INSTITUTE OF BANKING PERSONNEL SELECTION
BANK PO-2017 PRELIMS PAPER

Based on Memory

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (OBJECTIVE)*

Sr. No	Name of Tests	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Time allotted for each test (Separately timed)
1.	English Language	30	30	20 minutes
2.	Quantitative Aptitude	35	35	20 minutes
3.	Reasoning Ability	35	35	20 minutes
	Total	**100**	**100**	**60** minutes

Candidates have to qualify in each of the three tests by securing cut-off marks to be decided by IBPS. Adequate number of candidates in each category as decided by IBPS depending upon requirements will be shortlisted for Online Main examination.

INSTRUCTIONS

(i) All the sections are available in English only, and the time suggested above for each test is not for guidance, you have to follow the above mentioned time.

(ii) Do not use calculators, or any electronic medium for calculations. You may take a clean sheet of paper for rough work and all calculations must be performed manually by the candidate.

(iii) There will be penalty for wrong answer marked by you in the objective tests. There are five alternatives in every question of a test.

(iv) For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, 1/4 or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by you, there will be no penalty for that question.

(v) There will be a cut off for each section and an overall cut off as well. Hence, your aim should be to answer maximum number of attempts in all three sections.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Qs.1-10): Read the following passage carefully to answer the given questions. Certain words/phrases have been given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The effects of the worst economic **downturn** since the Great Depression are forcing changes on state governments and the U.S. economy that could linger for decades. By one Federal Reserve estimate, the country lost almost an entire year's worth of economic activity – nearly $14 trillion – during the recession from 2007 to 2009. The deep and **persistent** losses of the recession forced states to make broad cuts in spending and public workforces. For businesses, the recession led to changes in expansion plans and worker compensation. And for individual Americans, it has meant a future postponed, as fewer buy houses and start families. Five years after the financial crash, the country is still struggling to recover. "In the aftermath of [previous] recessions there were strong recoveries. That is not true this time around." said Gary Burtless, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. "This is more like the pace getting out of the Great Depression." For years, housing served as the backbone of economic growth and as an investment opportunity that propelled generations of Americans into the middle class.

But the financial crisis burst the housing bubble and devastated the real estate market, leaving millions facing **foreclosure**, millions more underwater, and generally stripping Americans of years' worth of accumulated wealth. Anthony B. Sanders, a professor of real estate finance at George Mason University, said even the nascent housing recovery can't escape the effects of the recession. Home values may have rebounded, he said, but the factors driving that recovery are very different than those that drove the growth in the market in the 1990s and 2000s. Sanders said more than half of recent home purchases have been made in cash, which signals investors and hedge funds are taking advantage of cheap properties. That could freeze out average buyers and also means little real economic growth underpins those sales. Those effects are clear in homeownership rates, which continue to decline. In the second quarter of this year, the U.S. homeownership rate was 65.1%, according to Census Bureau data, the lowest since 1995. In the mid-2000s, it topped 69%, capping a steady pace of growth that began after the early 1990s recession. Reversing that will be a challenge, in part because credit has tightened and lending rules have been toughened in an effort to avoid the mistakes that inflated the housing bubble in the first place.

"Credit expanded, and now contracted, and it's going to be tight like this as far as the eye can see," Sanders said. "We so destroyed so many households when the bubble burst, there's just not the groundswell to fill the demand again." Some are **skeptical** that the tight credit market and new efforts to regulate the financial markets, like the Dodd-Frank law, will prove lasting. Americans have often responded with calls for regulation after financial sector-driven crises and accusations of mismanagement, according to Brooking's Burtless. "But eventually, those fires cool down," he said. "It's not as though this memory of what can go wrong sticks with us very long." That can be seen in the intense efforts to water down Dodd-Frank's regulations, Burtless said. Federal regulators have already made moves to relax requirements for some potential homeowners who were victims of the recent housing crisis. Even those steps and an unlikely return to easy credit might not fuel a full housing recovery without economic growth to back it up. As Sanders, referring to the growth in low-wage and part-time employment, put it: "At those wages, it's tough to scramble together down payments and mortgages."

Turmoil in the housing market has already reshaped the makeup of households nationwide. Homeownership rates among people with children under 18 fell sharply during the recession, declining 15% between 2005 and 2011, according to Census Bureau data. In some states it was far worse. For Michigan, the decline in homeownership was 23%, and in Arizona and California it was 22%. Lackluster job growth has outlived the downturn. A study by the Economic Policy Institute showed wages for all workers, when adjusted for inflation, grew just 1.5% between 2000 and 2007. But the last five years wiped out even those modest gains-the study found wages declined for the bottom 70% of all workers since the recession began. However, some areas have seen manufacturing jobs climb back from recessionary lows, and the energy sector has been a boon for some Midwestern states. One hopeful sign for workers is the shift away from manufacturing growth in the typically low-wage South back toward the Rust Belt states, reversing a movement that was taking hold before the downturn. That trend is documented in a 2012 report from the Brookings Institution, "Locating American Manufacturing: Trends in the Geography of Production."

From 2000 to 2010, both the Midwest and South lost manufacturing jobs at about the national rate of 34%. But the Midwest has seen nearly half of all manufacturing jobs gained since 2010, almost double the increase in the South. For Michigan, the growth was 19%; in Indian, 12%. Even with that growth, there are caveats. Autoworker unions have ceded ground with companies on wages and benefits, for example, allowing new hires to work for lower pay and fewer benefits than those who've held their jobs longer. Unemployment remains stubbornly high in some states, and the jobs created have leaned heavily toward part-time and low-pay work. A study from the San Francisco Federal Reserve found the proportion of U. S. jobs that are part-time is high, as many of the jobs lost during the recession have not returned.

1. How, according to the passage, plunge in the economy devastated the life of the Americans?
   (1) it has led to huge loss of revenues amounting almost $14 trillion
   (2) due to degrading economy there has been voluminous cuts in spending
   (3) it has led to a wide scale increase in the number of people buying homes.
   (4) Both (1) and (2)
   (5) All those given as options

2. What can be sighted as the prime cause of this economic slump?
   (1) changes in expansion plans and worker compensation.
   (2) the expansion in the Credit which has upheld the investment in manufacturing sector
   (3) the tight credit market which has resulted in the decline of real estate business
   (4) deregulation of the financial markets which has slowed down the economy
   (5) mismanagement of funds has led to huge confusion among the citizens

3. Why have been the employers preferring part time jobs to regular full time jobs since the downfall in economy?
   (A) to downslide the debt curtailed over the organizations
   (B) so that more number of jobs can be raised from a single job
   (C) because lots of jobs lost during the recession have not returned yet
   (1) Only (A)   (2) Only (C)   (3) Both (B) and (C)
   (4) Both (A) and (B)   (5) None of these

4. Home ownership has drastically decreased since the economic downturn. Explain.
   (1) because of the changes made in the Credit laws
   (2) due to the sudden shift in the nature of the federal towards the middle class Americans
   (3) due to sudden losses incurred in the real estate business of a large number of people
   (4) because people are making broad cuts in their spending
   (5) Other than those given as options

5. Which of the following statements is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
   (1) federals are tightening the lending rules to avoid mistakes which inflated ousing bubble lately
   (2) the U. S. economy could linger for decades due to this economic recession
   (3) there has been steep increase in low pay work to reduce unemployment slowly but steadily
   (4) even after a decade of the financial crash, the country is still struggling to Recover
   (5) None of these given as options

6. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
   (1) The economic downturn
   (2) The economic paralysis
   (3) 2008 financial crisis impact still hurting states
   (4) The upsurge in unemployment
   (5) The declining economy

For (Qs.7-8): Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words given in **bold** as used in passage.

7. **Downturn**
   (1) operose   (2) aeonian   (3) abetment
   (4) descent   (5) procurement

8. **Persistent**
   (1) merciful   (2) tenacious   (3) intermittent
   (4) relenting   (5) yielding

For (Qs.9-10): Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words given in **bold** as used in passage.

9. **Foreclosure**
   (1) preclude   (2) legalize   (3) deprive
   (4) Release   (5) prevent

10. **Skeptical**
    (1) dubious   (2) dissenting   (3) convinced
    (4) cynical   (5) doubted

Directions (Qs.11-20): Which of the following phrases given below the sentence **can replace** the words/phrase given in **bold** in the sentence grammatically and meaningfully? If none of the phrases **can replace** the word/phrase given in bold in the sentence, select 'None' as the answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, your answer is option (5) i.e., No Correction required.

11. Every Open House we held since 2013 reaffirmed our belief that there is a need for human intervention **to retain its trust and credibility** over the age of anonymous communication.
    (A) to retain trust and credibility in this age of
    (B) to retaining trust and credibility ageing
    (C) for retention of trust and credible age of
    (1) Only A is correct
    (2) Both A and B are correct
    (3) Only C is correct
    (4) Both B and C are correct
    (5) No correction required

12. **How it is possible for** a multi-edition newspaper to produce completely different newspapers for various cities?
    (A) Is it possible for
    (B) Does it possible to
    (C) How is it possible for
    (1) Only A is correct
    (2) Only B is correct
    (3) Only C is correct
    (4) Both A and C are correct
    (5) No correction required

13. It is a process where continuity and change **are in consonance with each other**, where the introduction of a new segment does not subsume the importance of the existing segments.
    (A) is in consonance with one another
    (B) are in consonant to one another
    (C) is in consonance at each other
    (1) Only A is correct
    (2) Both A and C are correct
    (3) Only B is correct
    (4) Both B and C are correct
    (5) No correction required

14. **With cyberspace giving** an opportunity to many to express themselves, the question that remains unanswered is whether their voices are heard?
    (A) As cyberspace might be giving
    (B) While cyberspace may have given
    (C) Although cyberspace has given
    (1) Only A is correct
    (2) Both A and C are correct
    (3) Only B is correct
    (4) Both B and C are correct
    (5) No correction required

15. The "Hermit Kingdom" is in creasingly **isolating itself because of its** nuclear ambition that threatens its neighbourhood and the world at large.
(A) isolated because of
(B) isolating themselves because of
(C) isolated themselves because of their
(1) Only A is correct
(2) Only B is correct
(3) Only C is correct
(4) Both A and B are correct
(5) No correction required

16. Pointing out the benefits of the GST within a month of its implementation, Modi said that goods are being transported much faster, highways have become clutter-free and pollution levels **had gone down and increased** speed of trucks.
(A) are being lowered with the decreased
(B) have come down with the increased
(C) have been lowered because of decreasing
(1) Only A is correct
(2) Only B is correct
(3) Only C is correct
(4) Both A and B are correct
(5) No correction required

17. Washing your hands at regular intervals **could be the most effective method to staying** healthy and protecting yourself from various ailments
(A) is the most effective way of staying
(B) can be the most effective way to stay
(C) has the effective effect to stay
(1) Only A is correct
(2) Both A and C are correct
(3) Only B is correct
(4) All are correct
(5) No correction required

18. Quite a few research institutes **are growing in free India bearing the names of** scientists winning recognition of Western countries, mainly Europe.
(A) has grown in free India which bears the names of
(B) have grown up in free India that bears the names of
(C) grew up in free India bearing the names of
(1) Only A is correct
(2) Only B is correct
(3) Only C is correct
(4) Both B and C are correct
(5) No correction required

19. Southeast Asian Countries today are far more integrated than they have ever been in the modern history of the region, **but ASEAN has some way to go** before it can call itself a real community
(A) though ASEAN has something to do
(B) as ASEAN has some places to go
(C) while ASEAN has to go some other way
(1) Both A and B are correct
(2) Both B and C are correct
(3) Only A is correct
(4) All are correct
(5) No correction required

20. The success of Mithali's squad has generated fresh interest in the women's game in India, and as **various goodies have been dangled** many are calling for a female equivalent of the IPL
(A) besides various goodies being dangled
(B) various goodies are being dangled
(C) apart from various goodies being dangled
(1) Both A and B are correct
(2) Both A and C are correct
(3) Only A is correct
(4) All are correct
(5) No correction required

Directions (Qs.21-30): Below in each question some sentences are given. Find the sentence which is not really contributing to the main theme of the passage or find the odd sentence out and rearrange the remaining sentences to make a coherent paragraph. If the given sentence is correct as it is then choose option (5). If the sequence is the one which is not given then choose option (4) as your choice.

21. (A) keep their inner life/ (B) Tightly under control/ (C) Educational institutions seldom serve as precise mirrors/ (D) Of historical change because pedagogic and administrative rituals/ (E) That have nicely preserved an empty shell of a special inherited identity
(1) CEDB   (2) CDEB   (3) CDAB
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

22. (A) Most importantly the labour market/ (B) We can expect to see continued spillovers/ (C) Into other areas of the economy,/ (D) Combined with a broader unravelling of credit markets,/(E) Parliament should act quickly to keep the economy from stalling
(1) DECA   (2) DEAC   (3) ECBD
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

23. (A) And act judiciously to bring the economy back on track/ (B) The start-up ecosystem cannot progress in a disturbed business cycle/ (C) The economy appears to be in a shambles/ (D) Leaders in the government are failing to recognise the pessimism/ (E) And despite the gloomy forecasts for the future,
(1) DAEB   (2) BEDA   (3) CEDA
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

24. (A) Even at the risk of reducing an appraisal/ (B) It strove to make this evident,/ (C) Of a great writer such as Ishiguro to a trite high school essay/ (D) While announcing the name,/ (E) That came its way last year.
(1) DBAC   (2) ACBE   (3) DCBE
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

25. (A) But laws do have the utility value/ (B) To heed the line between religious traditions and superstitious practices/ (C) Of curbing the prevalence of inhuman rituals and practices/ (D) To eradicate superstition from society,/ (E) Mere legislation is not enough.
(1) EBAC   (2) DEBA   (3) EDAC
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

26. (A) As the LTTE displaced the other Tamil militias and became dominant,/ (B) To its ambition of a separate state/ (C) The abuse perpetrated by the warring actors/ (D) They boldly challenged its political choices,/ (E) Which, they felt, subordinated the well-being of the Tamil people.
(1) CEDB   (2) DABE   (3) ADEB
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

27. (A) Are expected to bring their regional expertise/ (B) Are in the exclusive domain of the Union government,/ (C) The successful outcome of a request made by the Kerala Chief Minister/ (D) Has been widely applauded/ (E) Although traditionalists may argue that foreign affairs.
(1) EBCD   (2) CDEA   (3) EACD
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

28. (A) It is this crucial human health angle/ (B) That has spawned a mushrooming body of science centred/ (C) On understanding the linkages between sleep and normal metabolic activity,/ (D) And the potentially deleterious effect of sleep deprivation/ (E) That helped complete the jigsaw puzzle.
(1) CABD   (2) ABCE   (3) AEBC
(4) No correction required   (5) None of these

29. (A) Has to give way to/ (B) Avert accidents/ (C) At the cost of maintenance and safety/ (D) The present system of running trains on a congested network/ (E) Safety consciousness in operations.
(1) DCAE   (2) EABC   (3) DCAB
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

30. (A) It is increasingly manifested in their converging interests/ (B) To invest in greater coordination security cooperation/ (C) to ensure Eurasian connectivity plans/ (D) that are truly multilateral,/ (E) and also financially and environmentally sustainable.
(1) ACDE   (2) ADCE   (3) BACE
(4) None of these   (5) No correction required

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Qs.31-36): Study the table and answer the given questions.

Total number of students in 4 different classes and percentage of students participating in Dance and Play in 4 different classes

Classes	Total Students	% of students participating in	
		Dance	Play
VI	500	15	8
VII	400	10	6
VIII	360	25	10
IX	250	10	12

31. What is the ratio of students participating in Dance from Classes VII and IX together to the students participating in Play from Classes VI and VIII together?
(1) 43 : 53   (2) 65 : 76   (3) 44 : 57   (4) 63 : 71   (5) 62 : 77

32. What is the average number of students in Play from all the classes?
(1) $32\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $34\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $27\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $35\frac{1}{2}$ (5) $30\frac{1}{2}$

33. Students who are participating in dance from class VII are what percent more than students who are participating in play form class IX?
(1) $12\frac{2}{7}\%$ (2) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ (3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (5) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

34. What is the sum of students who do not participate in dance and play from class VI and IX together?
(1) 720   (2) 480   (3) 620   (4) 580   (5) None of these

35. If 20% of students who participate in dance from class VI also participate in play then find the ratio of students from class VI who participated only in Dance to students who participated only in play?
(1) 25 : 16   (2) 16 : 25   (3) 19 : 20   (4) 20 : 19   (5) 12 : 5

36. Students participating in Dance from class VII is what percent of students participating in play from class IX?
(1) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $120\frac{2}{7}\%$ (3) $114\frac{2}{7}\%$ (4) $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ (5) $116\frac{2}{3}\%$

Directions (Qs.37-41): In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and _

37. I. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ II. $3y^2 + 3y - 18 = 0$
(1) $x < y$
(2) $x > y$
(3) $x \leq y$
(4) $x \geq y$
(5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

38. I. $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$ II. $y^2 - y - 20 = 0$
(1) $x < y$
(2) $x > y$
(3) $x \leq y$
(4) $x \geq y$
(5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

39. I. $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ II. $y^2 - 5y + 4 = 0$
(1) $x < y$
(2) $x > y$
(3) $x \leq y$
(4) $x \geq y$
(5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

40. I. $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$ II. $y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$
(1) $x < y$
(2) $x > y$
(3) $x \leq y$
(4) $x \geq y$
(5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

41. I. $x^2 - 4 = 0$ II. $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$
(1) $x < y$
(2) $x > y$
(3) $x \leq y$
(4) $x \geq y$
(5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Directions (Qs.42-47): What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

42. $(\sqrt{80.997} - \sqrt{25.001}) \times (\sqrt{120.90} + \sqrt{16.02}) = ?$
(1) 50   (2) 60   (3) 75   (4) 70   (5) 55

43. $55.01 - 345.02 \div 22.99 = 2 \times ?$
(1) 20   (2) 25   (3) 22   (4) 15   (5) 18

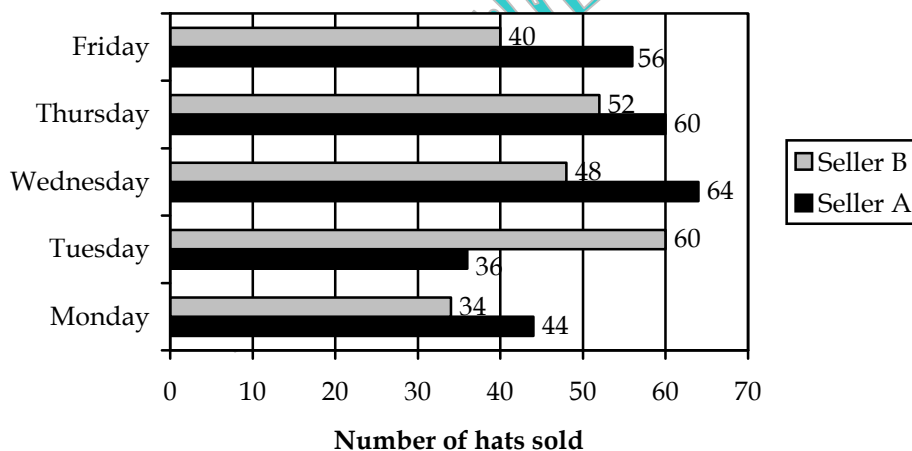**44.** $\sqrt{3099.85 \div 62.001 + 14.001} = ?$
(1) 7   (2) 8   (3) 6   (4) 9   (5) 5

45. $(111.99 \times 5) \div 14.02 = 11.002 + ?$
(1) 34   (2) 19   (3) 39   (4) 28   (5) 29

46. 24.97% of $84.01 \div 6.995 = ?$
(1) 3   (2) 4   (3) 5   (4) 7   (5) 2

47. $\left(184.002 - \dfrac{29}{5}\right) \times 29.99 = ?$

(1) 4950   (2) 4820   (3) 5520   (4) 5340   (5) 5260

48. The sum of the present ages of A, B, C and D is 76 years. After 7 years ratio of their ages is 7 : 6 : 5 : 8. What is C's present age? (in years)
(1) 14   (2) 12   (3) 13   (4) 8   (5) 10

49. The sum of the lengths of two trains A and B is 660 metre. The ratio of the speeds of A and B is 5 : 8. The ratio between time to cross an electric pole by A and B is 4 : 3. Find the difference in the length of two trains? (in metre)
(1) 50   (2) 60   (3) 80   (4) 75   (5) 90

50. A mixture of milk and water in a jar contains 28 litre milk and 8 litre water. x litre milk and x litre water are mixed to form a new mixture. If 40% of the new mixture is 20 litre, find the value of x ? (in litre)
(1) 7   (2) 8   (3) 6   (4) 5   (5) 9

51. A alone can do a work in 24 days. Time taken by A in completing $\dfrac{1}{3}$ of work is equal to the time taken by B in completing $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of the work. In what time A and B together will complete the work?

(1) 9 days   (2) 10 days   (3) 12 days   (4) $\dfrac{48}{5}$ days   (5) 8 days

52. The marked price of A is Rs.1600 more than its cost price. When discount on A is Rs.500, a profit of 25% is obtained. At what price should A be sold to obtain a 30% profit?
(1) Rs.4800   (2) Rs.5600   (3) Rs.5400   (4) Rs.5200   (5) Rs.5720

53. The ratio of diameter and height of a right circular cylinder is 4 : 3. If diameter of the cylinder get reduced by 25% then its total surface area reduced to 2079 sq. cm. What is the circumference of the base of the cylinder? (in cm)
(1) 28π (2) 14π (3) 37π (4) 7π (5) None of these

54. The ten's digit of a three digit number X is 3. If the digits of X are interchanged and the number thus formed is 396 more than the previous one. The sum of unit digit and hundred digit is 14, then what is the number?
(1) 480   (2) 539   (3) 593   (4) 935   (5) None of these

55. S1 is a series of 4 consecutive even numbers. If the sum of reciprocal of first two numbers of S1 is $\dfrac{11}{60}$, then what is the reciprocal of third highest number of S1?

(1) $\dfrac{2}{13}$ (2) $\dfrac{1}{14}$ (3) $\dfrac{2}{17}$ (4) $\dfrac{1}{13}$ (5) None of these

56. A, B and C invested in a business in the ratio 6 : 8 : 9. B invested for a period whose numerical value is 112.5% of B's investment but A and C invested for one year. If profit of B at the end of the year is Rs.16750 then what is the share of C in the annual profit? (In Rs.)
(1) 20225   (2) 22125   (3) 25225   (4) 25125   (5) 23125

57. A boat covers 18 km downstream in 3 hours. If speed of current is $\frac{1}{6}$ th of its downstream speed, in what time will it cover a distance of 100 km upstream?
(1) 50 hours   (2) 40 hours   (3) 30 hours   (4) 60 hours   (5) 25 hours

58. The ratio of cost price to the selling price of an article is 5 : 6. If 20% discount is offered on marked price of the article then marked price is what percent more than cost price?
(1) $\frac{100}{3}$%   (2) 50%   (3) 40%   (4) $\frac{200}{3}$%   (5) 60%

59. Ramesh has 20% savings with him from his monthly salary. If expenditure on clothing is 25% of overall expenditure and his total expenditure except clothing is Rs.3600 then find his monthly saving.
(1) Rs.1000   (2) Rs.1500   (3) Rs.1600   (4) Rs.1200   (5) Rs.900

Directions (Qs.60-65): Study the bar graph and answer the given questions.

Number of hats sold by Seller A and Seller B on given days:

Number of hats sold

60. The total number of hats sold by A and B together on Wednesday is how much percent more than the number of hats sold by A and B together on Tuesday?
(1) $15\frac{2}{3}$%   (2) $8\frac{1}{3}$%   (3) $16\frac{2}{5}$%   (4) $16\frac{2}{3}$%   (5) $21\frac{3}{7}$%

61. If number of hats sold on Friday by A is increased by 25%, then what will be the average number of hats sold on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday by A?
(1) 85   (2) 58   (3) 56   (4) 82   (5) 60

62. Find the number of hats sold on Saturday by A and B together, if number of hats sold on Saturday is 7% more than the hats sold on Thursday by A and B together?
(1) 110   (2) 114   (3) 116   (4) 118   (5) 120

63. What is the difference between the number of hats sold on Monday and Wednesday by B to the number of hats sold on Friday by both A and B together?
   (1) 9   (2) 12   (3) 14   (4) 21   (5) 24

64. A sold 80% defective hats on Thursday and B sold 75% defective hats on the same day. Find the number of hats sold by A and B on Thursday that are not defective?
   (1) 25   (2) 20   (3) 18   (4) 32   (5) 40

65. Find the respective ratio of number of hats sold by A on Tuesday and Friday together to the number of hats sold by B on same days.
   (1) 25 : 23   (2) 23 : 25   (3) 21 : 25   (4) 25 : 21   (5) 18 : 17

REASONING ABILITY

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

L, M, N, O, P, Q, and R are seven employees who are working in the same company. They attend meeting in different department viz., Administrative, Security, Finance and HR department on different days from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. One employee attends only one meeting and only one meeting is held on each day. There are two employees who attend meeting in Administrative, Security, HR department and only one employee attends meeting in Finance department.

L attends meeting on Thursday. There are two persons who attend meeting between L and the person who attends meeting in HR department. Only three persons attend meeting between the persons who attend meeting in Administrative department and the one who attends meeting in Finance department. The one who attends meeting in administrative department attends before the one who attends in Finance department. The one who attends meeting in Finance department does not attend on Saturday. The number of persons who attend meeting between L and the one who attend meeting in finance department is same as the number of persons who attend meeting between O and the one who attends meeting in Security department. The one who attends meeting in Security department attend before O. O does not attend meeting in HR department. Q attends meeting on the day immediately before the day on which L attends meeting. O does not attend meeting on the day just after the day on which L attends meeting. The number of persons who attend meeting between L and P is same as the number of persons who attend meeting between L and R. P attends meeting in one of the day before the day on which R attends meeting. N attends meeting in Administrative department. R does not attend meeting in Security department.

66. Who among the following persons did attend meeting on Friday?
   (1) O   (2) M   (3) P   (4) N   (5) R

67. Which of the following combinations of "Person – Day" is true with respect to the given arrangement?
   (1) R – Friday   (2) M – Saturday   (3) Q – Thursday
   (4) P – Friday   (5) P – Tuesday

68. L attends meeting in which of the following department?
   (1) Security   (2) HR   (3) Administrative
   (4) Finance   (5) Either (1) or (2)

69. In this arrangement, Q is related to Tuesday then N is related to:
    (1) Thursday   (2) Wednesday   (3) HR
    (4) None of these   (5) Sunday

70. How many persons do attend meeting between P and O?
    (1) Three   (2) None   (3) One
    (4) Two   (5) More than three

Directions (Qs.71-75): In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

71. Statements: $L > I = N > P; I \geq R > K; N \leq E < Z$
    Conclusions: I. $E > P$ II. $R < L$
    (1) **Either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II is true
    (2) **Neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II is true
    (3) **Both** the Conclusion I **and** Conclusion II are true
    (4) **Only** Conclusion **I** is true
    (5) **Only** Conclusion **II** is true

72. Statements: $L > I = N > P; I \geq R > K; N \leq E \leq Z$
    Conclusions: I. $K > N$ II. $I < Z$
    (1) **Either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II is true
    (2) **Neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II is true
    (3) **Both** the Conclusion I **and** Conclusion II are true
    (4) **Only** Conclusion **I** is true
    (5) **Only** Conclusion **II** is true

73. Statements: $S > A = N \geq D; A \geq L > E; M \leq L \leq D$
    Conclusions: I. $S > E$ II. $L \leq S$
    (1) **Either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II is true
    (2) **Neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II is true
    (3) **Both** the Conclusion I **and** Conclusion II are true
    (4) **Only** Conclusion **I** is true
    (5) **Only** Conclusion **II** is true

74. Statements: $S > A = N \geq D; A \geq L > E; M \leq L \leq D$
    Conclusions: I. $A > M$ II. $A = M$
    (1) **Either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II is true
    (2) **Neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II is true
    (3) **Both** the Conclusion I **and** Conclusion II are true
    (4) **Only** Conclusion **I** is true
    (5) **Only** Conclusion **II** is true

75. Statements: $P \geq V \geq R \leq E < Y; G \geq E > N$
    Conclusions: I. $P > N$ II. $V \geq Y$
    (1) **Either** Conclusion I **or** Conclusion II is true
    (2) **Neither** Conclusion I **nor** Conclusion II is true
    (3) **Both** the Conclusion I **and** Conclusion II are true
    (4) **Only** Conclusion **I** is true
    (5) **Only** Conclusion **II** is true

Directions (Qs.76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends and sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside. A sits third to right of H. Only two people sit between H and B. C sits second to left of B. Only three people sit between B and E. D is second to left of F. Immediate neighbours of H face same direction as H. F sits third to left of A, who faces centre. The immediate neighbours of A face opposite to the direction of A.

76. Who is sitting third to the right of F?
    (1) C   (2) B   (3) A   (4) D   (5) E

77. Who are facing the centre?
    (1) AB   (2) AGH   (3) AD   (4) ADC   (5) None of these

78. Who sits opposite to H?
    (1) A   (2) D   (3) F   (4) E   (5) G

79. How many people are sitting between C and B, when counted from left of C?
    (1) Two   (2) Three   (3) One   (4) Four   (5) Five

80. Who are sitting exactly between D and C when counted from right of D?
    (1)HE   (2) CE   (3) FH   (4) BF   (5) DF

Directions (Qs.81-85): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row. In 1st row M, N, O, P and Q are seated and are facing south. In 2nd row, U, V, X, Y and Z are seated and are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. They like different colours viz., Red, Orange, Blue, Brown, Black, White, Yellow, Pink, Peach, and Grey (not necessarily in same order).

M doesn't like brown and P likes black. Y sits third to the left of U, who likes yellow. M faces immediate neighbour of Y, who likes orange. The one who likes peach sits at extreme end. O sits second to the right of M. The one who likes red faces the one who likes pink but M doesn't like pink. Only one person sits between N and P. V and Z are immediate neighbours. Z does not face M and N, and N doesn't like grey. The one who faces U likes white. The one who faces an immediate neighbour of Y likes brown.

81. How many persons are seated between N and the one who likes white?
    (1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
    (4) Three   (5) More than three

82. Who amongst the following faces P?
    (1) U
    (2) The one who likes Pink
    (3) X
    (4) N
    (5) The one who likes grey

83. Which of the following statements is true regarding M?
   (1) N and O are immediate neighbours of M
   (2) M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
   (3) M likes black
   (4) P sits to the immediate left of M
   (5) None of these

84. Who amongst the following pair sits exactly in the middle of the rows?
   (1) M, V   (2) P, Y   (3) U, N   (4) M, Z   (5) None of these

85. V likes which of the following colour?
   (1) Brown   (2) Pink   (3) Black   (4) White   (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.86 to 90): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given bellow:

In a certain code language,
'detail event year this' is written as 'bi gv oc st'
'event revised of awaited' is written as 'tm oc da pu'
'of detail results first' is written as 'nh mk tm gv'
'awaited great year of' is written as 'da st rx tm'
(All codes are two letter codes only)

86. In the given code language, what does the code 'mk' stand for?
   (1) either 'detail' or 'year'
   (2) this
   (3) of
   (4) Either 'first' or 'results'
   (5) great

87. What is the code for 'awaited' in the given code language?
   (1) da   (2) rx   (3) st   (4) tm   (5) None of these

88. What is the code for 'event' in the given code language?
   (1) nh   (2) gv   (3) oc   (4) pu   (5) rx

89. What may be the possible code for 'awaited revised' in the given code language?
   (1) ve be   (2) da nh   (3) nh ve   (4) bi da   (5) pu da

90. If 'of year home' is written as 'aj tm st' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'home revised this?
   (1) aj gv nh   (2) pu aj bi   (3) nh bi pu   (4) bi da aj   (5) aj oc pu

91. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'TRANSFER', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabet?
   (1) None   (2) One   (3) Three   (4) Two   (5) More than three

92. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the English alphabet?
   BED   EIG   HMJ   KQM   ?
   (1) PUN   (2) OUQ   (3) NUQ   (4) NUP   (5) NUR

Directions (Qs.93-94): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

R is the sister of Q. M is the father of R. V is the son of Q. C is the maternal grandfather of V. M does not have married daughter.

93. How is R related to V?
(1) Uncle   (2) Aunt   (3) Mother   (4) Can't Say   (5) Nephew

94. If B is married to Q, then how is B related to M?
(1) Grandson   (2) Son-in-law   (3) Son   (4) Can't say   (5) Daughter-in-law

Directions (Qs.95-97): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons are seated in a row. The Row is arranged in a horizontal manner and all are facing to north direction. Rajan sits fourth from the left end of the row. Only two persons sit between Ranjan and Seema. Puja sits to the immediate right of Seema. There are as many persons between Puja and Seema as between Dinesh and Puja. Dinesh does not sit to the left of Ranjan.

95. How many persons sit between Ranjan and Dinesh?
(1) Three   (2) Five   (3) None   (4) Four   (5) One

96. What is the position of Puja with respect of Ranjan?
(1) Immediate right   (2) Third to the left   (3) None of these
(4) Second to the left   (5) Fourth to the right

97. How many persons are seated in a row?
(1) Nine   (2) Six   (3) Ten   (4) Eleven   (5) Four

Directions (Qs.98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six persons S, T, U, V, W and X, who got different marks in the examination. S got more marks than only U and X. T got less marks than W, who did not get the highest marks in the examination. The person who got the second highest marks got 92 marks

98. V got which of the following possible score?
(1) 85   (2) 66   (3) 94   (4) 89   (5) 92

99. How many persons got more marks than U?
(1) Four   (2) Two   (3) Five   (4) Can't say   (5) One

100. If S got 69 marks and U got 68 marks, then which of the following statements is true?
(1) X got the lowest marks
(2) U got the fifth highest marks
(3) Five persons got more marks than X
(4) X got 66 marks is a possibility
(5) All are true

ANSWER WITH EXPLANATION:

1. **Ans (4):** Both (1) and (2)

2. **Ans (3):** the tight credit market which has resulted in the decline of real estate business

3. **Ans (2):** Only (C)

4. **Ans (4):** because people are making broad cuts in their spending

5. **Ans (2):** the U. S economy could linger for decades due to this economic recession

6. **Ans (3):** 2008 financial crisis impact still hurting states

7. <u>**Ans (4): descent**</u>
   Downturn (Noun) = a decline in economic, business or other activity; a reduction in the amount or success of something; descent.
   Look at the sentence: There is evidence of a downturn in the housing market.

8. <u>**Ans (2): tenacious**</u>
   Persistent (Adjective) = continuing firmly; tenacious; determined; resolute; unwavering.
   Look at the sentence: While being smart is good, working hard and being persistent is even better.

9. <u>**Ans (4): Release**</u>
   Foreclosure (Noun) = the action of taking possession of a mortgaged property when the mortgagor fails to keep up their mortgaged payments.
   Foreclose (Verb) = to shut out; preclude; to hold exclusively; to close in advance; to deprive a mortgagor of the right to redeem his property; deprive.

10. <u>**Ans (3): convinced**</u>
    Skeptical (Adjective) = dubious; doubtful; not easily convinced.
    Convinced (Adjective) = completely certain about something; firm in one's belief.
    Look at the sentence: Many experts remain skeptical about his claims.
    She was not entirely convinced of the soundness of his motives

11. <u>**Ans (1): Only A is correct**</u>
    In this age of = at the present time.
    Hence, to retain trust and credibility in this age of should be used here.

12. <u>**Ans (4): Both A and C are correct**</u>
    Look at the structure: Is/are/am + Subject +Adjective +....
    How/what/where + is/am/are + Subject + Adjective +.....

13. <u>**Ans (5): No correction required**</u>
    In consonance with ⇒ in harmony or agreement with.

14. <u>**Ans (2): Both A and C are correct**</u>
    As cyberspace might be giving = possibility
    Although cyberspace has given.... Contrast

15. **Ans (5):** No correction required

16. <u>**Ans (2): Only B is correct**</u>
    Come down = decrease

17. <u>**Ans (1): Only A is correct**</u>
    Effective (Adjective) = successful in producing a desired or intended result.
    Look at the word protecting (Gerund)
    Hence, is the most effective way of staying (Gerund)…. Should be used here.
    I am not happy with this way of working.

18. **Ans (5)**: No correction required

19. <u>**Ans (2): Both B and C are correct**</u>
    While is also used to contrast two things.
    While Tom is very good at Science; his brother is absolutely hopeless.
    Though is used to add a fact that makes the previous statement less strong.
    He will probably say no, though it is worth asking.

20. <u>**Ans (2): Both A and C are correct**</u>
    Apart from = except for; in addition to
    The use of a participle is appropriate.

21. <u>**Ans (3): CDAB**</u>
    The sentence = That have nicely preserved … does not contribute. The sentence talks about Educational institutions.

22. <u>**Ans (2): DEAC**</u>
    The sentence – we can expect to … does not contribute to the theme of passage. The passage relates to economy.

23. <u>**Ans (4): None of these**</u>
    The economy appears to be in a shambles and despite the gloomy forecasts for the future, leaders in the government are failing to recognize the pessimism and act judiciously to bring the economy back on track. The sentence (B) seems superfluous.

24. <u>**Ans (3): DCBE**</u>
    The sentence (A) is superfluous

25. <u>**Ans (3): EDAC**</u>
    The sentence (B) is superfluous. It does not fit in the meaning of sentence.

26. <u>**Ans (1): CEDB**</u>
    The sentence (A) does not suit in the structure of sentence.

27. <u>**Ans (1): EBCD**</u>
    There is no discussion about regional expertise. Hence, the sentence (A) is superfluous.

28. <u>**Ans (5): None of these**</u>
    It is this crucial human health angle and the potentially deleterious effect of sleep deprivation that has…
    The sentence (E) is superfluous.

29. **Ans (1): DCAE**
Way to will be followed by a noun here that is safety consciousness in operations.

30. **Ans (1): ACDE**
The sentence (B) is superfluous.

31. **Ans (2): 65 : 76**
Students who participate in dance:
Class VII $\Rightarrow \dfrac{400 \times 10}{100} = 40$
Class IX $\Rightarrow \dfrac{250 \times 10}{100} = 25$
Their sum = 40 + 25 = 65

Students who participate in play:
Class VI $\Rightarrow \dfrac{500 \times 8}{100} = 40$
Class VIII $\Rightarrow \dfrac{360 \times 10}{100} = 36$
Their sum = 40 + 36 = 76
Required ratio = 65 : 76

32. **Ans (1):** $32\dfrac{1}{2}$
Students who participate in play:
Class VI $= \dfrac{500 \times 8}{100} = 40$
Class VII $\dfrac{400 \times 6}{100} = 24$
Class VIII = 36
Class IX $= \dfrac{250 \times 12}{100} = 30$
$\therefore$ Required average $= \dfrac{40 + 24 + 36 + 30}{4} = \dfrac{130}{4} = \dfrac{65}{2} = 32\dfrac{1}{2}$

33. **Ans (3):** $33\dfrac{1}{3}\%$
Students who participate in dance from class VII = 40
Students who participate in play from class IX = 30
Required percentage excess $= \left(\dfrac{40 - 30}{4}\right) \times 100 = \dfrac{100}{3} = 33\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

34. **Ans (4): 580**
Students who do not participate in dance and play:
Class VI $\Rightarrow$ (100 -23)% of 500 $= \dfrac{500 \times 77}{100} = 385$
Class IX = (100 -22)% of 250 $= \dfrac{250 \times 78}{100} = 195$
$\therefore$ Required answer = 385 + 195 = 580

35. **Ans (5): 12 : 5**

Students from class VI who participate only in dance $= 500 \times \dfrac{15}{100} \times \dfrac{80}{100} = 60$

Students who participate only in play $= \dfrac{500 \times 8}{100} - 15 = 40 - 15 = 25$

∴ Required ratio = 60 : 25 = 12 : 5

36. **Ans (4): $133\dfrac{1}{3}\%$**

Number of students who participate in dance from class VII = 40

Number of students who participate in play from class IX $= \dfrac{250 \times 12}{100} = 30$

Required percent $= \dfrac{40 \times 100}{30} = \dfrac{400}{3} = 133\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

37. **Ans (4): $x \geq y$**
    I. SR = 5, PR = 6 $\Rightarrow x = 2, 3$
    II. SR = -3, PR = -54 $\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{-9}{3}, \dfrac{6}{3} = -3, 2$

38. **Ans (4): $x \geq y$**
    I. SR = 11, PR = 30 $\Rightarrow x = 6, 5$
    II. SR = 1, PR = -20 $\Rightarrow y = 5, -4$

39. **Ans (3): $x \leq y$**
    I. SR = -2, PR = -8 $\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{-4}{2}, \dfrac{2}{2} = -2, 1$
    II. SR = 5, PR = 4 $\Rightarrow y = 1, 4$

40. **Ans (5): $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established**
    I. SR = -6, PR = -16 $\Rightarrow x = -8, 2$
    II. SR = 6, PR = 5 $\Rightarrow y = 1, 5$

41. **Ans (1): $x < y$**
    I. $x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$
    II. SR = 9, PR = 20 $\Rightarrow y = 5, 4$

42. **Ans (2): 60**
    $? \approx (\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{25}) \times (\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{16}) = (9 - 5) \times (11 + 4) = 4 \times 15 = 60$

43. **Ans (1): 20**
    $55 - 345 \times \dfrac{1}{23} \approx 2 \times ? \Rightarrow 55 - 15 = 2 \times ? \Rightarrow 2 \times ? = 40 \Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{40}{2} = 20$

44. **Ans (2): 8**
    $? \approx \sqrt{3100 \div 62 + 14} = \sqrt{50 + 14} = \sqrt{64} = 8$

45. **Ans (5): 29**
    $(112 \times 5) \div 14 \approx 11 + ? \Rightarrow 11 + ? = \dfrac{112 \times 5}{14} \Rightarrow 11 + ? = 40 \Rightarrow ? = 40 - 11 \approx 29$

46. **Ans (1): 3**

$$? \approx \frac{25 \times 84}{100} \div 7 = 21 \div 7 = 3$$

47. **Ans (4): 5340**

$$? \approx \left(184 - \frac{30}{5}\right) \times 30 = (184 - 6) \times 30 = 178 \times 30 = 5340$$

48. **Ans (3): 13**

Sum of ages of A, B, C and D after 7 years = (76 + 4 × 7) = 104 years

After 7 years

A : B : C : D = 7 : 6 : 5 : 8

Sum of the terms of ratio = 7 + 6 + 5 + 8 = 26

∴ C's age after 7 years $= \left(\frac{5}{26} \times 104\right) = 20$

∴ C's present age = 13 years

49. **Ans (2): 60**

Length of train A = x metre

∴ Length of train B = (660 − x) metre

When a train crosses a pole, it covers distance equal to its length

$$\therefore \frac{\frac{x}{4}}{\frac{660 - x}{3}} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{3x}{4(660 - x)} = \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{660 - x} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$6x = 3300 - 5x \Rightarrow 11x = 3300$$

$$x = \frac{3300}{11} = 300$$

∴ Length of train B = 360 metre

∴ Required difference = (360 −300) = 60 metre

50. **Ans (1): 7**

Quantity of new mixture = (28 + 8 + 2x) = (36 + 2x) litre

$$(36 + 2x) \times \frac{40}{100} = 20 \Rightarrow 36 + 2x = \frac{20 \times 100}{40} = 50 \Rightarrow 2x = 50 - 36 = 14 \Rightarrow x = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

51. **Ans (4):** $\frac{48}{5}$ **days**

Time taken by A in doing one-third work = 8 days

∴ Time taken by A in doing 1 work = 24 days

∴ Time taken by B in doing 1 work = 16 days

∴ (A + B)'s 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{2+3}{48} = \frac{5}{48}$

∴ Required time $= \frac{48}{5}$ days

52. **Ans (5): Rs.5720**

Let the C. P. of article be Rs.x

∴ Marked price of article A = Rs.$(x + 1600)$

S. P. of article A = Rs.$(x + 1100)$

$\dfrac{x \times 125}{100} = x + 1100 \Rightarrow \dfrac{5x}{4} - x = 1100 \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{4} = 1100 \Rightarrow x = Rs.4400$

To gain 30%,

Required S.P. of article A $= \left(\dfrac{4400 \times 130}{100}\right) = Rs.5720$

53. **Ans (1): 28π**

Radius of cylinder = $2x$ cm, New radius = $1.5\,x$ cm.

Height of cylinder = $3x$ cm.

Total surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi\mathrm{h} + 2\pi r^2$

$2\pi r(h + r) = 2\pi \times 1.5x\,(3x + 1.5x) = 3\pi x \times 4.5x \Rightarrow 13.5\pi x^2 = 2079\,\text{sq.cm}$

$x^2 = \dfrac{2079}{13.5\pi} = \dfrac{2079 \times 7}{13.5 \times 22} = 7 \times 7 \Rightarrow x = 7$

Circumference of the base of cylinder = $2\pi r = 2\pi \times 14 = 28\pi$ cm.

54. **Ans (2): 539**

Ten's digit = 3; Sum of unit's and hundred's digit = 14.

Of the given options Original number = 539

New number after interchanging the digits = 935

Difference = 935 − 539 = 396

55. **Ans (2): $\dfrac{1}{14}$**

Sum of the reciprocals of two consecutive even numbers $= \dfrac{11}{60} = \dfrac{22}{120} = \dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{1}{12}$

∴ Third even number = 14

∴ Its reciprocal $= \dfrac{1}{14}$

56. **Ans (4): 25125**

Period of B's investment $= \dfrac{8 \times 112.5}{100} = 9$ months

∴ Ratio of equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month

$= 6 \times 12 : 8 \times 9 : 9 \times 12 = 2 : 2 : 3$

B's share = 16750

∴ C's share $= \left(\dfrac{3}{2} \times 16750\right) = Rs.25125$

57. **Ans (5): 25 hours**

Rate downstream of boat $= \dfrac{18}{3} = 6\,\text{kmph}$

Speed of current = 1 kmph

∴ Speed of boat in still water = 5 kmph

∴ Rate upstream of boat = 4 kmph

Distance = 100 km

∴ Required time $= \dfrac{100}{4} = 25$ hours

58. **Ans (2): 50%**

Let the C.P. be Rs.50

∴ S. P = Rs. 60

If the marked price be Rs. x then

$$x \times \frac{80}{100} = 60 \Rightarrow x = \frac{60 \times 100}{80} = Rs.75$$

∴ Required percent $= \left(\frac{75-50}{50}\right) \times 100 = \frac{25}{50} \times 100 = 50\%$

59. **Ans (4): Rs.1200**

Monthly salary = Rs. x

Saving $= \frac{20x}{100} = \frac{x}{5}$

Remaining salary $= \left(x - \frac{x}{5}\right) = \frac{4x}{5}$

$$\frac{4x}{5} \times \frac{75}{100} = 300 \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{5} = 3600$$

∴ $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{3600}{3} = Rs.1200$ saving

60. **Ans (4):** $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

Hats sold by both sellers on Wednesday = 64 + 48 = 112

Hats sold by both sellers on Tuesday = 36 + 60 = 96

∴ Required percent $= \left(\frac{112-96}{96}\right) \times 100 = \frac{1600}{96} = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

61. **Ans (5): 60**

Hats sold by seller by A on Friday $= \frac{56 \times 125}{100} = 70$

∴ Required average $= \frac{46+64+70}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60$

62. **Ans (5): 120**

Hats sold by A and B on Thursday = 60 + 52 = 112

∴ Hats sold by A and B on Saturday $= \frac{112 \times 107}{100} \approx 120$

63. **Ans (3): 14**

Required difference = (56 + 40) − (34 + 48) = 96 − 82 = 14

64. **Ans (1): 25**

Required answer $= \left(\frac{60 \times 20}{100} + \frac{52 \times 25}{100}\right) = 12 + 13 = 25$
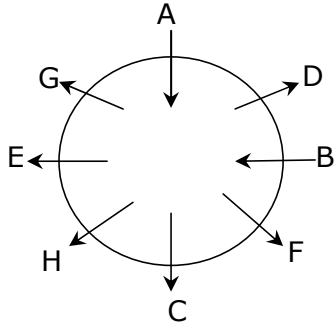
65. **Ans (2): 23 : 25**

Required ratio = (36 + 56) : (60 + 40) = 92 : 100 = 23 : 25

For (Qs.66-70):

Day	Employee	Department
Monday	M	HR Department
Tuesday	P	Security
Wednesday	Q	Administrative
Thursday	L	Security
Friday	N	Administrative
Saturday	R	HR Department
Sunday	O	Finance

66. **Ans (4): N**
    N attends meeting on Friday.

67. **Ans (5): P – Tuesday**
    'P – Tuesday' combination is true.

68. **Ans (1): Security**
    L attends meeting in Security department.

69. **Ans (2): Wednesday**
    Q attends meeting on Wednesday and Wednesday – 2 = Monday.
    L attends meeting Thursday and Thursday - 2 = Thursday.
    N attends meeting on Friday and Friday – 2 = Wednesday.

70. **Ans (5): More than three**
    Four persons – Q, L, N and R – attend meeting between P and O.

71. **Ans (3): both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true**
    Statements: $Z > E \geq N > P$; $R \leq I < L$
    Conclusions: I. $E > P$ (✓)   II. $R < L$ (✓)

72. **Ans (5): only Conclusion II is true**
    Statements: $K < R \leq I = N$; $I = N \leq E < Z$
    Conclusions: I. $K > N$ (×)   II. $I < Z$ (✓)

73. **Ans (4): only Conclusion I is true**
    Statements: $S > A \geq L > E$; $L \leq D \leq N = A < S$
    Conclusions: I. $S > E$ (✓)   II. $L \leq S$ (×)

74. **Ans (1): either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true**
    Statement: $A = N \geq D \geq L \geq M$
    Conclusions: I. $A > M$ (×,✓)   II. $A = M$ (×,✓)

75. **Ans (2): neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true**
    Statements: $P \geq V \geq R \leq E > N$; $V \geq R \leq E < Y$
    Conclusions: I. $P > N$ (×)   II. $V \geq Y$ (×)

For (Qs.76 to 80):

76. **Ans (5): E**
E is sitting third to the right of F.

77. **Ans (1): AB**
A and B are facing the centre.

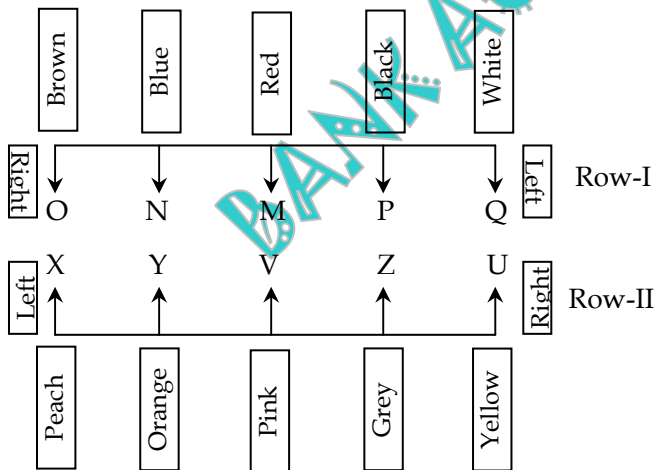78. **Ans (2): D**
D sits opposite to H.

79. **Ans (3): One**
When counted from the left of C, Only F sits between C and B.

80. **Ans (4): BF**
When counted from the right of D, two persons – B and F – sit between D and C.

For (Qs.81-85):

81. **Ans (3): Two**
Q likes white. Two persons – M and P – are seated between N and Q.

82. **Ans (5): The one who likes grey**
Z faces P. Z likes Grey colour.

83. **Ans (4): P sits to the immediate left of M**
N and P are immediate neighbours of M.
M sits exactly in the middle of Row – 1
M likes Red colour.

84. Ans (1): M, V
M and V sit exactly in the middle of the rows.

85. Ans (2): Pink
V likes Pink colour.

For (Qs.86-90):

Word	detail	event	year	this	revised	of	awaited	results/first	great
Code	gv	oc	st	bi	pu	tm	da	nh/mk	rx

86. Ans (4): Either 'first' or 'results'
'mk' is coded as either 'first' or 'results'

87. Ans (1): da
'awaited' is coded as 'da'

88. Ans (3): oc
'event' is coded as 'oc'

89. Ans (5): pu da
'awaited revised' coded as 'pu da'

90. Ans (2): pu aj bi
'this' is coded as 'bi'; revised is coded as 'pu'
From the given data 'home' is coded as 'aj'
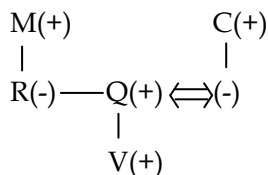
91. Ans (3): Three

T R A N S F E R

92. Ans (4): NUP

$$B \xrightarrow{+3} E \xrightarrow{+3} H \xrightarrow{+3} K \xrightarrow{+3} N$$

$$E \xrightarrow{+4} I \xrightarrow{+4} M \xrightarrow{+4} Q \xrightarrow{+4} U$$

$$D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{+3} M \xrightarrow{+3} P$$

For (Qs.93-94):

```
M(+)              C(+)
 |                 |
R(-) —— Q(+) ⟺ (-)
         |
        V(+)
```
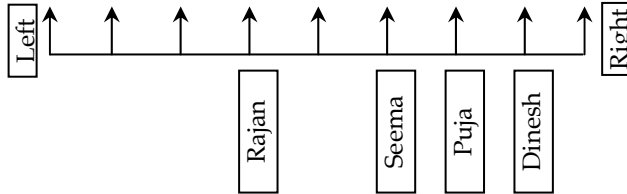
93. Ans (2): Aunt
R is the sister of Q.
Q is the father of V.
Therefore, R is the aunt of V.

94. **Ans (5): Daughter-in-law**
If B is married to Q, B would be wife of Q.
M is the father of Q
Therefore, B is the daughter-in-law of M

For (Qs.95-97):

95. **Ans (4): Four**
Four persons sit between Ranjan and Dinesh.

96. **Ans (5): Fourth to the right**
Puja is fourth to the right of Ranjan.

97. **Ans (1): Nine**
Nine persons are seated in the row.

98. **Ans (3): 94**
V > W (92) > T > S > U, X
V got more marks than 92.
Therefore, possible score of V would be 94.

99. **Ans (4): Can't say**
Either four or five persons got more marks than U.

100. **Ans (5): All are true**
V > W (92) > T > S (69) > U (68) > X

"ALL THE BEST"

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