

IBPS CLERK 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.

Though much theory has (__24__) little is really known about the power that lies at the (__25__) of scientific discoveries. It is true that great scientists and discoverers (__26__) discovery by employing all the (__27__) of personality and by fusing feelings, reasons and (__28__) But, what is the (__29__) synthesis that joins and (__30__) these complex parts into scientific invention? A famous scientist of yesteryears had developed one of the (__31__) and still generally (__32__) answers to this question. Imaginative (__33__) he concludes, is a complex process in which the conscious and the unconscious thinking processes jointly operate.

Q1.

24.

- (a) gathered
- (b) amassed
- (c) collected
- (d) especially
- (e) accumulated

Q2.

25.

- (a) climax
- (b) heart
- (c) foot
- (d) link
- (e) helm

Q3.

26.

- (a) respect
- (b) treat
- (c) like
- (d) construct
- (e) appreciate

Q4.

27.

- (a) enlightenment
- (b) control
- (c) exposure
- (d) variation

(e) manifestations

Q5.

28.

- (a) intuitions
- (b) invention
- (c) formation
- (d) outcomes
- (e) ambition

Q6.

29.

- (a) scientific
- (b) miraculous
- (c) generally
- (d) reasoned
- (e) linking

Q7.

30.

- (a) ravage
- (b) merges
- (c) arranges
- (d) deciphers
- (e) overstates

Q8.

31.

- (a) most attractive
- (b) simplest
- (c) unswerving
- (d) best
- (e) original

Q9.

32.

- (a) suggested
- (b) crucial
- (c) satisfactory
- (d) criticised
- (e) concourse

Q10.

33.

- (a) prognosis
- (b) talent
- (c) content
- (d) discoveries
- (e) invention

Q11.

It is more better (1)/ if one of the parents(2)/ stays at home(3)/ to look after the children(4)/No error(5)

- (a) It is more better

- (b) if one of the parents
- (c) stays at home
- (d) to look after the children
- (e) No error

Q12.

These reports have(1)/deterred some(2)/ women to have(3)/ the operation(4)/ No error(5)

- (a) These reports have
- (b) deterred some
- (c) women to have
- (d) the operation
- (e) No error

Q13.

I answered (1)/the questions(2)/ as best as(3)/ I could(4)/ No error (5)

- (a) I answered
- (b) the questions
- (c) as best as
- (d) I could
- (e) No error

Q14.

Some of the world (1)/ largest water bodies arc (2)/ drying up thus threatening (3)/ the livelihoods of millions (4)/ No error (5)

- (a) Some of the world
- (b) largest water bodies arc
- (c) drying up thus threatening
- (d) the livelihoods of millions
- (e) No error

Q15.

Among the many (1)/ challenges facing the country (2) / in the next decade (3)/ is poverty and unemployment (4)/ No error(5)

- (a) Among the many
- (b) challenges facing the country
- (c) in the next decade
- (d) is poverty and unemployment
- (e) No error

Q16.

According to economists (1)/ not more than five percent (2)/ of education loans taken (3)/ by students are overdue (4) / No error (5)

- (a) According to economists
- (b) not more than five percent
- (c) of education loans taken
- (d) by students are overdue
- (e) No error

Q17.

The two candidates share (1)/ a reputation for (2)/ competency as well as (3)/ for good communication skills (4)/ No error (5)

- (a) The two candidates share
- (b) a reputation for
- (c) competency as well as
- (d) for good communication skills
- (e) No error

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

- (A) To propose the idea of becoming perfected is not the same as saying that we human beings can be perfect.
- (B) It only means that we are capable of learning changing and growing throughout the span of our earthly life,
- (C) Learning is a process that begins at birth and lasts till death.
- (D) This development through understanding new things, transforming and developing brought may be considered as the perfection of soul.
- (E) Given that we are here to continually learn on the journey of life, it seems that the ultimate goal of learning is the perfection of our souls
- (F) Nor that we should be perfect in everything.

Q18.

Which of the following should be the **SECOND** statement after rearrangement ?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q19.

Which of the following should be the **FIRST** Statement after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q20.

Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** statement after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q21.

Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (last)** statement after rearrangement ?

- (a)A
- (b)B
- (c)C
- (d)D
- (e)E

Q22.

Which of the following should be the **THIRD** statement after rearrangement ?

- (a)A
- (b)B
- (c)C
- (d)D
- (e)E

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below ft. Certain words phrases are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The debt swap scheme is one among the various market based debt restructuring measures available to provide debt relief without hampering the Interest of the creditor. The basic notion of debt swap/conversion is relatively simple. The principle is that instead of continuing to make interest 1 payments on outstanding loans contracted in past at a very high rate, the debtor is able to find some other means of settling the debt which is satisfactory to both the debtor and creditor. The debt swap can be of various types, the most prominent being the debt equity swaps, or debt-to-debt swaps. Debt equity swaps are exchange of bonds or bank loans for ownership rights to equity. Such debt equity swaps have formed part of private corporations restructuring process for some time. The debt swap whether internal or external has an array of macroeconomic effects. It is to be noted that in any debt swap scheme, the debtor must surrender an asset in return for having a liability extinguished. For example, in case of debt equity swap, debt is exchanged by a claim on capital stock owned by the debtor. In the case of external debt, if the government retires external debt by issuing domestic bonds, in a balanced budget there are no real effects beyond those created by the initial wealth effect 1 the economy will display a current account surplus, accompanied by an initial appreciation of parallel exchange rate and a high real interest rate. These effects are independent of the discounts received by the government. The practice of debt equity swap or debt to debt swap particularly in the context of external debt

has given rise to active controversy. The debate covers wide ranging issues such as welfare characteristics of such swaps, their potential for reducing net capital flows, and the degree to which swap can reduce the negative incentive effects of debt overhang. Attention has also been paid on the effect of debt swap on the secondary market prices of debt. In the case of external debt, Mexico and Brazil suspended the debt conversion programme, because they can be inflationary as they put excessive pressure on the free market for foreign exchange or because swapping No foreign debt with domestic debt can be expensive. If the debt is swapped through money financing, it leads to an expansion of money supply. If the government can run sustained deficits, the fiscal side provides a key link through which swaps can create macroeconomic disequilibrium. In a deficit situation, if the supply of bond is increased to swap the debt, and if the discounts obtained by the government due to interest rate differential are not large enough to cover the deficit, government will have to issue fresh bonds, which in turn may push up the interest rate. Finally, if the government continues to run a fiscal deficit and to avoid inflationary effects if it relies mostly on debt for bonds swapped and if this in turn leads to an accumulation of domestic debt, which the public expects will eventually be monetized, the domestic rate of inflation will immediately begin to rise. In the case of the debt swap scheme between central and state governments in India, states can restructure their debt by prepayment of high cost central debt with additional market borrowing at a lower rate of interest. Essentially, this should result in the reduction in the average cost of debt of the state government, However, that would largely depend on the volume of savings in the Interest cost in relation to the outstanding debt stock available for swapping. Despite the savings in interest cost due to debt swap, if a large gap is to be filled by additional borrowing, there is a possibility that swap induced additional market borrowing may put pressure on the interest rate. Also, in an extreme case, continuous financing of swappable debt through bond financing may fuel inflation if the holder of the bond expects that debt will eventually be monetized. It is evident from this discussion that aggressive debt restructuring proposed to reap the benefit of low interest rate regime a times may itself become the cause of hardening of future interest rates.

Q23.

Which of the following measures had been adopted by private Corporations in restrictions in restructuring process ?

- (a) Exchange of bonds for ownership rights with shareholders.
- (b) Providing debt relief to bond holders without raising the interest rate.
- (c) Settling the debt in exchange of reserves.
- (d) Borrowing from banks by mortgaging equity shares.
- (e) None of these

Q24.

Which of the following is the recommendation of the author to stabilize the interest rates ?

- (a) State Government should stop borrowing from Central Government.
- (b) The debt restructuring should be done at bare minimum level.
- (c) The foreign debts should be swapped immediately.
- (d) The debt equity swap should be banned.
- (e) None of these

Q25.

Which of the following best describes the notion of debt conversion ?

- (a) It is a relatively simple theory.
- (b) To substitute high interest debts with low interest debts.
- (c) The awarding of Ownership right to mortgaged assets to the debtor.
- (d) Reduction of liabilities of the creditor
- (e) None of these

Q26.

What effect will be visible on the economy if Government decides to issue domestic bonds ?

- (a) The government will get discount on the public debt.
- (b) The currency exchange rate will increase.
- (c) A current account surplus will be more prominent.
- (d) The interest on real estate advances will be high
- (e) None of these

Q27.

Which factors compelled Latin American countries to keep in abeyance the debt swap program ?

- (a) The welfare characteristics of the programme were unfavorable.
- (b) The conversion with foreign debts was perceived to be expensive.
- (c) Net capital flow started increasing.
- (d) Positive incentive effects of debt started decreasing.
- (e) None of these.

Q28.

What is the suggestion of the author to the State Governments?

- (a) Borrow from the market and pay Central Government immediately.
- (b) Pay market debts first, thereafter think for Central Government.
- (c) Swap the domestic debt with foreign debt.
- (d) Present a balanced budget.
- (e) None of these

Q29.

What will happen if government , decides to issue fresh bonds in deficit situation ?

- (a) The microeconomic equilibrium will shift to negative side.
- (b) The price of initial bonds will decrease.
- (c) This step will mess up the economy completely.
- (d) The interest rates will start increasing.
- (e) None of these

Q30.

Which factors may raise the inflation rate on domestic side ?

- (A) If accumulated internal debts start getting monetized.
- (B) If interest rates start reducing for public borrowings.
- (C) If debt swap is done through issue of bonds in a deficit situation.
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (A) and (B)
- (d) Either (A) or (C)
- (e) Both (A) and (C)

(REASONING ABILITY)

Q31.

W walked 30 metres towards South took a left turn and walked 50 metres again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from the starting point?

- (a) 80 metres
- (b) 100 m

- etres
- (c) 130 metres



- (d) 50 metres
(e) None of these .

Q32.

W walked 40 metres towards West took a left turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres. How far was he from the starting point ?

- (a) 70 metres
(b) 60 metres
(c) 90 metres
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these .

Q33.

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:

$$H < J, J = N, N > R$$

Conclusions:

- I. $R < J$
II. $H > J$
III. $N > H$
(a) Only II is true
(b) Only I and III are true
(c) Only I is true
(d) Only III is true
(e) None is true

Q34.

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:

$$M > J, J \geq T, T = N$$

Conclusions:

- N # J
II. $T < M$
III. $M > N$
(a) Only I and II are true
(b) Only II and III are true
(c) Only I and III are true
(d) None is true
(e) All are true

Q35.

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:

$$D = K, K \leq F, F > P$$

Conclusions:

- I. $P > D$
II. $K \leq P$
III. $F \geq D$
(a) Only II is true
(b) Only I and II are true
(c) Only III is true
(d) Only II and III are true
(e) None of these

Q36.

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:

$$K \leq N, N \geq T, T < J$$

Conclusions:

- I. $J > N$
II. $K > T$
III. $T > K$
(a) None is true
(b) Only I and II are true
(c) Only II and III are true
(d) Only I and III are true
(e) None of these

Q37.

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:

$$M > D, D = V, V \geq W$$

Conclusions:

- I. $W > M$
II. $M < V$
III. $D \geq W$
(a) Only I and II are true
(b) Only II and III are true
(c) Only I and III are true
(d) Only III is true
(e) None of these

Q38.

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 tents are buildings.
Some buildings are chairs.
Some chairs are windows.

Conclusions:

- I. Some windows are buildings,
 - II. Some windows are tents.
 - III. Some chairs are tents.
- (a) None follows
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only I and III follow
(e) All follow

Q39.

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 tables are boards.
All pens are boards.
All boards are papers.
Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are tables.
 - II. Some papers are pens.
 - III. No pen is table.
- (a) All follow
(b) Only either I or III follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only either I or III and II follow
(e) None of these

Q40.

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 chains are cycles.
Some cycles are wheels.
All wheels are mirrors.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cycles are mirrors.
 - II. Some wheels are chains.
 - III. Some mirrors are cycles.
- (a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only I and III follow
(e) All follow

Q41.

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 hammers.
Some hammers are beads.
All beads are rings.

Conclusions:

- I. Some rings are hammers.
 - II. Some hammers are boxes.
 - III. Some rings are boxes.
- (a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only I and II follow
(e) All follow

Q42.

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 jackets are trousers.
No trouser is shirt.
Some shirts are caps.

Conclusions :

- I. Some caps are jackets.
 - II. Some shirts are jackets.
 - III. Some trousers are Jackets.
- (a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) All follow
(e) None of these

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

B, M, T, R, K, H and D are travelling in a train compartment with III-tier Sleeper berth. Each of them has a different profession of Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Journalist and Pathologist. They occupied two lower berths, three middle berths and two upper berths. B. the Engineer is not on the upper berth. The Architect is the only other person who occupies the same type of berth as that of B. M and H are not on the middle berth and their professions are Pathologist and Lawyer respectively. T is a Pharmacist. D is neither a Journalist nor an Architect. K occupies same type of berth as that of the Doctor.

Q43.

What is D's profession?

- (a) Doctor
- (b) Engineer
- (c) Lawyer
- (d) Pharmacist
- (e) Data inadequate

Q44.

Which of the following group occupies middle berth ?

- (a) DKR
- (b) DHT
- (c) HKT
- (d) DIG
- (e) None of these

Q45.

Which of the following combination of person-berth-profession is correct?

- (a) R-Lower-Journalist
- (b) R-Lower-Architect
- (c) D-Upper-Doctor
- (d) K-Upper-Lawyer
- (e) All correct

Q46.

Which of the following pairs occupy the lower berth?

- (a) BD
- (b) BK
- (c) BT
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q47.

Who is the Architect?

- (a) D
- (b) H
- (c) R
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight persons working in three different departments viz. Operations, Sales and Finance of an organisation with at least two and not more than three in any department. They are in three different scales viz. I, II and III with at least two in any one scale. Both the employees in Operations departments are in Scale II. D works in Sales department and belongs to Scale I. A works in Finance departments and does not belong to Scale I. Two employees in Sales department belong to one scale. F

works with only H in one of the departments. C works with E in one of the departments. B, does not work with either C or A in the same department. G does not belong to Scale III. E does not belong to Scale I.

Q48.

Which of the following combinations is correct ?

- (a) Operation - F - I
- (b) Operation - H - III
- (c) Sales - B - II
- (d) Finance - E - III
- (e) All are correct

Q49.

Which of the following groups of employees work in sales department?

- (a) DBE
- (b) DBC
- (c) DBG
- (d) Data Inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q50.

H belongs to which scale ?

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

Q51.

G belongs to which scale ?

- (a) II
- (b) III
- (c) I
- (d) I or II
- (e) None of these

Q52.

C belongs to which scale?

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) For II
- (e) None of these

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow

There are five men, Anuj, Kunal, Sourav, Rahul and Harish. The one who is tallest is not the youngest. Kunal is older than only Harish. Sourav is older than Rahul but shorter than him. Only one person is taller than Rahul. Anuj is shortest while younger; than only Sourav and Rahul. Only two men are shorter than Sourav.

Q53.

Which of the following men is third tallest of the five ?

- (a) Sourav
- (b) Rahul
- (c) Harish
- (d) Kunal
- (e) Kunal or Rahul

Q54.

Who among the following men is tallest?

- (a) Sourav
- (b) Rahul
- (c) Kunal
- (d) Harish
- (e) Sourav or Harish

Q55.

If the five men are made to stand in a line according to the height, first in ascending order, then in descending order, then whose position will remain the same in both the arrangements?

- (a) Harish
- (b) Rahul
- (c) Kunal
- (d) Sourav
- (e) Rahul and Anuj

Q56.

Who among the following is older than Kunal but younger than Rahul?

- (a) Harish
- (b) Sourav
- (c) Anuj
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) Sourav or Anuj

Q57.

Who among the following is taller than Anuj only ?

- (a) Sourav
- (b) Harish
- (c) Rahul
- (d) Kunal
- (e) Kunal or Harish

Directions - Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post viz. Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

A sits third to right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate

neighbour of each other. Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. Manager sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. Financial Advisor sits third to right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits to the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman, F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

Q58.

Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E ?

- (a) The Manager
- (b) G
- (c) A
- (d) The Financial Advisor
- (e) B

Q59.

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

- (a) F—Chairman
- (b) G — President
- (c) D — Manager
- (d) A—Financial Advisor
- (e) B — Managing Director

Q60.

Who amongst the following is the President of the company ?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) H
- (d) G
- (e) D

Q61.

Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (a) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vicepresident
- (b) G sits second to right of D
- (c) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours of each other
- (d) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director
- (e) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D

Q62.

Which of the following posts does B hold in the company ?

- (a) D Chairman
- (b) Manager
- (c) Company Secretary
- (d) Vice President
- (e) Financial Advisor

Q63.

Directions: In a family of six, C is the sister of B, B is the brother of E's husband, D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers and three brothers in the family. How is D related to B?

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Brother
- (d) Indeterminate
- (e) None of these

Q64.

Who is C's mother?

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

Q65.

Which of the following are not siblings?

- (a) A & B, A & C
- (b) B & A, C & F
- (c) C & F
- (d) A & C
- (e) None of these

(QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE)

Q66.

Direction: In the following number series, a **wrong number** is given. Find out that **wrong number**.

19 68 102 129 145 154

- (a) 154
- (b) 129
- (c) 145
- (d) 102
- (e) None of these

Q67.

Direction: In the following number series, a **wrong number** is given. Find out that **wrong number**.

2 6 15 30 45 43.5 22.5

- (a) 6
- (b) 30

- (c) 45
- (d) 15
- (e) 43.5

Q68.

Direction: In the following number series, a **wrong number** is given. Find out that **wrong number**.

20 10 12 15 30 75 225

- (a) 30
- (b) 15
- (c) 12
- (d) 75
- (e) 225

Q69.

Direction: In the following number series, a **wrong number** is given. Find out that **wrong number**.

29 37 21 43 13 53 5

- (a) 37
- (b) 53
- (c) 13
- (d) 21
- (e) 43

Q70.

Direction: In the following number series, a **wrong number** is given. Find out that **wrong number**.

3 4 12 45 198 1005 6066

- (a) 4
- (b) 6066
- (c) 45
- (d) 1005
- (e) 198

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. $4x + 2y = 51$

II. $15y + 13x = 221$

- (a) $x > y$
- (b) $x \leq y$
- (c) $x < y$
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (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. $8x^2 + 3x = 38$

II. $6y^2 + 34 = 29y$

- (a) $x > y$

- (b) $x \leq y$
(c) $x < y$
(d) $x \geq y$
(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. $x^2 + 91 = 20x$
II. $10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$

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

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. $6x^2 + 13x + 5 = 0$. II. $9y^2 + 22y + 8 = 0$

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

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.

I. $(x+y)^2 = 784$
II. $92551 = 92567 - y$

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

Q76.

Sonika spent Rs. 45,760 on the interior decoration for her home, Rs. 27896 on buying air conditioner and the remaining 28% of the total amount she had as cash with her. What was the total amount?

- (a) Rs. 98540
(b) Rs. 102300
(c) Rs. 134560
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q77.

If 7 boys and 2 men working together can do three times as much work per hour as a boy and a man together, what will be the respective ratio of work done by a boy and a man for the given time?

- (a) 3 : 1
(b) 1 : 2
(c) 1 : 3
(d) 2 : 3
(e) 1 : 4

Q78.

A T-shirt marked at Rs. 400 is sold for Rs. 360. The rate of discount is :

- (a) 12%
(b) 10%
(c) 15%
(d) 17%
(e) None of these

Q79.

Mr. A lends 40% of sum at 15% p.a. 50% of rest sum at 10% p.a. and the rest at 18% p.a. rate of interest. What would be the rate of interest if the interest is calculated on the whole sum?

- (a) 13.4% p.a.
(b) 14.33% p.a.
(c) 14.4% p.a.
(d) 13.33% p.a.
(e) None of these

Q80.

Two trains A and B of equal length of 200 metres running in opposite direction cross each other in 16 seconds. What is the speed of train A?

- (a) 90 km/hr.
(b) 40 km/hr.
(c) 80 km/hr.
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Q81.

2 men can complete a piece of work in 6 days. 2 women can complete the same piece of work in 9 days, whereas 3 children can complete the same piece of work in 8 days. 3 women and 4 children worked together for 1 day. If only men were to finish the remaining work in 1 day, how many total men would be required?

- (a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 6
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q82.

Height of a cylindrical jar is decreased by 36%. By what percent must the radius be increased so that there is no change in its volume?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 35%
- (c) 36%
- (d) 40%
- (e) None of these

Q83.

Area of a rectangle is 96 square metre. When the length of the same rectangle is increased by 6 metres and the breadth is decreased by 3 metres, then the area of the rectangle decreases by 30 square metres. What is the perimeter of a square whose sides are equal to the length of rectangle?

- (a) 48 m
- (b) 60 m
- (c) 80 m
- (d) 64 m
- (e) 52 m

Q84.

Directions : Read the following information to answer the questions given below it. An urn contains 5 red balls, 6 green balls and 7 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random from the urn. Two balls are drawn at random from the urn. What is the probability that both the balls are of green colour?

- (a) $\frac{1}{17}$
- (b) $\frac{5}{51}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{17}$
- (d) $\frac{7}{51}$
- (e) $\frac{6}{51}$

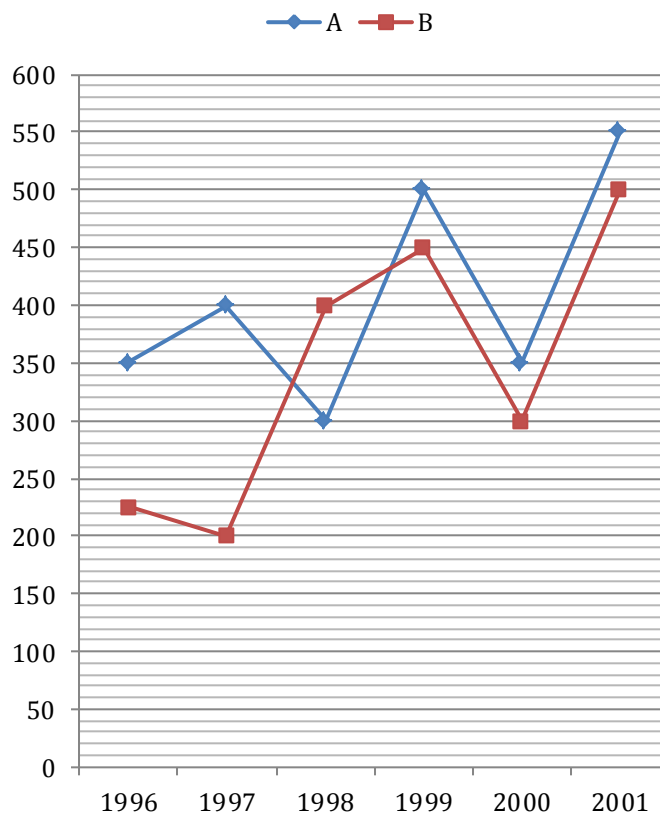
Q85.

5 L of water is added to a certain quantity of pure milk costing Rs. 3/L. If by selling the mixture at the same price as before, a profit of 20% is made, then what is the amount of pure milk in the mixture?

- (a) 20 L
- (b) 30 L
- (c) 25 L
- (d) 35 L
- (e) None of these

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

Annual turnover of companies A and B both during the years (in lakh Rs.)

**Q86.**

What is the percentage increase in turnover of Company A from year 2000 to 2001?

- (a) 33 %
- (b) 66 %
- (c) 66%
- (d) 36 %
- (e) None of these

Q87.

What is the percent increase in total turnover of both companies taken together from year 1997 to 1998?

- (a) $\frac{50}{3}$ %
- (b) $\frac{100}{7}$ %
- (c) $\frac{49}{3}$ %
- (d) $\frac{99}{7}$ %
- (e) None of these

Q88.

What is the difference between the average turnover of Companies A and B?

- (a) 48
- (b) $\frac{175}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{107}{3}$
- (d) 35
- (e) None of these

Q89.

The turnover of Company A in 1998 is approximately what percent of its total turnover in all the years ?

- (a) 22%
- (b) 16%
- (c) 23%
- (d) 15%
- (e) 20%

Q90.

What is the ratio between the turnover of both companies together in the year 1996 and 1997 respectively?

Years	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
Institutes	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q
B	1545	1240	1654	1566	1684	1500	1440	1165	1564	1462
C	1647	1106	1897	1689	1550	1278	1390	1072	1575	1388
D	1765	1567	1574	1024	1754	1210	1364	1145	1510	1214
E	1530	1234	1886	1542	1806	1586	1478	1388	1654	1296
F	1605	1356	2004	1930	1666	1498	1560	1389	1690	1480

Q91.

What is the difference between the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from institute B in the year 2004 and the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from the same institute in the year 2006 ?

- (a) 187
- (b) 88
- (c) 275
- (d) 373
- (e) None of these

Q92.

What is the approximate average number of candidates appeared for the exam from institute E over the years ?

- (a) 1759
- (b) 1586
- (c) 1671
- (d) 1924
- (e) 1837

Q93.

Percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from institute D is the lowest during which of the following years ?

- (a) 2003
- (b) 2004
- (c) 2005
- (d) 2007
- (e) None of these

Q94.

- (a) 2:1
- (b) 2:3
- (c) 1 : 1
- (d) 3 : 2
- (e) None of these

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

Number of students appeared (A) and qualified (Q), in an examination from various institutes over the years

What is the percentage of the candidates qualified over the number of candidates appeared for the exam in the year 2005 from all institutes together ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (a) 92.34%
- (b) 73.47%
- (c) 66.94%
- (d) 83.59%
- (e) None of these

Q95.

Approximately what is the percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from all the institutes together in 2007 ?

- (a) 68%
- (b) 55%
- (c) 74%
- (d) 92%
- (e) 86%

Q96.

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

$$\sqrt{915849} + \sqrt{795664} = (?)^2$$

- (a) 1849
- (b) 79
- (c) 33
- (d) 37
- (e) None of these

Q97.

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



$(47 \times 588) \div (28 \times 120) = ?$

- (a) 6.284
- (b) 7.625
- (c) 8.225
- (d) 8.285
- (e) None of these

Q98.

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

$45\% \text{ of } 224 \times ? \% \text{ of } 120 = 8104.32$

- (a) 67
- (b) 62
- (c) 59
- (d) 71
- (e) None of these

Q99.

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

$\sqrt{7921} \times 51 + 374 = (?)^3$

- (a) 16
- (b) 19
- (c) 15
- (d) 21
- (e) None of these

Q100.

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

$74156 - ? - 321 - 20 + 520 = 69894$

- (a) 3451
- (b) 4441
- (c) 5401
- (d) 4531
- (e) None of these

ANSWERS :

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 a | 2 e | 3 d | 4 e | 5 c | 6 c |
| 7 e | 8 a | 9 c | 10 b | 11 c | 12 b |
| 13 a | 14 a | 15 d | 16 a | 17 d | 18 b |
| 19 b | 20 c | 21 d | 22 a | 23 b | 24 e |
| 25 c | 26 d | 27 a | 28 e | 29 c | 30 c |
| 31 e | 32 e | 33 a | 34 d | 35 c | 36 b |
| 37 e | 38 e | 39 d | 40 c | 41 c | 42 a |
| 43 e | 44 d | 45 e | 46 b | 47 b | 48 e |

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 49 c | 50 a | 51 d | 52 e | 53 b | 54 c |
| 55 d | 56 e | 57 a | 58 b | 59 a | 60 b |
| 61 e | 62 a | 63 c | 64 e | 65 d | 66 e |
| 67 a | 68 a | 69 e | 70 b | 71 d | 72 a |
| 73 c | 74 e | 75 b | 76 b | 77 c | 78 a |
| 79 c | 80 b | 81 e | 82 d | 83 a | 84 d |
| 85 e | 86 c | 87 b | 88 a | 89 a | 90 b |
| 91 a | 92 c | 93 b | 94 c | 95 d | 96 e |
| 97 d | 98 a | 99 b | 100 b | | |

