

SBI POs PRELIMINARY

MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hr.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

The truth about the speed, scale and unstoppable momentum of business process out sourcing and **off shoring**. What will be the net impact of out sourcing on American and European economies? How should company executives and union leaders respond to emerging markets? Can or should the off shoring process be reversed? Advantages and disadvantages of out sourcing? out sourcing is very controversial and affects every part of business from manufacturing through design, software development, financial control, logistics management, customer support and sales. Out sourcing has been praised as cost-effective, efficient, productive and strategic - but also condemned as evil, money-grabbing, destructive, ruthless, exploiting the poor, destroying communities and nations. Out sourcing incentives are huge - and can lead to falls in service costs of 50-60%. Up to half of the \$19 trillion spent every year by European companies on sales and administration could be out-sourced. Despite the publicity, out sourcing is most often to companies in the same nation - for example ISS employs over 5,00,000 local people in catering, buildings maintenance, facilities management, cleaning and security for hospitals, schools, government buildings, factories and offices. However, during 1995-2011 there has been a large migration of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled jobs from high-cost to low-cost nations. Out sourcing has produced labour shortages in many emerging economies. For example, China is now seeing 100% salary inflation at top end and India is not far behind-**acute** shortage of experienced business leadership. Some companies are now thinking of moving operations to places like Pakistan (50% lower costs and over 2,00,000 IT graduates looking for work), Bangladesh or Vietnam. Changes are happening very quickly. But other corporations are already moving jobs back home - because cost savings have narrowed, and because out sourcing carries risks - in supply chain delays, language and culture challenges, distance management, loss of intellectual capital and so on. New out sourcing decisions can generate weeks of hostile media coverage, widespread protests and industrial action. The out sourcing issue is so sensitive that decisions are usually taken behind closed doors at the most senior levels in the organisation, and only announced after much careful re-search into how the proposals are likely to be received.

If handled badly, business process out sourcing can damage corporate image, weaken a brand, unsettle customers, and result in lower quality of products and services. But when handled well, the results can be good enough to save a failing corporation.

Most out sourcing is by large companies, yet small companies provide most jobs in America and Europe, and most of the economic growth. Big companies create head-lines but the greatest impact is else - where and almost invisible. The United Kingdom has 3.3 million companies. If each one takes on just one more person on average, the result would be more than 3 million new jobs, and that is what has happened in the last few years, with unemployment at very low levels despite several million people added to the labour force. Yet 6,000 **redundancies** at a factory is mistakenly seen as a national crisis. Each outsourced job in India can **generate** work for more than 20 other people as the money flows around the national economy, usually at a far faster rate than in countries like the United States. When a product is manufactured in China instead of the United States or Europe, only a small part of the total retail price lands up in that country. Most is taken as before by the retailer, wholesaler, distribution system, research, design and development teams and company owners as profit. So the impact is less than you might expect. Research shows that some of the new economic activities generated in developing countries by out sourcing will generate new demand for goods and services in the country where the jobs have moved from (eg: America). McKinsey Global Institute estimates that for every dollar US corporations spend on out sourcing to India, 33c gets 33c and the US

economy benefits by \$1.14. This is based on several assumptions: that 69% of displaced service workers will find new jobs within a year, and will end up earning 96% of their previous wages backed up by 1979-1999 data. However older workers may be out of work for long, especially if their education is poor. Out sourcing saves money for corporations which means lower costs for consumers, and higher dividends for pensioners who own 75% of United States and United Kingdom wealth that means more motley to spend on other things such as local services (meals out, beauty treatments, gardening, decorating etc) and that produces new jobs. Out sourcing has meant for example that you can buy a DVD player for less than \$100. It is one reason why retail costs of products has halved in many sectors over the last 20 years, allowing for inflation. Future economic growth depends on new generations of creative, dynamic entrepreneurs, with good access to venture capital, who will drive national economies through transition.

1. Which of the following statements is incorrect as per the given information in the passage?
 - 1) Out sourcing has been praised as cost-effective, efficient, productive and strategic
 - 2) Out sourcing has been condemned as evil, money-grabbing and ruthless etc.
 - 3) Up to 69% of the \$19 trillion is spent every year by European companies on sales and administration
 - 4) The United Kingdom has 3.3 million companies.
 - 5) None of these
2. Out sourcing has produced labour shortages in many emerging economies. Some companies are now thinking of moving operations to places like
 - 1) Pakistan, Russia and Nepal
 - 2) Pakistan, Japan and Bangladesh
 - 3) Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Veitnam
 - 4) Pakistan, Bangladesh or Vietnam
 - 5) None of these
3. In which country, as mentioned in the passage, there are 50% lower costs of operations and over 200000 IT graduates are looking for work?
 - 1) Pakistan 2) India 3) Bangladesh 4) Japan
 - 5) None of these
4. During which period there has been a large migration of skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled jobs from high cost to low cost nations?
 - 1) From 1990 to 1995 2) From 1993 to 2010
 - 3) From 1995 to 2011 4) From 2001 to 2011
 - 5) None of these
5. According to Mckinsey Global estimates, for every dollar US corporations spend on out sourcing to India, the US economy benefits by \$ 1.14. This is based on some assumption(s).
 - I) 69% of displaced service workers will find new jobs within a year.
 - II) They will end up earning 96% of their previous wages which of the above statement(s) is/ are true?
 - 1) Only I 2) None 3) Only II 4) Either I or II
 - 5) Both I and II

6. What should be the best title of this passage in your opinion?
- 1) Advantages of out sourcing
 - 2) Disadvantages of out sourcing
 - 3) Advantages and disadvantages of out sourcing
 - 4) Out sourcing endangers Economy
 - 5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 7 – 8): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

7. **Offshoring**

- 1) out sourcing
- 2) offshooting
- 3) happening in a sea
- 4) breezing
- 5) not on the public road

8. **Acute**

- 1) light
- 2) severe
- 3) adamant
- 4) central
- 5) aggravated

Directions (Q. 9 – 10): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. **Redundancies**

- 1) useless
- 2) needless
- 3) shortages
- 4) reductionism
- 5) re-enactment

10. **Generate**

- 1) produce
- 2) create
- 3) germinate
- 4) destroy
- 5) revive

Directions (Q. 11 – 15): Which of the phrases 1, 2, 3 and 4 given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 5) as the answer.

11. Although scared of heights, she **gather all her courage** and stood atop the 24-storey building to participate in the activities.
- 1) gathered all her courage
 - 2) gathered all courageous
 - 3) gather all courageous
 - 4) is gathered all courage
 - 5) No correction required
12. Naturally, with everything **gone so well** for them, it was time for celebration.
- 1) go so well
 - 2) going so well
 - 3) gone as well
 - 4) going as well
 - 5) No correction required
13. The ban was imposed by the state's commercial taxes department last Friday after protests by a certain community, which **had threat to burn** cinema halls screening the controversial movie
- 1) had threats of burning
 - 2) had threatened to burn
 - 3) had threatened to burn
 - 4) had threatened to burning
 - 5) No correction required

14. Rakesh, an avid football player who captained his team in school and college, **will inaugurate** the match tomorrow in Pune.

- 1) will be inaugurate
- 2) is inauguration
- 3) will inaugurating
- 4) is inaugurate
- 5) No correction required

15. At a musical night organised for them, the artistic side of the doctors **came as forward**, as they sang beautifully and made the evening truly memorable.

- 1) come forward
- 2) come to the fore
- 3) came to the forth
- 4) came to the fore
- 5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 16 – 20): In each question below, two sentences or parts of sentences are given with two blank spaces (.....)(.....) between them. From among the three parts / sentences denoted by (A), (B) and (C) given below each, find out which two can fill up the blanks in proper sequence (i.e. the order in which these are given in the answer options) to make the sentence/ group of sentences meaningfully complete.

16. Four years ago, I had major surgery.

- A) It left me disabled.
- B) My attempts to go back to work could not succeed.
- C) I had fully recovered except for some minor weakness.

- 1) B and A
- 2) C and A
- 3) B and C
- 4) A and B
- 5) A and C

17. Based on scientific research, scientists conclude that, they will live even more than a hundred years.

- A) keep themselves active all through
- B) exercise more, ensure proper vitamin intake,
- C) human species, if regulate their diet,

- 1) Only A and B
- 2) Only A and C
- 3) Only C and A
- 4) Only C and B
- 5) Either C and A or C and B

18. The Central Government's plans to despite the fact that the opposition parties' united front had mobilised support of general public at the outskirts of Mumbai.

- A) defy the curfew imposed to prevent the proposed rally from protesting against the hike in petrol prices
- B) curb the rally called for by the opposition succeeded due to ruling party's announcement to
- C) cancel all the trains entering Mumbai,

- 1) A and B only
- 2) B and A only
- 3) B and C only
- 4) A and C only
- 5) Either B and C or A and C

19. The economic gloom was ex-acerbated yesterday by Greek Prime Minister's surprise announcement I, and vote might put the torturously conceived package in jeopardy.

- A) that was struck last week
- B) that he would recommend the Parliament to strike down the obnoxious deal
- C) that his country would hold a referendum on the European debt deal
- 1) C and A only
- 2) B and A only
- 3) A and C only
- 4) Either C and A or B and A
- 5) None of these

20. The world's most powerful nations were warned and trigger mass social unrest.

- A) that could cost millions of jobs around the globe
- B) that international economy was on the brink of a deep new economic crisis
- C) that the only solution was pumping a huge amount of money in the economy
- 1) C and A only
- 2) B and A only
- 3) B and C only
- 4) C and B only
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21 – 25): Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A) With this continuous intervention, it is expected that BBS programmes will not only improve safety performance but will also have a positive effect on fuel consumption and other related costs.
- B) This influence is not intended to be a one-off exercise, but it and BBS should rather become a continuous effort by every transport company.
- C) Finally, in the long run it will improve the total cost-effectiveness of the transport companies.
- D) Behaviour Based Safety (BBS) is a programme that aims at increasing safety during road freight transport by positively influencing the behaviour of drivers.
- E) This is based on the assumption that, the behaviour of drivers can be influenced through observation, coaching and communication.

21. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) E
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) A

22. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) E

23. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) E

24. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) E
- 2) D
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) A

25. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) E

Directions (Q. 26 – 30): In the following 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.

How many people in the world have bank accounts and what do they use them for? You would think there would be answers to those questions, given that banking is the **..(26)..** global business, and is important not only in the West but in developing countries, where banks can help poor people save, borrow and invest. Yet, until now, data on the global reach of financial institutions have been limited. The IMF publishes a financial access survey of **..(27)..** and borrowers. But there is little about how much people save or why they borrow. Especially little is known about the banking practices of the poor, women and young people. So a big data hole got **..(28)..** last year when the Gates Foundation, the World Bank and Gallup World Poll carried out the biggest survey yet of how people save, borrow, make payments and manage risk. The results have just appeared. Roughly half of all adults in the world have an individual or joint bank account, according to the new Global Findex database. As one would expect, there is a big difference between banking in the West (where is 89% of adults have accounts) and the developing world (41%).

The difference is **..(29)..** still when it comes to credit cards; half of adults have them in the West, just 7% in developing countries. Within countries, levels of banking climb sharply with income and education. In Africa, for instance, 55% of people with tertiary education have bank accounts. But only just over 10% of those with primary or no education do. Banking displays a significant gender gap. In developing countries, 46% of adult men say they have an account, but only 37% of women. The **..(30)..** is largest in South Asia and the Middle East and north Africa. It is a bit lower in the rest of Africa, where banking penetration as a whole is low: 27% of men have accounts, 22% of women.

26. 1) quintessentially 2) essence 3) feature 4) hopefully
5) realistic
27. 1) depositors 2) achievers 3) borrowings 4) defaulters
5) robbers
28. 1) plug 2) plugged 3) loop hole 4) loop holded
5) loosened
29. 1) wider 2) simpler 3) hard 4) weak
5) severely
30. 1) blanks 2) gap 3) wider 4) wide
5) different

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

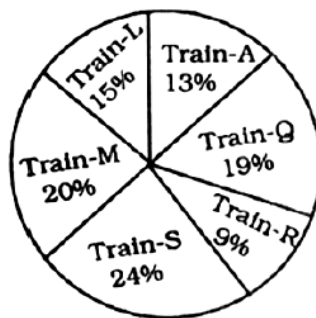
Directions (Q. 31 – 35): In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out that wrong number.

31. 2 11 38 197 1172 8227 65806
1) 11 2) 38 3) 197 4) 1172 5) 8227
32. 16 19 21 30 46 71 107
1) 19 2) 21 3) 30 4) 46 5) 71
33. 7 9 16 25 41 68 107 173
1) 107 2) 16 3) 41 4) 68 5) 25
34. 4 2 3.5 7.5 26.25 118.125
1) 118.125 2) 26.25 3) 3.5 4) 2 5) 7.5

35. 16 4 2 1.5 1.75 1.875
 1) 1.875 2) 1.75 3) 1.5 4) 2
 5) 4
36. The length of a rectangle exceeds its breadth by 5 cm. If the length is decreased by 3 cm and the breadth is increased by 2 cm, then the area of the new rectangle will be the same as the area of the original rectangle. What will be the perimeter of the original rectangle?
 1) 52 cm 2) 13 cm 3) 26 cm 4) 39 cm
 5) None of these
37. A and B started a partnership business investing some amount in the ratio of 5 : 7. After six months C joined them with an amount equal to that of B. In what ratio will A, B and C distribute the profit among themselves at the end of the year?
 1) 10 : 14 : 7 2) 10 : 7 : 14 3) 11 : 14 : 7 4) 11 : 16 : 8
 5) None of these
38. 20 men take 27 days working 7 hours per day to do a piece of work. How many days of 6 hours each would 35 women take if 5 women do as much work as 3 men?
 1) 32 days 2) 28 days 3) 30 days 4) 40 days
 5) None of these
39. The ratio of the number of students studying in schools A, B and C is 3 : 5 : 7 respectively. If the number of students studying in each of the schools is increased by 15%, 20% and 25% respectively, what will be the new respective ratio of the students in schools A, B and C?
 1) 69 : 120 : 175 2) 120 : 69 : 175
 3) 3 : 4 : 5 4) 13 : 14 : 15
 5) None of these
40. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 20 kms in 2 hours. While coming back the boat takes 4 hours to cover the same distance. What is the speed of the boat in still water in kmph?
 1) 6.5 2) 7.5 3) 8.5 4) 9
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 41 – 45): Study the following Piechart carefully to answer these questions.

Percentage of Passengers (Total Number of passengers = 8500)



41. What was the **approximate** average number of passengers in train-S, train-M and train-L together?
 1) 1521 2) 1641 3) 1651 4) 1671
 5) 1691

42. If in train-R 34 percent of the passengers are females and 26 percent are children, what is the number of males in that train?
- 1) 306 2) 316 3) 308 4) 318
- 5) None
43. Number of passengers in the train-Q is approximately what percentage of the total number of passengers in train-A and train-R?
- 1) 90 2) 70 3) 75 4) 80
- 5) 86
44. Which train has second highest number of passengers?
- 1) A 2) Q 3) S 4) M
- 5) L
45. How much more percent (approximately) number of passengers are there in train-M as compared to the number of passengers in train-L?
- 1) 29 2) 49 3) 43 4) 33
- 5) 39

Directions (Q. 46 – 50): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In a sports event there are 5 sports viz. Hockey, Cricket, Tennis, Badminton and Baseball. There is a total number of 800 players in the sports event. The ratio between female and male players is 1 : 3 respectively. Twenty five percent of the total players are in Cricket. There are 110 badminton players. 10 percent of the total players are in Tennis. Hockey players are double the number of badminton players. Remaining players are in Baseball. 30 percent of cricket players are female. Half the female cricketers are equal to female badminton players. 10 percent of total hockey players are equal to the number of female players in Tennis. There are equal number of females in Hockey and Baseball.

46. What is the respective ratio between the female players in Hockey and the male players in Badminton?
- 1) 20 : 13 2) 11 : 20 3) 13 : 20 4) 11 : 23
- 5) None of these
47. What is the total number of males in Hockey, Cricket and Baseball together?
- 1) 464 2) 454 3) 462 4) 432
- 5) None of these
48. Number of female players in Baseball is what percent of male players in Hockey?
- 1) 25 2) 34 3) 24 4) 15
- 5) None of these
49. What is the difference between the male players in Baseball and total number of players in Tennis?
- 1) 58 2) 76 3) 56 4) 68
- 5) None of these
50. In which sports female players are **maximum** and male players are **minimum** respectively?
- 1) Cricket and Badminton 2) Cricket and Hockey
- 3) Baseball and Cricket 4) Cricket and Tennis
- 5) Tennis and Hockey

51. The respective ratio between the present ages of Ram and Rakesh is 6 : 11. Four years ago the ratio of their ages was 1 : 2 respectively. What will be Rakesh's age after five years?
- 1) 45 years
2) 29 years
3) 49 years
4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these
52. The circumference of two Circles is 88 metres and 220 metres respectively. What is the difference between the area of the larger circle and the smaller circle?
- 1) 3422 sq. metre
2) 3242 sq. metre
3) 3244 sq. metre
4) 3424 sq. metre
5) None of these
53. One of the angles of a triangle is two-third of sum of adjacent angles of parallelogram. Remaining angles of the triangle are in ratio 5 : 7 respectively. What is the value of second largest angle of the triangle?
- 1) 25°
2) 40°
3) 35°
4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these
54. Pradeep invested 20% more than Mohit. Mohit invested 10% less than Raghu. If the total sum of their investment is Rs.17,880, how much amount did Raghu invest ?
- 1) Rs.6,000
2) Rs.8,000
3) Rs.7,000
4) Rs.5,000
5) None of these
55. Average score of Rahul, Manish and Suresh is 63. Rahul's score is 15 less than Ajay and 10 more than Manish. If Ajay scored 30 marks more than the average score of Rahul, Manish and Suresh, what is the sum of Manish's and Suresh's scores?
- 1) 120
2) 111
3) 117
4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 56 – 60): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. Give answer

- 1) If the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.
- 2) If the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.
- 3) If both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.
- 4) If either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) If you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.
56. Is X an even number?
- A. X is divisible by 2.
- B. X + an odd number is an odd number.

57. What is the three digit number?
A. One-third of that number is less by 27 of the half of that number.
B. One-fifth of that number is 20% of that number.
58. The ages of Tanish and Shivay are in the ratio of 6 : 5. What is the age of Shivay?
A. The ages of Tanish and Danish are in the ratio of 3 : 2.
B. After 6 years the ratio of Danish's and Shivay's ages will be 6 : 7.
59. In how many days 15 men can complete a piece of work?
A. If 16 children can complete the same piece of work in 48 days.
B. If 9 men can complete the same piece of work in 27 days.
60. What is the salary of C, in a group of A, B, C, D, E and F whose average salary is Rs.60,000?
A. Total of the salary of A and E is Rs.64,500
B. Total of the salary of B and F is Rs.52,600

Directions (Qs. 61 – 65): What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

61. $9228.789 - 5021.832 + 1496.989 = ?$
1) 6500 2) 6000 3) 6300 4) 5700
5) 5100
62. $1002 \div 49 \times 99 - 1299 = ?$
1) 700 2) 600 3) 900 4) 250
5) 400
63. $29.8\% \text{ of } 260 + 60.01\% \text{ of } 510 - 103.57 = ?$
1) 450 2) 320 3) 210 4) 280
5) 350
64. $(21.98)^2 - (25.02)^2 + (13.03)^2 = ?$
1) 25 2) 120 3) 10 4) 65
5) 140
65. $\sqrt{2498} \times \sqrt{626} \div \sqrt{99} = ?$
1) 110 2) 90 3) 200 4) 160
5) 125

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs. 66 – 67): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Mohan is son of Arun's father's sister. Prakash is son of Reva who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun. Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan. Reva is wife of Pranab.

66. How is Mohan related to Reva?
1) Grandson 2) Son 3) Nephew 4) Data inadequate
5) None of these

67. How is Vikash's wife related to Neela?

- 1) Sister 2) Niece 3) Sister - in - law 4) Data inadequate
5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 68 – 70): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

'weapons hidden in town' is written as 'white black yellow red',

'ready weapons for attack' is written as 'grey indigo red green',

'hidden for own safety' is written as 'silver grey violet white' and

'own town under attack' is written as 'violet blue indigo black'

68. 'black pink yellow' could be a code for which of the following?

- 1) town under attack 2) hidden for safety
3) attack in town 4) my own town
5) risk in town

69. What is the code for 'attack'?

- 1) grey 2) indigo 3) white 4) violet
5) blue

70. Which of the following may represent 'all hidden weapons'?

- 1) white red orange 2) brown grey red
3) indigo white red 4) red violet white
5) orange brown red

Directions (Qs. 71 – 75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Senior Manager-Credit in a bank. The candidate must

- i) be a graduate in any discipline with atleast 60 percent marks.
ii) have post qualification work experience of at least ten years in the Advances Section of a bank.
iii) be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 01.04.2010.
iv) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the group discussion.
v) have secured at least 50 percent marks in interview.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions **EXCEPT** —

- A) at (i) above but has secured at least 50 percent marks in graduation and at least 60 percent marks in post graduation in any discipline the case is to be referred to the General Manager-Advances.
B) at (ii) above but has total post qualification work experience of at least seven years out of which at least three years as Manager Credit in a bank, the case is to be referred to Executive Director.

In each question below details of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.04.2010.

- 1) If the case is to be referred to Executive Director.
2) If the case is to be referred to General Manager - Advances.

Directions (Q. 86 – 90): In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and mark the appropriate answer. Give answer

- 1) If both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
- 2) If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
- 3) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- 4) If only Conclusion I is true
- 5) If only Conclusion II is true

86. Statements: $A \leq R \leq N = G \geq T > S$

Conclusions: I. $A < S$ II. $A = S$

(87 – 88):

Statements: $C > R \leq E = T; R < Y; U \geq E$

87. Conclusions: I. $C > Y$ II. $U \geq Y$

88. Conclusions: I. $U \geq R$ II. $T \leq U$

(89 – 90):

Statements: $P \geq R = B \leq S; C \leq B > Z$

89. Conclusions: I. $Z = P$ II. $S \leq Z$

90. Conclusions: I. $C < S$ II. $C = S$

Directions (Q. 91 – 95): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumption and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer

- 1) If only assumption I is implicit.
- 2) If only assumption II is implicit.
- 3) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.
- 4) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.
- 5) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

91. Statement: If parking space is not available in office, park your vehicles in the mall and walk to the office.

Assumptions: I. The mall is at a walkable distance from the office.

II. The office does not allow visitors' vehicles in its premises.

92. Statement: Farmers must immediately switch over to organic fertilisers from chemical fertilisers for better yield.

Assumptions: I. All the farmers use only chemical fertilisers.

II. Organic fertilisers are readily available to the farmers.

93. Statement: An advertisement by bank X 'Our interest rates for education loans are lower than any other bank'.

Assumptions: I. Some other banks also provide education loans.

II. Interest rates charged on education loans are different for different banks.

94. Statement: For any kind of problem with your mobile phone, contact our help desk immediately.
Assumptions: I. Help desk has a solution to all kinds of problems related to mobile phones or will guide accordingly.

II. Unless the problem is reported immediately, it cannot be solved.

95. Statement: Use our medicine fight the problem of obesity

Assumptions: I. Other slimming medicines available in the market do reduce weight.

II. Obesity cannot be controlled without medicines.

Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer.

- 1) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) If the data in both Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

96. What is the code for 'health' in the code language?

I. In the code language 'walk for health' is written as 'he pa ta'.

II. In the same code language 'morning walk improves health' is written as 'pa ra ta ko'.

97. How is Shubhada related to Ravindra?

I. Shubhada's mother is the only daughter of Ravindra's father.

II. Shubhada is the only grand-daughter of Ravindra's father.

98. 'H' is in which direction with respect to 'L'?

I. 'L' is to the East of 'M' which is to North of 'H'.

II. 'L' is to the North of 'J' which is to the East of 'H'.

99. Who was the last person to board the train among P, Q, R, S and T?

I. Q boarded after P and T but not after S.

II. R was not the last person to board.

100. How many children are there in the group?

I. In descending order of height, Radha is tenth from the top in the group.

II. In ascending order of height; Radha is 20th from the top in the group

KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

7. **Offshoring (Noun)** = the practice of a company in one country arranging for people in another country to do work for it.
8. **Acute (Adjective)** = very serious or severe.
Look at the sentence: There is an acute shortage of water.
9. **Redundancy (Noun)** = the situation when somebody has to leave their Job because there is no more work available for them.
Look at the sentences:
Thousands of factory workers are facing redundancy.
There is no shortage of = there are plenty of things to do in the town.
10. **Generate (Verb)** = to produce or create something.
Destroy (Verb) = to damage something badly that it no longer exists.
Look at the sentence:
We need someone to generate new ideas.
They have completely destroyed all the evidence.
11. Here, Past Simple i.e. **gathered all her courage** should be used.
12. Here, Gerund i.e. **going so well** should be used.
13. Here, V_3 i.e. **had threatened (V_3) to burn** should be used.
14. No correction required
15. Idiom **come to the fore** means : to be very important and noticed by people; to play an important part.
26. **Quintessentially (Adverb)** = most importantly
30. **Plug (Verb)** = to provide something that has been missing from a particular situation and is needed in order to improve it.
31. The series is based on the following pattern :
 $11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$
 $38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$
 $197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$
 $1172 \neq 197 \times 6 - 8$
 \therefore 1172 is wrong and it should be replaced by
 $197 \times 6 - 8 = 1174$
32. The series is based on the following pattern :
 $107 - 71 = 36 = 6^2$
 $71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$
 $46 - 30 = 16 = 4^2$
 $30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$
 $21 - 19 = 2 \neq 2^2$
 \therefore 19 should be replaced by 17 for which $21 - 17 = 2^2$

39. Number of students in schools A, B and C respectively = $3x$, $5x$ and $7x$

∴ Required ratio after respective increases

$$\left(\frac{3x \times 115}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{5x \times 120}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{7x \times 125}{100}\right)$$

$$= (3 \times 15) : (5 \times 120) : (7 \times 125)$$

$$= 69 : 120 : 175$$

40. Rate downstream = $\frac{20}{2} = 10$ kmph

$$\text{Rate upstream} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in still water} = \frac{1}{2}(10 + 5)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} = 7.5 \text{ kmph}$$

41. Average number of passengers in trains S, M & L

$$= \frac{1}{3}(24 + 20 + 15)\% \text{ of } 8500$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{8500 \times 59}{100} = 1671$$

42. Number of passengers in the train R

$$= \frac{8500 \times 9}{100} = 765$$

∴ Number of males = $(100 - 34 - 26)\%$ of

$$= \frac{765 \times 40}{100} = 306$$

43. Required percent = $\frac{19}{(13 + 9)} \times 100 = 86$

44. It is obvious from the piechart.

45. Required percent = $\frac{20 - 15}{15} \times 100 = 33$

46-50. Number of female players = 200

Number of male players = 600

$$\text{Total number of cricketers} = 800 \times \frac{1}{4} = 200$$

Female cricketers = 60

Male cricketers = 140

Male badminton players = $110 - 30 = 80$

Total tennis players = 80

Total hockey players = 220

Female tennis players = 22

Male tennis players = $80 - 22 = 58$

Total baseball players = 190

Female baseball players = 44

Female hockey players = 44

Male hockey players = $220 - 44 = 176$

Male baseball players = 146

46. Required ratio = $44 : 80 = 11 : 20$

47. Total number of males in hockey, cricket and baseball = $176 + 140 + 146 = 462$

48. Required percentage = $\frac{44}{176} \times 100 = 25$

49. Required difference = $146 - 80 = 66$

50. There are maximum female players in cricket (60) and minimum male players in tennis (58).

51. Let Ram's present age be $6x$ years and that of Rakesh be $11x$ years.

Four years ago,

$$\frac{6x - 4}{11x - 4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x - 8 = 11x - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8 - 4 = 4$$

\therefore Rakesh's age after five years = $11x + 5$

$$11 \times 4 + 5 = 49 \text{ years}$$

52. $2\pi r_1 = 88$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r_1 = 88 - 88 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14 \text{ metre}$$

$$2\pi r_2 = 220$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r_2 = 220$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 = \frac{220 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 35 \text{ metre}$$

Required difference

$$= \pi (r_2^2 - r_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} (r_2 + r_1)(r_2 - r_1)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} (35 + 14)(35 - 14)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 49 \times 21$$

$$= 3234 \text{ sq.metre}$$

53. Sum of adjacent angles of parallelogram

$$= 180^\circ$$

∴ One of the angles of triangle

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 180^\circ = 120^\circ$$

Sum of three angles of a triangle = 180°

$$\therefore 5x + 7x = 180 - 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Second angle of triangle = $5 \times 5 = 25^\circ$

Third angle of triangle = $7 \times 5 = 35^\circ$

∴ The second largest angle of triangle = 35°

54. Let Raghu's investment = Rs.100

∴ Mohit's investment = Rs.90

$$\text{Pradeep's investment} = \frac{90 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs.108}$$

∴ Ratio of the investments of Pradeep,

Mohit and Raghu respectively = $108 : 90 : 100 = 54 : 45 : 50$

Sum of ratios = $54 + 45 + 50 = 149$

∴ Raghu's investment

$$= \frac{50}{149} \times 17880 = \text{Rs.6000}$$

55. Ajay's score = $63 + 30 = 93$

∴ Rahul's score = $93 - 15 = 78$

∴ Sum of Manish's and Suresh's scores

$$= 3 \times 63 - 78 = 189 - 78 = 111$$

56. From statement A,

A number divisible by 2 is an even number.

$$2 + 3 = 5 \text{ (odd number)}$$

$$4 + 9 = 13 \text{ (odd number)}$$

57. From statement A,

Let the number be x.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = 27 \Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{6} = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27 \times 6 = 162$$

Statement B is superfluous.

58. From both statements,

$$T : S = 6 : 5$$

$$T : D = 3 : 2 = 6 : 4$$

$$\therefore T : S : D = 6 : 5 : 4$$

Let the present ages of Danish and Shivay be $4x$ and $5x$ years respectively.

$$\therefore \frac{4x + 6}{5x + 6} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x + 36 = 28x + 42$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

Hence, the age of Shivay can be determined.

59. From statement B,

Men Days

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & \uparrow & 27 \\ 15 & | & x \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 : 9 = 27 : x$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \times x = 9 \times 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9 \times 27}{15} = \frac{81}{5} \text{ days}$$

60. From statement A,

$$A + E = 64500 .$$

From statement B,

$$B + F = 52600$$

$$\therefore C + D = (A + B + C + D + E + F) - (A + B + E + F)$$

Hence, the age of C cannot be determined.

61. $? = 9230 - 5022 + 1500$

$$= 5708$$

Required answer = 5700

62. $? = \frac{1000}{50} \times 100 - 1300$

$$= 2000 - 1300$$

$$= 700$$

63. $? = \frac{260 \times 30}{100} + \frac{510 \times 60}{100} - 100$

$$= 78 + 306 - 100$$

$$= 284$$

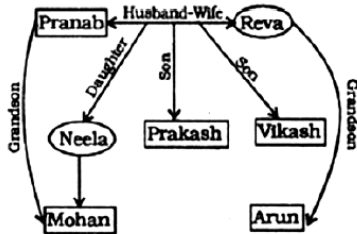
\therefore Required answer = 280

64. $? = (22)^2 - (25)^2 + (13)^2$
 $= 484 - 625 + 169 = 28$

∴ Required answer = 25

65. $? = \sqrt{2500} \times \sqrt{625} \div \sqrt{100}$
 $= 50 \times 25 \times \frac{1}{10} = 125$

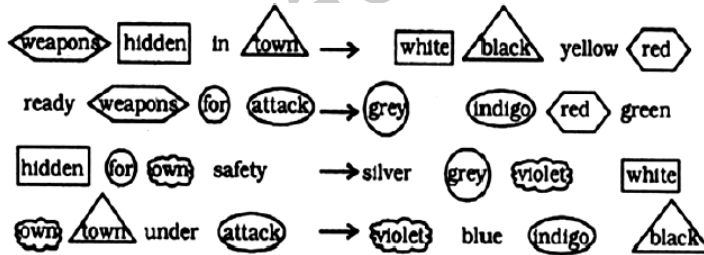
66 - 67.



66. Mohan is grandson of Reva.

67. Neela is sister of Vikash. Therefore, Vikash's wife is sister-in-law of Neela.

68 - 70.



68. black ⇒ town; 'pink' may be code for 'risk'.
 yellow ⇒ in

69. attack ⇒ indigo

70. hidden ⇒ white;
 weapons ⇒ red

'orange' may be code for 'all'.

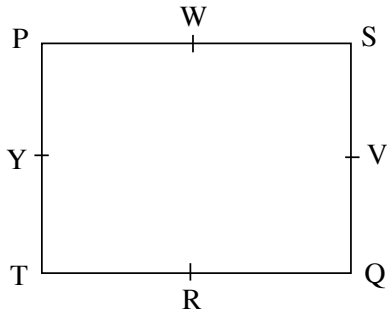
71 - 75.

Candidate	Conditions					
	(i) or (A)	(ii) or (B)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	
Shobha	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Rohan	✓	-	NG	-	✓	✓
Prakash	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Sudha	✓	-	✓	-	✓	û
Amit	✓	-	✓		✓	✓

71. Shobha Gupta does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case would be referred to Executive Director.

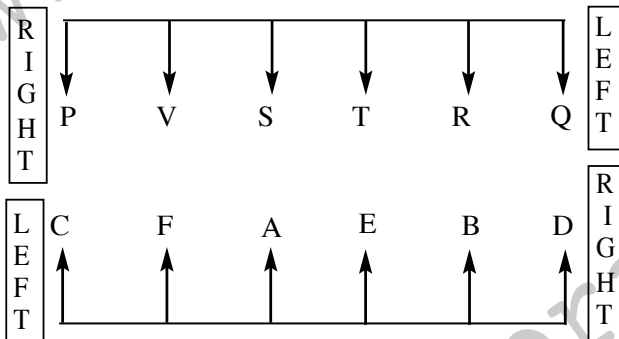
72. It is not mentioned Rohan Maskare worked in which section.
73. Prakash Gokhale does satisfy conditions (A), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to General Manager – Advances.
74. Sudha Mehrotra does not satisfy condition (v).
75. Amit Narayan does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.

76 – 80.



76. T sits second to the left of Q
77. T is third to the right of V.
78. R, W, V and Y are sitting in the middle of the sides of the table. S is sitting at the corner.
79. WP and TR represent neighbours. There are two persons between Q and W as well as R and S. Now, we have to choose such pair in which there would be three persons between the two.
80. None of the statements is true.

(81 – 85):



81. P and D sit at extreme ends of the rows.
82. Two persons S and T are seating between V and R.
83. P faces the person who sits second to the left of A. S faces the person who sits second to the left of B. Similarly, T faces E who sits second to the left of D.
84. F faces V who sits second to the right of T.
85. A faces the immediate neighbour of T. B faces the immediate neighbour of T. F faces the immediate neighbour of P. C faces the immediate neighbour of V. But E faces the person who is second to the right of Q.
86. $A \leq R \leq N = G \geq T > S$

Conclusions:

I. $A < S$: Not True

II. $A = S$: Not True

(87 – 88):

$$C > R \leq E = T \quad R < Y; U \geq E$$

$$C > R < Y$$

$$Y > R \leq E \leq U \quad C > R \leq E = T \leq U$$

87. Conclusions:

I. $C > Y$: Not True II. $U \geq Y$: Not True

88. Conclusions:

I. $U \geq R$: True II. $T \leq U$: True

(89 – 90):

$$P \geq R = B \leq S \quad C \leq B > Z$$

$$P \geq R = B > Z$$

$$Z < R = B \leq S \quad C \leq B \leq S$$

89. Conclusions:

I. $Z = P$: Not True II. $S \leq Z$: Not True

90. Conclusions:

I. $C < S$: Not True II. $C = S$: Not True

C is either smaller than or equal to S. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

91. Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. Vehicle is parked at a distance which is not far away from the destination.

92. Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. The use of term 'all' in the assumption I makes it invalid.

93. Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

94. It is mentioned in the statement that for any kind of problem, contact help desk.

It implies that help desk suggests solutions to all kinds of problems related to mobile phones. Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

95. None of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

96. From both the statements.

walk for health → he pa ta
 morning walk improves health → pa ra ta ko

The code for 'health' may be 'pa' or 'ta'.

97. From statement I

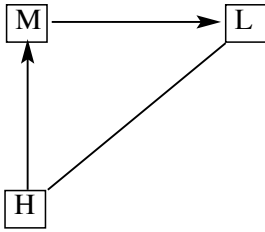
The gender of Ravindra is not clear.

Ravindra may be mother or maternal uncle of Shubhada.

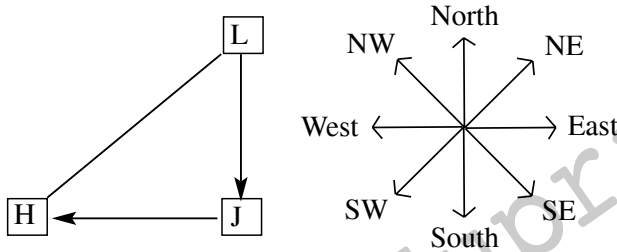
From statement II

Shubhada may be daughter of Ravindra.

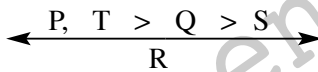
98. From statement I



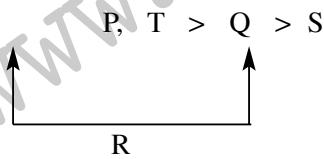
From statement II



99. From statement I



From statement II



Anyone of them except R boarded the train in the last.

From both the statements

100. From both the statements Total number of children in the group = $10 + 20 - 1$
= 29

(This model paper was prepared by subject experts of RACE Institute, Hyderabad.)