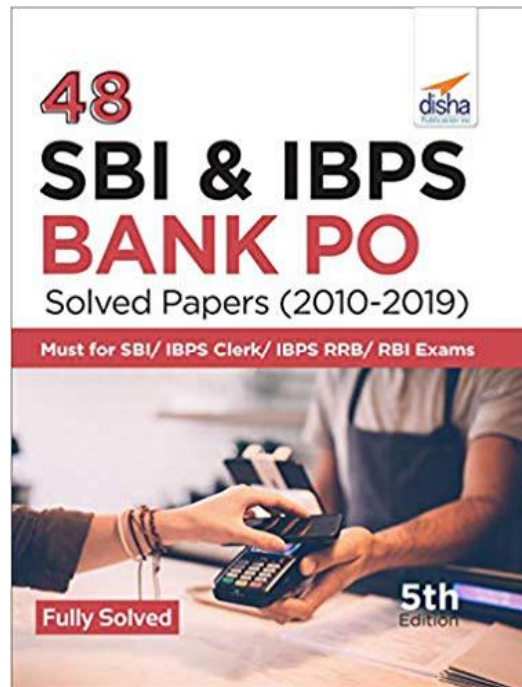


IBPS PO Prelim Exam 2019

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IBPS PO PRELIM EXAM 2019

Based on Memory

Reasoning Ability

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

1. **Statements :**

$$M \leq N < O \leq P \leq R \leq S$$

Conclusions :

I. $O \leq S$ II. $M < R$

2. **Statements :**

$$C = G < B \leq L > P = Q$$

Conclusions :

I. $Q < B$ II. $Q < L$

3. **Statements :**

$$M \leq N > P, M \geq T = L < Q$$

Conclusions :

I. $L = N$ II. $T > N$

4. **Statements :**

$$A > B \leq C = D \leq E, C \geq F = G > H$$

Conclusions :

I. $G \leq E$ II. $A > H$

5. **Statements :**

$$N = O \geq Q, P = M < O \leq B$$

Conclusions :

I. $N < P$ II. $Q \leq N$

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

"food is good for health" is coded as "ka ha ga ma ca".

"eat tasty food daily" is coded as "ga la ba da".

"keep good health daily" is coded as "ba ma ka fa".

"food is for eat" is coded as "ha da ca ga".

6. What could be the code for 'food' ?

- (a) ga (b) ma
(c) ha (d) da
(e) ca

7. What could be the code for 'food is tasty' in the given language?

- (a) ga ka ba (b) ha ba da
(c) ga ca la (d) ga ma na
(e) la fa na

8. Which of the following could be coded as 'ha' in the given language?

- (a) is (b) for
(c) food (d) for
(e) is/for

9. What could be the code for 'health is' in the given language?

- (a) ma ha (b) ma ca
(c) da ca (d) ma ga
(e) Cannot be determined

10. Which of the following is coded as 'ma da' in the given language?

- (a) tasty food (b) eat good
(c) health eat (d) good daily
(e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-13) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are eight members in a family. F is brother of A. D is daughter of C. A is married to D. F is father of B. H is mother of G. H has only one son and one daughter. G is son of F. E is daughter of A.

11. How is D related to F?

- (a) Brother-in-law (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Sister-in-law
(e) None of these

12. How is C related to E?

- (a) Mother (b) Uncle
(c) Grandfather (d) Grandmother
(e) Can't determined

13. If C is husband of K, then how is A related to K?

- (a) Son (b) Daughter
(c) Son-in-law (d) Daughter-in-law
(e) Can't determined

14. If all the vowels of the word 'EPISODE' are changed to the letter immediately succeeding them in the english alphabet series and all the consonants are changed to the letter immediately preceding them in the english alphabet series, then how many letters of the new word are similar to the letters of the old word?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 15-19) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are ten persons namely L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U attending the meeting on either 15th or 30th of January, March, April, September and November.

L attends the meeting on 15th of a month having 31 days. There are three persons attending the meeting between L and P. N attends the meeting on 30th March. T attends the meeting before S but after P. Neither M nor U attends the meeting in January. M attends the meeting before U but not in the same month. O attends the meeting two months before N. There are two persons attending the meeting between S and P. S does not attend the meeting in the month of September. R attends the meeting in the month of April. Neither R nor U attends the meeting on the 15th of any month.

15. Who attends the meeting immediately before O?
(a) L (b) U
(c) Q (c) T
(e) S
16. Who attends the meeting on 15th September?
(a) O (b) P
(c) N (c) L
(e) M
17. How many persons attend the meeting between P and Q?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Five (d) One
(e) Four
18. In which month, does U attend the meeting?
(a) April (b) September
(c) November (d) March
(e) January
19. Who attends the meeting immediately after M?
(a) R (b) L
(c) O (d) Q
(e) N
20. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BRISKLY each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in the forward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) none
(e) 4
21. If 1 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 624739854, then the sum of digits which is 4th and 5th from right and left respectively
_____.
(a) 11 (b) 9
(c) 13 (d) 10
(e) 8

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 22-26) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight friends are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while the other four sits in the middle of each sides. The ones who sit at the four

corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face inside.

B sits to the immediate left of H. G is not an immediate neighbour of A. C sits immediate right of F. F and B faces same direction. Only one person sits between B and D, who does not sit opposite to A. G sits third to the right of D. H sits opposite to the one who is an immediate neighbour of A. E sits on one of the corners.

22. Who is sitting second to the right of the person who is diagonally opposite to the person who is to the immediate left of F?
(a) B (b) E
(c) C (d) G
(e) None of these
23. The number of people sitting between E and C if counted from the right side E?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
(e) None of these
24. Who is the sitting third to the right of F?
(a) E (b) D
(c) G (d) B
(e) None of these
25. Who is the sitting 4th to the left H?
(a) G (b) A
(c) F (d) C
(e) None of these
26. How many people are sitting between D and E if counted from the right side of D?
(a) 6 (b) 4
(c) None (d) 1
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 27-31) : Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, F and G sitting in a row facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. All have different ages.

Age of C is the sum of the ages of F and G who is sitting one of the extreme ends. C is sitting 2nd to the right of D whose age is thrice the age of F. Age of F is four more than the age of G. B who is 18 years old is sitting between G and C. The difference of ages between F and C is 8 years old. C is older than F. Number of persons sitting to the left of A are one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of A who is two years younger than G.

27. What is the sum of the ages of A and C?
(a) 18 (b) 24
(c) 14 (d) 26
(e) None of these
28. What is the age of A?
(a) 12 years (b) 8 years
(c) 10 years (d) 6 years
(e) None of these
29. What is the position of A with respect to B?
(a) first to the left (b) second to the right
(c) first to the right (d) second to the left
(e) None of these

30. How many people are sitting between A and C?
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) One (d) More than three
 (e) None of these
31. Who is sitting on the extreme left end?
 (a) G (b) F
 (c) B (d) D
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 32-35) : Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are the eight persons working in a fifty years old company with different years of joining: 1968, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1999, 2001, 2008 and 2017. They are not necessarily in the same order. All of them have different positions in the company namely Chief Executive Officer (CEO), President, Vice-President, General Manager, Office Manager, Sales Manager, Regional Manager and Corporate Head but not necessarily in the same order.

D is the oldest serving person in the company. The President and the Vice-President joined at a gap of five years where the President joined the company first. C joined in the second last year of the twentieth century. H is the corporate head and joined in 1990. E is the last one to join and isn't either the Sales Manager or the Regional Manager. B is the first person to join in the twenty-first century and is the General Manager. The oldest serving employee is the CEO and F is the President. A is not the Vice-President. The Sales Manager joined in 2008.

32. Which year did A join the company?
 (a) 2017 (b) 1968
 (c) 2008 (d) 2001
 (e) 1999
33. Who joined first among the following?
 (a) D
 (b) Office Manager
 (c) Regional Manager
 (d) B
 (e) A
34. Who is likely to become the next CEO if the company considers the person with the most number of years spent in the company?
 (a) Sales Manager
 (b) Office Manager
 (c) President
 (d) Vice-President
 (e) None of these
35. What is the difference in the years of joining of the Sales Manager and the Corporate Head ?
 (a) 14 (b) 18
 (c) 15 (d) 16
 (e) 17

Quantitative Aptitude

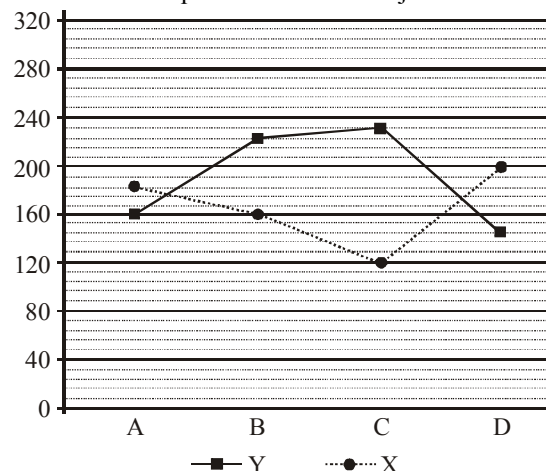
36. If the time taken by boat to go 28 km downstream and 30 km upstream is 2.5 h. If the ratio of the downstream and upstream speed is 7 : 5, then find the speed of the boat in still water.

- (a) 12 kmph (b) 24 kmph
 (c) 4 kmph (d) 16 kmph
 (e) 20 kmph
37. Raman gave 80% of his monthly salary to his wife and the remaining he invested in mutual fund. From the money his wife got, she spent 30% on groceries, 20% on rent and remaining amount of ₹ 12000 she spent on buying gold. What is Raman's monthly salary?
 (a) 34400 (b) 30000
 (c) 41500 (d) 32000
 (e) None of these
38. Two persons Rohit and Mohit started a business by investing ₹ 6 lakhs and ₹ 8 lakhs respectively. After 6 months, Mohit withdraw the whole amount but Sohan entered into a partnership by investing 50% less than the initial investment of Mohit. Find the total profit at the end of the year, if the share of Rohit is ₹60000?
 (a) 140000 (b) 100000
 (c) 110000 (d) 120000
 (e) None of these
39. In a solution, the ratio of milk and water is 3 : 2. If 40 litres of mixture is taken out and 18 litres milk is added to the mixture, then the percentage of water in the mixture becomes $14 \times \frac{2}{7} \%$. What is the total volume of the initial mixture?
 (a) 44 litres (b) 28 litres
 (c) 32 litres (d) 38 litres
 (e) None of these
40. Alka borrowed a certain sum of money at simple interest for 6 years at 10% per annum and he pays ₹ 30000 as interest. Find the compound interest for the same amount at 8% per annum for 2 years?
 (a) ₹ 8320 (b) ₹ 7860
 (c) ₹ 8040 (d) ₹ 8580
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions?

The following line graph shows the total number of questions viewed by two students X and Y in 4 different subjects (A, B, C and D) in online test.

The total number of questions in each subject = 300



41. Total number of questions viewed by student X in A and C together is approximately what percentage of total number of questions viewed by student Y in B and D together?
- (a) 70% (b) 108%
(c) 90% (d) 110%
(e) 98%
42. Find the percentage of questions viewed by student Y in C and D together?
- (a) 27.3% (b) 47.235%
(c) 26% (d) 37%
(e) 26.67%
43. Find the ratio between the total number of questions viewed by student X in B and D together to that of student Y in A and C together?
- (a) 12 : 17 (b) 23 : 25
(c) 31 : 37 (d) 23 : 19
(e) None of these
44. Find the difference between the total questions viewed by student X to that of student Y of all the given subjects together?
- (a) 96 (b) 92
(c) 90 (d) 98
(e) 102
45. Find the percentage of questions viewed by both the students in A?
- (a) 54% (b) 48.26%
(c) 57.33% (d) 62.66%
(e) 67.75%

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) : Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are four hostels i.e. S, T, U and V.

In hostel S : Number of boys are 150 and number of girls are 50% more than that of number of girls in hostel T.

In hostel T : Number of boys are double than that of number of girls.

In hostel U : Number of boys are 200 more than that of boys in hostel S and total boys and girls in U is 1000.

In hostel V : Number of boys is equal to the average number of boys in T and U.

Average of number of girls of hostel S and that of hostel V is 450. Number of girls in hostel S is 240 less that of boys in hostel T.

46. Find difference between total number of boys and girls together in hostel S and that in hostel V?
- (a) 70 (b) 60
(c) 35 (d) 30
(e) 40
47. Difference between number of boys and girls in hostel V is what percent of difference between boys and girls in hostel T?
- (a) 98% (b) 99%
(c) 100% (d) 98.9%
(e) 98.96%

48. Find ratio of total number of boys and girls together in hostel T to that of in hostel U?
- (a) 25 : 34 (b) 30 : 31
(c) 25 : 30 (d) 25 : 31
(e) 36 : 25
49. Total number of boys in hostel T and that of girls in hostel S is what percent more than number of girls in hostel U?
- (a) 140% (b) 155%
(c) 160% (d) 120%
(e) 158%
50. If 60 girls from hostel S, U and V left their hostel then find the total number of remaining number of girls in all the three hostels?
- (a) 1370 (b) 1350
(c) 1320 (d) 1360
(e) 1300

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions?

The following table shows the total number of students studied in 3 different college and the total number of students in class B.Tech also given.

College	Total No. of Students (Male + Female)	Total No. of Students (Male + Female) in Class B. Tech	Total No. of Female Students in Class B. Tech
X	500	96	24
Y	960	128	20
Z	720	160	50

51. In college Z, the number of female students in class other than class twelve is 202. What percent of student in college Z are female?
- (a) 45% (b) 50%
(c) 40% (d) 35%
(e) None of these
52. Find the difference between the number of male students in class B.Tech of college X to that of college Y?
- (a) 36 (b) 40
(c) 26 (d) 42
(e) 34
53. Find the respective ratio between the total number of students (Male + Female) in class B.Tech of college Z and the total number of students (Male + Female) in all the classes together in college Y?
- (a) 1 : 12 (b) 1 : 16
(c) 1 : 6 (d) 1 : 8
(e) None of these
54. In the given college's standard MBA, MCA and B.Tech are there. The ratio of number of students in standard MBA to that of standard MCA in college X and Y together in 55 : 48. Then find the total number of students in standard MBA in college X and Y together?

- (a) 600 (b) 660
(c) 670 (d) 700
(e) 760
55. The total number of students in B.Tech of college Y is what percent less than the total number of students in college X?
(a) 68.5% (b) 70.8%
(c) 66.2% (d) 74.4%
(e) 82.6%
56. Time taken to travel a certain distance 'x' km at speed of 40 km/hr is 4 hours more than the time taken to travel (x + 20) km at speed of 80 km/hr. Find the time taken to travel (x + 80) km at the speed of 60 km/hr?
(a) 8 hours (b) 6 hours
(c) 5 hours (d) 4 hours
(e) 7 hours
57. Two persons X and Y start a business with investments of ₹ 60000 and ₹ 90000 respectively and they invest for the durations in the ratio 5 : 3. If the total profit is ₹ 38000, then what is the share of A is the profit?
(a) ₹ 20000 (b) ₹ 18000
(c) ₹ 27000 (d) ₹ 25000
(e) ₹ 21000
58. Ram can do a work in 72 days while Mohan can do the same in 96 days. If Ram work for 'x' days while Mohan work for 'x + 2' days then one-third of the work is complete. Find the value of x.
(a) $11\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $8\frac{6}{7}$
(c) 14 (d) 16
(e) $12\frac{6}{7}$
59. 8 years ago, the ratio of Rohan's and Sohan's age is 5 : 3. The sum of the present ages of Rohan, Sohan and Mohan is 160 years. If Mohan's present age is equal to the sum of present ages of Rohan and Sohan. What is the present age of Rohan?
(a) 44 (b) 40
(c) 32 (d) 48
(e) 24

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 60-64) : In the following questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer as,

- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established
60. I. $x^2 - 17x + 60 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
61. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 12y + 35 = 0$

62. I. $(x - 9)^2 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$
63. I. $x^2 - 13 = 212$
II. $y^2 - 144 = 0$
64. I. $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 17y + 60 = 0$

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 65-70) : What value should come in place of (?) in the following series?

65. 6, 735, 223, 566, ?, 475
(a) 326 (b) 394
(c) 350 (d) 408
(e) 310
66. 12, 127, 229, 318, ?, 457
(a) 402 (b) 378
(c) 396 (d) 394
(e) 366
67. 8, 12, 24, 60, ?, 630
(a) 172 (b) 190
(c) 188 (d) 180
(e) 178
68. 102, 99, 94, 85, 70, ?
(a) 45 (b) 54
(c) 32 (d) 36
(e) 47
69. 1, 2.5, 7.25, 26.375, 119.687, ?
(a) 660 (b) 659.24
(c) 670 (d) 650
(e) 620.74
70. 1.75, 3.5, 7, ?, 28, 56
(a) 14 (b) 21
(c) 7 (d) 15
(e) 18

English Language

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-78) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Some words are printed in bold in order to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A tailor and a goldsmith were travelling together, and one evening when the sun had sunk behind the mountains, they heard the sound of distant music, which became more and more distinct. It sounded strange, but so pleasant that they forgot all their weariness and stepped quickly onwards. The moon had already arisen when they reached a hill on which they saw a crowd of little men and women, who had taken each other's hands, and were whirling round in the dance with the greatest pleasure and delight.

They sang to it most charmingly, and that was the music which the travellers had heard. In the midst of them sat an old man who was rather taller than the rest. He wore a parti-coloured coat, and his **hoary** beard hung down over his chest. The two remained standing full of astonishment, and watched the dance. The old

man made a sign that they should enter, and the little folks willingly opened their circle. The goldsmith, who had a hump, and like all hunch-backs was daring enough, stepped in. The tailor felt a little afraid at first, and held back, but when he saw how merrily all was going, he plucked up his courage, and followed. The circle closed again directly, and the little folks went on singing and dancing with the wildest leaps. The old man, however, took a large knife which hung to his girdle, **whetted** it, and when it was sufficiently sharpened, he looked round at the strangers.

They were terrified, but they had not much time for reflection, for the old man seized the goldsmith and with the greatest speed, shaved the hair of his head clean off, and then the same thing happened to the tailor. But their fear left them when, after he had finished his work, the old man clapped them both on the shoulder in a friendly manner, as much as to say, they had behaved well to let all that be done to them willingly, and without any struggle. He pointed with his finger to a heap of coals which lay at one side, and signified to the travellers by his gestures that they were to fill their pockets with them. Both of them obeyed, although they did not know of what use the coals would be to them, and then they went on their way to seek a shelter for the night. When they had got into the valley, the clock of the neighbouring monastery struck twelve, and the song ceased. In a moment all had vanished, and the hill lay in solitude in the moonlight.

The two travellers walked onwards and eventually found an inn, and covered themselves up on their straw-beds with their coats, but in their weariness forgot to take the coals out of them before doing so. A heavy weight on their limbs awakened them earlier than usual. They felt in the pockets, and could not believe their eyes when they saw that they were not filled with coals, but with pure gold. Happily, too, the hair of their heads and beards was there again as thick as ever.

They had now become rich folks, but the goldsmith, who, in accordance with his greedy A....., had filled his pockets better, was twice as rich as the tailor. A greedy man, even if he has much, still wishes to have more, so the goldsmith proposed to the tailor that they should wait another day, and go out again in the evening in order to bring back still greater treasures from the old man on the hill. The tailor refused, and said, I have enough and am content. Now I shall be a master, and marry my dear object – for so he called his sweetheart – and I am a happy man. But he stayed another day to please him.

In the evening the goldsmith hung a couple of bags over his shoulders that he might be able to stow away a great deal, and took the road to the hill. He found, as on the night before, the little folks at their singing and dancing, and the old man again shaved him clean, and made signs to him to take some coal. He was not slow about stuffing as much into his bags as would go, went back quite delighted, and covered himself over with his coat. Even if the gold does weigh heavily, said he, I will gladly bear that, and at last he fell asleep with the sweet anticipation of waking in the morning an enormously rich man.

When he opened his eyes, he got up in haste to examine his pockets, but how amazed he was when he drew nothing out

of them but black coals, and that howsoever often he put his hands in them.

But how shocked he was when he saw that it likewise had again turned into coal. He smote his forehead with his dusty black hand, and then he felt that his whole head was bald and smooth, as was also the place where his beard should have been. But his misfortunes were not yet over. He now remarked for the first time that in addition to the hump on his back, a second, just as large, had grown in front on his chest. Then he recognized the punishment of his greediness, and began to weep aloud.

The good tailor, who was awakened by this, comforted the unhappy fellow as well as he could, and said, you have been my **comrade** in my travelling time. You shall stay with me and share in my wealth. He kept his word, and the poor goldsmith never wanted for anything, but he was obliged to carry the two humps as long as he lived, and to cover his bald head with a cap.

71. Which of the following is /are true as per the passage?
 - (a) In the midst of them sat an old man who was rather taller than the rest. He wore a parti-coloured coat, and his hoary beard hung down over his chest.
 - (b) A greedy man, even if he has much, still wishes to have more, so the goldsmith proposed to the tailor that they should wait another day.
 - (c) The tailor refused, and said, I have enough and am content.
 - (d) When he opened his eyes, he got up in haste to examine his pockets, but how amazed he was when he drew nothing out of them but black coals.
 - (e) All the above
72. Which of the following is/are not true as per the passage?
 - (a) The old man made a sign that they should enter, and the little folks willingly opened their circle.
 - (b) The old man, however, took a large knife which hung to his girdle, whetted it, and when it was sufficiently sharpened, he looked round at the strangers.
 - (c) When they had got into the valley, the clock of the neighbouring monastery struck twelve, and the song ceased.
 - (d) He smote his forehead with his dusty black hand, and then he felt that his whole head was bald and smooth, as was also the place where his beard should have been.
 - (e) None of these
73. Why did tailor refused to wait another day?
 - (a) Because he was extremely tired.
 - (b) He got disappointed because he found less gold.
 - (c) Because his pockets were filled with coals.
 - (d) Because he had enough gold and was a happy man.
 - (e) None of these
74. What could be an appropriate moral of the story?
 - (a) A tailor and a Goldsmith
 - (b) The result of greediness is always harmful
 - (c) There is a victory ahead of fear
 - (d) The importance of contentment & satisfaction in life
 - (e) None of these

75. Which of the following word(s) can replace the blank 'A'?
- behaviour
 - view
 - blow
 - disposition
- (a) Only I (b) Only II, III & IV
(c) All follow except III (d) Only IV
(e) None of these
76. Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **BOLD** as used in the passage.
- Hoary**
- (a) Old-fashioned (b) Modern
(c) Designer (d) Developed
(e) None of these
77. Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **BOLD** as used in the passage.
- Comrade**
- (a) Confederate (b) Companion
(c) Ally (d) Consort
(e) All
78. Choose the word which is most nearly the **opposite** in meaning as the word printed in **BOLD** as used in the passage
- Whetted**
- (a) sharpen (b) blunt
(c) honed (d) edged
(e) none

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 79-84) : In the following passage, some of the words / sentences have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word / sentence from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with appropriate words / sentences to make the paragraph meaningful.

Economic growth is what every economy.....79..... to achieve for the good of everyone as a whole. Developing, producing more, increased wages, higher levels of education, better and better technologies is what we.....80..... for. But doing all that, does that mean that we are living a better life? Or is it just the ideal of doing better, not really the result that keeps us following the dream of a perfect world. The81..... of economic growth are full of positives points such as boost in infrastructures, urban development, higher education, globalisation, creates.....82....., higher wages for workers, better living standards for the population, and the list can go on and on. But aren't there any externalities to all of this? There are some of the negative externalities of growing above what the economy can take, reaching the limits where growing is counter-.....83..... Some of those disadvantages of growth are outlined in this report, such as health problems arising, environmental.....84....., education issues as well, and how standard of living doesn't always mean better is getting more.

79. (a) Try (b) Tries
(c) Set Out (d) Increases
(e) Supports

80. (a) Strives (b) Stray
(c) Strive (d) Ventured
(e) Labour
81. (a) Performance (b) Effect
(c) Effects (d) Affects
(e) Concomitant
82. (a) Employee (b) Employer
(c) Jobseeker (d) Employment
(e) None
83. (a) Productive (b) Reduction
(c) Production (d) Activity
(e) None
84. (a) Influence (b) Effect
(c) Problem (d) Hazards
(e) Issues

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 85-89) : In each of the questions given below, a sentence is given with one blank. Below each sentence, **FOUR** words are given out of which two can fit into the sentence. Five options are provided with various combinations of these words. You have to choose the combination with the correct set of words which can coherently fit into the given sentence.

85. The initial exercise of the power is limited to taking over the _____ functions without dissolving the Assembly.
- (I) Executive
(II) Scrupulous
(III) Legislative
(IV) Fallacious
- (a) (I) – (III) (b) (I) – (IV)
(c) (II) – (III) (d) (III) – (IV)
(e) All of these
86. The question is whether the laws speaking through the authority of the courts shall be absolutely _____ mute because of the threats.”
- (I) Silenced
(II) Contrived
(III) Venerable
(IV) Rendered
- (a) (I) – (II) (b) (I) – (IV)
(c) (II) – (III) (d) (III) – (IV)
(e) All of these
87. If it intends to do so by taking away _____ human rights then one can infer that the state has failed in its duty.
- (I) Snatched
(II) Fundamental
(III) Basic
(IV) Barbarous
- (a) (I) – (II) (b) (I) – (IV)
(c) (II) – (III) (d) (III) – (IV)
(e) All of these

88. The judiciary needs to dispel the perception that it is no longer the pillar created to protect _____ rights.
(I) Perplexed
(II) Pertinence
(III) Constitutional
(IV) Legal
(a) (I) – (II) (b) (I) – (IV)
(c) (II) – (III) (d) (III) – (IV)
(e) All of these
89. Market _____ of remote areas can match the plans of airlines where States play a catalytic role.
(I) Appetite
(II) Bothered
(III) Aspirations
(IV) Temper
(a) (I) – (III) (b) (II) – (IV)
(c) (II) – (III) (d) (III) – (IV)
(e) All of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 90-95) : In each of the questions, there's error in any two parts of the sentences. You have to identify the same and if there's no error according to you, then mark option five as your answer.

90. With the demands of industry (A)/ and service sectors changing (B)/ at such a rapid pace, students need to (C)/ be sharp and choose a career wisely. (D)
(a) AC (b) BD
(c) BC (d) CD
(e) No error
91. Studies have show that (A)/ buildings, roads and other hard surfaces (B)/ absorb and store heat (C)/ whereas vegetation reflect heat. (D)
(a) AC (b) BD
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) No error
92. No institution, (A)/ however high, (B)/ including the judiciary, (C)/ should insulate oneself from improvements. (D)
(a) BC (b) AD
(c) BD (d) CD
(e) No error
93. Since more than 100 years now, (A)/ scientists and writers of science fiction alike have hoped (B)/ that someday humankind will have a weapon so terrible (C)/ that the fear of its impact will end war for all time. (D)
(a) BD (b) AC
(c) BC (d) AD
(e) No error

94. An urban employment guarantee (A)/ scheme not only improves (B) / incomes of workers but also (C)/ has multiplier effects on the economy (D)
(a) BC (b) AD
(c) BD (d) AC
(e) No error
95. The salient of space (A)/ in defence are evident from (B)/ the fact that all three countries- U.S., China and Russia (C)/ have set up 'Space Commands'. (D)
(a) CD (b) AB
(c) BD (d) AC
(e) No error

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100) : In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it then select option (e) as your choice.

96. The **explanation** of the (a) Gandhi Smriti **convincing** that (b) the panels have been **removed** (c) for digitisation is not **authorities** (d).
(a) A-B (b) A-C
(c) B-D and A-C (d) B-D
(e) The sentence is correct
97. Many attempt to **advise** (a) their parents to **accept** (b) permanently, a very difficult **option** (c) for most parents to **emigrate** (d).
(a) Only A-B (b) Only B-D
(c) Both A-B and B-D (d) Both A-C and B-D
(e) The sentence is correct.
98. Emotional **absence** in (a) the form of **frequent** phone and (b) video **calls** is necessary to (c) make up for their **support** (d).
(a) A-B and C-D (b) Only B-C
(c) A-C and B-D (d) A-D
(e) The sentence is correct.
99. That is why in **days** of (a) crises, **debated** such as these (b) were **deliberated** upon and will (c) continue to be **ideas** in the future (d).
(a) Both A-C and B-D (b) Both A-D and B-C
(c) Only B-D (d) C-D
(e) The sentence is correct.
100. To **drive** home the point, (a) he **deprived** of one passenger who lost (b) her check-in bag, another was **spoke** of (c) his **wallet** and a third of his umbrella (d)
(a) Both A-C and B-D (b) Both A-D and B-C
(c) Only B-C (d) C-D
(e) The sentence is correct

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

Sol. (1-5) :

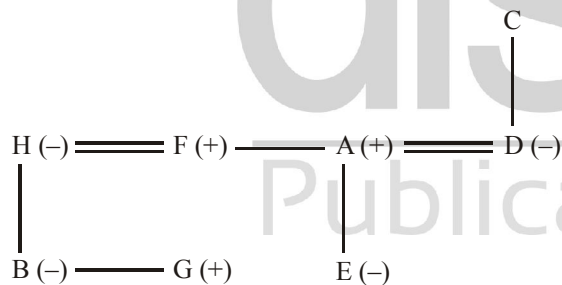
1. (e) $M \leq N < O \leq P \leq R \leq S$
I. $O \leq S$ (True)
II. $M < R$ (True)
2. (b) $B \leq L > P = Q \Rightarrow B > Q$ (False)
 $L > P = Q \Rightarrow L > Q$ (True)
3. (d) $N \geq M \geq T = L \Rightarrow N = L$ (False)
 $N \geq M \geq T \Rightarrow T > N$ (False)
4. (a) $E \geq D = C \geq F = G \Rightarrow G \leq E$ (True)
 $A > B \leq C \geq F = G > H \Rightarrow A > H$ (False)
5. (b) $P = M < O = N \Rightarrow P > N$ (False)
 $N = O \geq Q \Rightarrow N \geq Q$ (True)

Sol. (6-10) :

Food = ga
Good = ma/ka
Health = ka/ma
Eat = da
Daily = ba
Tasty = la
Keep = fa
is/for = ha/ca

6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (e) 9. (e) 10. (e)

Sol. (11-13) :



11. (d) 12. (e) 13. (c) 14. (b)

Sol. (15-19) :

Month	Date	Persons
January (31)	15th	Q
	30th	O
March (31)	15th	L
	30th	N
April (30)	15th	M
	30th	R
September (30)	15th	P
	30th	U
November (30)	15th	T
	30th	S

15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (a)

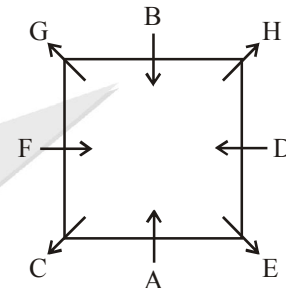
20. (c) B R

S	K
---	---

 L Y

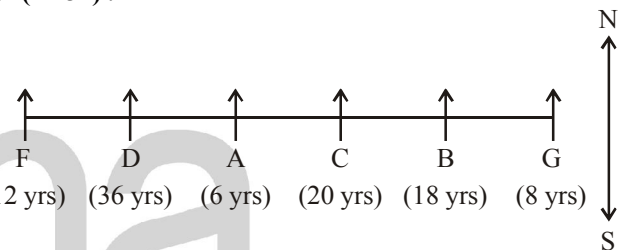
21. (d) Number '624739854' changed after adding one to every even digits and subtracting one to every odd digits is 735628945.
 $\Rightarrow 8 + 2 = 10$

Sol. (22-26) :



22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (d) 26. (a)

Sol. (27-31) :



27. (d) 28. (d) 29. (d) 30. (e) 31. (b)

Sol. (32-35) :

Person	Position	Year of Joining
A	Sales Manager	2008
B	General Manager	2001
C	Regional Manager	1999
D	CEO	1968
E	Office Manager	2017
F	President	1975
G	Vice-President	1980
H	Corporate Head	1990

32. (c) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (b)
36. (b) The ratio of the downstream and upstream speed
 $= 7 : 5 \Rightarrow (7x : 5x)$

$$= \frac{28}{7x} + \frac{30}{5x} = 2.5$$

$$= \frac{140 + 210}{35x} = 2.5$$

$$\frac{10}{x} = 2.5$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{Speed of the boat} = \frac{(7x + 5x)}{2} = 6x$$

$$= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ km/h}$$

37. (b) Let the monthly salary of Raman be x .
The amount gave to his wife

$$= \left(\frac{80}{100} \right) \times x = \frac{4x}{5}$$

The amount invested in Mutual fund

$$= \left(\frac{20}{100} \right) \times x = \frac{x}{5}$$

Given,

$$\left(\frac{4x}{5} \right) \times \left(\frac{50}{100} \right) = 12000$$

$$x = 30000$$

The monthly salary of Raman = ₹ 30000

38. (d) The share of Rohit, Mohit and Sohan

$$\Rightarrow [6 \times 12] : [8 \times 6] : \left[8 \times \left(\frac{50}{100} \right) \times 6 \right]$$

$$= 3 : 2 : 1$$

Given,

Share of Rohit = 60000

$$\therefore \text{Total profit} \times \frac{3}{(3+2+1)} = 60000$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total profit} = \frac{60000 \times 6}{3} = 120000$$

39. (e) The ratio of milk and water in the mixture
 $= 3 : 2 \Rightarrow (3x : 2x)$

$$\text{The quantity of milk taken out} = 40 \times \frac{3}{5} = 24 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{The quantity of water taken out} = 40 \times \frac{2}{5} = 16 \text{ liters}$$

$$\frac{(3x - 24 + 18)}{(2x - 16)} = \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 6}{2x - 16} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$12x - 96 = 3x - 6$$

$$9x = 90$$

$$x = 10$$

The total volume of the initial mixture

$$= 10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ liters}$$

40. (a) $SI = \frac{PNR}{100}$

$$30000 = \frac{p \times 6 \times 10}{100}$$

$$p = \frac{(30000 \times 100)}{60} = ₹ 50000$$

Compound Interest :

$$50000 \times \left(\frac{8}{100} \right) = 4000$$

$$54000 \times \left(\frac{8}{100} \right) = 4320$$

$$CI = 4000 + 4320 = ₹ 8320$$

41. (b) Total number of questions viewed by student X in A and C together

$$\Rightarrow 160 + 232 = 392$$

Total number of questions viewed by student Y in B and D together = $160 + 200 = 360$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{392}{360} \times 100 = 108\%$$

42. (e) The total number of questions viewed by student Y in C and D together

$$\Rightarrow (120 + 200) = 320$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{320}{1200} \times 100 = 26.67\%$$

43. (d) The total number of questions viewed by student X in B and D together

$$= 224 + 144 = 368$$

The total number of questions viewed by student Y in A and C together

$$= 184 + 120 = 304$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 368 : 304 = 23 : 19$$

44. (a) The total questions viewed by student y of all the given subjects together

$$= 184 + 160 + 120 + 200 = 664$$

The total questions viewed by student x of all the given subjects together

$$= 160 + 224 + 232 + 144 = 760$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 760 - 664 = 96$$

45. (c) The percentage of questions viewed by both the students in A

$$= \frac{(184 + 160)}{600} \times 100 = 57.33\%$$

Sol. (46-50) :

Common Explanations:

In hostel S :

$$\text{Boys} = 150$$

$$\text{Girls} = 150\% \text{ of girls in T}$$

In hostel T :

$$\text{Boys : Girls} = 2 : 1 \Rightarrow (2x, x)$$

In hostel U :

$$\text{Boys} = 150 + 200 = 350$$

$$\text{Girls} = 1000 - 350 = 650$$

In hostel V :

$$\text{Boys} = \left(\frac{2x + 350}{2} \right) = x + 175$$

Given that,

$$2x - 150\% \text{ of } x = 240$$

$$x = 480$$

Then,

$$\text{Girls in S} = \frac{150}{100} \times 480 = 720$$

$$\text{Boys in T} = 2 \times 480 = 960$$

$$\text{Girls in T} = 480$$

$$\text{Boys in V} = 480 + 175 = 655$$

Girls in V = $450 \times 2 - 720 = 180$

	Boys	Girls
S	150	720
T	960	480
U	350	650
V	655	180

46. (c) Required difference = $(150 + 720) - (655 + 180)$
 $= 870 - 835 = 35$

47. (e) Required % = $\left[\frac{(655 - 180)}{(960 - 480)} \right] \times 100$
 $= \frac{475}{480} \times 100 = 98.96\%$

48. (e) Required ratio = $(960 + 480) : (350 + 650)$
 $= 1440 : 1000 = 36 : 25$

49. (e) Required % = $\frac{(960 + 720 - 650)}{650} \times 100$
 $= \frac{1030}{650} \times 100 = 158\%$

50. (a) Required total = $[720 + 650 + 180] - [3 \times 60]$
 $= 1370$

51. (d) The number of female student in class other than B.Tech 20 in college Z = 202
 The number of female student in class B.Tech in college Z = 50

Required % = $\frac{252}{720} = 35\%$

52. (a) The number of male student in class B.Tech of college X = 72
 The number of male student in class B.Tech of college Y = 108
 Required difference = $108 - 72 = 36$

53. (c) The total number of student in B.Tech class Z = 160
 The total number of student in all the classes together in college Y = 960
 Required ratio = $160 : 960 = 1 : 6$

54. (b) The ratio of number of student in standard MBA to that of standard MCA in college X and Y together = $55 : 48$

The total number of student after than class B. Tech in college X and Y together
 $= (500 - 96) + (960 - 128)$
 $= 404 + 832 = 1236$

Given,
 103's = 1236
 1's = 12

The total number of student in standard MBA in college X and Y together = $12 \times 55 = 660$

55. (d) The total number of student in class B.Tech of college Y = 128

The total number of student in class B.Tech of college X = 500

Required % = $\frac{(500 - 128)}{500} \times 100 = 74.4\%$

56. (e) Time = Speed $\times$ Distance

$$\frac{x}{40} - \frac{(x + 20)}{80} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x - x - 20}{80} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 320 + 20 = 340$$

$$x = 340$$

Required time = $\frac{(340 + 80)}{60}$

$$= \frac{420}{60} = 7 \text{ hours}$$

57. (a) Investment period of X and Y = $5 : 3 \Rightarrow (5x : 3x)$
 Profit ratio = $(60000 \times 5x) : (90000 \times 3x) = 10 : 9$

$$\text{share} = \frac{38000}{19} \times 10 = ₹ 20000$$

58. (e) L.C.M. of 72 and 96 = 288

Total work = 288 unit

$$A = \frac{288}{72} = 4 \text{ unit}$$

$$B = \frac{288}{96} = 3 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{One-third of the total work} = \frac{288}{3} = 96 \text{ unit}$$

According to the question,

$$4 \times x + 3 \times (x + 2) = 96$$

$$4x + 3x + 6 = 96$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90}{7} = 12 \frac{6}{7} \text{ days.}$$

59. (d) 8 years ago, the ratio of Rohan's and Sohan's age = $5 : 3 \Rightarrow (5x : 3x)$

Given that,

$$5x + 3x + 16 + (5x + 3x + 16) = 160$$

$$16x + 32 = 160$$

$$x = 8$$

Present age of Rohan = $5 \times 8 + 8 = 48$ years

60. (a) (i) $x^2 - 17x + 60 = 0$

$$x^2 - 12x - 5x + 60 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x - 12) = 0$$

$$x = 12, 5$$

(ii) $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$

$$y^2 - 4y - 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$y(y - 4) - 3(y - 4) = 0$$

$$(y - 3)(y - 4) = 0$$

$$y = 4, 3$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

61. (b) (i) $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

$$x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20 = 0$$

$$x(x + 5) + 4(x + 5) = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x = -4, -5$$

- (ii) $y^2 + 12y + 35 = 0$
 $y^2 + 7y + 5y + 35 = 0$
 $y(y + 7) + 5(y + 7) = 0$
 $(y + 5)(y + 7) = 0$
 $y = -7, -5$
 $\therefore x \geq y$
62. (a) (i) $(x - 9)^2 = 0$
 $x = 9, 9$
(ii) $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$
 $y^2 - 8y - 8y + 64 = 0$
 $y(y - 8) - 8(y - 8) = 0$
 $(y - 8)(y - 8) = 0$
 $y = 8, 8$
 $\therefore x > y$
63. (e) (i) $x^2 - 13 = 212$
 $x^2 = 225$
 $x = \pm 15$
(ii) $y^2 = 144$
 $y = \pm 12$
relation cannot be established.
64. (e) (i) $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$
 $x^2 + 6x + 4x + 24 = 0$
 $x(x + 6) + 4(x + 6) = 0$
 $(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0$
 $x = -4, -6$
(ii) $y^2 + 17y + 60 = 0$
 $y^2 + 12y + 5y + 60 = 0$
 $y(y + 12) + 5(y + 12) = 0$
 $(y + 5)(y + 12) = 0$
 $y = -5, -12$
relation cannot be established.
65. (c) $6 + 9^3 = 735$
 $735 - 8^3 = 223$
 $223 + 7^3 = 566$
 $566 - 6^3 = 350$
 $350 + 5^3 = 475$
66. (d) 12, 127, 229, 318, 394, 457
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array}$
+115, +102, +89, +76, +63
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array}$
-13 -13 -13 -13
The difference of difference is, 13, 13, 13, ...
67. (d) $8 \times 1.5 = 12$
 $12 \times 2 = 24$
 $24 \times 2.5 = 60$
 $60 \times 3 = 180$
 $180 \times 3.5 = 630$
68. (e) 102, 99, 94, 85, 70, 47
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array}$
-3, -5, -9, -15, -23
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array}$
-2 -4 -6 -8
The difference of difference is, 2, 4, 6, 8, ...
69. (b) $1 \times 1.5 + 1 = 2.5$
 $2.5 \times 2.5 + 1 = 7.25$
 $7.25 \times 3.5 + 1 = 26.375$
 $26.375 \times 4.5 + 1 = 119.687$
 $119.68 \times 5.5 + 1 = 659.24$
70. (a) $1.75 \times 2 = 3.5$
 $3.5 \times 2 = 7$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $14 \times 2 = 28$
 $28 \times 2 = 56$
71. (e) 72. (e)
73. (d) Last few lines of Para 6. The tailor refused, and said, I have enough and am content. Now I shall be a master, and marry my dear object – for so he called his sweetheart – and I am a happy man. But he stayed another day to please him
74. (b) 75. (d)
76. (a) Hoary means ancient, age-old
77. (e) All the options are similar in meaning to the word 'comrade'.
78. (b) The word 'whetted' means sharpened, honed Hence the word 'blunt' is opposite to the given word.
79. (b) Economic growth is what every economytries..... to achieve
80. (c) Better technologies is what weStrive..... for.
81. (c) Theeffects..... of economic growth are full of positives points.....
82. (d) Creates.....employment....., higher wages for workers, better living standards.....
83. (a) Growing is counter-.....productive..... Some of those disadvantages of growth are outlined in this report.....
84. (e) Environmental.....issues....., education issues as well.....
85. (a) The most appropriate combination of words is "executive and legislative". Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
86. (b) The most appropriate combination of words is "silenced and rendered". Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.
87. (c) The most appropriate combination of words is "fundamental and basic". Hence, the option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.
88. (d) The most appropriate combination of words is "Constitutional and legal". Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.
89. (a) The most appropriate combination of words is "Appetite and aspirations". Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.
90. (e)
91. (c) **AD**
In A, replace 'show' with 'shown'
In D, replace 'reflect' with 'reflects'
92. (c) **BD**
In B, 'howsoever' should be used
In D, replace 'oneself' with 'itself'
93. (d) **AD**
In A, replace 'since' by 'for'
In D, replace 'time' by 'times'
94. (e) No error
95. (b) **AB**
In A, replace 'salient' by 'salience'
In B, replace 'are' by 'is'
96. (d) Only B-D options are split
97. (b) Only B-D options are split
98. (d) A-D options are split
99. (c) Only B-D options are split in the sentence
100. (c) Only B-C options are split