
  5) E

Directions (Q. 156-165): 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 fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The Right of children to free and compulsory Education (**RTE**) Act, 2009, which came **(156)** effect in April this year, is meant to transform the education sector and take India closer to the goal of universal schooling. But with admissions to the new academic session just **(157)** the cornor, it is fast becoming clear that **(158)** well-intentioned ideas into **(159)** will take some doing. For a start, the guidelines for admissions under the RTE prohibit schools from conducting any sort of student profiling. The stress on a random yet justifiable admission process means that schools will have to resort to something as quirky as a lottery system. However, leaving admission to a good school to pure **(160)** will only incentivise manipulations, defeating the very essence of RTE.

The main problem facing the education sector is that of a resource crunch. The provisions for ensuring universal access to education are all very well, **(161)** we have the infrastucture in place first. Brick mortar schools need to precede open admissions and the **(162)** way around. In that sense, legislators assessment of ground realities is **(163)** target when they endorse the closure of tens of thousands of low-cost private schools for not meeting the minimum standards of land plot, building specifications and playground areas as laid out in the RTE Act. Instead of bearing down **(164)** on private schools for failing to conform to abstract bureaucratic criteria, efforts to bring about universal education should focus on upgrading and expanding the existing government school infrastructure to accommodate all. Only then can we ensure the much-needed supply-demand **(165)** in the education sector.

156.   1) with   2) for
      3) on   4) into
      5) in

157.   1) around   2) near
      3) into   4) about
      5) reaching

158.   1) forming   2) translating
      3) having   4) taking
      5) framing

159.   1) affect   2) ideas
      3) practice   4) concept
      5) procedure

160.   1) benefit   2) merit
      3) chance   4) basis
      5) method

161. 1) unless   2) until
3) executed   4) provided
5) exercised

162. 1) other   2) any
3) two   4) differ
5) after

163. 1) on   2) of
3) often   4) taken
5) off

164. 1) soft   2) more
3) less   4) only
5) hard

165. 1) need   2) equilibrium
3) expectation   4) attempt
5) aspects

Directions (Q. 166-175): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuations, if any)

166. The President has denied (1)/ that the economy is in recession (2)/ or was go into one (3)/ despite a spate of downcast reports. (4)/ No error (5)

167. The angry at being (1)/ left out of the bonanza (2)/ is palpable among (3)/ employees of the organization. (4)/ No error (5)

168. His comments came after (1)/ the research group said that its (2)/ consumer index were (3)/ slumped to its lowest level. (4)/ No error (5)

169. If all goes well (1)/ the examination scheduled for next month (2)/ is all set to be completely free (3)/ from annoying power cuts and disruptions. (4)/ No error (5)

170. There are just too few trains (1)/ for the ever-grow (2)/ number of passengers (3)/ in the city. (4)/ No error (5)

171. The buzz at the party was (1)/ that a famous (2)/ film star and politician, would (3)/ probably drop by for a while. (4)/ No error (5)

172. The opposition disrupted proceedings (1)/ in both houses of parliament (2)/ for the second consecutive day (3)/ above the plight farmers in the country. (4)/ No error (5)

173. In response of the growing crisis, (1)/ the agency is urgently asking for (2)/ more contributions, to make up for (3)/ its sharp decline in purchasing power. (4)/ No error (5)

174. The tennis player easy through (1)/ the opening set before her opponent, (2)/ rallied to take the final two sets (3)/ for the biggest victory of her young carreer. (4)/ No error (5)

175. Aggression in some teenage boys (1)/ may be linkage to ovarly (2)/ large glands in their brains, (3)/ a new study has found. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Q. 176-190): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A new analysis has determined that the threat of global warming can still be greatly **diminished** if nations cut emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases by 70% this century. The analysis was done by scientists at the National Centre for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). While global temperatures would rise, the most dangerous potential aspects of climate change, including **massive** losses of Arctic sea ice and permafrost and **significant** sea-level rise. could be partially avoided.

"This research indicates that we can no longer avoid significant warming during this century", said NCAR scientist Warren Washington, the study paper's lead author. "But, if the world were to implement this level of emission cuts, we could stabilise the threat of climate change", he added.

Average global temperatures have warmed by close to 1°C since the pre-industrial era. Much of the warming is due to human-produced emissions of greenhouse gases, **predominantly** carbon dioxide. This heat-trapping gas has increased from a pre-industrial level of about 284 parts per million (ppm) in the atmosphere to more than 380 ppm today. with research showing that additional warming of about 1°C may be the threshold for dangerous climate change, the European union has called for **dramatic** cuts in emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

To examine the impact of such cuts on the world's climate, Washington and his colleagues ran a series of global studies with the NCAR-based Community Climate System Model (CCSM). They assumed that carbon dioxide levels could be held to 450 ppm at the end of this century. In contrast, emissions are now on track to reach about 750 ppm by 2100 if unchecked. The team's results showed that if carbon dioxide were held to 450 ppm, global temperatures would increase by 0.6°C above current reading by the end of the century. In contrast, the study showed that temperatures would rise by almost four times that amount, to 2.2°C above current reading, if emissions were allowed to continue on their present course. Holding carbon dioxide levels to 450 ppm would have other impacts, according to the climate modeling study.

Sea-level rise due to thermal expansion as water temperatures warmed would be 14 cm (about 5.5 inches) instead of 22 cm (8.7 inches). Also, Arctic

ice in the summertime would **shrink** by about a quater in volume and stabilise by 2100, as **opposed** to shrinking at least three-quarters and continuing to melt, and Arctic warming would be reduced by almost half.

176. Why has the European union called for dramatic cuts in carbon dioxide and green-house gas emissions?
    1) As global warming is not an issue of concern
    2) As the temperatures may rise almost by an additional 1°C and this may lead to severe climate change
    3) As the NCAR has forced the European union to announce the cuts
    4) As all the nations have decided to cut emissions of carbon dioxide
    5) None of the above

177. What would not be one of the impacts of cutting green-house gas emissions?
    1) Temperatures will stop soaring
    2) Ice in the Arctic sea would melt at a slower pace
    3) The rise in the sea level would be lesser
    4) All of the above would be the impact
    5) None of the above

178. What would be the impact of unchecked green-house gas and carbon dioxide emissions?
    1) The temperature would rise from the current temperature by 2.2°C
    2) The sea-level would rise by about 5.5 inches
    3) The Arctic ice would stabilise by 2100
    4) The Arctic ice would reduce by one-forth
    5) None of the above

179. What can be the most appropriate title of the above passage?
    1) A study of the rise in water level
    2) A study of rise in temperatures
    3) A study of the effects of green-house gas emissions
    4) A study of the Arctice region
    5) A study of change in seasons

180. Which of the following statements in true in context of the passage?
    1) At present, the carbon dioxide emission is about 284 ppm
    2) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 450 ppm at the end of this century if unchecked
    3) The carbon dioxide emissions was about 380 ppm during the pre-industrial era
    4) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 750 ppm at the end of this century if unchecked
    5) None of the above

181. What does the scientist Warren Washington mean when he says "we could stabilise the threat of climate change"?
    1) Climate change can be stopped completely
    2) Climate change can be regularised
    3) Climate change and its effects can be studied extensively
    4) The ill-effects of the change in climate can be minimised
    5) None of the above

182. Why did Washington and his colleagues conduct a series of studies?
    1) Because they realised that the temperature increase was almost about 1°C
    2) So that they could stabilise the climate change
    3) So that they could help the European union in cutting the carbon dioxide emissions
    4) Because they found out that the green-house gas emissions could be cut by 70%
    5) None of the above

183. What would be the impact of holding the carbon dioxide level at 450 ppm at the end of this century?
    A. Global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees celcius
    B. Arctic warming would be reduced by half
    C. Thermal expansion will stop completly
    1) only A   2) only A and B
    3) only B and C   4) All the three A,B and C
    5) None of the above

Directions (Q. 184-187): Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

184. **Dramatic**
    1) Unprecedented   2) Thrilling
    3) Spectacular   4) Effective
    5) Feeble

185. **Shrink**
    1) Contract   2) Physician
    3) Wither   4) Shrivel
    5) Reduce

186. **Predominantly**
    1) Clearly   2) Aggresively
    3) Mainly   4) Firstly
    5) Faintly

187. **Massive**
    1) Tall   2) Tough
    3) Total   4) Little
    5) Severe

188. **significant**

1) Substancial
2) Miniscule
3) Incoherent
4) Unimportant
5) Irrevelant

189. **Opposed**

1) Resistant
2) Against
3) Favouring
4) Similar
5) Agree

190. **Diminished**

1) Created
2) Rose
3) Increased
4) Lessen
5) Finished

Directions (Q. 191-195): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required mark (5) as the answer.

191. Although scared of heights, she **gather all her courage** and stood atop the 24-storey building to participate in the activities.

1) gathered all her courage
2) gathered all courageous
3) gather all courageous
4) is gathered all courage
5) No correction required

192. Naturally, with everything **gone so well** for them, it was time for celebration.

1) go so well
2) going so well
3) gone as well
4) going as well
5) No correction required

193. The ban was imposed by the state's commercial taxes department last friday after protests by a certain community, which **has threat to burn** cinema halls screening the controversial movie.

1) had threats of burning
2) had threated to burn
3) had threatened to burn
4) had threatened to burning
5) No correction required

194. Rakesh, an avid football player who captained his team in school and college, **will inagurate** match tomorrow in Pune.

1) will be inagurate
2) in inaguration
3) will inagurating
4) is inagurate
5) No correction required

195. At a musical night organised for them, the artistic side of the doctors **came as forward,** as they sang beautifully and made the evening truly memorable.

1) come forward
2) come to the fore
3) came to the forth
4) came to the fore
5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 196-200): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

196. Behaving in a _____ and serious way, even in a _____ situation, makes people respect you.

1) calm, difficult
2) steady, angry
3) flamboyant, tricky
4) cool, astounding
5) silly, sound

197. Along with a sharp rise in _____, a recession would eventually result in more men, women and children living in _____.

1) crime, apathy
2) fatalities, poor
3) deaths, slums
4) unemployment, poverty
5) migrations, streets

198. The government has _____ to provide financial aid to the ones _____ by severe floods in the city.

1) desired, troubled
2) promised, havoc
3) failed, affected
4) wanted, struck
5) decided, ill

199. An airplane with _____ passengers on broad made an unscheduled _____ as the airport to which it was heading was covered with thick fog.
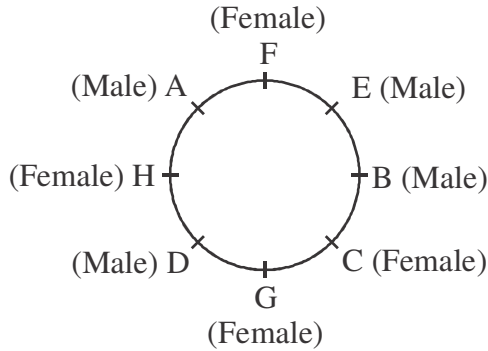
1) irritable, slip
2) faculty, stop
3) variety, halt
4) tonnes, wait
5) numerous, landing

200. Deemed universities _____ huge fees, but have not been successful in providing _____ education to our students.

1) collect, maintaining
2) pay, better
3) ask, good
4) charge, quality
5) demand, quantitative

KEY & SOLUTIONS

(1 - 5):

(Female) F
(Male) A — E (Male)
(Female) H — B (Male)
(Male) D — C (Female)
G (Female)

F is the wife of D.

B is the sonf of D and F.

H is the daughter D and F.

C is the wife B.

A's brother is E.

1. (5) A sits exactly between H and F.

2. (1) E is the brother of A.

3. (3) A is grandson of D.

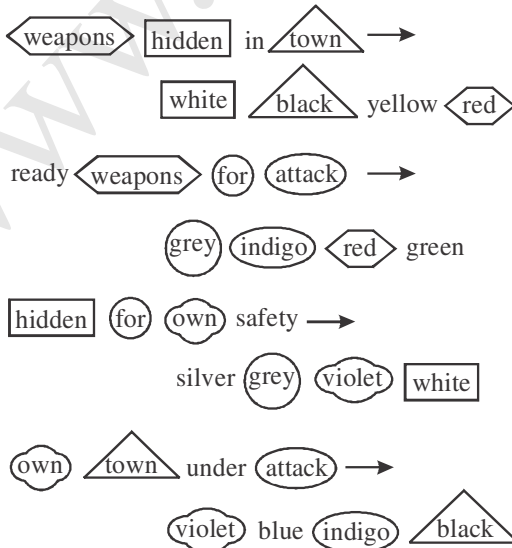4. (1) Except B, all others are females.

5. (3) H is a female.

   H is sister-in-law of C.

   H is daughter of D.

   H is mother of A.

6. (4) It is clear from the statement that the school in Regari is not at a walkable distance from the village.

(7-10):

weapons hidden in town →
white black yellow red
ready weapons for attack →
grey indigo red green
hidden for own safety →
silver grey violet white
own town under attack →
violet blue indigo black

7. (5) black ⇒ town; 'pink' may be code for 'risk'.

   yellow ⇒ in

8. (2) attack ⇒ indigo

9. (1) hidden ⇒ white;

   weapons ⇒ red
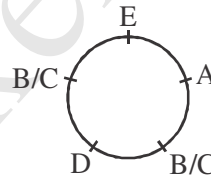
   'orange' may be code for 'all'.

10. (4) own ⇒ violet.
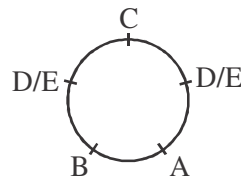
11. (5) From both the statements.

Q P T R S

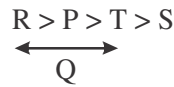T sits exactly in the middle of the line.

12. (1) From statement I

E
B/C — A
D — B/C

E sits to the immediate right of A.

From statement II.

C
D/E — D/E
B — A

13. (4) From both the statements

R > P > T > S
        Q

14. (5) From both the statemetns

E A S T

15. (1) From statement I

   D is the uncle of M.

   Therefore, C is the grandmother M.
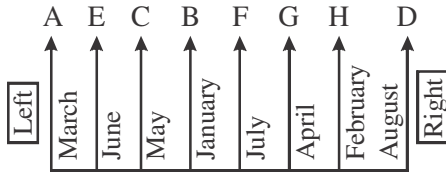
   From statemetn II

   F is the aunt of S and M

   Therefore, C is the grandfather of grandmother of M

   The gender of C is not clear.

(16-20):

A E C B F G H D

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Left | March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August | Right

16. (4) H joins the office in February.

17. (1) C sits exactly between E and B. C joins in May.

18. (1) H is second to the right of the person who joins in July.

B is second to the right of the person who joins in June.

F is second to the right of the person who joins in May.

19. (2) Seven people sit to the left of D.

H is immediate neighbour of D.

D's joining date is the August.

20. (1) A and D are sitting at extreme ends of the line.

21. (2) $N < O \geq R > T \geq B$

$N < O \geq R < A, A > R > T \geq B$

Conclusions

I. $N < A$: Not true

II. $B < A$: True

22. (4) $C \geq D = E \leq F$

$C \geq D = E \geq W$

$Y < D = E \leq F$

$C \geq D = E > Y$

Conclusions

I. $C \geq Y$: Not true

II. $F \geq Y$: Not true

(23-24):

$S \leq T < U < G$

$R \geq T < U \geq W$

$G > U \geq W, S \leq T \leq R$

23. (1) Conclusions

I. $S < G$: True

II. $W \leq R$: Not true

24. (5) Conclusions

I. $R \geq S$: True

II. $W < G$: True

25. (5) $H \geq G \geq F$

$F \leq G < I$

$Z < G < I$

Conclusions

I. $F \leq H$: True

II. $Z < I$: True

(26-30): After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in each step one word and one number are rearranged. The words are rearranged from left in alphabetical order and the numbers are rearranged from the right in descendign order but in the final step the words get rearranged in alphabetical order in reverse manner the numbers appear in descending order.

Input: 31 rise gem 15 92 47 aim big 25 does 56 not 85 63 with moon

Step I: aim 31 rise gem 15 47 big 25 does 56 not 85 63 with moon 92

Step II: big aim 31 rise gem 15 47 25 does 56 not 63 with moon 92 85

Step III: does big aim 31 rise gem 15 47 25 56 not with moon 92 85 63

Step IV: gem does big aim 31 rise 15 47 25 not with moon 92 85 63 56

Step V: moon gem does big aim 31 rise 15 25 not with 92 85 63 56 47

Step VI: not moon gem does big aim rise 15 25 with 92 85 63 56 47 31

Step VII: rise not moon gem does big aim 15 with 92 85 63 56 47 31 25

Step VIII: with rise not moon gem does big aim 92 85 63 56 47 31 25 15

26. (1) Eight

27. (4) '15' is at the 7th position from the left in Step IV.

28. (2) It is Step VII.

29. (3) '92' is at the sixth position from the right in Step VI.

30. (3) '56' is at the fifth position from the right in Step the last step.

31. (1) Obviously option (1) is the assumption.

32. (2) Statement B

33. (3) Statement E

34. (1) Statement A

35. (5) Statement B and D

36. (1) Option (1) is an assumption.

(37-38):

Sudha > Bharat, Abhishek

Karan > Rahul

Dana > Parul = Sudha

Karan > Rahul > Dana > Parul = Sudha > Abhishek > Bharat

37. (4) Dana is the third heaviest.

38. (3) Bharat weighs minimum

39. (5) T is the mother of P.

R is grandfather of P.

Therefore, T is either daughter or daughter-in-law of R.

40. (3) $I < J \leq K = M \geq N = O$

Now, $O \leq K$: True

$M > I$: True

(41-45):

(I) All cups are bottles → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(II) Some bottles are jugs → Particular Affirmative (I-type)

(III) No jug is plat → Universal Negative (E-type)

(IV) Some jugs are not plates → Particular Negative (O-type)

41. (5) Some bottles are jugs.

No jug is plate.

I + E ⇒ O-type of Conclusion.

"Some bottles are not plates".

Conclusions I and III form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or III follows.

42. (5) Some chairs are handles

All handles are pots

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion

"Some chairs are pots".

All handles are pots.

All pots are mats.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All handles are mats"

Conclusion IV is converse of it.

Some chairs are pots

All pots are mats

I + A ⇒ I - type of Conclusion.

"Some chairs are mats."

Conclusion II is Converse of it. Conclusion I and III form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or III follows.
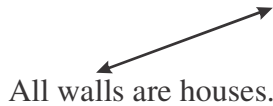
43. (1) All birds are horses.

All horses are tigers.

A + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion

"All birds are tigers"

Conclusion III is Converse of it. Concluson I is Converse of the second Premise.
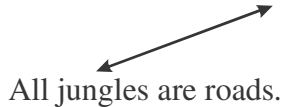
44. (3) Some benches are walls.

All walls are houses.

I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion

"Some benches are houses."

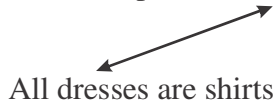Conclusion III is Converse of it.

Some houses are jungles

All jungles are roads.

I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion

"Some houses are roads."

Conclusion IV is Convedrse of it.

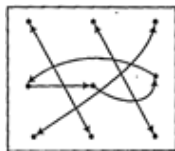45. (1) Some lamps are dresses.

All dresses are shirts

I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion

"Some lamps are shirts."

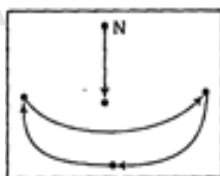46. (1) The sequence of the problem figures are

Problem figure (1) to (2)

Problem figuer (3) to answer figure

47. (4) In each problem figures all designs slip one place anti-clockwise direction in same sequence.

48. (5) The sequence of the problem figure (2) to (3) is

N = New design

Similar rule follow from problem figure (4) to answer figure.

49. (2) In each problem figure all designs slip one place clockwise direction and a new design comes in each problem figure.

50. (3) In each problem figure design 'Δ' rotates 90°, 135°, 180° and 225° clockwise direction. Design '=' rotates 45° clockwise direction in each problem figure. Design 'O' rotates 45°, 90°, 135° and 180° clockwise direction.

(51-55):

51. (3) Number of students passed out from college P in the year 2008

$$= 11.4 \times 1000 = 11400$$

Number of students passed out from college S in the year 2006

$$= 12.6 \times 1000 = 12600$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{11400}{12600} = \frac{19}{21} = 19:21$$

52. (5) Number of students passed out from college R in the year 2008

$$= 11.3 \times 1000 = 11300$$

Total number of students passed out from college T in the year 2006, 2007 and 2009 together

$$= (13.7 + 14.9 + 11.8) \times 1000$$

$$= 40400$$

Required percentage $= \dfrac{11300}{40400} \times 100$

$$= 28\%$$

53. (4) Average number of students passed out from all the colleges together in the year 2007

$$= \frac{10.4 + 12.6 + 9.8 + 9.8 + 14.9}{5} = \frac{57.5}{5}$$

= 11.5 thousand

= 11500

54. (3) In 2008 highest = 16.9 (in college Q)

second highest = 16.3 (in college T)

55. (5) None of them follows continuously increase during the year 2005 to 2010.

(56-60):

56. (1) Number of teachers in physics

$$= 1800 \times \frac{17}{100} = 306$$

Female teachers in physics

$$= 306 \times \frac{2}{9} = 68$$

Male teachers in physics

$$= 306 - 68 = 238$$

Number of teachers in Chemistry

$$= 1800 \times \frac{23}{100} = 414$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{238}{414} \times 100 = 57\%$$

57. (2) Total number of teachers teaching Chemistry, English and Biology

$$= 1800 \times \frac{(23 + 27 + 12)}{100}$$

$$= 1116$$

58. (2) Required difference

$$= 1800 \times \frac{(27 + 17)}{100} - 1800 \times \frac{(13 + 12)}{100}$$

$$= 792 - 450 = 342$$

59. (5) $\text{Ratio} = \dfrac{1800 \times \dfrac{13}{100}}{1800 \times \dfrac{8}{100}} = 13 : 8$

60. (3) Required number

$$= \left(1800 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{150}{100}\right) + \left(1800 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{75}{100}\right)$$

$$= 351 + 108 = 459$$

(61-65):

61. (3) Number of candidates appeared from institutions B, C, D and F together

$$= 1400 + 700 + 1200 + 600 = 3900$$

Candidates passed from institutions A, E and G together

$$= 1200 + 1200 + 500 = 2900$$

Required difference

$$= 3900 - 2900 = 1000$$

62. (1) Average number of candidates passed from all the institutes together

$$= \frac{1200 + 1000 + 400 + 400 + 1200 + 200 + 500}{7}$$

$$= \frac{4900}{7} = 700$$

63. (5) Required percentage

$$= \frac{400 + 1200}{1300 + 1100} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1600}{2400} \times 100 = 67\%$$

64. (3) A = 1300 – 1200 = 100

B = 1400 – 1000 = 400

C = 700 – 400 = 300

D = 1200 – 400 = 800 (maximum diff)

E = 1500 – 1200 = 300

F = 600 – 200 = 400

G = 1100 – 500 = 600

65. (2) $\text{Ratio} = \dfrac{1400 - 1000}{600}$

$$= \frac{400}{600} = 2 : 3$$

(66-70):

Total = 500 Products	
Quality - A	**Quality - B**
Fans $= 500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{65}{100} = 65$	Fans $= 500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{35}{100} = 35$
ACs $= 500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} = 50$	ACs $= 500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$
Refrigerators $= 500 \times \frac{1}{4} - 40 = 85$	Refrigerators = 40
Ovens = 200 – 20 = 180	Ovens $= 200 \times \frac{10}{100} = 20$

Total Ovens

$$= 500 - (65 + 35 + 50 + 25 + 85 + 40)$$

$$= 200$$

66. (5) Total number

$= (25 + 20) + (65 + 85) = 195$

67. (4) Average

$$= \frac{65 + 50 + 85 + 180}{4} = \frac{380}{4} = 95$$

68. (2) $\text{Ratio} = \frac{20}{65} = 4 : 13$

69. (1) Required difference $= 50 - 25 = 25$

70. (4) Required percentage

$$= \frac{85}{200} \times 100 = 43\%$$

71. (4) Number of Civil students not interestd in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} = 30$$

Now, Number of Civil students interestd in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{12}{100} - 30 = 300 - 30 = 270$$

Number of Mechanical students not interested in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 100$$

∴ Number of Mechanical students interested in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 100 = 400$$

Again, number Electrical students interested in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{22}{100} - 2500 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{12}{100}$$

$$= 484$$

∴ Average number of students of these branches who are interested in sports

$$= \frac{270 + 400 + 484}{3} = \frac{1154}{3}$$

$$= 384.66 \approx 385$$

72. (2) ∴ Required Ratio

$$= 2500 \times \frac{5}{100} : 2500 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 125 : 500 = 1 : 4$$

73. (5) Number of failed students of Electronics branch

$$= 2500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 75$$

Now, failed Electronics students who are not interested in sports

$$= 75 \times \frac{60}{100} = 45$$

Total number of students of all branches who are not interested in sports

$$= 2500 \times \frac{15}{100} = 375$$

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{45 \times 100}{375} = 12\%$$

74. (1) Number of Mechanical students interested in Football

$$= 2500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} = 250$$

Number of Electrical students interested in Football

$$= 2500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 220$$

∴ Required Ratio $= 25 : 22$

75. (3) Students of Mechanical branch interested in other games

$$= 2500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 100$$

Students of Electrical branch interested in other games

$$= 2500 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 110$$

∴ Difference $= (110 - 100) = 10$

76. (3) Annual sales of all companies in FY 2006-07 $= 150 + 200 + 225 + 250 + 300$ $= 1125$ lakh

Annual sales of all companies in FY 2011 - 12

$= (325 + 350 + 400 + 450 + 500)$

$=$ ` 2025 lakh

∴ Percentage increase

$= \dfrac{2025 - 1125}{1125} \times 100 = 80\%$

77. (4) **Honda** $\rightarrow$ Sales in FY 2006-07

= 300 lakh and in FY 2011-12 = 400 lakh

% increase in sales

$= \dfrac{400 - 300}{300} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

Maruti $\rightarrow$ Sales in the FY 2006-07

= 250 lakh and in FY 2011-12 = 500 lakh

% increase in sales

$= \dfrac{500 - 250}{250} \times 100 = 100\%$

Tata $\rightarrow$ Sales in FY 2006-07 = 200 lakh and in FY 2011-12 = 325 lakh

% increase in sales

$= \dfrac{325 - 200}{200} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

Hyundai $\rightarrow$ Sales in FY 2006-07 = 225 lakh and in FY 2011-12 = 350 lakh

% increase in sales

$= \dfrac{350 - 225}{225} \times 100 = 55.55\%$

Toyota $\rightarrow$ Sales in FY 2006-07 = 150 lakh and in FY 2011-12 = 450 lakh

% increase in sales

$= \dfrac{450 - 150}{150} \times 100 = 200\%$

Hence, Toyota recorded highest percentage in crease in sales.

78. (2) Average sales of all companies
In FY 2006-07

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (150 + 200 + 225 + 250 + 300) = 235$

In FY 2007-08

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (200 + 250 + 300 + 350 + 450) = 310$

In FY 2008-09

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (150 + 250 + 300 + 325 + 350) = 275$

In FY 2009-10

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (100 + 250 + 275 + 375 + 475) = 295$

In FY 2010-11

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (200 + 250 + 300 + 400 + 450) = 320$

In FY 2011-12

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times (325 + 350 + 400 + 450 + 500) = 405$

Average minimum sales is in FY 2006-07

79. (3) Total sales of Hyundai and Maruti in FY 2006-07

$= (225 + 250) = 475$ lakh

Total sales of Tata and Honda in FY 2006-07

$= (200 + 300) = 500$

Required percentage

$= \dfrac{500 - 475}{500} \times 100 = \dfrac{25}{500} \times 100$

= 5% less. Hence, total sale of Maruti and Hyundai is 5% less than the total sales of Tata nad Honda.

80. (4) Total sales of Honda in 2009-10 = 375

Total sale of Toyota in 2009-10 = 250

∴ Reqd. % $= \dfrac{375 - 250}{250} \times 100 = 50\%$

(81-85):

81. (1) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{980 \times \dfrac{80}{100}}{2200 \times \dfrac{74}{100}} \times 100$

26

$$= \frac{784}{1628} \times 100 \approx 48\%$$

82. (4) Required ratio

$$= \frac{1500 \times \dfrac{14}{100}}{1200 \times \dfrac{28}{100}} = \frac{210}{336} = 5 : 8$$

83. (5) Required average

$$= \frac{1500 + 3000 + 1200}{3} = 1900$$

84. (3) Required difference

$$= \left(2200 \times \frac{74}{100} + 3000 \times \frac{83}{100} \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{2200 \times 26}{100} + \frac{3000 \times 17}{100} \right)$$

$$= (1628 + 2490) - (572 + 510)$$

$$= 4118 - 1082 = 3036$$

85. (2) Total number of candidates qualifying in bank K, L and M

$$= \frac{980 \times 20}{100} + \frac{1200 \times 28}{100} + \frac{2500 \times 21}{100}$$

$$= 196 + 336 + 525 = 1057$$

(86 - 90):

86. (3) Average

$$= \frac{(35 + 27.5 + 30 + 32.5) \times 100000}{4} = 3125000$$

87. (2) Required percentage

$$= \frac{22.5}{32.5} \times 100 \approx 69\%$$

88. (1) Required difference

$$= (35 + 27.5) - (22.5 + 20)$$

$$= 62.5 - 42.5 = 20 \text{ lakh}$$

89. (4) Total units of goods sold

$$= 22.5 + 20 + 25 + 22.5 = 90 \text{ lakh}$$

90. (3) Required ratio

$$= \frac{22.5 + 20}{25 + 22.5} = \frac{42.5}{47.5} = \frac{17}{19} = 17 : 19$$

(91-95):

Total members = 5500

I. People in business $= 5500 \times \dfrac{18}{100} = 990$

Female in business $= 990 \times \dfrac{10}{100} = 99$

$\therefore$ Male in business = 990 – 99 = 891

II. People who serves in various org.

$$= 5500 \times \frac{65}{100} = 3575$$

Female who are in org.

$$= 3575 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1430$$

$\therefore$ Male who are unemployed

$$= 3575 - 1430 = 2145$$

III. People who are unemployed

$$= 5500 \times \frac{12}{100} = 660$$

Unemployeed females

$$= 660 \times \frac{30}{100} = 198$$

$\therefore$ Unemployed males

$$= 660 - 198 = 462$$

Remaining people

$$= 5500 - (990 + 3575 + 660)$$

Children = 275

Females children $= 275 \times \dfrac{60}{100} = 165$

$\therefore$ Male child = 275 – 165 = 110

91. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{275}{990} \times 100 \approx 28\%$$

92. (2) Difference between male and female children

$$= 165 - 110 = 55$$

93. (5) Number of males (excluding children)

$$= 891 + 2145 + 462 = 3498$$

94. (4) Total number of females
$$= 99 + 1430 + 198 + 165 = 1892$$

95. (5) $\text{Ratio} = \dfrac{462}{2145} = 14 : 65$

96. (2) Required ratio $= 40 : 60 = 2 : 3$

97. (3) Required fraction $= \dfrac{30000 - 22500}{30000} = \dfrac{1}{4}$

98. (4) Total number of candidates from Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata

$$= (22500 + 27500 + 17500) = 67500$$

Total number of candidates from Patna, Ranchi and Lucknow

$$= (30000 + 20000 + 25000) = 7500$$

Required ratio $= 67500 : 75000 = 9 : 10$

99. (5) Total number of female candidates

$$= (25 + 20 + 22.5 + 30 + 17.5 + 27.5) \times$$

$$1000 \times \dfrac{40}{100} = 142500 \times \dfrac{40}{100} = 57000$$

Total number of female candidates from

$$\text{Mumbai} = 57000 \times \dfrac{24}{100} = 13680$$

Total number of candidates from Patna $= 30000$

$\therefore$ Required %

$$= 13680 \times \dfrac{100}{30000} = 45.6\%$$

100. (3) Total number of candidates from Lucknow $= 25000$

Female candidates from Ranchi

$$= 57000 \times \dfrac{6}{100} = 3420$$

$\therefore$ Difference $= (25000 - 3420) = 21580$

101. (5) 102. (3) 103. (1) 104. (2) 105. (5)

106. (4) 107. (1) 108. (2) 109. (2) 110. (2)

111. (3) 112. (1) 113. (2) 114. (1) 115. (3)

116. (1) 117. (3) 118. (4) 119. (1) 120. (4)

121. (4) 'After Sales Service' is the service delivered after the goods sold out.

122. (5) Corporate loans are handsome bulk amount given to the limited companies having the authentic credibility.

123. (1) Financial inclusion needs canvassing the accounts of financial institutions.

124. (3) When additional services are offered along with a particular product at the same price then it is termed as Value Added Services.

125. (2) The best benefit to have a current account is there is no any restriction on transactions.

126. (1) Situation analysis is useful for SWOT analysis.

127. (1) Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) facility can be best canvassed among the inter state traders.

128. (1) The High Selling feactures of a product is known as the USP of the product.

129. (1) CRM (Customer Relationship Management) is an ongoing daily activity under that relationship with customers are maintained by handling their grievances.

130. (2) Recurring accounts can best be canvassed among the traders.

131. (3) ELSS Stands for Equity Linked Saving Scheme.

132. (4) Societies and trusts are the target groups for opening the corporate loan accounts.

133. (4) 134. (2) 135. (4) 136. (2)

137. (2) A mouse is a pointing device that functions by detecting two-dimensional motion relative to its supporting surface. The mouse's motion typically translates into the motion of a cursor on a display, which allows for fine control of a graphical user interface.

138. (3) **Multiprocessing:** It is the use of two or more CPU's with in a single computer system. The term also refers to the ability of a system to support more than one processor and/or the ability to allocate tasks between them.

139. (2) **Multiprogramming:** It is the allocation of a computer system and its resources to more than one concurrent application, job or user.

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A task frequently ends with some request requiring the moving of data, a convenient opportunity to allow another program to have system resources, particularly CPU time.

140. (4) 141. (1) 142. (4) 143. (2) 144. (4)

145. (3) A physical database (or database) is a collection of interrelated records of different types, possibly including a collection of inter-related files.

146. (2) Main memory (volatile memory) or RAM is the only storage device with in the computer itself which holds data only temporarily as the computer processes instructions.

147. (1) 148. (1) 149. (2)

150. (1) **Compiler:** A compiler is a computer program that transforms source code into a binary form known as object code. The reason for wanting to transform source code is to create an executable program.

Program faults caused by incorrect compiler behavior can be very difficult to track down and work around and compiler implementors invest a lot of time ensuring the correctness of their software.

151. (3) 152. (4) 153. (2) 154. (1) 155. (5)

156. (4) 157. (1) 158. (4) 159. (3) 160. (2)

161. (1) 162. (1) 163. (5) 164. (5) 165. (2)

166. (3) Use 'will' in place of 'was'.

167. (1) Use 'anger' in place of 'angry'.

168. (3) Use 'had' in place of 'were'.

169. (1) Use 'everything' in place of 'all'.

170. (2) Say 'for the every-growing'.

171. (4) Use probably in place of 'probable'.

172. (4) Use 'over' in place of 'above'.

173. (4) The sentence is correct.

174. (1) Use 'eased through' in place of 'easy through'.

175. (2) Use 'linked' in place of 'linkage'.

176. (2) 177. (4) 178. (1) 179. (3) 180. (4)

181. (4) 182. (5) 183. (2) 184. (1) 185. (5)

186. (3) 187. (5) 188. (4) 189. (4) 190. (3)

191. (1) 192. (2) 193. (3) 194. (5) 195. (4)

196. (1) 197. (4) 198. (3) 199. (5) 200. (4)