# IBPS PO CWE III

Complete Questions with Solutions

Held on - 26th October 2013

Shared by

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## **IBPS PO CWE**

## (Based on memory)

## **Test-I: Reasoning Ability**

## Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table. A and B are facing towards the centre while the other six people are facing away from the centre. A is sitting second to the right of H. B sits third to the left of A. D sits second to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of neither B nor A. E and F are immediate neighbours and are facing outside.

- What is the position of C with respect to D?
  - 1) Third to the right
- 2) Third to the left
- 3) Fourth to the left
- 4) Fourth to the right
- 5) Second to the left
- Who is sitting on the immediate right of G?
  - 1)C
- 2)D
- 3)F

- 4) H
- 5) None of these
- Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbours of C?
  - 1) B and G
- 2) B and H
- 3) G and H

- 4) D and G
- 5) None of these
- Who is sitting third to the left of G?
  - 1)A 4) F
- 2) D
- 3)E

- 5) Either E or F
- How many persons are there between B and D?
  - 1) Two
- 2) Four
- 3) Three

- 4) One
- 5) None

## Directions (Q. 6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are conditions for selecting Human Resources (HR) Manager in a company:

#### The candidate must

- (i) have secured at least 55 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination.
- (ii) have a Graduate Degree with at least 60 per cent marks.
- (iii) have a Postgraduate Degree/Diploma in Human Resources Management/Business Management System.
- (iv) be less than 30 years of age as on 01.09.2013.
- (v) have secured at least 55 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all conditions except

- (a) (i) above, but has secured 65 per cent marks in the final semester in Management and 45 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination, will be recruited as Head HR.
- (b) (v) above, but has post-qualification work experience of one year in a company and has 50 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination will be recruited as CEO of the Company.

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the appropriate course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.09.2013.

- Shiva Kumar Kamath was born on August 13, 1987 and he has completed his Postgraduation in Human Resources Management. He secured 65 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination and 60 per cent in the Higher Secondary School Examination. He completed his Graduation with 62 per cent marks.
  - 1) Can be recruited as Head HR of the company
  - 2) Can be recruited as Manager HR of the company
  - 3) Data are inadequate to take a decision
  - 4) Can be recruited as CEO of the company
  - 5) Cannot be recruited in the company
- Rahil Khan is a Postgraduate in Business Management System. He was born on April 9, 1988. He secured 64 per cent marks in Graduation and 70 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination.
  - 1) Can be recruited as Head HR of the company
  - 2) Can be recruited as Manager HR of the company
  - 3) Data are inadequate to take a decision
  - 4) Can be recruited as CEO of the company
  - 5) Cannot be recruited in the company
- Nakul Bhatnagar was born on May 17, 1985 and is a Postgraduate in Business Management System. He secured 71 per cent marks in the final semester and 50 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination. He secured 60 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination. He completed Graduation with 63 per cent marks.
  - 1) Can be recruited as Head HR of the company
  - 2) Can be recruited as Manager HR of the company
  - 3) Data are inadequate to take a decision

- 4) Can be recruited as CEO of the company
- 5) Cannot be recruited in the company
- 9. Manohar Tambe, a graduate with 58 per cent marks, was born on March 3, 1984. He holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Human Resources Management. He has been working in a company for the past two years and has 60 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination. He secured 60 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination.
  - 1) Can be recruited as Head HR of the company
  - 2) Can be recruited as Manager HR of the company
  - 3) Data are inadequate to take a decision
  - 4) Can be recruited as CEO of the company
  - 5) Cannot be recruited in the company
- 10. Swati Shinde was born on January 1, 1986. She has a work experience of five years in Human Resources Team of Law. She secured 60 per cent marks in the Higher Secondary School Examination and 65 per cent marks in the Entrance Examination. She secured 58 per cent marks in graduation. She has completed her Diploma in Management with distinction.
  - 1) Can be recruited as Head HR of the company
  - 2) Can be recruited as Manager HR of the company
  - 3) Data are inadequate to take a decision
  - 4) Can be recruited as CEO of the company
  - 5) Cannot be recruited in the company

Directions (Q. 11-15): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the four given conclusions logically follows from the statements, disregarding commonly known facts, and select the appropriate answer.

11. Statements: Some numbers are digits.

All digits are alphabets. No alphabet is a vowel.

All consonants are vowels.

**Conclusions: I.** No digit is a vowel.

**IL** No alphabet is a consonant.

**III.** No vowel is a number.

IV. All vowels are numbers.

- 1) Only I and III follow
- 2) Only II and IV follow
- 3) Only I and II follow
- 4) Only I, II and III follow
- 5) Only I, II and either III or IV follow
- 12. Statements: All documents are files.

Some files are papers.

All papers are certificates.

No certificate is a manuscript.

**Conclusions: L** At least some documents are papers.

**II.** No manuscript is a document.

**III.** At least some certificates are files.

**IV.** No paper is a document.

- 1) Only I, II and IV follow 2) Only II and III follow
- 3) Only I and IV follow 4) Only III follows
- 5) None of these
- 13. **Statements:** No group is people.

All people are animals. All animals are plants.

All plants are roots.

**Conclusions: I.** No group is a plant.

**II.** All people are plants.

**III.** At least some groups are plants.

IV. All plants are groups.

- 1) Only II follows
- 2) Only I and IV follow
- 3) Only II and III follow
- 4) Only III and IV follow
- 5) None of these
- 14. Statements: Some jobs are vacancies.

All jobs are works.

No work is a trade.

All professions are trades.

**Conclusions: I.** At least some works are jobs.

**II.** No vacancy is a trade.

**III.** No profession is a work.

**IV.** At least some works are professions.

- 1) All I, II, III and IV follow
- 2) Only II, III and IV follow
- 3) Only I and IV follow
- 4) None follows
- 5) Only I and III follow
- 15. **Statements:** All marks are grades.

No grade is a score.

All letters are scores.

All scores are characters.

**Conclusions: I.** At least some letters are grades.

**II.** At least some scores are grades.

**III.** At least some characters are marks.

IV. Some characters are letters.

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

# $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{tabular}{ll} Directions (Q.~16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: \end{tabular}$

Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – have different hobbies, viz Travelling, Reading, Dancing, Painting, Sculpting, Singing and Pottery making, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them belongs to a different State, viz Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka, but not necessarily in the same order. A belongs to Maharashtra. D likes Pottery making. The person

who likes Sculpting is from the state of Odisha. The person who likes Dancing is from the state of Gujarat. F does not belong to Gujarat, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan. F does not like Singing, Reading or Painting. B does not belong to Kerala, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan. B does not like Painting, Travelling, Reading or Singing. C does not like Sculpting and he is not from Rajasthan or Punjab. Neither D nor G belongs to Punjab. A does not like Reading. The person from Kerala likes Singing.

- 16. Who among the following likes Singing?
  - 1)A
- 2) C

- 4)G
- 5) Cannot be determined
- 17. Which of the following combinations is true according to the given information?
  - 1) A Travelling Maharashtra
  - 2) C Dancing Gujarat
  - 3) E Reading Karnataka
  - 4) D Pottery making Rajasthan
  - 5) All are true
- 18. Who among the following belongs to the State of Karnataka?
  - 1)B
- 2)D
- 3)F

- 4)E
- 5) Cannot be determined
- 19. Which of the following combinations is true about G?
  - 1) Sculpting Odisha
  - 2) Pottery making Karnataka
  - 3) Dancing Gujarat
  - 4) Singing Kerala
  - 5) Travelling Karnataka
- 20. The person who belongs to Punjab, likes
  - 1) Travelling

Step IX:

- 2) Sculpting
- 3) Painting
- 4) Pottery making 5) Reading

## Directions (Q. 21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

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 various steps of rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

**Input:** 11 day 34 night 93 pace 27 easy 44 joy 93 11 day 34 night pace 27 easy 44 joy Step I: Step II: 93 11 34 night pace 27 easy 44 joy day Step III: 93 44 11 34 night pace 27 easy joy day Step IV: 93 44 11 34 night pace 27 joy day easy

Step V: 93 44 34 11 night pace 27 joy day easy Step VI: 93 44 34 11 night pace 27 day easy joy

Step VII: 93 44 34 27 11 night pace day easy joy Step VIII: 93 44 34 27 11 pace day easy joy night

93 44 34 27 11 day easy joy night pace

And Step IX is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38

- 21. What is the position of 'war' in Step VII?
  - 1) Seventh from the left end
    - 2) Eighth from the right end
    - 3) Fifth from the left end
    - 4) Fifth from the right end
    - 5) Sixth from the left end
- 22. Which of the following is ninth from the right in Step VI?
  - 1) race
- 2) 25
- 3) war
- 4) 58 5) 15
- 23. What is the position of '15' in Step IX?
  - 1) Seventh from the left end
  - 2) Eighth from the left end
  - 3) Fifth from the right end
  - 4) Seventh from the right end
  - 5) Eighth from the right end
- 24. How many steps are required to complete this arrangement?
  - 1) Eleven
- 2) Twelve
- 3) Ten

- 4) Nine
- 5) None of these
- 25. Which of the following represents Step X?
  - 1) 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just
  - 2) 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war 3) 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take
  - 4) 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race
  - 5) There is no such step

Directions (O. 26-30): In the following questions, the symbols  $\mathbb{O}$ , #,  $\mathbb{O}$ ,  $\square$  and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
- 'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
- 'P □ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
- 'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them are definitely true.

- 26. Statements:  $A \square N, S S N, S \square W, W \bigcirc R$ **II.** S □ R
  - Conclusions: L R \$ A
    - III.  $S \square A$
- IV. W © A
- 1) Only I and II are true
- 2) Only II, III and IV are true
- 3) None is true
- 4) All I, II, III and IV are true
- 5) None of these
- 27. Statements: D#E, E @ T, T @ C, C # A

Conclusions: L D#A

IL C©D

**III.** A□E

**IV.** T#A

- 1) Only I, III and IV are true
- 2) Only I, II and IV are true
- 3) Only I, II and III are true
- 4) Only I and III are true
- 5) All I, II, III and IV are true

28. Statements:

Conclusions: L

2) Only III is true

1) Only I and II are true

	3) Only I, III and	lIV	are true				
	4) All I, II, III and IV are true						
	5) Only III and I						
29.			$\supset$ S, S $\square$ P, P $\supset$	\$ I. P	'@ T		
		L	P#D	' '	<b>II.</b> P\$T		
		Ш.	T # S		IV. I©D		
	1) Only I and III						
	2) Only III is tru						
	3) Only III and I		re true				
	4) Only II, III an						
	5) Only I, III and						
30.	•		0 N, N \$ F, F	7 \$ A	$A \sqcap R$		
50.		I.		ΨΙΙ	IL N□R		
			R © U		IV. $U \square A$		
	1) Only II is true		Rec		1 0		
	2) Only I and II		true				
	3) Only I, II and						
	4) Only III and I						
	5) Only II and ei			TIIA			
31.					rmed using the 4th,		
51.					2541, each of which		
	is completely di			3760	2541, Cacil of which		
	1) None		One One		3)Two		
	4) Three		) More than		,		
32.	,				Point K is exactly in		
32.					nt N is 7 metres east		
		-			f point K. Point S is		
					ne distance between		
	points S and N		int ivi. vv na	t 15 ti.	ic distance between		
	1)13 metres		) 16 metres		3) 11 metres		
	4) 12 metres		) None of th		3) IT metres		
33.	*				COSTLY is written		
55.					ISE is written as		
					ER be written in that		
	code language?		the word be	,cci	ZK be written in that		
	1) PHAFMV		) BJWQRA		3) PGAENU		
	4) AKXPSB		) None of th		3)I GALIVO		
3/1					ot absent' is written		
J <b>-</b> T.					is written as 'ga fe		
					tten as 'da ge ra fe'.		
	What does 'si' s			5 WII	ucir as da gera ic.		
	1) was		not .		3) one		
	4) he		) not ) case		J) OHE		
35.				D C	and T – are sitting		
JJ.			_		_		
				_	ne centre but not		
	/ 7				second to the left of		
	ivi. I firee persoi	us a	re sitting be	ıwee	n N and S. P is the		

immediate neighbour of S. R and N are not immediate

O\$B,B@S,S#E,E©R

**II.** R □ S

**IV.** B#E

S © O

**III.** B#R

neighbours. O sits second to the left of P. Only three persons sit between R and O. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of R?

1) Q 2) N 3) T

1) Q 2) N 3) T 4) M 5) O

36. In a certain code language DHIE is written as WSRV and AEFB is written as ZVUY. How will GKLH be written in that code language?

1) SQNR 2) TQMP 3) TRDO 4) TPOS 5) None of these

37. Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F – live on six different floors of a building. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on. C lives on the floor immediately below the floor of A. E lives on the floor immediately below the floor of D. Three persons live between the floors of F and E. B does not live on the topmost floor. A does not live on any of the floors below D. E and F live on even-numbered floors. Who lives on the 5th floor?

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

38. A certain amount was distributed among six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F. B received more than only A. F received more than B. Freceived less than C. E received more than C but he did not get the highest amount. Who among the following received less amount than C?

1) A, F 2) A, B 3) B, F 4) A, B, F 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 39-40): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

- 39. Who is the daughter-in-law of B?
  - **L** I is brother of D. S is wife of J's nephew.
  - **IL** R is brother of N. T is son of N. S is mother of T.
  - **III.** B is wife of D. D is father of N. D has two children.
  - 1) Only I and III
  - 2) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
  - 3) Only II and III
  - 4) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
  - 5) Only I and II
- 40. How many students are there in the class?
  - **I.** There are more than 22 but less than 36 students in the class.
  - **II.** If the students of the class are divided into groups, each group has exactly 11 students.
  - **III.** There are more than 29 but less than 45 students in the class.
  - 1) Only I and II
  - 2) Only II and either I or III are required to answer the question
  - 3) Only II and III

- 4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
- 5) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
- 41. Many sociologists have argued that there is a functional relationship between education and economic systems. They point to the fact that mass formal education began in industrial society and is an established part of all industrial societies.

Which of the following **inferences** can be drawn from the above statements?

- 1) Formal education has suffered a setback due to industrial society.
- 2) Industrial society is responsible for expansion of education at the mass level.
- 3) Formal education can be traced to industrial society.
- 4) Industrial society changed the pattern of education.
- 5) None of these
- **Statements:** A country X has no national gun act. There is no firearms control and licensing mechanism in the country. The general public is free to acquire gun. The people require arms for their safety. This has ultimately increased the crime rate considerably in the country. Which of the following **inferences** can be drawn from
  - the above statements?
  - 1) It is not necessary to license gun or firearms.
  - 2) The gun or firearms act is opposed by the people of the country.
  - 3) The Government should make all necessary arrangements to enact firearms act.
  - 4) Many countries in the world have no firearms act
  - 5) None of these
- 43. Statement: According to a survey conducted by a magazine Pulse, College XYZ ranked best among all the MBA institutes in the country.

Which of the following statements substantiates the fact expressed in the above statement?

- 1) A large number of students of College XYZ find better placement after completing their course.
- There are many institutes which have better infrastructure than College XYZ.
- 3) The rate of enrolment in College XYZ has come down in recent years.
- 4) Majority of the institutes have contradicted the findings of the magazine Pulse.
- 5) None of these
- 44. **Statements:** There are several types of wrist watches in the world. A new type of digital wrist watch has been introduced in the market which can calculate the life span of a person. The wrist watch stops when the person dies.

Which of the following can be **concluded** from the facts given in the statements?

1) This could lead to chaos and confusion in the world.

- 2) A person can know how long his life is left and he could live his life happily.
- 3) The new wrist watch has altered the life pattern of the people.
- 4) The statement implies that death is certain.
- 5) None of these
- 45. **Statements:** The United States-based FMCG company has developed a new deodorant. The company selected a mediaperson couple for its promotion and marketing. They marketed it through television, radio, print, hoarding and social media.

Which of the assumptions is implicit in the above statements? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)

- 1) People do not pay heed to advertisements and buy such goods as are available easily.
- 2) Marketing through electronic media has not proved to be very effective.
- 3) People want to see film stars and famous sports personality in the advertisement of an FMCG product.
- 4) Some people may tend to buy the deodorant of the United States-based FMCG company.
- 5) None of these
- 46. Statement: The luxury car manufacturer Phantom has increased the price of its stunning, fastest limousine car by about 45 per cent.

Which of the following can be the **best possible reason** for the above step taken by the car manufacturer?

- 1) The government is planning to review taxes on the raw materials for manufacturing cars.
- 2) The car sales market is going through a jubilant phase as the volume of sales has picked up considerably in the recent past.
- 3) The limousine car is the best in its segment and no other car is posing any challenge to this car.
- 4) Car buyers prefer to buy limousine car as it provides efficient after-sales service.
- 5) None of these
- 47. **Statement:** Experts define social entrepreneurship as such that pursues opportunities to serve the mission to give solutions to social problems. Business entrepreneurs typically measure performance in profit and return.

Which of the following can be **concluded** from the above statements?

- 1) It is possible to address social problems while making business profitable.
- 2) Social entrepreneurship is different from business entrepreneurship.
- 3) Business entrepreneurship does not care about social problems while devising its business policy.
- 4) Business entrepreneurship is more important than social entrepreneurship.
- 5) None of these

- 48. **Statement:** A first-past-the-post election is one that is won by the candidate with more votes than others. Highest vote, majority vote and plurality voting system use a first-past-the-post voting method but there are subtle differences in the method of execution. Which of the following can be the **best reason** for the assertion made in the above statement?
  - 1) It is not possible to execute the plurality voting system.
  - 2) The plurality voting system uses a very complex procedure so it is not a practical approach.
  - 3) A system which is simple gets wide acceptance.
  - 4) The method is not so important in electing a candidate.
  - 5) None of these
- 49. **Statement:** According to a survey, innumerable diseases and unhealthy habits from the recent pandemic to cancer, AIDS and obesity have plagued mankind.

Which of the following may be the most **plausible cause** of the situation given in the above statements?

- 1) The lifestyle and food habits of people are responsible for this state.
- Environmental degradation has led to the present situation.
- 3) People remain ignorant about their health.
- Technological advancement and fast pace of life are contributing to the spread of diseases.
- 5) None of these
- 50. **Statements:** The 'X' finance company has launched a new tractor loan scheme. It has brought prosperity among the farmers.

Which of the following **assumptions** is implicit in the above statements? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- 1) The prosperity of farmers solely depends upon the tractor loan scheme.
- Tractor is an important input for farmers to enhance the farm activities.
- 3) Earlier there was no tractor loan scheme for farmers.
- 4) Farmers do not prefer to take loans for buying tractors.
- 5) None of these

## Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 51-60): Read the following passage carefully amd answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Following the end of the Second World War, the United Kingdom enjoyed a long period without a major recession (from 1945 to 1973) and a rapid growth in prosperity in the 1950s and 1960s. According to the OECD, the annual rate of growth (percentage change) between 1960 and 1973 averaged 2.9%, although this figure was far behind the rates of other European

countries such as France, West Germany and Italy.

However, following the 1973 oil crisis and the 1973-1974 stock market crash, the British economy fell into recession and the government of Edward Heath was ousted by the Labour Party under Harold Wilson. Wilson formed a minority government on 4 March 1974 after the General Election on 28th February ended in a hung parliament. Wilson subsequently secured a three seats majority in a second election in October that year.

The UK recorded weaker growth than many other European nations in the 1970s; even after the early 1970s recession ended, the economy was still blighted by rising unemployment and double-digit inflation.

In 1976, the UK was forced to request a loan of £2.3 billion from the International Monetary Fund. The then Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey was required to implement public spending cuts and other economic reforms in order to secure the loan. Following the Winter of Discontent, the government of James Callaghan lost a vote of no confidence. This triggered the May 1979 General Election which resulted in Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party forming a new government.

A new period of neo-liberal economy began in 1979 with the election of Margaret Thatcher who won the General Election on 3rd May that year to return the Conservative Party to government after five years of Labour government.

During the 1980s most state-owned enterprises were privatised, taxes cut and markets deregulated. GDP fell 5.9% initially but growth subsequently returned and rose to 5% at its peak in 1988, one of the highest rates of any European nation.

The UK economy had been one of the strongest economies in terms of inflation, interest rates and unemployment, all of which remained relatively low until the 2008-09 recession. Unemployment has since reached a peak of just under 2.5 million (7.8%), the highest level since the early 1990s, although still far lower than some other European nations. However, interest rates have reduced to 0.5% pa. During August 2008 the IMF warned that the UK economic outlook had worsened due to a twin shock: financial turmoil and rising commodity prices. Both developments harm the UK more than most developed countries, as the UK obtains revenue from exporting financial services while recording deficits in finished goods and commodities, including food. In 2007, the UK had the world's third largest current account deficit, due mainly to a large deficit in manufactured goods. During May 2008, the IMF advised the UK government to **broaden** the scope of fiscal policy to promote external balance. Although the UK's "labour productivity per person employed" has been progressing well over the last two decades and has overtaken productivity in Germany, it still lags around 20% behind France, where workers have a 35hour working week. The UK's "labour productivity per hour

worked" is currently **on a par** with the average for the "old" EU (15 countries). In 2010, the United Kingdom ranked 26th on the Human Development Index.

The UK entered a recession in Q2 of 2008, according to the Office for National Statistics and exited it in Q4 of 2009. The subsequently revised ONS figures show that the UK suffered six consecutive quarters of negative growth, making it the longest recession since records began. As at the end of Q4 2009, revised statistics from the Office for National Statistics demonstrate that the UK economy shrank by 7.2% from peak to trough. The Blue Book 2013 confirms that UK growth in Q2 of 2013 was 0.7%, and that the volume of output of GDP remains 3.2% below its pre-recession peak. The UK economy's recovery has thus been more lacklustre than previously thought. Furthermore, The Blue Book 2013 demonstrates that the UK experienced a deeper initial downturn than all of the G7 economies save for Japan, and has experienced a slower recovery than all but Italy.

A report released by the Office of National Statistics on 14 May 2013 **revealed** that over the six-year period between 2005 and 2011, the UK dropped from 5th place to 12th place in terms of household income on an international scale—the drop was partially attributed to the devaluation of sterling over this time frame. However, the report also concluded that, during this period, inflation was relatively less volatile, the UK labour market was more resilient in comparison to other recessions, and household spending and wealth in the UK remained relatively strong in comparison to other OECD countries. According to a report by Moody's Corporation, Britain's debt-to-GDP ratio continues to increase in 2013 and is expected to reach 93% at the end of the year. The UK has lost its triple-A credit rating on the basis of poor economic outlook. 2013 economic growth has surprised many economists, ministers and the OBR in the 2013 budget's projected annual growth of just 0.6%. In 2013 Ql the economy grew by 0.4%, in Q2 the economy grew by 0.7% and in Q3 the economy is predicted to have grown at 0.8%.

- 51. A new period of neo-liberal economy began in United Kingdom with the election of Margaret Thatcher after five years of Labour government. Margaret Thatcher came to power in
  - 1) 1980
- 2) 1976

3) 1979

4) 1982

- 5) None of these
- 52. According to the OECD, the annual rate of growth of United Kingdom's economy between 1960 and 1973 averaged
  - 1) 2.9%
- 2) 2.34%

3) 2.87%

4) 5.9%

- 5) None of these
- 53. During August 2008, International Monetary Fund warned that the United Kingdom economic outlook had worsened due to a twin shock. What were the twin shocks?
  - 1) Financial turmoil and decreasing commodity prices

- 2) Financial turmoil and rising commodity prices
- 3) Increasing exports and decreasing imports
- 4) Low industrial growth and increasing imports
- 5) None of these
- 54. A report of Office of National Statistics revealed that between 2005 and 2011, the UK dropped from 5th place to 12th place in terms of
  - 1) exports on an international scale
  - 2) imports on an international scale
  - 3) household income on an international scale
  - 4) agricultural productivity
  - 5) None of these
- 55. According to a report by Moody's, Britain's debt-to-GDP ratio is expected to reach \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of 2013.
  - 1) 90 per cent 2) 80 per cent

3) 87.3 per cent

- 4) 93 per cent 5) None of these
- 56. In 2007, the United Kingdom had the world's third largest current account deficit due mainly to large deficit in
  - 1) manufactured goods
  - 2) high inflation
  - 3) agricultural produces
  - 4) exports
  - 5) imports

Directions (Q. 57-58): In the following questions, choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

- 57. Broaden
  - 1) narrow 2) widen
- 3) scatter
- 4) brittle 5) broadcast
- 58. On a par
  - 1) up to a scratch
- 2) of same value
- 3) equal to
- 4) in contrast
- 5) on the contrary
- Directions (Q. 59-60): In the following questions, choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used

in the passage. 59. Volatile

- 1) stable
- 2) unstable
- 3) sincere
- 4) voracious 5) buxom
- 60. Reveal
  - 1) bring out 2) co
- 2) concentrate
- 3) concede
- 4) conceal 5) confer

Directions (61–65): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5), ie 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

61. These companies have been asked 1) / to furnish their financial details 2) / and information about 3) / its board members. 4) / No error 5)

- 62. The scheme which will be launched 1) /during the next two years 2) / require an additional investment 3) / of one hundred crore. 4) / No error 5).
- 63. Road developers unable 1) / to complete their projects 2) / on time will not be 3) / awarded new ones. 4) / No error 5)
- 64. We have taken on 1) / the responsibility of 2) / arranging the required training 3) / and supervise the new staff. 4) / No error 5)
- 65. The government has signed 1) / a memorandum of understanding with 2) / the company to set up 3) / a plant in the State. 4) / No error 5)

Directions (Q.66-70): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions that follow:

- (A) However, while reading, they would not know when to pause and what to emphasise.
- (B) Since then, their use has been regularised and the punctuation rules have been followed by all.
- (C) In earlier days, people learnt by reading out loud.
- (D) But not everybody used the same punctuations for the same thing.
- (E) To address this problem, various signs depicting various punctuations were introduced.
- (F) Thus, firmer guidelines regarding punctuations were framed so that everyone used them in a similar way.
- 66. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement?

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

67. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement?

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

68. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement?

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

69. Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH** (**LAST**) after rearrangement?

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

70. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement?

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

Directions (Q. 71-80): 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.

The great recession hasn't been great for free trade. As unemployment has risen throughout the world, governments have become more focused on protecting their own industries than on promoting international commerce. The US, though typically an enthusiastic supporter of open markets, included flailing "buy American" clauses in its stimulus package and propped up its failing auto industry with handouts.

But according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in the part of the world that was hit hardest by the trade crash —Asia—the number of Free-Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by Asian countries has grown from just three in 2000 to 56 by the end of August 2009. Nineteen of those FTAs are among 16 Asian economies, a trend that could help the region become a powerful trading bloc.

The drive to lower trade barriers has taken on **fresh** urgency amid the recession. As Asian manufacturing networks become more intertwined — and as Asian consumers become wealthier — regional commerce is becoming **critical** to future economic expansion. Intraregional trade last year made up 57% of total Asian trade, up from 37% in 1980. In the past Asia produced for America and Europe, now Asia is producing for Asia.

Of course, Asia is still dependent on sales to the West. But FTAs could reduce the region's exposure to the United States by giving Asian companies preferential treatment in selling to Asian companies and consumers. These benefits could come with downsides, however. According to experts, FTAs create a "non-level playing field with advantages for Asian countries". If the most dynamically growing part of the global economy gives the US restricted access it will impact global balance. Companies in countries like the United States left out of the trade pacts could face disadvantages when trying to tap fast-growing Asian markets. This, in turn, could have a negative impact on efforts to rebalance excessive debt in the US and excessive savings in Asia. Still, the benefits of greater regional integration could prove powerful enough to overcome the roadblocks. In Asia, the only thing everyone agrees upon is business. If it does, the world economy may never be the same.

- 71. What do the Asian Development Bank statistics indicate?
  - 1) Asian economies are financially more sound than those of the developed world.
  - 2) The financial crisis impacted the West far more than it did Asia.
  - 3) Asian countries have aligned themselves on lines similar to the European Union.
  - 4) Western countries are sceptical about trading with developing countries.
  - 5) Asian countries have been actively opening their markets to one another.
- 72. What has given rise to the large number of trade agreements between Asian countries?
  - 1) The need to insulate Asian economies from overexposure to the American economy
  - 2) Angry reaction among Asian countries owing to America's protectionist policy

- 3) The aim of empowering the poorer Asian economies and bring them on par with Western economies
- The desire to achieve conditions conducive to global consensus on trade regulations and tariffs
- 5) Widespread panic in Europe and Asia as Asian economies are yet to recover from the recession
- 73. Which of the following is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
  - (A) Political and economic rivalries between Asian countries are non-existent today.
  - Asian countries hold America responsible for the recession and have imposed economic sanctions against the US.
  - (C) America has adopted a protectionist strategy after the recession.

1) Only (A)

2) Only (B) and (C)

3) Only (A) and (B)

4) Only (C)

5) None of these

- 74. Which of the following describes expert predictions about trade pacts between Asian countries?
  - 1) These will be beneficial and are likely to give rise to a common Asian currency.
  - 2) Tariffs will be lowered and bureaucratic regulations, will become transparent.
  - Widening of differences between participant and nonparticipant countries will hamper global stability.
  - 4) Regional conflicts will increase as competition and inequities between Asian nations will intensify.
  - 5) They are likely to be shortlived as it will be difficult to get participating nations to arrive at a consensus.
- 75. Which of the following has/have not been (an) impact(s) of the recession?
  - (A) Various trade agreements signed between developed and Asian countries have not been honoured.
  - (B) The US government has restructured the automobile industry.
  - (C) Regional conflicts in Asia have substantially reduced.

1) Only (C)

2) Only (A)

3) Only (A) and (B)

4) All (A), (B) and (C)

- 5) None of these
- 76. According to the author, what danger does creating an Asian trading bloc pose?
  - 1) Political instability in Asia will rise as some countries are wealthier than others.
  - American consumers have ceased their demands for Asian goods.
  - 3) Unemployment in Asian countries will rise as many plants will be forced to close down.
  - 4) It will alter the balance of power in the world with small Asian countries becoming most dominant.
  - 5) None of these

- 77. What is the author trying to convey through the phrase "In the past Asia produced for America and Europe, now Asia is producing for Asia"?
  - 1) The number of wealthy consumers in Asia outnumber those in America and Europe together.
  - 2) Asian countries do not support free trade and continue to trade among themselves despite the recession.
  - 3) Goods manufactured in Asian countries often fail to meet the standards set by developed countries.
  - Asian countries no longer export to Western markets alone and now cater to Asian markets as well.
  - 5) Interregional trade barriers between Europe and Asia have weakened considerably.
- 78. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word "CRITICAL" as used in the passage?
  - 2) Complimentary 3) Approval 1) Unimportant
  - 4) Sale 5) Steady
- Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word "FRESH" as used in the passage?
  - 1) Additional

2) Renewed

3) Original

4) Healthy

- 5) Modern
- 80. Which of the following can be said about the American economy in the context of the passage?
  - (A) Most American companies have opted to withdraw from Asia.
  - (B) America's stand on free trade has altered because of the recession.
  - (C) The American economy is far too dependent on Asia for trade.

1) Only (A)

2) Only (B)

3) Only (C)

4) All (A), (B) and (C)

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81-90): 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 blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Indian culture is rich and (81) and as a result unique in its very own way. Our manners, way of communicating with one another, etc are one of the important components of our culture. Even though we have accepted modern means of living, improved our lifestyle, our values and beliefs still remain unchanged. A person can change his way of clothing, way of eating and living but the rich values in a person always (82) unchanged because they are deeply rooted within our hearts, mind, body and soul which we receive from our culture. Indian culture (83) guests as god and serves them and takes care of them as if they are a part and parcel of the family itself. Even though we don't have anything to eat, the guests are never left hungry and are always looked after by the members of the family. Elders and the respect for elders is a major component in Indian culture. Elders are the (84) force for any family and hence the love and respect for elders comes from (85) and is not artificial. An (86) takes blessings from his elders by touching their feet. Elders drill and pass on the Indian culture within us as we grow. "Respect one another" is another lesson that is taught from the books of Indian culture. All people are alike and respecting one another is one's duty. In foreign countries the relation (87) the boss and the employee is like a (88) and slave and is purely monetary whereas in Indian culture the relation between the boss and the employee is more like homely relations unlike foreign countries. Helpful nature is another (89) feature in our Indian culture. Right from our early days of childhood we are taught to help one another (90) help and distress, if not in monetary then at least in kind or non-monetary ways. Indian culture tells us to multiply and distribute joy and happiness and share sadness and pain. It tells us that by all this we can develop co-operation and better living amongst ourselves and subsequently make this world a better place to live in. Even though India is a country of various religions and castes our culture tells us just one thing 'phir bhi dil hai Hindustani'.

81.	1) diverse	2) averse	3) poor
	4) reconciliatory	5) reverse	
82.	1) remains	2) remain	3) remaining
	4) reverent	5) reformed	
83.	1) ill-treat	2) deals in	3) treats
	4) treated	5) behave	
84.	1) diversive	2) driven	3) devastating
	4) deriving	5) driving	
85.	1) within	2) surrounding	3) proximity
	4) outside	5) outsourcing	
86.	1) individual	2) illiterate	3) enriched
	4) elder	5) individuals	
87.	1) among	2) with	3) between
	4) of	5) in	
88.	1) master	2) zamindar	3) owner
	4) warden	5) employer	
89.	1) strike	2) striking	3) negative
	4) damnable	5) horrifying	
90.	1) for need	2) needful	3) in need of
	4) for want of	5) required	

## Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

# Directions (Q. 91-95): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

In a college, 150 students of MBA are enrolled. The ratio of boys to girls is 7:8. There are three disciplines, namely Marketing, HR and Finance, in the college. In Marketing discipline there are 50% girls of their total number and the boys are 40% of their total number. In HR discipline, girls are 30% of their total number while boys are 30% of their total

number. Finance discipline has girls 20% of their total number and the boys are 30% of their total number. 7 boys and 9 girls are in HR and Marketing both. 6 boys and 7 girls are in HR and Finance both. 5 boys and 8 girls are in Marketing and Finance both. 2 boys and 3 girls are enrolled in all three disciplines.

- 91. What percentage of students are enrolled in all three disciplines?
  - 1) 3.3% 2) 7.29
    - 2)7.2%
- 3) 8.5%

- 4) 9.32%
- 5) None of these
- 92. What is the ratio of boys to girls only in Marketing discipline?
  - 1)13:9
- 2)9:13
- 3)9:11

- 4) 11:9
- 5) None of these
- 93. The ratio of the number of boys in Marketing and Finance both to that of girls only in Finance is
  - 1)5:3
- 2)3:5
- 3)5:4

- 4)4:7
- 5) None of these
- 94. By what per cent is the number of boys in Marketing discipline more than the number of girls in HR discipline?
  - 1)  $13\frac{1}{3}\%$
- 2)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- 3)  $14\frac{2}{3}\%$

- 4)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- 5) None of these
- 95. The ratio of boys to girls enrolled only in HR discipline is 1) 10:11 2) 9:10 3) 7:5
  - 4) 5 : 7 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96-100): Each of the following questions consists of a question followed by three statements I, II and III. You have to study the question and the statements and decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

- 96. What is the speed of a boat in still water?
  - **L** The boat covers 12 km in 2 hours downstream.
  - **II.** The boat covers the same distance in 4 hours upstream.
  - **III.** The speed of the stream is one-third that of the boat in still water.
  - 1) Both I and II
  - 2) I and either II or III
  - 3) All I, II and III
  - 4) The question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements.
  - 5) None of these
- 97. What is the speed of a train?
  - **L** The length of the train is 240 metres.
  - **II.** The train crosses a pole in 24 seconds.
  - **III.** The train crosses a platform in 48 seconds.
  - 1) Both I and III
- 2) Both I and II
- 3) Both II and III
- 4) Any two of the three
- 5) None of these

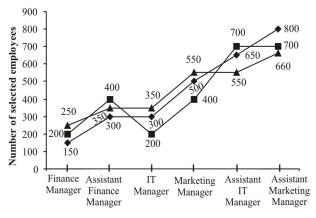
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- 98. What is the age of a class teacher?
  - **I.** There are 11 students in the class.
  - **II.** The average age of the students and the teacher is 14 years.
  - **III.** The average age of the teacher and the students is 3 years more than that of the students.
  - 1) Both I and III
- 2) Both I and II
- 3) II and either I or III
- 4) All I, II and III
- 5) None of these
- 99. Sri Gupta borrowed a sum at compound interest. What is the amount returned in 2 years?
  - **L** The rate of interest is 5% per annum.
  - **II.** The simple interest incurred on the sum in 1 year is `600.
  - **III.** The borrowed sum is ten times the amount earned at simple interest in two years.
  - 1) Only I
- 2) Only III
- 3) Both II and III
- 4) Either I or III
- 5) All I, II and III
- 100. What is the area of a given right-angled triangle?
  - **L** The length of the hypotenuse is 5 cm.
  - **II.** The perimeter of the triangle is four times that of its base.
  - **III.** One of the angles of the triangle is  $60^{\circ}$ .
  - 1) Only II
- 2) Only III
- 3) Either II or III
- 4) Both I and III
- 5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements

Directions (Q. 101-105): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions given below:

Number of selected employees in different grades/ ranks by three companies during 2012





- 101. What is the average number of selected employees by Company A in all grades taken together?
  - 1)450
- 2)460
- 3)475

- 4) 375
- 5) None of these

- 102. What is the ratio of selected employees for the post of Assistant IT Managers by Companies A, B and C respectively?
  - 1)8:10:11
- 2) 10:8:11
- 3) 11:10:8

- 4) 10:11:8
- 5) None of these
- 103. By what per cent is the number of selected employees for Finance Managers by Company C more than that of the selected employees by Company B for the same post?
  - 1)35%
- 2)30%
- 3) 25%

- 4) 40%
- 5) None of these
- 104. What is the average number of selected employees for the post of Assistant Marketing Managers by all companies taken together?
  - 1)570
- 2) 520
- 3) 620

- 4) 720
- 5) None of these
- 105. What is the ratio of selected employees for IT Managers by all Companies A, B and C?
  - 1)6:4:7
- 2) 5:3:7
- 3)4:7:9

- 4)8:7:6
- 5) None of these
- 106. Three men A, B and C start a business together. They invest `30000, `24000 and `42000 respectively in the beginning. After 4 months, B took out `6000 and C took out `10000. They get a profit of `11960 at the end of the year. B's share in the profit is
  - 1) `2700
- 2) 2803
- 3) 2900

- 4) 2785
- 5) None of these
- 107. The edge of an ice cube is 14 cm. The volume of the largest cylindrical ice cube that can be formed out of it is
  - 1) 2200 cu cm
- 2) 2000 cu cm
- 3) 2156 cu cm
- 4) 2400 cu cm
- 5) None of these
- 108. A sum of `16800 is divided into two parts. One part is lent at the simple rate of interest 6% per annum and the other at 8% per annum. After 2 years the total sum received is `19000. The sum lent at the rate of 6% simple interest is
  - 1) 12200
- 2) 12000
- 3) 11000

- 4) 10000
- 5) None of these
- 109. The present age of Romila is one-fourth that of her father. After 6 years the father's age will be twice the age of Kapil. If Kapil celebrated fifth birthday 8 years ago, what is Romil's present age?
  - 1) 7 years
- 2) 7.5 years
- 3) 8 years
- 4) 8.5 years
- 5) None of these
- 110. In an examination, 30% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% failed in both the subjects. Find the percentage of those who passed in both the subjects.
  - 1) 35.7%
- 2) 35%
- 3)40%

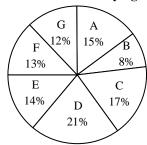
- 4) 45%
- 5)44%

## Directions (Q. 111-115): The following questions are based on the pie-charts given below:

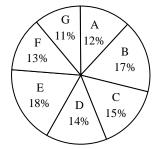
Percentage-wise distribution of students studying in Arts and Commerce in seven different institutions

Different institutions – A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Total number of students studying Arts = 3800



**Total number of students studying Commerce = 4200** 



- 111. What is the total number of students studying Arts in Institutes A and G together?
  - 1) 1026
- 2) 1126
- 3) 1226

- 4) 1206
  - 5) 1306
- 112. How many students from Institute B study Arts and Commerce?
  - 1)1180
- 2) 1108
- 3) 1018

- 4) 1208
- 5) 1408
- 113. The ratio of the number of students studying Arts to that studying Commerce in Institute E is
  - 1)27:14
- 2) 19:27
- 3) 19:16

- 4) 19:28
- 5) None of these
- 114. The ratio of the number of students studying Arts in Institute E to that studying commerce in Institute D is
  - 1) 12:17 4) 17:19
- 2)12:7
- 5) None of these
- 3)19:21
- 115. How many students in institutes B and D together study commerce?
  - 1) 1320
- 2) 1302
- 3) 1202

- 4) 1220
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- 1) if x < y
- 2) if x > y
- 3) if x = y
- 4) if  $x \ge y$

- 5) if  $x \le y$  or no relationship can be established between x and v.
- 116. **I.**  $x^2 24x + 144 = 0$
- **II.**  $y^2 26y + 169 = 0$
- 117. **I.**  $2x^2 + 3x 20 = 0$
- II.  $2v^2 + 19v + 44 = 0$
- 118. **I.**  $6x^2 + 77x + 121 = 0$
- II.  $v^2 + 9v 22 = 0$
- 119. **I.**  $x^2 6x = 7$
- II.  $2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$
- 120. **I.**  $10x^2 7x + 1 = 0$
- II.  $35y^2 12y + 1 = 0$

Directions (Q. 121-125): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Percentage of marks obtained by six students in six different subjects

Student ↓ Subject →	History (Out of 50)	Geography (Out of 50)	Maths (Out of 150)	Science (Out of 100)	(Out of	
Amit	76	85	69	73	64	88
Bharat	84	80	85	78	73	92
Umesh	82	67	92	87	69	76
Nikhil	73	72	78	69	58	83
Pratiksha	68	79	64	91	66	65
Ritesh	79	87	88	93	82	72

- 121. What is the approximate integral percentage of marks obtained by Umesh in all the subjects?
  - 1)80%
- 2)84%
- 3)86%
- 4)78% 5)77%
- 122. What is the average percentage of marks obtained by all students in Hindi? (approximated to two places of decimal)
  - 1)77.45%
- 2)79.33%
- 3) 75.52%

- 4) 73.52%
- 5) None of these
- 123. What is the average marks of all the students in Mathematics?
  - 1) 128
- 2) 112
- 3) 119
- 4) 138 5) 144
- 124. What is the average marks obtained by all the students in Geography?
  - 1)38.26
- 2)37.26
- 3)37.16

- 4) 39.16
- 5) None of these
- 125. What is the total marks obtained by Ritesh in all the subjects taken together?
  - 1)401.75
- 2)410.75
- 3)402.75

 $3)23^{2}$ 

- 4)420.75
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 126-130): What value will come in place of question mark(?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- $126.21 + 3.9 \times 2.9 + 8.99 = ?$ 
  - 1)42
    - 2)46
- 3)44
- 4)34
- 5)36

- 127. 22.9889  $\div$  ? = 23
  - 1)23
- 2) 1
- 4) 24
- 5) None of these

128.  $\sqrt{1000000.000001} = ?$ 

- 1) 1000 2) 100 3) 1000.001 5)999

3)21%

- 4) 10000
- 129. 134% of 3894 + 38.94 of 134 = ?
  - 1) 11452 2) 10000
- 3) 10452

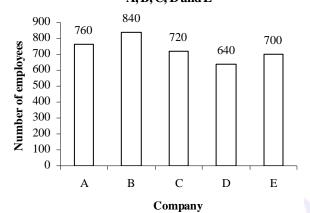
- 4) 1100
- 5) None of these

4) 10

- 130.  $10^3 \times 100^3 + 9999999999 = 10^9 + 10^9$ 1)6
  - 2)9
- 3)7
- 5) 12

Directions (Q. 131-135): Study the following bar diagram and table carefully to answer the questions.

Number of employees working in five different companies. A, B, C, D and E



Ratio of male to female employees							
Company	Male : Female						
A	13: 6						
В	4:3						
С	7:8						
D	9:11						
Е	23: 12						

- 131. What is the number of male employees, taking all the companies together?
  - 1)2084
- 2)2048
- 3) 2064

- 4) 2046
- 5)2066
- 132. What is the approximate average number of female employees, taking all the companies together?
  - 1)340
- 2)315
- 3) 335

- 4) 325
- 5) 321
- 133. By what per cent is the number of male employees working in Company A and C more than that of female employees working in Company B and D?
  - 1) 164
- 2) 146
- 3) 144

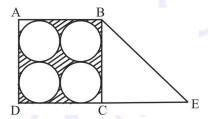
- 4) 154
- 5) 184
- 134. What is the ratio of female employees working in Company D and E respectively?
  - 1) 17:22
- 2)22:17
- 3)15:22

- 4)22:15
- 5) None of these

- 135. By what per cent is the number of total employees of Company C more than that of Company D? 1) 12.5% 2) 16.5%

- 4) 20% 5) 16%

Directions (Q. 136-137): Study the following diagram to answer the questions.



- 136. If the diameter of each circle is 14 cm and DC = CE, the area of ABDE is
  - 1) 784 sq cm
- 2) 748 sq cm
- 3) 874 sq cm

- 4) 441 sq cm
- 5) None of these
- 137. The area of the shaded region of square ABCD is
  - 1) 186 sq cm
- 2) 168 sq cm
- 3) 188 sq cm
- 4) 441 sq cm 5) None of these
- 138. A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of

a leak, it took  $2\frac{1}{3}$  hours to fill the tank. The leak can

drain all the water of the tank in

- 1)  $4\frac{1}{3}$  hours
- 2) 7 hours
- 3) 8 hours

- 4) 14 hours
- 5) None of these
- 139. A person travels from P to Q at a speed of 40 kmph and returns to Q by increasing his speed by 50%. What is his average speed for both the trips?
  - 1) 36 kmph
- 2) 45 kmph
- 3) 48 kmph

- 4) 50 kmph
- 5) None of these
- 140. A shopkeeper sells two watches for `308 each. On one he gets 12% profit and on the other 12% loss. His profit or loss in the entire transaction was

1) 
$$1\frac{11}{25}\%$$
 loss

2) 
$$1\frac{11}{25}$$
% gair

1) 
$$1\frac{11}{25}$$
% loss 2)  $1\frac{11}{25}$ % gain 3)  $3\frac{2}{25}$ % loss

4) 
$$3\frac{2}{25}$$
% gain 5) None of these

## **Test-IV: General Awareness**

(with Special Reference to Banking Industry)

- 141. Which new law was recently passed by the Indian Parliament to adopt corporate structures for carrying out business?
  - 1) Corporate Business Bill 2011
  - 2) Business Ethics and Corporatisation Bill 2012

3) Ethics and Standard Bill 2013	1) Rajiv Gandhi Ann Yojana
4) Companies Bill 2012	2) Aam Aadmi Ann Yojana
5) None of the above	3) Mahatma Gandhi Antyodaya Yojana
142. What is the purpose of celebrating Rajiv Gandhi	4) Shatabdi Ann Yojana
Sadbhavana Divas?	5) Bharat Antyodaya Yojana
1) To promote national integration	151. In business, disinvestment means to sell off certain
2) To promote communal harmony	assets. Which of the following can come under these
3) To eschew violence	assets?
4) To promote goodwill among the people	1) A manufacturing plant 2) A division or subsidiary
5) All of the above	3) A product line 4) Both 2) and 3)
143. The central bank of which country has the largest foreign	5) All of the above
reserves in the world?	152. In a notification issued on 16 September 2013, the Reserve
1) China 2) Saudi Arabia	Bank of India laid down that where the gold jewellery
3) European Union 4) Switzerland	pledged by a borrower at any one time or cumulatively
5) Japan	on loan outstanding is more than NBFCs must
144. The targets set under priority sector lending for domestic	keep record of the verification of the ownership of the
and foreign banks operating in India with more than 20	jewellery.
branches is of Adjusted Net Bank Credit	1) 2 grams 2) 8 grams 3) 16 grams
(ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of the Off-Balance	4) 20 grams 5) 24 grams
Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher.	153. Which Indian movie has been nominated as India's
1) 18 per cent 2) 24 per cent 3) 32 per cent	official entry to 2014 Oscars?
4) 40 per cent 5) 50 per cent	1) Bhaag Milkha Bhaag 2) The Good Road
145. Under the Manodhairya Yojana, which was approved	3) Celluloid 4) The Lunchbox
by the Maharashtra Cabinet in September 2013, a	5) English Vinglish
compensation of `3 lakhs will be given to the victims of	154. In the Master Circular on Customer Service in Banks,
1) Caste prejudice 2) Acid attack	issued by the RBI on 1 July 2013, banks were mandated
3) Communal riot 4) Domestic violence	to send online alerts to the cardholders for all Card Not
5) All of the above	Present (CNP) transactions for the value of `
146. Ramesh Abhishek is the Chairman of	and above.
1) Competition Commission of India	1) `1000 2) `2500 3) `5000
2) Securities and Exchange Board of India	4) `10000 5) `50000
3) Forward Markets Commission	155. Which of the following rates is not controlled by the
4) Confederation of Indian Industry	Reserve Bank of India?
5) Insurance Regulatory Development Authority	1) Cash Reserve Ratio
147. As per the Income Tax laws in India, the maximum amount	2) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
not liable to tax in case of an individual aged 60 years	3) Cess
and above is	4) Marginal Standing Facility
1) `1,50,000 2) `1,80,000 3) `2,00,000	5) Repo Rate
4) 2,50,000 5) 3,00,000	156. As per a notification issued by the Central Board of
148. According to the MSMED Act 2006, medium enterprise	Direct Taxes (CBDT) on 23 September 2013, when will
is an enterprise where the investment in equipment is	the General Anti Avoidance Rules (GAAR) come into
more than but does not exceed `10 crore.	force?
1) 50,000 2) 1 lakh 3) 10 lakh	1) December 2013 2) January 2014 3) October 2015
4) \ 1 crore  5) \ \ 5 crore	4) April 2016 5) September 2017
149. According to the RBI Annual Monetary Policy	157. With which sports is Pullela Gopichand associated?
Statement 2012-13, Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)	1) Golf 2) Billiards 3) Tennis
can borrow of their Net Demand and Time	4) Badminton 5) Squash
Liabilities under the Marginal Standing Facility scheme.	158. International Standards on Combating Money
1)1 per cent 2)1.5 per cent 3)2 per cent	Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and
4) 2.5 per cent 5) 3 per cent	Proliferation are framed by
150. Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister rolled out the ambitious	1) KYC 2) FATF 3) TAPI
food security scheme in September 2013. What is the	4) ICOA 5) SWIFT  150. The National Payment Comparison of India (NPCI) has
name of this scheme?	159. The National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) has

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launched a mobile	e-based payment	facility. This facility	170	. The 108th birthday of		key icon Dhyanchand
is known as				was celebrated recent	ly as	
1) NEFT	2) RTGS	3) IMPS		1) National Hockey Da	ay	
4) USSD	5) INSTAPAY			2) National Sports Day	y	
160. The State Bank	of India (SBI) o	n 17 August, 2013		3) National Day for Ol	ympics	
achieved another	milestone by op	ening its		4) National Medals Da		
branch in Tamil N		<b>C</b>		5) National Icon Day	•	
	2) 5000th	3) 10000th	171	. Who is the author of $F_{\ell}$	ault Lines: I	How Hidden Fractures
	5) 20000th	-,		Still Threaten the Wor		
161. Who at present is	*	of the State Bank of		1) Amartya Sen		huram Rajan
India?	, une chambrail	or the state same or		3) Kaushik Basu		al Jalan
1) Ashwini Kumar	2) DP Si	ingh		5) YV Reddy	., 2	
3) Seema Goyal	4) Rajee	_	172	. The Global Competitiv	eness Reno	rt 2013-2014 brought
5) Arundhati Bhat		V Idsiii	1,2	out by the World Ec		
162. India recently si	•	axation Avoidance		pillars to assess the co		
		prevent income-tax			pillars	3) 10 pillars
evasion by entitie					5 pillars	3) 10 piliars
•	2) Belgium	3) Argentina	173	. What is the full form o		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5) Mauritius	3) Aigeillila	1/3			Donk of India
	*	ad br		1) Small Industries De		
163. Five-Year Plans in		eu by		2) Service Infrastructu		
1) National Develo				3) Small Scale Industri		
2) Planning Comm				4) Securities & Investr		
3) Finance Minister			17.4	5) Steel Industries Dev		
4) Inter-State Cour			1/4	. Who, at present, is		
5) Finance Commi		. 10		Identification Authorit		
164. In which state is S				1) NK Singh		dan Nilekani
	2) West Bengal	3) Jharkhand		3) RS Sharma	4) SK	Swamy
,	5) Uttarakhand			5) Dinesh Aggarwal		
165. Which of the follow		olled by the Securities	175	. Who was recently swo		ia's first woman Chief
and Exchange Boa				Information Commissi		
1) Market Interme	,			1) Deepak Sandhu		nala Singh
3) Ponzi Schemes	4) Deriv	vatives		3) Ketaki Sharma		ha Gupta
5) Insurance				5) Manorama Shrivast		
166. In case of dishon			176	. To disburse short-ter		
		punish a person for		marginal farmers, RR	B Credit Re	finance Fund is being
		fine, if the cheque		set up by		
issued by drawer				1) RBI 2) SI		3) NABARD
	2) 6 months	3) 1 year				try of Finance
. •	5) 3 years		177	. Which secure system		-
167. What does NOFH				Bank of India in 2005		
1) New Operations				transfer requirements		als/corporates?
2) Northern Ontar	_	•		1) Electronic Clearing		
3) Non-Operative				2) National Electronic		isfer
4) New Outsourci	ng Fund of Hedge	e Companies		3) Real Time Gross Set	tlement	
5) None of the ab	ove			4) Cheque Truncation		
168. What is the name of	of India's first indig	genous aircraft carrier		5) Oversight of Payme		
which was launch	•		178	. What is the term for the		
1) Sindhurakshak	2) Vikrai	nt		the physical cheque is	ssued by a	drawer at some point
3) Pratap	4) Shau	rya		with the presenting b	ank <i>enrout</i>	e to the drawee bank
5) Vikramaditya				branch?		
169. Which one is not a	a member nation	of BRICS?		1) Cheque Coding		eque Truncation
1) Brazil	2) Russia	3) South Africa		3) Cheque Embossing	4) Che	que Barring
4) India	5) Chile			5) Cheque Bar-coding		

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179. Which company recently launched the first white label	5) None of these
ATM (WLA) of India?	188. Which type of memory is closely related to processor?
1)EBS	1) Main Memory 2) Secondary Memory
2) Tata Communications Payment Solutions	3) Disk Memory 4) Tape Memory
3) Direct Pay	5) None of these
4) ICICI Merchant	189. Which device is used to access your computer by other
5) State Bank of India	computer or for talk over phone?
180. The reactor of India's first indigeneous nuclear	1) RAM 2) CD ROM Drive
submarine recently went critical. What is the name of	3) Modem 4) Hard Drive
this submarine?	5) None of these
1) INS Arihant 2) INS Chakra	190. Permanent Memory in computer is called
3) INS Sindhughosh 4) INS Aridhaman	1) RAM 2) ROM 3) CPU
5) INS Ghatak	4) CD ROM 5) None of these
	191. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym
<b>Test-V: Computer Knowledge</b>	191. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym
	1) CD 2) DVD 3) ROM
181. GUI stands for	
1) Gnutella Universal Interface	
2) Graphical User Interface	192 are processed by the computer into information.
3) Graphic Uninstall/Install	
4) General Utility Interface	1) Data 2) Numbers 3) Alphabets
5) None of these	4) Pictures 5) None of these
182. A is a design tool that graphically shows the	193. A is an electronic device that processes data,
logic in a solution algorithm.	converting it into information.
1) flowchart 2) hierarchy chart	1) computer 2) processor 3) case
3) structure chart 4) context diagram	4) stylus 5) None of these
5) None of these	194. File extensions are used in order to
183. A file that contains definitions of the paragraph and	1) name the file
character styles for your document and all things you	2) ensure the filename is not lost
customised like toolbars and menus is called a	3) identify the file
1) guide 2) pattern 3) base document	4) identify the file type
4) template 5) None of these	5) None of these
184. Programs designed specifically to address general-	195. The most common type of storage devices are
purpose applications and special-purpose applications	1) persistent 2) optical
are called	3) magnetic 4) flash
1) operating system	5) None of these
2) system software	196invented the mechanical calculator for adding
3) application software	numbers.
4) management information systems	1) Charles Babbage 2) Newton
5) None of these	3) Pascal 4) Peano
185. A contains buttons and menus that provide	5) EF Codd
quick access to commonly used commands.	197. A unit of hardware used to monitor computer processing
1) toolbar 2) menubar 3) window	is called
4) find 5) None of these	1) Terminal 2) Console 3) CPU
186. For selecting or highlighting, which of the following is	4) Server 5) Client
generally used?	198. Which of these is not a feature of a reentrant procedure?
1) Icon 2) Keyboard 3) Mouse	1) Multiple users can share a single copy of a program
4) Floppy Disk 5) None of these	during the same period.
187. What does storage unit provide?	2) The program code can modify itself.
1) Place for typing data	3) The local data for each user process must be stored
	separately.
2) Storage for information and instruction	4) The permanent part is the code.

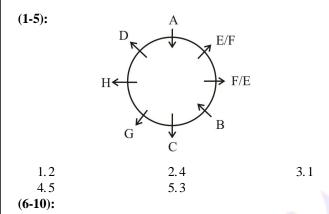
5) The temporary part is the pointer back to the calling program and local variables used by that program.

3) Place for printing information

4) All of the above

- 199. What is the split-MAC architecture?
  - The split-MAC architecture uses MAC addresses to create a forward/filter table and break up broadcast domains.
  - 2) The split-MAC architecture uses MAC addresses on the wireless network and IP addresses on the wired network.
  - 3) The split-MAC architecture allows the splitting of 802.11 protocol packets between the AP and the controller to allow processing by both devices.
- 4) The split-MAC architecture uses MAC addresses to create a forward/filter table and break up collision domains.
- 5) All of these
- 200. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ normal form, all non-key fields of data structure are dependent on the whole key
  - 1) First
- 2) Second
- 3) Third
- 4) Fourth
- 5) Fifth

## **Answers and explanations**



Candidate	i/(a)	ii	iii	iv	v/(b)
Shiva					
Rahil	-			<b>V</b>	V
Nakul	(√)			$\sqrt{}$	V
Manohar		×		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Swati		×	_	$\sqrt{}$	1

11.3; All digits are alphabets (A) + No alphabet is a vowel (E) = A + E = E = No digit is a vowel. Hence, conclusion I follows.

No alphabet is a vowel  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  No vowel is an alphabet.

Now, All consonants are vowels (A) + No vowel is an alphabet (E) = A + E = E = No consonant is an alphabet (E)  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  No alphabet is a consonant. Hence, conclusion II follows.

Again, Some numbers are digits + All digits are alphabets = I + A = I = Some numbers are alphabets (I) + No alphabet is a vowel (E) = I + E = O = Some numbers are not vowels. Hence, conclusion III and IV do not follow.

12.5; All documents are files (A) + Some files are papers (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I, II and

IV do not follow. However, I and conversion of IV make a complementary pair. Hence, either I or IV follows. Again Some files are papers (I) + All papers are certificates (A) = I + A = I = Some files are certificates  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some certificates are files. Hence, conclusion III follows.

- 13.5; All people are animals (A) + All animals are plants (A) = A + A = A = All people are plants. Hence, conclusion II follows. Now, No group is people (E) + All people are plants (A) = E + A = O\* = Some plants are not groups. Thus, conclusion I, III and IV do not follow. However, I and III make a complementary E-I pair. Hence, either I or III follows.
- 14.5; All jobs are works → implication → Some works are jobs. Hence, conclusion I follows.

Again, Some jobs are vacancies  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some vacancies are jobs + All jobs are works (A) = I + A = I = Some vacancies are works (I) + No work is a trade (E) = I + E = O = Some vacancies are not trades. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.

Now, No work is a trade  $\rightarrow$  Conversion  $\rightarrow$  No trade is a work

Again, All professions are trades (A) + No trade is a work (E) = A + E = E = No profession is a work. Hence, conclusion III follows. But conclusion IV does not follow.

15.2; No grade is a score → conversion → No score is a grade. Now, All letters are scores (A) + No score is a grade (E) = A + E = E = No letter is a grade. Hence, conclusion I does not follow. And conclusion II does not follow from statement II.

Again, All marks are grades (A) + No grade is a score (E) = A + E = E = No mark is a score (E) + All scores are characters (A) = E + A = O\* = Some characters are not marks. Hence, conclusion III does not follow. But All letters are scores (A) + All scores are characters (A) = A + A = A = All letters are characters  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some characters are letters. Hence, conclusion IV follows.

**56** 

(16-20):

Person	Hobby						State							
Person	Trav	Rea	Dan	Pain	Scul	Sing	Pottery	Pun	Odi	Ker	Raj	Mah	Guj	Kar
A	×	×	×	$\sqrt{}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×
В	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	X		×
C	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×		×	×	×	×
D	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×		×	×	×
E	×		×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×
F		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
G	×	×	×	×		×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×

#### Summing up, we get

8 1/ 8								
Person	Hobby	State						
A	Painting	Maharastra						
В	Dancing	Gujarat						
С	Singing	Kerala						
D	Pottery making	Rajasthan						
Е	Reading	Punjab						
F	Travelling	Karnataka						
G	Sculpting	Odisha						

16.2 **(21-25):** 

17.4 18.3 19.1 20.5

In the rearrangement, numbers are arranged in descending order from the left end in each alternate step, starting from Step I. And words are arranged alphabetically from the right end in each alternate step, starting from Step II.

Input: class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38 Step II. 88 class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 Step II. 88 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 class Step III. 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class Step IV. 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class heap Step V. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap Step VI. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap just Step VII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just Step VIII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 take class heap just race Step IX. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race Step X. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take Step XI. 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take Step XI. 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war Step XI is the last step of the input.

Given 
$$\bigcirc \rightarrow \leq, \# \rightarrow <, @ \rightarrow =, \Box \rightarrow >, \$ \rightarrow \geq$$

26.3; Given statement: 
$$A > N$$
 ... (i)

$$S > W$$
 ... (iii)

$$W \le R$$
 ... (iv)

Combining all these statements

$$A>N\leq S>W\leq R$$

Thus, we can't compare R and A. Hence I is not true. Again, we can't compare R and S, or S and A. Hence,

II and III also do not follow. We can't compare W and A. Hence, IV does not follow.

27.1; Given statements: 
$$D < E ...(i)$$

 $E \le T \dots (ii)$ 

 $T = C \dots (iii)$ 

C<A ... (iv)

Combining all these statements, we get

$$D < E \le T = C < A$$

Thus, D < A is true. Hence, I is true.

Again, D < C is true. Hence, II  $(C \le D)$  is not true.

E < A or A > E is true. Hence, III is true.

And T < A is true. Hence IV is true.

28.4; Given statements: 
$$O \ge B$$
 ...(i)

B = S ... (ii)

S < E ... (iii)

 $E \le R$  ... (iv)

Combining all these statements, we get

$$O \ge B = S < E \le R$$

Thus,  $O \ge S$  or  $S \le O$  is true. Hence, conclusion I is true. Again, S < R or R > S is true. Hence, conclusion II is true. B < R is true. Hence, conclusion III is true. And B < E is true. Hence, conclusion IV is true.

29.2; Given statements: 
$$D \le S$$
 ...(i)

S>P ...(ii)

P≥I ... (iii)

P = T ... (iv)

Combining all these statements, we get

$$D \le S > P = T \ge I$$

Thus, we can't compare P and D, or I and D. Hence, conclusions I and IV are not true. Again, P = T is true. Hence, conclusion II  $(P \ge T)$  is not true. And S > T or T < S is true. Hence, conclusion III is true.

30.5; Given statements: 
$$U = N$$
 ... (i)

 $N \ge F$  ...(ii)

F≥A ...(iii)

A > R ... (iv)

Combining all these statements, we get

$$U = N \ge F \ge A > R$$

Thus N > R is true. Hence, conclusion II is true. Again U > R is true.

 $U \ge A$  means either U > A or U = A. Hence, either I or IV follows.

31.3; 4th digit = 8

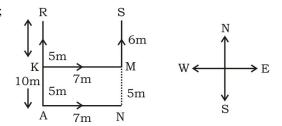
7th digit = 5

9th digit = 1

Hence, the numbers formed will be 158, 185, 518, 815, 851 and 581 but only 581 and 518 are completely divisible by 7.

Thus, there are only two numbers.

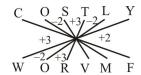
32.3;

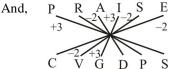


 $\therefore$  SN = SM + MN

 $\therefore$  6 + 5 (  $\cdot \cdot \cdot$  MN = KA) = 11 metres

33.1;





Similarly,



34.4; he was not absent  $\rightarrow$  ja si fe ra ... (i)

absent case was not  $\rightarrow$  ga fe ja ra .. (ii)

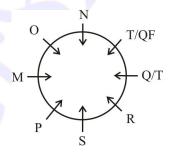
no one was absent  $\rightarrow$  da ge ra fe ... (iii)

From (i), (ii) and (iii), absent/was  $\rightarrow$  fe/ra ... (iv)

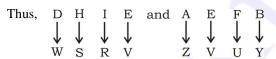
 $\rightarrow$  ja ... (v) From (i) and (ii), not

From (i), (iv) and (v) he  $\rightarrow$  si

35.2;



36.4; Position of letters in the code are corresponding positions from the right end of the alphabet.



Similarly, 
$$G K L H$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$T P O S$$

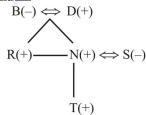
37.1; Floor Number Person 6 F 5 Α 4 C 3 D 2 E

Hence, A lives on the 5th floor.

38.4; D > E > C > F > B > A

1

39.3; **From II and III.** 



Hence, S is daughter-in-law of B.

40. 2; **From I.** 22 < No. of students < 36

**From II.** No. of students = 11n, where n is a natural.

From III. 29 < No. of students < 45

From I and II. No. of students = 33

- 41.4; From the given statements, it is clear that mass formal education began in industrial society, so industrial society is responsible for changing the pattern of education.
- 42.3; The Government should make all necessary arrangements to enact firearms act. Firearms should not be let free because they increase crimes in the country.
- 43.1; If students of a college find better placement, it indicates the good quality of the institute.
- 44.4; The wrist watch calculates the life span of a person. But when the person dies the wrist watch stops. It means the statement says that death is certain. Hence, option 4) follows.
- 45.4; It is with prospective customers in mind that marketing campaigns are launched.
- 46.5; The reason for such a steep hike in prices must be a rise in input prices. Only choice 1 talks about such a rise – increase in taxes on raw materials. However,

note that the govt is still planning to review taxes. And actual prices are not increased on mere anticipation.

- 47.3; The two entrepreneurship have different approaches.
- 48.3; A system which is simple is preferred by majority of people.
- 49.1; Cancer, AIDS and obesity have lifestyle and food habits as their causes, among other things.
- 50.2: Tractor is important for the farmers to carry out a host of farm activities. Therefore, the Finance Minister has launched a new tractor loan scheme.
- 52.1 51.3
- 53.2
- 54.3
- 55.4
- 56.1 57.2

- 58.2 59.1
  - 60.4
- 61.4; Replace 'its' with 'their'
- 62.3; Replace 'require' with 'requires'
- 63.3; Replace 'on' with 'in'
- 64.4; Replace 'supervise' with 'supervising'
- 65.5

73.3

#### (66-70): CAEDFB

74.3

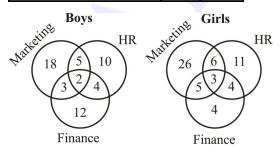
- 66.1 67.2
- 68.5 75.4
- 69.4 76.4
- 70.3 71.5
- 77.4 84.5
- 78.1 79.2 85.1 86.1

72.1

- 80.2 81.1 82.2 83.3 87.3 88.1 89.2 90.3
- (91-95):

Boys = 
$$\frac{7}{15} \times 150 = 70$$
; Girls =  $\frac{8}{15} \times 150 = 80$ 

	Boy	Girl
Marketing, n(M)	28	40
HR, n(M)	21	24
Finance, n(F)	21	16
$HR + Marketing, n(H \cap M)$	7	9
$HR + Finance, n(H \cap F)$	6	7
Marketing + Finance, $n(M \cap F)$	5	8
Marketing + Finance + HR, $n(M \cap F \cap H)$	2	3



91.1; Reqd % = 
$$\frac{5}{150} \times 100 = 3.33\%$$

- 92.2; Regdratio = 18:26=9:13
- 93.3; Reqd ratio = 5:4

# 94.4; Reqd % = $\frac{28-24}{24} \times 100 = \frac{4}{24} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

- 95.1; Regd ratio = 10:11
- 96.2; Let the speed of the boat be u and that of the stream

Then speed of boat downstream = u + v

#### From statement I.

$$u + v = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ kmph } \dots (i)$$

And speed of boat upstream = u - v

#### From statement II.

$$u - v = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ kmph}$$
 ... (ii)

## From statement III.

$$v = \frac{u}{3}$$
 ... (iii)

## From statement I and II

$$u + v = 6$$

$$\frac{u - v = 3}{2u = 9}$$

∴ 
$$u = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \text{ kmph}$$

## From statement I and III.

Again, from eqn (i) and (iii), we get

$$u + \frac{u}{3} = 6$$
 or,  $4u = 18$ 

$$u = \frac{18}{4} = 4.5 \, \text{kmph}$$

Hence, statement I and either II or III is sufficient to answer the question.

97.2; **From statement I.** The length of the train = 240m. Again, time is not given in the statement. Hence, I alone is not sufficient.

> From II. Time taken by the train to cross a pole is 24 seconds. But the length (distance) is not given in the statement. Hence, statement II alone is not sufficient.

> **From III.** Time taken by the train to cross the platform is 48 seconds. But the lengths of the train and the platform are not given. Therefore, statement III alone is not sufficient.

Now, on combining statements I and II, we get

Speed of the train = 
$$\frac{240}{24}$$
 = 10m/s

Hence, both I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

98.4; From I. There are 11 students in the class.

From II. The average age of students and class teacher is 14 years.

**From III.** The average age of class teacher is 3 years more than that of students.

Now, combining all three statements, we have Average age of (students + teacher) =  $14 \times 12 = 168$ 

Average age of 11 students = 14 - 3 = 11 years Total age of 11 students =  $11 \times 11 = 121$  years  $\therefore$  Teacher's age = 168 - 121 = 47 years

99.3; **From I.** R = 5% per annum

From II. SI for 1 year = 600

SI for 2 years =  $600 \times 2 = 1200$ 

**From III.**  $P = 10 \times SI = 10 \times 1200 = 12000$ 

Now, from II and III, we get

$$R = \frac{SI \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{1200 \times 100}{12000 \times 2} = 5\%$$

:. Amount = 
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 = 12000 \times 1.05 \times 1.05$$

= 13230 is the amount which Gupta returned after two years.

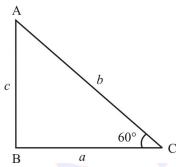
Hence, II and III are sufficient.

100.4; **From I.** AC = 5 cm

**From II.** Perimeter =  $4 \times base$ 

**From III.** One of the angles of the triangle, say  $\angle C$ , be  $60^{\circ}$ .

From I and III. 
$$\cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{BC}{AC}$$



or, BC = AC 
$$\times \cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{5}{2}, b = 5 (\because AC = b)$$

Now, area of the triangle ABC =  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$ 

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 5 \times \sin 60^{\circ}$$

$$=\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{25}{8} \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

101. 1; Average number of selected employees by Company

$$=\frac{150+300+300+500+650+800}{6}=\frac{2700}{6}=450$$

102.2; Regdratio = 500:400:550=10:8:11

103.3; The number of selected employees for Finance Manager by Company C = 250And the number of selected employees for Finance Manager by Company B = 200

:. Reqd % = 
$$\frac{250 - 200}{200} \times 100 = \frac{50}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$$

104.4; Reqd average = 
$$\frac{800 + 700 + 660}{3} = \frac{2160}{3} = 720$$

105. 1; Regdratio = 300:200:350=30:20:35=6:4:7

106.2; Ratio of capital  $=30000 \times 12: (24000 \times 4 + 18000 \times 8): (42000 \times 4 +$  $32000 \times 8)$ 

=36000:(96000+144000):(168000+256000)

= 360000 : 240000 : 424000

=360:240:424=45:30:53

Sum of ratios = 45 + 30 + 53 = 128

Now, B'share = 
$$\frac{30}{128} \times 11960 = 2803.125 \approx 2803$$

107.3; Here the edge of an ice cube is 14 cm.

Radius of the cylinder =  $\frac{14}{2}$  = 7 cm

Height of the cylinder = 14 cm

 $\therefore$  Volume of the largest cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$ 

$$=\frac{22}{7}\times7\times7\times14=2156 \text{ cu cm}$$

108.1; Let the sum lent at 6% rate of interest be `x. Then, (1680 - x) is lent at 8% rate of interest. Then, SI = 19000 - 16800 = 2200

$$\frac{x \times 6 \times 2}{100} + \frac{(16800 - x) \times 2 \times 8}{100} = 2200$$

or,  $12x + 268800 - 16x = 2200 \times 100$ 

or, 268800 - 220000 = 4x

or, 
$$x = \frac{48800}{4} = 12200$$

109. 2; Kapil's present age = (8 + 5 - 1) = 12 years Kapil's age after 6 years = 12 + 6 = 18 years Now, Romila's father's age =  $2 \times \text{Kapil's age} = 2 \times 18$ = 36 years

Father's present age = 36 - 6 = 30 years

Romila's present age  $=\frac{1}{4} \times \text{father's present age}$ 

$$=\frac{1}{4} \times 30 = 7.5 \text{ years}$$

110.4; Let the number of students be 100. Number of students who failed in Hindi is 30%.

$$n(H) = 30$$

Number of students who failed in English is 45%

$$\therefore$$
 n(E) = 45

Number of students who failed in both the subjects is 20%

$$n(H \cap E) = 20$$

Applying the rule,

$$n(H \cup E) = n(H) + n(E) - n(H \cap E)$$

$$=30+45-20=55$$

Percentage of students who failed in Hindi or English or both the subjects = 55%

Number of students who passed in both the subjects = 100 - 55 = 45%

111.1; Total number of students studying Arts in Institutes A and G together

$$=3800 \times \frac{(15+12)}{100} = 3800 \times \frac{27}{100} = 1026$$

112.3; Number of students studying Art in Institute

$$B = 3800 \times \frac{8}{100} = 304$$

Number of students studying Commerce in Institute

$$B = 4200 \times \frac{17}{100} = 714$$

 $\therefore$  Total number of students = 304 + 714 = 1018

113.2; Number of students studying Arts in Institute

$$E = 3800 \times \frac{14}{100} = 532$$

Number of students studying Commerce in Institute

$$E = 4200 \times \frac{18}{100} = 756$$

 $\therefore$  Regd ratio = 532:756 = 19:27

114.3; Number of students studying Arts in Institute E = 532 Number of students studying Commerce in Institute

$$D = 4200 \times \frac{14}{100} = 588$$

∴ Reqd ratio = 
$$\frac{532}{588}$$
 = 19:21

115. 2; Total number of students studying Commerce in Institute B and D together

$$= 4200 \times \left(\frac{17 + 14}{100}\right) = 42 \times 31 = 1302$$

116.1; **L**  $x^2 - 24x + 144 = 0$ 

or, 
$$x^2 - 12x - 12x + 144 = 0$$

or, 
$$x(x-12)-12(x-12)=0$$

or, 
$$(x-12)^2=0$$

$$\therefore x = 12$$

**II.** 
$$y^2 - 26y + 169 = 0$$

or, 
$$y^2 - 13y - 13y + 169 = 0$$

or, 
$$y(y-13)-13(y-13)=0$$

or, 
$$(y-13)^2=0$$

$$\therefore y = 13$$

Hence, x < y

117.4; **L**  $2y^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$ 

or, 
$$2x^2 + 8x - 5x - 20 = 0$$

or, 
$$2x(x+4)-5(x+4)=0$$

or, 
$$(2x-5)(x+4)=0$$

or, 
$$x = \frac{5}{2}, -4$$

**II.** 
$$2v^2 + 19v + 44 = 0$$

or, 
$$2y^2 + 11y + 8y + 44 = 0$$

or, 
$$2y(2y+11)+4(2y+11)=0$$

or, 
$$(y+4)(2y+11)=0$$

$$y = -4, -\frac{11}{2} \qquad \text{Hence, } x \ge y$$

118.5; **L**  $6x^2 + 77x + 121 = 0$ 

or, 
$$6x^2 + 66x + 11x + 121 = 0$$

or, 
$$6x(x+11)+11(x+11)=0$$

or, 
$$(6x+11)(x+11)=0$$

or, 
$$x = -\frac{11}{6}, -11$$

**II.** 
$$y^2 + 9y - 22 = 0$$

or, 
$$y^2 + 11y - 2y - 22 = 0$$

or, 
$$y(y+11)-2(y+11)$$

or, 
$$(y-2)(y+11)=0$$

or, 
$$y = 2, -11$$

Hence, no relationship can be established between *x* and *y*.

119.2; **L** 
$$x^2 - 6x = 7$$

or, 
$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$$

or, 
$$x^2 - 7x + x - 7 = 0$$

or, 
$$x(x-7) + 1(x-7) = 0$$

or, 
$$(x+1)(x-7)=0$$

or, 
$$x = -1, 7$$

**II.** 
$$2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$$

or, 
$$2v^2 + 10v + 3v + 15 = 0$$

or, 
$$2y(y+5)+3(y+5)=0$$

or, 
$$(2y+3)(y+5)=0$$

or, 
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}, -5$$

Hence, x > y

120.4; **L** 
$$10x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

or, 
$$10x^2 - 5x - 2x + 1 = 0$$

or, 
$$5x(2x-1)-1(2x-1)=0$$

or, 
$$(5x-1)(2x-1)=0$$

or, 
$$x = \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$$

**II.** 
$$35v^2 - 12v + 1 = 0$$

or, 
$$35y^2 - 7y + 5y + 1 = 0$$

or, 
$$7y(5y-1)-1(5y-1)=0$$

or, 
$$(7y-1)(5y-1)=0$$

or, 
$$y = \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}$$

Hence,  $x \ge y$ 

121.1; Total marks obtained by Umesh in all subjects

together = 
$$50 \times \frac{82}{100} + 50 \times \frac{67}{100} + 150 \times \frac{92}{100} + 100$$

$$\times \frac{87}{100} + 75 \times \frac{69}{100} + 75 \times \frac{76}{100} = 41 + 33.5 + 138 + 87$$
  
+ 51.75 + 57 = 408.25

$$\therefore \text{ Reqd \%} = \frac{408.25}{500} \times 100 = 81.65\% \approx 80\%$$

122.2; Average percentage marks obtained by all the students in Hindi

$$=\frac{88+92+76+83+65+72}{6}=\frac{476}{6}=79.33\%$$

123. 3; Average marks obtained by all the students in Mathematics

$$=\frac{150\times(69+85+92+78+64+88)}{100\times6}=\frac{150\times476}{600}$$

$$=\frac{476}{4}=119$$

124.4; Average marks obtained by all the students in Geography

$$=\frac{50\times(85+80+67+72+79+87)}{100\times6}$$

$$=\frac{470\times50}{600}=\frac{235}{6}=39.16$$

125.5; Total marks obtained by Ritesh in all the subjects

together = 
$$50 \times \frac{79}{100} + \frac{50 \times 87}{100} + \frac{88 \times 150}{100} +$$

$$\frac{93\times100}{100} + \frac{75\times82}{100} + \frac{72\times75}{100} = 34.5 + 43.5 + 132 + 93 + 61.5 + 54 = 423.5$$

126.1; 
$$?=21+3.9\times2.9+8.99\approx21+4\times3=21+12+9=42$$

127.2; 22.9889 
$$\div$$
 ?=23

or, 
$$\frac{23}{?} = 23$$
 or,  $? = \frac{23}{23} = 1$ 

128.1; 
$$? = \sqrt{1000000.000001} \approx \sqrt{1000 \times 1000} = 1000$$

129.3; 
$$? = \frac{134 \times 3894}{100} + 38.94 \times 134$$
  
=  $38.94 \times 134 + 38.94 \times 134$ 

$$\approx 2 \times (39 \times 134) = 78 \times 134 = 10452$$

or, 
$$2 \times 10^{?} = 2 \times 10^{9}$$
  $\therefore ? = 9$ 

In Company A 
$$\rightarrow 760 \times \frac{13}{19} = 520$$

In Company B 
$$\rightarrow 840 \times \frac{4}{7} = 480$$

In Company C 
$$\rightarrow$$
 720× $\frac{7}{15}$  = 336

In Company D 
$$\rightarrow 640 \times \frac{9}{20} = 288$$

In Company E 
$$\rightarrow 700 \times \frac{23}{35} = 460$$

 $\therefore$  Total number of male employees = 520 + 480 + 336 + 288 + 460 = 2084

## 132.2; Female employees

In Company A 
$$\rightarrow 760 \times \frac{6}{19} = 240$$

In Company B 
$$\rightarrow 840 \times \frac{3}{7} = 360$$

In Company C 
$$\rightarrow$$
 720× $\frac{8}{15}$  = 384

In Company D 
$$\rightarrow 640 \times \frac{11}{20} = 352$$

In Company E 
$$\rightarrow 700 \times \frac{12}{35} = 240$$

$$\therefore \text{ Average} = \frac{240 + 360 + 384 + 352 + 240}{5}$$

$$=\frac{1576}{5}=315.2\approx315$$

133.3; Male employees in Company A and C = 520 + 336 = 856Female employees in Company B and D = 360 + 352

:. Difference = 856 - 712 = 144

134.4; Reqd ratio =  $\frac{352}{240}$  = 22:15

135.1; Reqd % = 
$$\frac{720 - 640}{640} \times 100 = \frac{80}{640} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$
 140.1; Loss % =  $\left(\frac{\text{Common gain or loss}}{10}\right)^2$ 

136.1; In ΔBDE

DC = 28 cm (because diameter of each circle is 14 cm) Now, DE = DC + CE = 28 + 28 = 56 cm

And BC = 28 cm

Again, area of ΔBDE,

$$=\frac{1}{2} \times DE \times BC = \frac{1}{2} \times 56 \times 28 = 784 \text{ sq m}$$

137.2; Area of the square =  $28 \times 28 = 784$  sq cm Area of four circles =  $4\pi r^2$ 

$$=4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 28 \times 22 = 616 \text{ sq m}$$

 $\therefore$  Area of shaded parts = 784 - 616 = 168 sq cm

138.4; Part of tank emptied in 1 hour by the leak =  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{14}$ The leak will empty the tank in 14 hours.

139. 3; Speed of man from P to Q = 40 kmph

Speed of man from Q to P = 
$$\frac{40 \times 150}{100}$$
 = 60 kmph

$$\therefore \text{ Average speed} = \frac{2 \times 40 \times 60}{40 + 60} = 48 \text{ kmph}$$

140.1; Loss % = 
$$\left(\frac{\text{Common gain or loss}}{10}\right)^2$$

$$=\frac{144}{100}=\frac{36}{25}=1\frac{11}{25}\%$$

## **Ouicker Method:**

$$12 - 12 - \frac{12 \times 12}{100} = -\frac{144}{100} = -\frac{36}{25} = -1\frac{11}{25}\%$$

Negative sign shows loss.

- 141.4 142.5 143.1 144.4 145.2 146.3 147.4
- 148.5 149.3 150.1 151.5 152.4 153.2 154.3
- 157.4 160.4 155.3 156.4 158.2159.3 161.5
- 162.1 163.2 164.2 165.5 166.4 167.3 168.2
- 169.5 170.2171.2 172.4173.1 174.2 175.1
- 176.3 177.2 178.2179.2 180.1 181.2 182.1
- 184.3 185.1 187.2 188.1 189.3 183.4 186.3
- 190.2 191.4 192.1 193.1 194.4 195.3 196.3
- 197.2 198.2 199.4 200.2

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