

IBPS PO PRE - MODEL PAPER

(ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Agriculture is a (__514__) sector of our economy and credit plays an important role in increasing agriculture production. Availability and access to adequate timely and low cost credit from institutional sources is of great (__515__) especially to small and marginal farmers. Along with other inputs, credit is essential for establishing sustainable and (__516__) farming systems. Most farmers are small producers engaged in agricultural activities in areas of widely (__517__) potential. Experience has shown that easy access to financial services at affordable cost (__518__) affects productivity, asset formation and income and food security of the rural poor. The major concern of the Government therefore, is to bring all the farmer households within the banking (__519__) and promote complete financial inclusion, The Government has initiated several policy measures to improve the accessibility of farmers to institutional sources of credit, The (__520__) of these policies has been progressive institutionalisation for providing timely and adequate credit support to all farmers in order to (__521__) them to adopt modern technology and improved agricultural practices for increasing agricultural production and productivity. The policy (__522__) emphasis on (__523__) credit flow at the ground level.

Q1.

514.

- (a) integral
- (b) centre
- (c) dominant
- (d) proven
- (e) highest

Q2.

515.

- (a) view
- (b) importance
- (c) urgency
- (d) source

(e) choice

Q3.

516.

- (a) isolated
- (b) apportioned
- (c) abject
- (d) continuous
- (e) profitable

Q4.

517.

- (a) justified
- (b) true
- (c) most
- (d) varying
- (e) catering

Q5.

518.

- (a) not
- (b) seriously
- (c) must
- (d) positively
- (e) patiently

Q6.

519.

- (a) loans
- (b) fold
- (c) premises
- (d) area
- (e) branch

Q7.

520.

- (a) truth
- (b) aim
- (c) goals
- (d) founder
- (e) course

Q8.

521.

- (a) make
- (b) supply
- (c) enable
- (d) reach
- (e) focus

Q9.

522.

- (a) gives
- (b) keeps
- (c) set
- (d) always
- (e) lays

Q10.

523.

- (a) augmenting
- (b) sending
- (c) submitting
- (d) receiving
- (e) limiting

Q11.

It is all well known that (1) / women are generally in favour of (2)/ light topics like jokes and expressions (3) / that causing laughter all around (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) It is all well known that
- (b) women are generally in favour of
- (c) light topics like jokes and expressions
- (d) that causing laughter all around
- (e) No Error

Q12.

The evening breeze (1)/ wont carrying the poetry (2) / of peace beyond (3)/ the school building(4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) The evening breeze
- (b) wont carrying the poetry
- (c) of peace beyond
- (d) the school building
- (e) No Error

Q13.

We are bring in the idea that (1)/ European rehabilitation focussed1,(2)/ on a multidisciplinary approach (3)/ towards chronic pain (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) We are bring in the idea that
- (b) European rehabilitation focussed
- (c) on a multidisciplinary approach
- (d) towards chronic pain
- (e) No Error

Q14.

If parents are able to (1)/get their children into schools (2)/ that are far away, the (3)/ next challenge is transportation (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) If parents are able to
- (b) get their children into schools
- (c) that are far away, the
- (d) next challenge is transportation
- (e) No Error

Q15.

The perception of others (1)/ particularly family members (2)/ changed when he (3)/ qualified on a government Job (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) The perception of others
- (b) particularly family members
- (c) changed when he
- (d) qualified on a government Job
- (e) No Error

Q16.

Every house should(1)/have the device as it (2) / protects people from a (3) / common household disaster (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) Every house should
- (b) have the device as it
- (c) protects people from a
- (d) common household disaster
- (e) No Error

Q17.

Automated baggage handling systems are (1)/ ensuring that on the time passengers (2)/ are out of the plane their (3)/ baggage is already waiting for them (4)/ No Error (5)

- (a) Automated baggage handling systems are
- (b) ensuring that on the time passengers
- (c) are out of the plane their
- (d) baggage is already waiting for them
- (e) No Error

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

(A) In all varieties of humor, especially the subtle ones it is therefore what the reader thinks which gives extra meaning to these verses.

(B) But such a verse may also be enjoyed at the surface level.

(C)Nonsense verse is not of the most sophisticated forms of literature.

(D)This fulfills the author's main intention in such a verse which is to give pleasure.

(E)However the reader who understands the broad implications of the content and allusion finds greater pleasure.

(F) The reason being it requires the reader to supply a meaning beyond the surface meaning.

Q18. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence?

(a)(D)

(b)(E)

(c)(B)

(d)(C)

(e)(A)

Q19.

Which of the following is the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence ?

(a)(F)

(b)(E)

(c)(D)

(d)(A)

(e)(C)

Q20.

Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence ?

(a)(E)

(b)(A)

(c)(F)

(d)(D)

(e)(C)

Q21.

Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence ?

(a)(A)

(b)(E)

(c)(F)

(d)(B)

(e)(C)

Q22.

Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence ?

(a)(A)

(b)(B)

(c)(F)

(d)(C)

(e)(D)

Direction : 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.

Four years ago, some of us watched with a mixture of incredulity and horror as elite discussion of economic policy went completely off the rails. Over the course of just a few months, influential people all over the Western world convinced themselves and each other that budget deficits were an existential threat, trumping any and all. concern about mass unemployment. The result was a turn to fiscal austerity that deepened and prolonged the economic crisis, inflicting immense suffering. And now its happening again. Suddenly, it seems as if all the serious people are telling each other that despite high unemployment there's hardly any slack in labour markets — as evidenced by a supposed surge in wages — and that the Federal Reserve needs to start raising interest rates very soon to head off the danger of inflation. To be fair, those making the case for monetary tightening are more thoughtful and less overtly political than the archons of austerity who drove the last wrong turn in policy. But the advice they're giving could be just as destructive, O.K., where is this coming from? The starting point for this turn in elite opinion is the assertion that wages, after stagnating for years, have started to rise rapidly. And its true that one popular measure of wages has Indeed picked up, with an especially large bump last month. But that bump is probably a snow related statistical Illusion. As economists at Goldman Sachs have pointed out, average wages normally jump in bad weather — not because anyone's wages actually rise, but because the workers Idled by snow and storms tend to be less well paid than those who aren't affected. Beyond that, we have multiple measures of wages, and only one of them is showing a notable uptick. Its far from clear that the alleged wage acceleration is even happening. And what's wrong with rising wages, anyway? In the past, wage increases of around 4 percent a year — more than twice the current rate — have been consistent with low inflation. And they're very good case for raising the Feds inflation target, which would mean seeking faster wage growth, say 5 percent or 6 percent per year. Why? Because even the International Monetary Fund now warns. against the dangers of afflation too low an Inflation rate puts the economy at risk of Japanification, of getting caught in a trap of economic stagnation and intractable debt. Over all, then, while its possible to

argue that were running out of labour slack, Its also possible to argue the opposite, and either Way the prudent thing would surely be to wait Walt until there's solid evidence of rising wages, then wait some more until wage growth is at least back to precise levels and preferably higher. for some reason there's a growing drumbeat of demands that we not wait, that we get ready to raise interest rates right away or at least very soon. What's that about? Part of the answer, is that for some people its always 1979. That is, they're eternally vigilant against the danger of a runaway wage price spiral, and somehow they haven't noticed that nothing like that has happened for decades. Maybe its a generational thing. Maybe its because a 19703 style crisis fits their ideological preconceptions, but the phantom menace of stagflation still has an outsized influence on economic debate. Then there's sadomonetariun the sense, all too common In banking circles, that inflicting pain is ipso facto good. There are some people and institutions — for example, the Basel based Bank for International Settlements — that always want to see interest rates go up. Their rationale is ever-changing — its Commodity prices no, its financial stability no, its wages — but the recommended policy is always the same. Finally, although the current monetary debate Isn't as openly political as the previous fiscal debate, its hard to escape the suspicion that class interests are playing a role. A fair number of commentators seem oddly upset by the notion of workers getting raises, especially while returns to bondholders remain low. Its almost as If they Identify with the investor class, and feel uncomfortable with anything that brings us close to full employment, and thereby gives workers more bargaining power. Whatever the underlying motives tightening the monetary screws anytime soon would be a very, very bad Idea. We are slowly, painfully, emerging from the worst slump since the Great Depression. It wouldn't take much to abort the recovery, and, if that were to happen, we would almost certainly be Japanified, stuck in a trap that might last decades. Is wage growth actually taking off? That's far from clear. But if it is, we should see rising wages as a development to cheer and promote, not a threat to be squashed with tight money.

Q23.

As mentioned in the passage, at what point the influential people of the western world got convinced four years ago ?

- (a) Budget deficits are an existing threat, trumping any and all concern about mass unemployment
- (b) Budget deficits are non existing threat and there will be mass employment soon.
- (c) Budget deficits decline rapidly and give sign of flourishing economy.
- (d) There is good sign of employment, despite long standing budget deficits.
- (e) None of these

Q24.

Why the serious people seemingly are of the opinion that despite high unemployment there is hardly any slack in labour markets ?

- (a) They have evidenced a supposed surge in wages
- (b) Federal Reserve needs to start raising interest rates
- (c) A decline in wages has been expected
- (d) Demand for labourers has Increased
- (e) None of these

Q25.

According to an economist at Goldman Sachs, average wages normally jump in bad weather because

- (a) workers are paid handsomely in bad weather
- (b) the Workers idled by snow mid storms tend to be less well paid than those who are not affected
- (c) Workers In bad weather are humanly treated and paid well at home
- (d) Workers idled by storm tend to be more well paid than those who aren't affected
- (e) None of these

Q26.

What does the writer mean by using the term risk of Japanification ?

- (a) Getting caught in economic inflation
- (b) Getting encouraging growth like Japan
- (c) Getting caught in a trap of economic stagnation and intractable debt
- (d) Getting growth rate of 5 percent or 6 percent per annum like Japan.
- (e) None of these

Q27.

What, according to the passage, sad monetarism interprets ?

- (a) Inflicting pain is not good.
- (b) Inflicting gain is painful.
- (c) Inflicting higher taxes is good for economic health.

(d) Inflicting pain is ipso facto good.

(e) None of these

Q28.

How does the writer see the rising wages ?

(a) He sees it as a threat to economy

(b) He sees it as a development to cheer and promote, not a threat to be squashed

(c) He sees it as an obstacle to development

(d) He is of the view that unemployment will grow intensely

(e) None of these

Q29.

Bank for International settlements is located in

(a) Basel

(b) Tokyo

(c) London

(d) New York

(e) Berne

Q30.

What is the central idea of the passage ?

(a) Rising wages is a bad omen for development

(b) Rising wages is a good omen for development

(c) Lowering wages is good for a developing economy

(d) Stagnation is an existing feature of world economy

(e) None of these

(REASONING ABILITY)

Q31.

Direction: In each question below are given some **statements** followed by **conclusions**. You have to take the given **statements** to be true and find which of the given **conclusions** logically follow.

Statements:

Some boxes are tablets.

Some tablets are toys.

All toys are jungles.

Some jungles are trees.

Conclusions:

I. Some trees are tablets.

II. Some tablets are jungles.

III. Some jungles are toys.

IV. Some toys are boxes.

(a) None follows

(b) Only I follows

(c) Only II follows

(d) Only II and III follow

(e) Only IV follows

Q32.

Direction: In each question below are given some **statements** followed by **conclusions**. You have to take the given **statements** to be true and find which of the given **conclusions** logically follow.

Statements:

All blades are trains.

Some trains are rods.

All rods are papers.

Some papers are windows.

Conclusions:

I. Some windows are blades.

II. Some papers are trains.

III. Some trains are blades.

IV. Some papers are blades.

(a) Only I and II follow

(b) Only II and III follow

(c) Only III and IV follow

(d) Only I and III follow

(e) None of these

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven friends left for seven different destinations—Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chandigarh and Jaipur—each one on a different day of the week. R left for Jaipur on Monday. On the last day of the week the person left for Bangalore. T left the next day of P who left for Chandigarh and on the previous day of W. S left for Kolkata on Friday. Q did not leave for either Hyderabad or Bangalore and W left for Delhi.

Q33.

On which day of the week did Q leave?

(a) Sunday

(b) Saturday

(c) Wednesday

(d) Data inadequate

(e) None of these

Q34.

Who left for Bangalore?

(a) T

(b) P

(c) V

- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q35.

On which day of the week did T leave ?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Thursday
- (c) Sunday
- (d) Wednesday
- (e) None of these

Q36.

Which of the following combinations of person-place is NOT correct ?

- (a) R—Jaipur
- (b) P—Chandigarh
- (c) T—Hyderabad
- (d) V—Bangalore
- (e) All are correct

Q37.

Who left on Tuesday?

- (a) P
- (b) W
- (c) Q
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a college. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Chemistry, English, Biology, History, Geography and Philosophy, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also has a favourite sport from Football, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball not necessarily in the same order. R likes Philosophy and his favourite sport is Hockey. The one who likes Football likes English. T's favourite sport is not Badminton or Table Tennis. V does not like either History or Biology. The one whose favourite sport is Basketball does not like Physics. W likes Chemistry and his favourite sport is Volleyball, S likes Geography. Q's favourite sport is Badminton. V does not like English and his favourite sport is not Basketball. P's favourite sport is Cricket. The one whose favourite sport is Badminton does not like Biology.

Q38.

Who likes History?

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) Q
- (d) V
- (e) Data inadequate

Q39.

Whose favourite sport is Basketball?

- (a) S
- (b) W
- (c) Q
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q40.

Which subject does T like ?

- (a) Biology
- (b) Physics
- (c) Chemistry
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q41.

What is Q's favourite sport ?

- (a) Cricket
- (b) Table Tennis
- (c) Football.
- (d) Badminton
- (e) None of these

Q42.

Which subject does P like ?

- (a) History
- (b) Biology
- (c) Chemistry
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row1, A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row2, P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to left of the person who faces A. S is an immediate neighbour of R. Only One person sits between A and D. One of the immediate neighbours of C faces Q. B does, not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Q43.

Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P ?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q44.

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

- (a) C
- (b) R
- (c) Q
- (d) P
- (e) D1

Q45.

Which of the following is true regarding C ?

- (a) C sits second to right of D
- (b) A sits to immediate right of C
- (c) S faces C
- (d) D is an immediate neighbour of C
- (e) The person who faces C is an immediate neighbour of R.

Q46.

Who amongst the following faces R?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q47.

Who amongst the following faces B?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S

(e) Cannot be determined

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row1, A B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row2, P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to left of the person who faces A. S is an immediate neighbour of R. Only One person sits between A and D. One of the immediate neighbours of C faces Q. B does, not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Q48.

Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P ?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q49.

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

- (a) C
- (b) R
- (c) Q
- (d) P
- (e) D1

Q50.

Which of the following is true regarding C ?

- (a) C sits second to right of D
- (b) A sits to immediate right of C
- (c) S faces C
- (d) D is an immediate neighbour of C
- (e) The person who faces C is an immediate neighbour of R.

Q51.

Who amongst the following faces R?

- (a)A
- (b)B
- (c)C
- (d)D
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q52.

Who amongst the following faces B?

- (a)P
- (b)Q
- (c)R
- (d)S
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q53.

Directions: Read the following information to answer these questions.

- In a family of six persons, A, B, C, D, E and F, there are two married couples
- D is grandmother of A and mother of B
- C is the wife of B and mother of F.
- F is the granddaughter of E.

What is C to A?

- (a)Grandmother
- (b)Mother
- (c)Cannot be determined
- (d)Wife
- (e)None of these

Q54.

How many male members are there in the family?

- (a)Three
- (b)Four
- (c)Cannot be determined
- (d)Two
- (e)None of these

Q55.

Which of the following is true ?

- (a)A is the sister of F
- (b)D has two grandsons
- (c)B has two daughters
- (d)None of these
- (e)All of these

Q56.

A goes 20 m to the east. He then turns right and goes 10 m. then turns right again and goes 30 m then turns right

again and goes 30 m and then turns right again and goes 10 m. In which direction is he of the starting point?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South
- (e)None of these

Q57.

Mohan walked 25 metres towards South took a right turn and Walked 15 metres lie then took a left turn and walked 25 metres. Which direction is he now from his starting point ?

- (a) South East
- (b) South
- (c) SouthWest
- (d)North West
- (e)None of these

Q58.

Directions: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements:

$O \geq B, B < S, S < E, E \leq R$

Conclusions:

I. $S \leq O$

II. $R > S$

III. $B < R$

IV. $B < E$

- (a)Only I and II are true
- (b)Only III is true
- (c)Only I, III and IV are true
- (d)All I, II,, III and IV are true
- (e)Only III and IV are true

Q59.

Directions: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements:

$D \leq S, S > P, P \geq I, P < T$

Conclusions:

I. $P < D$

II. $P \geq T$

III. $T \geq S$

IV. $I \leq D$

(a) Only I and III are true

(b) Only III is true

(c) Only III and IV are true

(d) Only II, III and IV are true

(e) Only I, III and IV are true

Q60.

Directions: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements:

$U < N, N \geq F, F \geq A, A > R$

Conclusions:

I. $A < U$

II. $N > R$

III. $R \leq U$

IV. $U > A$

(a) Only II is true

(b) Only I and II are true

(c) Only I, II and IV are true

(d) Only III and IV are true

(e) Only II and either I or IV are true

Q61.

Directions: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements:

$M = K, D \leq K, R < K$

Conclusions:

I. $D = M$

II. $M > D$

(a) if only Conclusion I is true.

(b) if only Conclusion II is true.

(c) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

(d) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

(e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Q62.

Directions: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the

conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Statements:

$F \leq M, M > R, E \geq F$

Conclusions:

I. $M > E$

II. $R \geq E$

(a) if only Conclusion I is true.

(b) if only Conclusion II is true.

(c) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

(d) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

(e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Q63.

Direction: In each question below are given some **statements** followed by **conclusions**. You have to take the given **statements** to be true and find which of the given **conclusions** logically follow.

Statements:

Some chains are rings.

Some rings are bangles.

Some bangles are hands.

Some hands are ears.

Conclusions:

I. Some ears are bangles.

II. Some bangles are chains.

III. Some hands are rings.

IV. No chain is bangle.

(a) None follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Only IV follows

(d) Only either II or IV follows

(e) Only III follows

Q64.

Direction: In each question below are given some **statements** followed by **conclusions**. You have to take the given **statements** to be true and find which of the given **conclusions** logically follow.

Statements:

All books are cards.

Some cards are benches.

All benches are chairs.

Some chairs are tables.

Conclusions:

I. Some chairs are cards.

II. Some tables are chairs.

III. Some cards are books.

IV. Some chairs are benches.

- (a) Only II, III and IV follow
- (b) Only I, II and III follow
- (c) Only I, III and IV follow
- (d) All follow
- (e) None of these

Q65.

Direction: In each question below are given some **statements** followed by **conclusions**. You have to take the given **statements** to be true and find which of the given **conclusions** **logically follow**.

Statements:

- All dolls are mats
- No mat is sofa.
- Some sofas are rooms.
- All rooms are hills.

Conclusions:

- I. Some hills are dolls,
- II. Some rooms are dolls.
- III. Some rooms are mats.
- IV. Some hills are mats.

- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I follows
- (c) Only II follows
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) Only IV follows

(QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE)

Q66.

Direction: What will come in place of **question mark (?)** in the following number series?

13 13 65 585 7605 129285 ?

- (a) 2456415
- (b) 2235675
- (c) 2980565
- (d) 2714985
- (e) 2197845

Q67.

Direction: What will come in place of **question mark (?)** in the following number series?

13 14 30 93 376 1885 ?

- (a) 10818
- (b) 10316
- (c) 11316
- (d) 11318
- (e) None of these

Q68.

Direction: What will come in place of **question mark (?)** in the following number series?

13 19 30 48 75 ?

- (a) 107
- (b) 108
- (c) 116
- (d) 112
- (e) 113

Q69.

Direction: What will come in place of **question mark (?)** in the following number series?

13 20 39 78 145 (?)

- (a) 234
- (b) 244
- (c) 236
- (d) 248
- (e) None of these

Q70.

Direction: What will come in place of **question mark (?)** in the following number series?

13 -21 34 -55 89 -144 ?

- (a) 233
- (b) 255
- (c) 244
- (d) 266
- (e) 222

Q71.

Directions : In the following question **two equations numbered I and II** are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer thereof.

I. $2x^2 - 13x + 15 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 11y + 12 = 0$

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

Q72.

Directions : In the following question **two equations numbered I and II** are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer thereof.

I. $2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 17y + 30 = 0$

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

Q73.

Directions : In the following question **two equations numbered I and II** are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer thereof.

I. $p^2 + 5p + 6 = 0$

II. $q^2 + 3q + 2 = 0$

- (a) p is greater, than q .
- (b) p is smaller than q .
- (c) p is equal to q .
- (d) p is either equal to or greater than q .
- (e) p is either equal to or smaller than q .

Q74.

Directions : In the following question **two equations numbered I and II** are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer thereof.

I. $p^2 = 4$

II. $q^2 + 4q = -4$

- (a) p is greater, than q .
- (b) p is smaller than q .
- (c) p is equal to q .
- (d) p is either equal to or greater than q .
- (e) p is either equal to or smaller than q .

Q75.

Directions : In the following question **two equations numbered I and II** are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer thereof.

$p^2 + 4p = 56$.

II. $q^2 - 17q + 72 = 0$

- (a) p is greater, than q .
- (b) p is smaller than q .
- (c) p is equal to q .
- (d) p is either equal to or greater than q .
- (e) p is either equal to or smaller than q .

Q76.

Vipul decided to donate 5% of his salary. On the day of donation he changed his mind and donated Rs. 1687.50 which was 75% of what he had decided earlier. How much is Vipul's salary?

- (a) Rs. 37,500
- (b) Rs. 45,000
- (c) Rs. 33,750
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Q77.

The age of Khushi and Jagriti are in the ratio of 5 : 8 respectively. After 8 years the ratio of their age will be 3 : 4. What is the difference in their age ?

- (a) 16 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) 12 years
- (e) None of these

Q78.

What is the maximum percentage discount that a merchant can offer on her marked price so that she ends up selling at no profit or loss, if she had initially marked her goods up by 50% ?

- (a) 16.67%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 33.33%
- (e) None of these

Q79.

The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 40000 at the end of 3 years is Rs. 12000. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

- (a) Rs. 18,765
- (b) Rs. 15,350
- (c) Rs. 21,555
- (d) Rs. 13,240
- (e) None of these

Q80.

A person leaves a place A to place B at 6 a.m. and reaches place B at 10 a.m. Another person leaves B at 7.30 a.m. and reaches A at 11 a.m. They will meet each other at

- (a) 7.40 a.m.
- (b) 8.20 a.m.
- (c) 8.40 a.m.
- (d) 9.20 a.m.
- (e) None of these

Q81.

Two pipes A and B can fill an empty tank in 18 minutes and 27 minutes respectively. There is a leakage in the bottom of the tank, due to which 14.4 minutes more time is taken by both the pipes in filling the tank. What time will the leak take in emptying the completely full tank ?

- (a) 16.9 minutes
- (b) 20 minutes
- (c) 17.9 minutes
- (d) 18.9 minutes
- (e) None of these

Q82.

Circumference of a circle-A is $\frac{11}{7}$ times perimeter of a square. Area of the square is 784 sq cm. What is the area of another circle-B whose diameter is half the radius of the circle-A ?

- (a) 38.5 sq.cm
- (b) 156 sq.cm
- (c) 35.8 sq.cm
- (d) 616 sq.cm
- (e) None of these

Q83.

The smallest side of a right angled triangle is 6 cm. and second largest side is 8 cm. Side of a square is thrice the largest side of the triangle. What is the diagonal of the square ?

- (a) 30 $\sqrt{2}$ cm
- (b) 60 $\sqrt{2}$ cm
- (c) 30 cm.
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Q84.

A basket contains three blue and four red balls. If three balls are drawn at random from the basket, what is the probability that all the three are either blue or red ?

- (a) 1
- (b) $\frac{1}{7}$
- (c) $\frac{3}{14}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{28}$
- (e) None of these

Q85.

A starts a business with an initial investment of Rs. 18000. After 4 months, B enters into the partnership with an investment of Rs. 24000. Again after two

months C enters with an investment of Rs. 30000. If C receives Rs. 1845 in the profit at the end of the year, what is the total annual profit ?

- (a) Rs. 6027
- (b) Rs. 6327
- (c) Rs. 6527
- (d) Rs. 6080
- (e) None of these

Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

In a school there are 1200 students who have visited five different cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata, Varanasi, Mumbai and Jodhpur. Forty five per cent of the total students are boys. Thirty per cent of the total girls visited Mumbai. Two-fifth of the total girls visited Delhi. Number of girls who visited Jodhpur is half of the girls visited Delhi. Two-third of the remaining girls visited Kolkata. Total number of students who visited Mumbai is 300. Twenty per cent of the total boys visited Delhi. Forty per cent of the total boys visited Jodhpur, Equal number of boys visited Kolkata and Varanasi.

Q86.

What is the total number of girls who visited Delhi, Mumbai and Varanasi together ?

- (a) 464
- (b) 484
- (c) 536
- (d) 556
- (e) None of these

Q87.

Total number of students who visited Jodhpur is approximately what percent of number of girls who visited Delhi ?

- (a) 111%
- (b) 91%
- (c) 132%
- (d) 32%
- (e) 72%

Q88.

What is the average number of boys who visited Kolkata, Varanasi and Jodhpur together ?

- (a) 110
- (b) 122
- (c) 101
- (d) 104
- (e) None of these

Q89.

What is the total number of students who visited Varanasi ?

- (a) 78
- (b) 69
- (c) 102
- (d) 103
- (e) None of these

Q90.

What is the respective ratio between the number of girls who visited Kolkata and number of boys who visited Mumbai ?

- (a) 22 : 51
- (b) 23:51
- (c) 21 : 55
- (d) 51 : 22
- (e) None of these

Direction: Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below

In the following table the marks obtained by 6 students in 8 different subjects are given.

Maximum marks of each subject is 100

Subjects	Sunil	Meeta	Farhan	Shweta	Davis	Kirti
English	45	42	53	81	57	70
Chemistry	63	35	65	50	51	52
Hindi	78	46	56	82	42	55
Algebra	54	54	43	81	62	42
Physics	81	29	67	85	66	62
Geography	82	59	45	36	41	38
Biology	63	48	69	88	53	76
History	72	62	58	73	72	49

Q91.

What is the average of marks obtained by all students in Algebra ?

- (a) 52
- (b) 54
- (c) 56
- (d) 66
- (e) 57

Q92.

What is the difference between the total marks obtained by Sunil and Shweta?

- (a) 45

- (b) 42
- (c) 35
- (d) 38
- (e) 36

Q93.

By what percent approximately are the total marks obtained by Sunil more than that of Meeta ?

- (a) 43%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 46%
- (d) 40%
- (e) 42%

Q94.

What is the percentage of marks obtained by Farhan ?

- (a) 52%
- (b) 57%
- (c) 54%
- (d) 58%
- (e) 60%

Q95.

What is the average of marks obtained by Davis ?

- (a) 53.5
- (b) 56.5
- (c) 55.5
- (d) 58
- (e) 57

Q96.

$$1400 \times ? = 1050$$

- (a) 1/4
- (b) 3/4
- (c) 3/5
- (d) 2/3
- (e) None of these

Q97.

Directions: What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$40\% \text{ of } ? = 240$$

- (a) 60
- (b) 6000
- (c) 960
- (d) 600
- (e) None of these

Q98.

Directions: What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$35 + 15 \times 1.5 = ?$$

- (a) 75
- (b) 25.25
- (c) 57.5
- (d) 51.5
- (e) None of these

Q99.

Directions: What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$1984 + 523 - ? = 1899$$

- (a) 718
- (b) 608
- (c) 708
- (d) 618
- (e) None of these

Q100.

Directions: What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

$$3 + 33 + 333 + 3.33 = ?$$

- (a) 362.3
- (b) 372.33
- (c) 702.33
- (d) 702
- (e) None of these

ANSWERS :

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 b | 2 d | 3 a | 4 b | 5 e | 6 a |
| 7 c | 8 d | 9 d | 10 b | 11 a | 12 b |
| 13 b | 14 e | 15 d | 16 c | 17 a | 18 b |
| 19 e | 20 d | 21 d | 22 e | 23 b | 24 e |
| 25 a | 26 d | 27 b | 28 e | 29 d | 30 d |
| 31 b | 32 e | 33 a | 34 a | 35 e | 36 a |
| 37 c | 38 c | 39 d | 40 d | 41 c | 42 d |
| 43 b | 44 a | 45 e | 46 b | 47 a | 48 b |
| 49 d | 50 d | 51 c | 52 d | 53 a | 54 a |
| 55 b | 56 c | 57 d | 58 c | 59 a | 60 d |
| 61 e | 62 e | 63 a | 64 b | 65 b | 66 c |
| 67 a | 68 e | 69 c | 70 e | 71 a | 72 a |
| 73 b | 74 c | 75 c | 76 a | 77 e | 78 d |
| 79 c | 80 d | 81 e | 82 b | 83 b | 84 a |
| 85 e | 86 c | 87 e | 88 e | 89 a | 90 e |

- 91 b 92 c 93 d 94 c 95 b 96 a
97 d 98 e 99 e 100 e

