

Indian Bank PO (PT)

PREVIOUS PAPER HELD ON: 21-01-2017

(Based on memory)

TEST-I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

In general, before the financial crisis of 2008, the financial sector the world over had been steadily liberalising. Limits on foreign ownership of banks and on the kinds of transactions they were able to engage in were being lifted. Rich countries were deregulating faster than others. Banks were given greater leeway on how much capital they should hold and how much risk they should take. But banks the world over did not maintain adequate capital cushions and balance sheets showed inflated profits. In 1999, America also repealed the Glass-stae gall Act- a 1920's Depression-era law separating investment and commercial banking- without bothering about the threat to the economy.

'Restrictions are a sign of backwardness'- the resulting crisis of 2008 put an end to this belief. Banking supervisors in many developing countries said that tight regulations saved them from getting into trouble. Under the old rules, supervisors were simply referees trying to ensure that the game was played fairly. Now regulators have gone from saying 'tell me that all your payment systems work' to saying 'show me how your payment systems work'. Regulators are now tentatively stepping over a long-standing divide between enforcing basic rules and playing a part in business decisions. This shift is particularly marked in Britain, which once championed 'light touch' regulation. The pre-crisis behaviour is being criticised as surrender to banks or as a self-serving device for attracting financial activity to Britain. In truth it was neither. It was the simple belief that markets are better than governments at allocating services. In America, too, regulators were reluctant to suppress innovation because they felt that "the self-interest of lending institutions" would be enough to ensure they did not all leap from the same tall building.

In rich countries, enthusiasm for prescriptive supervision depends on the degree of harm suffered during the banking crisis, or on the threat from the **failing** banks to bring down their governments with them.

But it is not easy to stop banks from making bad decisions. In the past, regulators left it to the market to judge the health of the banks. But clever, well-paid analysts failed to see the crisis coming. Now central bankers are expected to do a better job.

One problem is that rules and laws are written with the benefit of hindsight. The good ideas that may have prevented the last crisis, however, can make regulators dangerously over confident about being able to predict and prevent the next one. Also, if regulators underwrite certain strategies that seem safe, such as lending to small business, they may encourage banks to **crowd** into those lines of business. If enough banks pile into these markets, downturns in them can affect not just a few banks but the whole system.

On the other hand prescriptive supervision can stifle financial innovation and squeeze all appetite for risk out of the banking system. In Japan, a banking crisis that started more than two decades ago still lingers on, in part because the country's bankers have become gun-shy and tend to buy government bonds rather than lend money or make foreign investments.

Regulators are doing all they can to strike a balance and mitigate these risks.

1. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?
 - 1) Regulators are lazy and shirk their duty of protecting financial systems.
 - 2) Banks should go back to traditional banking and abandon riskier options.
 - 3) Banks in developed countries have destroyed developing economies.
 - 4) Today the task of financial regulation is tricky.
 - 5) Financial systems have been damaged beyond repair.
2. Which of the following is/ are the possible impact(s) of prescriptive supervision?
 - A) Governments are likely to collapse as people are opposed to such measures.
 - B) Many executives are likely to exploit the system.
 - C) These measures could unintentionally prolong a crisis.

1) Only (C) 2) Only (B) and (C) 3) Only (A) & (B)

4) All (A), (B) and (C) 5) Only (B)
3. What is the author's view of central banks' present efforts at regulation?
 - 1) These are unnecessary and harmful to banks.
 - 2) These are faulty as they encourage risky financial innovations.
 - 3) To succeed these should be co-ordinated and uniform across countries.
 - 4) The measures they prescribe have no loopholes.
 - 5) They have done their best to effectively regulate.
4. Which of the following can be said about 'light touch regulation' adopted by Britain?
 - 1) It gave Britain's financial institutions very little autonomy.
 - 2) It forced banks to invest in government bonds.
 - 3) It resulted in banks holding too much capital.
 - 4) It encouraged financial activity in the country.
 - 5) It stifled banks' appetite for risk.
5. Which of the following is **TRUE** in the context of the passage?
 - 1) The financial crisis of 2008 did not impact developing countries.
 - 2) Markets can easily regulate themselves.
 - 3) Developing economies should not allow foreign investment at present.
 - 4) After the crisis, America's central bank has imposed unnecessary regulations.
 - 5) None of the given statements is true in the context of the passage.
6. Why has the author cited the reference of repealing the Glass-Steagall Act?
 - 1) To indicate that regulations were relaxed without appreciating the impact on the economy
 - 2) To criticize the backward restrictions that rich countries imposed on developing countries.
 - 3) To show that the economy had not progressed much since the Depression
 - 4) To illustrate that only America could foresee the financial crisis
 - 5) To indicate the soundness of America's financial system prior to depression

7. Which of the following difficulties is faced by regulators at present?
- 1) Banks lack the expertise to comply with norms.
 - 2) Tremendous competition between local and foreign banks.
 - 3) Striking a balance between protecting and stifling the economy
 - 4) Unwillingness of government to bail out failing banks.
 - 5) Lack of adequate manpower
8. Which of the following approaches was adopted by the financial sector of rich world economies prior to the crisis?
- 1) Banks strictly adhered to outdated laws.
 - 2) Banks maintained very large capital cushions.
 - 3) They were innovative and took a lot of risks.
 - 4) They withdrew investment from traditional banking.
 - 5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage
9. Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word **CROWD** given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- 1) multitude
 - 2) flock
 - 3) party
 - 4) crew
 - 5) not
10. Choose the word which is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word **FAILING** given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- 1) increasing
 - 2) passing
 - 3) successful
 - 4) depleting
 - 5) important

Directions (Q.11–20): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error' the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

11. Though the country/ has abundant coal reserves/ it has been imported coal/ at a high cost.
- 1) Though the country
 - 2) has abundant coal reserves
 - 3) It has been imported coal
 - 4) at a high cost.
 - 5) No error
12. Financial institutions are hiring/ and training relationship managers/ to innovatively sell/ products to customers.
- 1) Financial institutions are hiring
 - 2) and training relationship managers
 - 3) to innovatively sell
 - 4) products to customers.
 - 5) All correct
13. An incident when my youth taught/ me to stand up and / do what is right even if / others do not agree with me.
- 1) An incident when my youth taught
 - 2) me to stand up and
 - 3) do what is right even if
 - 4) others do not agree with me
 - 5) No error

14. As I had learnt/ Sanskrit in school,/ I could understand/ many Indian languages.
1) As I had learnt 2) Sanskrit in school, 3) I could understand
4) many Indian languages. 5) No error
15. The insurance industry in/ India is undergone/ many changes in/ the past few years.
1) The insurance industry in 2) India is underwent 3) many changes in
4) the past few years. 5) No error
16. The Minister praised the /record voter turnout, and calling it / a victory for democracy irrespective / of the outcome.
1) The Minister praised the
2) record voter turnout, and calling it
3) a victory for democracy irrespective
4) of the outcome
5) No error
17. Professionals with/ knowledge of child rights/ alone should be appointed/ in child protection units.
1) Professionals with
2) knowledge of child rights
3) alone should be appointed
4) on child protection units
5) No error
18. While the students of the school/ are gearing up to learn a new language, those already learning the language/ are a perturbed lot.
1) While the students of the school
2) are gearing up to learn a new language
3) those already learning the language
4) are a perturb lot
5) No error
19. The two brothers were/ caught while trying/ to steal gift packets/ from a marriage hall.
1) The two brothers were 2) caught while trying
3) to steal gift packets 4) from the marriage hall
5) No error
20. Gift lenders are keenly studying RBI's guidelines/ as several of these can soon apply/ for licenses for small banks.
1) Gift lenders are
2) keenly studying RBI's guidelines
3) as several about these can soon apply
4) for licenses for small banks
5) No error

Directions (Q. 21–30): In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Pull a spring, let it go and it will snap back into shape. Pull it further and yet further and it will go on springing back (21), quite suddenly, it won't. What was once a spring has become (22) piece of curly wire. And that in a nutshell is what many scientists (23) may happen to the Earth if its systems are over stretched like those of an abused spring. (24) result of this concern, in the autumn of 2009, was the (25) of planetary boundaries. In the run-up to that year's climate conference in Copenhagen a (26) of scientists defined what they thought of as a safe operating space for human (27) - a set of nine limits beyond which people should not push their planet. The nine areas of concern (28) climate change, ocean acidification, the thinning of the ozone layer, intervention in the nitrogen and phosphate cycles (crucial to planet growth). (29) of wilderness to farms and cities, extinction, the build-up of chemical pollutants, and the (30) of particulate pollutants in the atmosphere. For seven of these areas the scientists felt confident enough to put numbers to these boundaries and since then this concept has taken root.

21. 1) after 2) because 3) to
4) until 5) forth
22. 1) plenty 2) simply 3) breaking
4) valuable 5) useless
23. 1) knowing 2) worry 3) study
4) assuming 5) guesses
24. 1) These 2) What 3) One
4) Any 5) Perhaps
25. 1) value 2) conflict 3) supply
4) set 5) idea
26. 1) group 2) part 3) summit
4) drawback 5) unity
27. 1) suffering 2) view 3) catastrophe
4) victims 5) development
28. 1) being 2) is 3) combined
4) were 5) given
29. 1) problem 2) conversion 3) hope
4) effects 5) consequence
30. 1) data 2) level 3) change
4) way 5) raise

TEST-II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

31. Train A travelling at 63 kmph can cross a platform 199.5 m long in 21 seconds. How much time would train A take to completely cross. (from the moment they meet) train B, 287 m long and travelling at 54 kmph in opposite direction of that in which Train A is travelling?
- 1) 16 2) 18 3) 12
4) 14 5) 10

Directions (Q. 32–36): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given question?

32. 8 9 17 26 90 ?
- 1) 121 2) 109 3) 115
- 4) 125 5) 111
33. 96 48 72 180 ? 2835
- 1) 570 2) 630 3) 575
- 4) 612 5) 484
34. 13 14 30 93 ? 1885
- 1) 364 2) 388 3) 382
- 4) 356 5) 376
35. 1252 250 62 20 ? 7
- 1) 13 2) 7 3) 11
- 4) 12 5) 9
36. 15 21 32 48 69 ?
- 1) 85 2) 103 3) 100
- 4) 89 5) 95
37. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 30 km in 2 hours. While coming back the boat takes 6 hours to cover the same distance. If the speed of the current is half that of the boat, what is the speed of the boat? (in km/h)
- 1) 15 2) 5 3) 10
- 4) 20 5) None of these
38. The ratio of milk water in a mixture is 4 : 3. If 6 litres of water is added to this mixture, the ratio of milk to water becomes 8:7. What is the quantity of milk in the original mixture?
- 1) 96 litres 2) 36 litres 3) 84 litres
- 4) 48 litres 5) None of these
39. A, B and C invested ₹ 45,000 ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 90,000 respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of ₹ 1,64,000, what will be B's share in the total profit?
- 1) ₹ 65,600 2) ₹ 36,000 3) ₹ 72,000
- 4) ₹ 64,000 5) ₹ 59,000

Directions (Q. 40–44): Study the table and answer the given questions.

The following data are regarding number of shoes sold by five shops - A, B, C, D and E - in five different months - July, August, September, October and November.

Shops → Months ↓	A	B	C	D	E
July	128	133	109	113	117
August	103	115	121	87	163
September	135	126	111	121	217
October	174	168	148	173	232
November	240	257	227	307	328

40. What is the average number of shoes sold by shop A in the months of July, August and September?
 1) 120 2) 125 3) 136 4) 122 5) 132
41. The number of shoes sold by shop E in September was approximately what per cent more than the number of shoes sold by Shop B in the same month?
 1) 60 2) 65 3) 78 4) 72 5) 84
42. The total number of shoes sold by all the shops together in June was 30% more than the total number of shoes sold by all the shoes together in July. How many shoes were sold by all the shops together in June?
 1) 760 2) 740 3) 690 4) 780 5) 820
43. What is the ratio of the total number of shoes sold by shop B in October and November together to the total number of shoes sold by shop C in the same months together?
 1) 17 : 14 2) 16 : 15 3) 17 : 15 4) 14 : 13 5) 16 : 13
44. Total number of shoes sold by store D in October and November together is what per cent of the number of shoes sold by shop E in the same months together?
 1) $86\frac{1}{6}$ 2) $85\frac{5}{7}$ 3) $90\frac{1}{8}$ 4) $88\frac{3}{4}$ 5) $80\frac{2}{3}$
45. The ratio of the two positive numbers 'X' and Y is 4 : 7. Now, X is increased by 25% and 3 is added to it, Y is doubled and 3 is added to it. The ratio of the resultant X to resultant Y becomes 2 : 5. What is the original value of Y?
 1) 24 2) 12 3) 21 4) 10 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 46–50): In each question, two equations numbered I and II have been given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate option.

46. I. $15x^2 + 26x + 8 = 0$ II. $25y^2 + 15y + 2 = 0$
 1) $x > y$ 2) $x \leq y$
 3) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y
 4) $x \geq y$ 5) $x < y$
47. I. $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$ II. $5y^2 - 22y + 24 = 0$
 1) $x \leq y$ 2) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y
 3) $x > y$ 4) $x < y$ 5) $5x \geq y$
48. I. $4x^2 - 14x + 6 = 0$ II. $4y^2 - 8y + 3 = 0$
 1) $x \geq y$ 2) $x < y$ 3) $3x \leq y$
 4) $x = y$ or no relationship can be established between x and y 5) $x > y$
49. I. $10x^2 + 21x + 8 = 0$ II. $5y^2 + 19y + 18 = 0$
 1) $x \leq y$ 2) $2 \geq y$ 3) $x < y$
 4) $x > y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relation be established between x and y
50. I. $6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ II. $12y^2 - 23y + 10 = 0$
 1) $x \leq y$ 2) $x \geq y$ 3) $x < y$
 4) $4 > y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

51. A project requires 12 women to complete it in 16 days. 12 women started working and after a few days from the start of the project, 4 women left. If the remaining project was completed in 18 days, in how many days was the whole project completed?

- 1) $24\frac{1}{2}$ 2) 26 3) 22 4) $21\frac{1}{2}$ 5) 20

Directions (Qs. 52–56): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

52. ?% of $(\sqrt{15.85} \times 25.02 + 219.85) = 224.11$

- 1) 50 2) 45 3) 80 4) 70 5) 60

53. $2171 \div 14 + 24.03 \times 4.97 = ?$

- 1) 175 2) 275 3) 325 4) 450 5) 225

54. $(499 \times 12.02) \div \sqrt{(443)} + 1.99^2 = ?^2$

- 1) 9 2) 37 3) 17 4) 13 5) 27

55. 59.98% of $599.85 \times 0.801 + 92 = ?$

- 1) 144 2) 272 3) 380 4) 108 5) 94

56. $\sqrt{(15.88 \times 7 + 52.05 + 13 \times 7.01)} = ?$

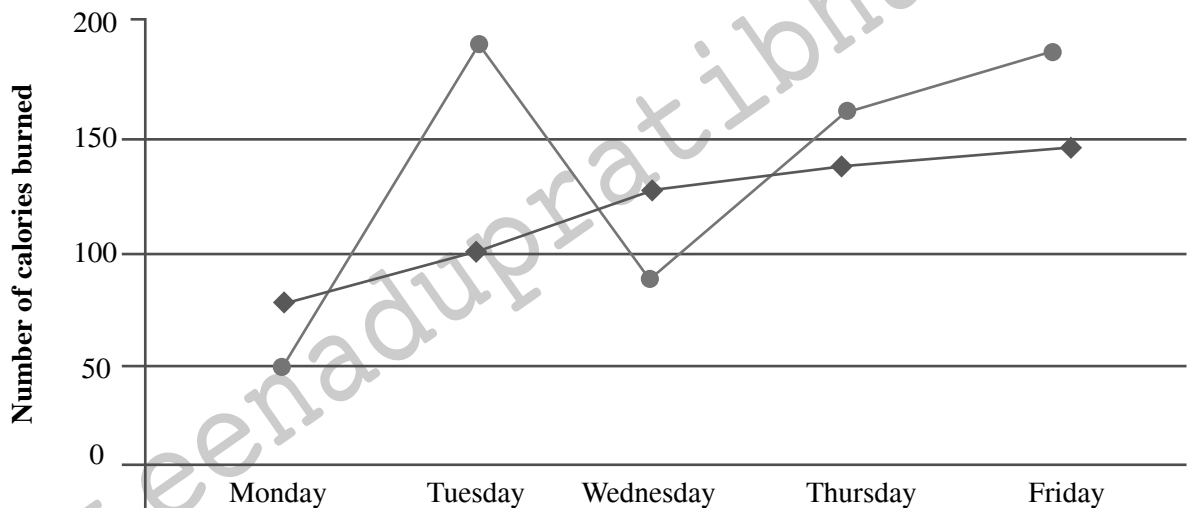
- 1) 40 2) 32 3) 24 4) 16 5) 8

57. Present age of A is equal to B's age four years ago. The ratio of the present age of A to that of C is 6 : 5. If B is 8 years older than C, what is B's present age? (in years)

- 1) 20 2) 24 3) 28 4) 32 5) 26

Directions (Q.58–62): Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Data related to number of calories burned by two individuals (A and B) on treadmill during 5 days



●	A	50	185	90	160	180
◆	B	75	100	125	135	145

58. What is the ratio of the total number of calories burned by A and B together on Wednesday to that by the same individuals together on Tuesday?

- 1) 45 : 59 2) 43 : 57 3) 41 : 57
 4) 43 : 61 5) 47 : 61

59. If the number of calories burned by A and B increased by 10% and 20% respectively from Friday to Saturday. what was the total number of calories burned by them together on Saturday?
1) 378 2) 372 3) 368 4) 384 5) 364
60. What is the total number of calories burned by A in Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday together?
1) 425 2) 440 3) 430 4) 445 5) 435
61. If the average number of calories burned by B on Thursday, Friday and Saturday together is 125, what was the number of calories burned by B on Saturday?
1) 110 2) 95 3) 115 4) 90 5) 105
62. The number of calories burned by B increased by what percent from Monday to Thursday?
1) 80 2) 60 3) 70 4) 75 5) 65
63. There are four consecutive positive odd numbers and four consecutive positive even numbers. The sum of the highest even number and the highest odd number is 33. What is the sum of all the four consecutive odd and even numbers?
1) 94 2) 108 3) 88 4) 86 5) 96
64. A playground is built on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the area of a rectangular plot. The area of the playground is 1260 square metres and the length of the plot is seven times the breadth of the plot. What is the perimeter of the plot?
1) 400 metres 2) 380 metres 3) 480 metres
4) 440 metres 5) 420 metres
65. The compound interest (compounded annually) on Rs. 9300 for 2 years @R% pa is Rs. 4092. Had the rate of interest been (R-10)%, what would have been the interest on the same sum of money for the same time? (2 years)
1) ₹ 1945 2) ₹ 2046 3) ₹ 1974
4) ₹ 2027 5) ₹ 1953

TEST-III: REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q.66-70): Study the following information and answer the following questions.

Twelve people, namely R, S, T, U, V, W, F, G, H, I, J and K have exams in one of the months, viz March, April, May, August, September and December of the same year. In each month, the exam will be held on 12th and 27th with each person appearing on a different date.

- U has exam after August. If U's exam is in a month having odd number of days, then this exam is also on an odd-numbered date. If his exam is in a month having even number of days, his exam is on even-numbered date.
- Only three people have exams between U and K.
- H's exam is on an odd-number date in a month having even number of days. H's exam is after K.
- Only three people have exams between R and W. R has his exam before W. R neither has his exam in March nor in April. R's exam is not immediately before U. W's exam is not in September.
- As many people have an exam between R and U as between T and F. T's exam is before F. T's exam is on an even-numbered date.
- Only two people have exam between F and S. V's exam is before S but after J.
- More than three people have exam between V and I.

66. Which of the following correctly represents the date and month on which F has his exam?
- 1) 12th April 2) 27th May 3) 12th May
4) 27th December 5) None of these.
67. Who amongst the following has an exam on 27th April?
- 1) I 2) V 3) G
4) S 5) H
68. How many people have exams between J and S?
- 1) Five 2) Four 3) one
4) Three 5) Two
69. Which of the following is true regarding I?
- 1) Only two people have exams after I.
2) I has an exam in May.
3) I has an exam immediately before W.
4) I has his exam on 12th December.
5) None of the given options is true.
70. As per the given arrangement, four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- 1) UI 2) RH 3) KS
4) JK 5) VR
71. Which of the following expressions will be definitely false if the given expression $J > N > U = Y < R < B \leq O < F$ is definitely true?
- 1) $F > R$ 2) $Y < N$ 3) $U > B$
4) $Y < J$ 5) $O > Y$
72. Read the following information carefully and answer the question.

Owing to curfew in some parts of city Seekat, the exam venue for many candidates was changed to Beehal, three days before the exam. Therefore, in Beehal, out of all the candidates, nearly 90% comprised the ones from Seekat and only 10% had originally registered to appear from Beehal.

On the exam day, however, the overall attendance in Beehal (of candidates originally from Beehal as well as shifted from Seekat) was only 23%. In parts of Seekat where there was no curfew, 1400 candidates appeared in the exam.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

- 1) Both Beehal and Seekat are definitely located in the same state.
2) Total number of candidates who appeared for exam in Beehal was 1070 more than in Seekat.
3) Number of candidates present on the exam day in Beehal was definitely less than 1400.
4) Many candidates whose venue was changed from Seekat to Beehal did not appear in the examination.
5) The venue of more that 1400 candidates was changed from Seekat to Beehal.

73. **Decision:** The authorities of cricket team country B decided to replace the captain of the team with a relatively new player for the upcoming series to be played against country G.

I. Most of the strategies of the old captain failed to help the team win the series held in the past two years.

II. The captain of the team was found guilty of 'ball-tampering' in one of the major test series held during last year.

- 1) Both statement I and statement II weaken the decision.
- 2) Statement I strengthens the decision while statement II weakens the decision.
- 3) Both statement I and II are neutral statement.
- 4) Statement I weakens the decision while statement II strengthens the decision.
- 5) Both statement I and II strengthen the decision.

Directions(Q. 74–77): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Nine people, namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X, like nine different movies, namely Twilight, Gladiator, Frozen, Inception, Cinderella, Titanic, Watchmen, Vertigo and Dread. Each of them works in either of the three states, viz Kerala, Haryana and Punjab, there are two posts in the states, viz IFS and IPS, except Kerala, which has only the IFS post. Not more than two people work at the same post in the same state.

(Note: 1) None of the information given in necessarily in the same order

2) In the give information, if it is state that X works with Y then it means that both X and Y work in the same state.

R works as an IFS but not in Kerala. The one who likes Forzen works with R within the same post. The one who likes Watchmen works as an IPS with the one who likes Twilight within the same post. The none who likes Watchmen does not work in the state in which R works. T works in the same state in which the one who likes Twilight works but not on the same post. Both X and P work as IFS in the same state. The one who likes Titanic works on the same post in the same state in which U works. Neither T nor IPS likes Titanic. S likes Gladiator. S does not work with S. T does not work in Haryana. The one who likes Inception works with S. T does not like Inception. V neither like Watchmen nor works with S. The one who likes Vertigo works with V. Q does not work with the one who likes Vertigo. X does not likes Dread.

74. Which of the following combinations represents the post for which P works and the movie he likes?

- 1) IFS-Dread
- 2) IFS-Watchmen
- 3) IPS-Vertigo
- 4) IPS-Dread
- 5) None of these.

75. Which of the following statement is not true as per the given arrangement?

- 1) Q works in Punjab with the one who likes Titanic.
- 2) All the given statements are true
- 3) R works on the same post on which W works.
- 4) Both T and V work in the same state.
- 5) R likes Titanic.

76. Who amongst the following likes Cinderella?

- 1) Q
- 2) V
- 3) S
- 4) X
- 5) T

77. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- 1) U-IFS-Punjab-Inception
- 2) P-IFS-Kerala-Cindrella
- 3) T-Haryana-IPS-Vertigo
- 4) V-IPS-Haryana-Twilight
- 5) S-IFS-Kerala-Gladiator

78. In which of the given expressions does the expression

$S \leq H$ and $T \leq I$ definitely hold true?

- 1) $S > W < T, P \geq W \leq H, H \leq I$
- 2) $S \leq W > T, P \geq W < H, H \geq I$
- 3) $S \leq W = T, P < W \leq H, H \leq I$
- 4) $S < W \leq T, P \leq W \geq H, H \leq I$
- 5) $S < W > T, P \leq W = H, H \geq I$

Directions (Q. 79-83): In each question three/four statements followed by two or three conclusions numbered I, II and III have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer accordingly.

79. **Statements:** All petals are flowers.

Some flowers are buds.

Some buds are leaves.

All leaves are plants.

Conclusions: I. Some petals are not buds

II. some flowers are plants.

III. No flower is a plant.

- 1) Only I follows
- 2) Either I or II follows
- 3) Only III follows
- 4) Only I and II follows
- 5) None of these

80. **Statements:** Some apartments are flats.

Some flats are buildings

All buildings are bungalows

All bungalows are gardens.

Conclusions: I. All apartments being building is a possibility.

II. All bungalows are not buildings.

III. No flat is garden.

- 1) None of these follows
- 2) Only I follows
- 3) Either II or III follows
- 4) Only I and III follows
- 5) Only II follows

81. **Statements:** Some stones are shells.

All Shells are pearls

No stone is fish.

conclusions: I. No fish is a shell.

II. All shells being fish is a possibility

- 1) Either I or II follows
- 2) Only I follows
- 3) Neither I nor II follows
- 4) Both I and II follow
- 5) Only II follows

82. **Statements:** All clerks are assistants.

No assistant is an officer.

All officers are managers.

Conclusions: I. No manager is a clerk

II. All assistants being managers is a possibility.

- 1) Only I follows 2) Both I and II follow 3) Only II follows
4) Either I or follow 5) Neither I nor II follows

83. **Statements:** All gliders are parachutes.

No parachute is an airplane.

All airplanes are helicopters.

Conclusions: I. No helicopter is a glider.

II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

- 1) Neither I nor II follows. 2) Only II follows 3) Only I follows
4) Both I and II follow 5) Either I or II follows

Directions (Q. 84–86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

L is the mother of P. P is married to Q, who is the father of D. E is the brother of D. M is the father of X. who is the sister of P. X is married to Y, who has a daughter B and a son A.

84. How is M related to D?

- 1) Grandmother 2) Grandfather 3) Uncle
4) Father 5) Other than those given as options

85. How is A related to E?

- 1) Sister 2) Nephew 3) Cousin
4) Uncle 5) Other than those given as options

86. How is A related to M?

- 1) Sister 2) Nephew 3) Cousin
4) Uncle 5) Other than those given as options

Directions (Q. 87–91): In each of these questions, a relationship between elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

- 1) If only conclusion I is true
2) If only conclusion II is true
3) If either conclusion I or II is true
4) If neither conclusion I or II is true
5) If both conclusion I and II are true

87. **Statements:** $L > K \geq X < J = N \leq Y < D$

Conclusions: I. $K > J$

II. $D > X$

88. **Statements:** $S \geq T \leq A$; $E \leq T$; $R > D = T$

Conclusions: I. $R > S$

II. $E \leq A$

89. **Statements:** $R \leq A > B$; $C > A$; $F \leq B$

Conclusions: I. $C > R$

II. $F < A$

90. **Statements:** $L > K \geq X < J = N \leq Y < D$

Conclusions: I. $X \geq Y$

II. $L > N$

91. **Statements:** $A = B \geq C \geq D < E$

Conclusions: I. $A > E$

II. $D < E$

Directions (Q. 92–94): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

'make your own food' is coded as 'ri fu ja tu', 'way for your bus' is coded as 'cp wy ri md', 'make way fo bus' is code as 'fu wy md cp' and 'own food no way' is coded as 'md ne tu ja'. (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

92. how is 'bus' coded in the given code language?

1) cp

2) wy

3) 'cp' or 'wy'

4) fu

5) md

93. If 'our own food' is coded as 'ja su tu', then which of the following could be the possible code for 'make our way'?

1) md tu su

2) fu su cp

3) md su fu

4) ri u md

5) Other than those given as options

94. What is the code for 'no' in the given code language?

1) wy

2) md

3) ja

4) tu

5) ne

Directions (q. 95): Study the given information carefully to answer the given question.

The "City International School (CIS)" makes all its stationery items and self-published course books available with only The Grand Book Store. However, the book store has declared to remain closed in the first one-and-a-half months of this academic session due to some unavoidable circumstances.

Which of the following is a viable **course of action** to be taken by CIS?

A) Delay the first-term exam of all its classes by two months.

B) Allow the students to attend classes without the books till they are made available

C) Arrange to set up temporary canopies in the first few days of the session where the books and the stationery can be purchased.

D) Cancel the contract with the Grand Book Store and join hands with some other chain of book stores.

1) Both B and C

2) Only C

3) Only D

4) Both B and D

5) Both A and C

Directions (Q. 96–100): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement (All the numbers are two-digit numbers):

Input: 48 papular measles 13 92 tokener riddles 69 25 baldric

Step I: toner 14 48 papular measles 92 riddles 69 25 baldric

Step II: roles 26 toner 14 48 papular measles 92 69 baldric

Step III: polar 49 roles 26 toner 14 measles 92 69 baldric

Step IV: moles 70 polar 49 roles 26 toner 14 92 baldric

Step V: boric 93 moles 70 polar 49 roles 26 toner 14

And **step V** is the last step for the above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given output.

Input: 84 springs 97 damping 51 telomes paddles 75 32 ballots

96. In step IV, how many elements are there between 'poles' and the fourth element from the right end?
1) Three 2) Two 3) One
4) None 5) More than three
97. Which of the following represents the element that is fourth to the left of 'poles' in the last step?
1) boots 2) 98 3) 76
4) There are less than four elements to the left of 'poles' 5) tomes
98. Which of the following represents the sum of the fourth element from the left end in step V and the fifth element from the right end in step IV?
1) 128 2) 137 3) 183
4) 118 5) 85
99. 'damping' is related to '97' in step III in the same way as '75' is related to 'paddles' in step I. Following the same pattern, which element is '85' related to in step IV?
1) 76 2) doing 3) paddles
4) damping 5) 51
100. How many elements are there between '76' and '84' in Step III?
1) Four 2) Two 3) None
4) Three 5) One

ANSWERS

1–4; 2–1; 3–5; 4–4; 5–1; 6–1; 7–3; 8–3; 9–2; 10–3; 11–3; 12–5; 13–1; 14–3; 15–2; 16–2; 17–4; 18–4; 19–2; 20–3; 21–4; 22–5; 23–2; 24–3; 25–5; 26–1; 27–5; 28–4; 29–2; 30–2; 31–4; 32–3; 33–2; 34–5; 35–5; 36–5; 37–3; 38–4; 39–1; 40–4; 41–4; 42–4; 43–3; 44–2; 45–3; 46–2; 47–4; 48–4; 49–4; 50–3; 51–3; 52–4; 53–2; 54–3; 55–3; 56–4; 57–3; 58–2; 59–2; 60–5; 61–2; 62–1; 63–2; 64–3; 65–5; 66–1; 67–2; 68–4; 69–5; 70–3; 71–3; 72–4; 73–5; 74–1; 75–3; 76–4; 77–4; 78–3; 79–5; 80–2; 81–3; 82–3; 83–2; 84–2; 85–3; 86–5; 87–2; 88–2; 89–5; 90–4; 91–1; 92–3; 93–3; 94–5; 95–1; 96–1; 97–1; 98–2; 99–2; 100–1.