

# SBI - POs MOCK TEST - 2015 (Prelims)

No. of Questions: 100

Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hr.

## GENERAL ENGLISH

*Directions (Q.1 - 12):* 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.

Once a king saw some young boys **pelting** stones on a snake. He prevented the boys from killing the snake. Thus, he saved its life. The snake, which was the king of the Snake-World, thanked him and **favoured** him with a super-natural gift by which he could understand the language of any animal. But he warned him that the divulgence of the secret would cost him his life.

One day, when the king was sitting in his garden and enjoying breakfast, a small portion of the sweet fell on the ground. Soon he heard an ant shouting "My God, what a big wagonful of sweet has fallen; and there is none to consume it. Ah! I can enjoy all, now." Hearing this, the king smiled and chuckled. The queen, who was sitting next to him, was curious to note the changing countenance of the king. She asked him to tell her the reason for the smile. But the king kept silent; as the divulgence of the secret would cost him his life. The queen felt offended and thought that there was something which the king did not want to tell in public.

At night, when the king was relaxing in the verandah, the queen repeated the same question and demanded the answer. The king then told her that the divulgence of that secret would cost him his life. Nonetheless, the queen persisted by throwing tantrums. Still when the king kept his silence, she attacked his self-respect by calling him a 'liar' and muttered that all his expressions of endearment like - "You are dearer to me than my very life" - were nothing but a pack of lies. The king, however, could not bear the attacks on his self-respect and eventually **conceded** to divulge the secret on the following day in the royal garden; and made up his mind to sacrifice his life.

A donkey overheard the king's resolve and decided to save him, because the king was **righteous**. So, he picked up one of his friends - the goat and they both decided to save the king.

Next day, when the king and his retinues were on the way to the royal park, the donkey and the goat stood conversing on one side of the path. The king overhead the goat saying to the donkey, "You are a fool but not as big a fool as is the king." Having heard so, the king was curious to know as to why was he being called a 'bigger fool'. So, he asked the goat "Why do you think that I am a bigger fool than a donkey?" The goat replied, "Look O king! Today you are going to die to please your wife; but tomorrow when your wife inherits all your wealth to enjoy it with a new mate would she ever think of you?" This statement of the goat opened the eyes of the king and he realised his folly. He then reconsidered his decision to die to please his queen and resolved not to sacrifice his precious life. So, he said to the goat "Pray, then tell me what to do as I am now committed to tell her the secret".

The goat said, "If you want to come out of the mess then go and tell her that you are ready to reveal to her the secret on the condition that she agrees to receive one hundred lashes on her back".

When the king reached the garden, he said to the queen, "I am now ready to tell you the secret on the **condition** that you are willing to receive one hundred lashes in return". The queen considered the condition a joke and nodded in agreement. The king then waved at one of his guards to lash her with all his power. And no sooner did she receive two lashes then she wailed and shouted "No! No! Stop, do not lash me! I don't want to know the secret, now".

The king then said scornfully. "You wanted to know the secret at the cost of my life; but now you don't want to know because you have to save your skin. You deserve a few more lashes." But before he could order his man to give her a few more lashes, the king's trust worthy minister intervened and requested him to forgive her. Thus, the queen was not lashed further, yet she never received the same honour and dignity.

1. Why did the snake give a gift to the king?
  - 1) As the king did not kill the snake.
  - 2) As the snake liked the king a lot.
  - 3) As the king was an honourable man and wanted the gift.
  - 4) As the king had saved the snake from a few boys who were trying to kill it with stones.
  - 5) None of these
2. What was the condition on which the king agreed to tell the secret to the queen?
  - 1) That the king would tell her the secret only if she left him for another man.
  - 2) That once she was told the secret she would have to be killed.
  - 3) That the queen would have to talk to animals once she knew the secret.
  - 4) That the queen could never tell anyone else about the secret.
  - 5) None of these
3. What explanation did the goat give to the king for calling him a bigger fool than a donkey?
  - 1) That the king had been wrong to tell the secret to the queen.
  - 2) That the king was not ruling his kingdom very well.
  - 3) That once the king had sacrificed his life for his queen, she would find someone else and enjoy the king's wealth.
  - 4) That the king was being taken advantage of by his subjects and that he was unaware of it.
  - 5) None of these
4. What can possibly be the moral of the story?
  - 1) A stitch in time saves nine
  - 2) Honesty is the best policy
  - 3) Promises are meant to be broken
  - 4) Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder
  - 5) Do unto others as you would want others to do to you
5. Which of the following can be said about the king?

(A) He was noble                      (B) He was impatient                      (C) He was selfless

  - 1) Only A
  - 2) Only C
  - 3) Only A and B
  - 4) Only A and C
  - 5) All the three A, B and C
6. Why did the queen agree to the condition laid down by the king in order to know the secret?
  - 1) As she was very strong physically and would endure the condition laid down.
  - 2) As she thought that the king was only joking and would not actually do what he had said.
  - 3) As the condition laid down by the king was not too difficult.
  - 4) As she desperately wanted to know the secret and would do anything in return.
  - 5) None of these

7. Why did the king chuckle?
- 1) As he had heard an ant talking about the sweet fallen on the ground.
  - 2) As he was enjoying his breakfast a lot.
  - 3) As he knew that the queen could not hear the animals talk.
  - 4) As he was very proud of his newly acquired power.
  - 5) None of these
8. Why did the queen not receive the same honour and dignity as she had before?
- 1) As the king had left her and she was no longer the queen
  - 2) As she had cared for her own life but not for the life of the king
  - 3) As she had told the secret to everyone in the kingdom
  - 4) As she wanted to punish the king
  - 5) None of these
9. Why did the king agree to tell the secret to the queen in the first place?
- 1) As the queen had been really persistent and had said that the king was dishonest
  - 2) As he had wanted to share the secret with someone for a very long time
  - 3) As he did not value his life much
  - 4) As he knew that by telling the queen his secret she too would get the same powers as him
  - 5) None of these
10. Which of the following words can be used to describe the queen?
- |                 |                             |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Loyal       | (B) Selfish                 | (C) Prying      |
| 1) Only A       | 2) Only B                   | 3) Only B and C |
| 4) Only A and C | 5) All the three A, B and C |                 |

**Directions (Q. 11):** Choose the word/ group of words which is most **similar in meaning** to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**11. CONDITION**

- |                 |           |          |              |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1) Form         | 2) Clause | 3) State | 4) Situation |
| 5) Circumstance |           |          |              |

**Directions (Q. 12):** Choose the word/ group of words which is **most opposite in meaning** to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**12. RIGHTEOUS**

- |           |           |               |            |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1) Scared | 2) Honest | 3) Honourable | 4) Immoral |
| 5) Weird  |           |               |            |

**Directions (Q.13 – 17):** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) So, the next day when the birds had flown off to look for food, the bird catcher spread his net under the tree.
- (B) One day a bird catcher wandering through the forest came upon a banyan tree where a flock of pigeons rested.

- (C) But as they were very clever, they flapped their wings together, lifted the net off the ground and flew away with the net.
- (D) He knew that if he managed to catch even half the pigeons, he would be able to sell them in the market for a very good price.
- (E) To their shock, they all realized that they had landed right into the net that the bird catcher had set for them.
- (F) That evening when the pigeons came back, they flew down together to the foot of the banyan tree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

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

**Directions (Q. 18 – 21):** 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.

18. He was so tired that he **could barely keeping** his eyes open while driving.

- 1) can barely keep                                      2) could barely keep  
3) can bare keep                                      4) could bear to keep  
5) No correction required

19. He was a **men of few words** but was very intelligent and respected by one and all.

- 1) Man of few words                                      2) Man of few wordings  
3) Men of few word                                      4) Man to few words  
5) No correction required

20. She was feeling **very asleepy** today as she had not slept very well the previous night.

- 1) Very asleep                                      2) Very sleeping                                      3) Very sleepy                                      4) Very sleep  
5) No correction required

21. She waited **with bated breath** as the names of the top rankers were announced.

- 1) As bated breathe                                      2) For beating breath                                      3) With heated breath                                      4) To beat breath  
5) No correction required

**Directions (Q. 22 – 25):** In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are lettered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

22. In just one year Beena has **gained** (1)/ around eight **kilograms** (2)/ and doctors fear she might be **prune** (3)/ to heart-related **ailments**. (4)/ All correct (5).
23. The clever **disciple** (1)/ had decided to **proved** (2)/ his skills by **reciting** (3)/ the holy **verse** from the book. (4)/ All correct (5).
24. Even though the state has been **witnessing** (1)/ deaths on a daily **basis**, (2)/ it has not **hindered** (3)/ the **festivity** spirit of the people. (4)/ All correct (5).
25. On being **threatened** (1)/ by the king's servants, the poor **gardener** (2)/ **blurtd** (3)/ out that he had stolen the **jewels**. (4)/ All correct (5).

**Directions (Q. 26 – 30):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once, there ...(26)... a rich businessman, who was smart and young. He was fond of gambling. One day, on a business tour, he was ...(27)... for a game of gambling by a veteran gambler who was reputed as 'invincible' in the game. When the game was on, he noticed that his ...(28)... had resorted to foul play by stealthily swallowing the dice and pretending it to be lost. This made the young man lose the game. The young man, however, thought of ...(29)... a lesson to the other gambler. So, when he returned home he smeared the dice with poison and dried them carefully. Next day, he went to his opponent and ...(30)... him for a fresh round of game. The other gambler again stealthily put the dice into his mouth. But once again, he was detected by the young gambler, who yelled, "Let me tell you that what have you swallowed is but poison and not the dice." The cheat writhed in pain as the poison took effect. As the young man did not have any intention to kill the fellow gambler, he took out some antidote from his bag and made him drink, which induced vomiting. This cured the other fellow. He came back to his senses and never dared to deceive others in the game of dice.

26. 1) stayed                      2) danced                      3) lived                      4) placed  
5) is
27. 1) invited                      2) made                      3) crying                      4) told  
5) struck
28. 1) play                      2) opposite                      3) self                      4) man  
5) opponent
29. 1) making                      2) predicating                      3) saying                      4) asking  
5) teaching
30. 1) killed                      2) slapped                      3) smelled                      4) challenged  
5) request

### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Directions (Q. 31 – 40):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

31.  $4\frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} - ? = 5\frac{1}{3}$

- 1)  $8\frac{1}{3}$                       2)  $9\frac{2}{3}$                       3)  $6\frac{2}{3}$                       4)  $7\frac{1}{3}$   
5)  $9\frac{1}{3}$

32.  $7995 \div 123 \div 5 = ?$

- 1) 325                      2) 65                      3) 13                      4) 70  
5) 12

33.  $\sqrt{?} + (19)^2 = (21)^2$

- 1) 6400                      2) 4                      3) 64                      4) 16  
5) 640

34.  $6\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{7} = ?$

- 1)  $14\frac{1}{5}$                       2)  $13\frac{1}{3}$                       3) 14                      4) 15  
5)  $14\frac{1}{2}$

35.  $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $\frac{5}{7}$  of  $\frac{2}{9}$  of 630 = ?

- 1) 90                      2) 75                      3) 45                      4) 60  
5) 50

36. 125% of 200 + 36% of 350 = ?

- 1) 451                      2) 126                      3) 227                      4) 325  
5) 376

37.  $\frac{28 \times 5 - 14 \times 4}{(8)^2 + \sqrt{225} + (14)^2} = ?$

- 1)  $\frac{27}{83}$                       2)  $\frac{84}{275}$                       3)  $\frac{84}{285}$                       4)  $\frac{42}{275}$   
5) None of these

38.  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 413 +  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 615 = ?

- 1) 541                      2) 423                      3) 792                      4) 433  
5) None of these

39. 45% of 240 + ?% of 360 = 234

- 1) 45                      2) 35                      3) 30                      4) 40  
5) None of these

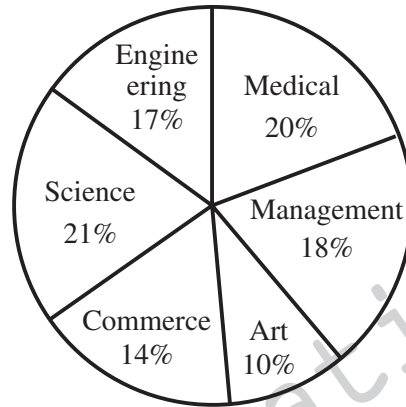
40.  $4495 \div 145 \times 656 \div 16 = ?$

- 1) 1312                      2) 72                      3) 0.76                      4) 0.41  
5) 1271



Directions (Q. 41 – 45): Questions are based on following Pie-chart and the table-

Total number of students – 3000



The above Pie-chart shows the percentage of students in different disciplines in a University.

Subject	Proportion	
	Boys	Girls
Engineering	9	6
Medical	8	7
Management	6	4
Science	4	6
Commerce	8	6
Art	9	6

41. What is the proportion of boys studying art and science?  
 1) 7 : 5                      2) 5 : 7                      3) 6 : 7                      4) 7 : 6  
 5) None of these
42. What is the total number of girls studying commerce, art and science?  
 1) 657                      2) 668                      3) 678                      4) 679  
 5) None of these
43. What is the proportion in number between boys studying science and girls studying management?  
 1) 6 : 7                      2) 7 : 6                      3) 7 : 8                      4) 8 : 7  
 5) None of these
44. What is the difference in number between girls studying medical and engineering?  
 1) 70                      2) 72                      3) 74                      4) 76  
 5) 78
45. What is the total number of students studying management and science?  
 1) 1250                      2) 1220                      3) 1170                      4) 1150  
 5) 1160

46. A sum of money fetches Rs.408 as compound interest at the rate of 4 p.c.p.a. at the end of two years. What is the sum?  
1) Rs.6,000                      2) Rs.5,000                      3) Rs.4,000                      4) cannot be determined  
5) None of these
47. A train running at a speed of 60 kmph crosses a platform double its length in 32.4 seconds. What is the length of the platform?  
1) 180 metres                      2) 240 metres                      3) 360 metres                      4) 90 metres  
5) Cannot be determined
48. Three-seventh of a number is equal to 45 percent of another number. What is the respective ratio between the first and the second numbers?  
1) 21 : 20                      2) 20 : 21                      3) 45 : 100                      4) 45 : 300  
5) None of these
49. Rishi sold an article for Rs.1840 and made 15 percent profit on the discounted price he bought. If the discount was 20 percent, what was the original price?  
1) Rs.1900                      2) Rs.1600  
3) Rs.2000                      4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these
50. The sum of the average of three consecutive odd numbers and three consecutive even numbers is 21. If the highest even number is 16, what is the lowest odd number?  
1) 5                      2) 7                      3) 9                      4) 11  
5) None of these
51. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 12 : 15 respectively. If the share of C is Rs.4092, then what is the total amount of money?  
1) Rs.12960                      2) Rs.12828                      3) Rs.12450                      4) Rs.12958  
5) None of these
52. 800 boys and 600 girls appeared in an examination. If 75% boys and 80% girls passed the examination, find the percentage of students who failed the examination.  
1) 14.37%                      2) 22.86%                      3) 26.93%                      4) 15.28%  
5) 42.68%
53. Which of the following has the fractions in ascending order?  
1)  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{6}{17}$                       2)  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{6}{17}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{3}{5}$                       3)  $\frac{6}{17}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{3}{5}$                       4)  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{6}{17}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{11}$   
5) None of these
54. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 84 percent of the highest number. What is the sum of the first two of these numbers?  
1) 64                      2) 32                      3) 36                      4) 44  
5) None of these
55. Rahul spent 45% of his monthly stipend on food and transport, 20% of the remaining on books and half of the remaining on other expenses. If he is left with Rs.880 now, how much is his monthly stipend?  
1) Rs.6,000                      2) Rs.4,500                      3) Rs.3,000                      4) Rs.3,600  
5) None of these



56. What is the average of the following numbers?  
**42, 34, 56, 58, 60**  
 1) 38                                      2) 45                                      3) 55                                      4) 52  
 5) None of these
57. 65% of a number is more than its 36% by 58. What is 23% of that number?  
 1) 66                                      2) 69                                      3) 48                                      4) 46  
 5) None of these
58. 18 women can complete a work in 12 days and 12 men can complete the same work in 9 days. In how many days will 8 men and 8 women complete that work?  
 1) 9                                      2) 6                                      3) 12                                      4) 8  
 5) None of these
59. The ratio between the ages of a father and his son four years ago was 19 : 6. If the difference between the ages of the father and son is 26 years, what will be the ratio of their present ages?  
 1) 21 : 8                                      2) 23 : 8                                      3) 23 : 10                                      4) 27 : 14  
 5) None of these
60. The digit in the tenth's place in a two-digit number exceeds the digit in the units place by 3. If the sum of the digits is 7, what is definitely the number?  
 1) 25                                      2) 52  
 3) 43                                      4) Cannot be determined  
 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 61 – 65):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.....

**No. of Marks obtained by Five Students in Five Subjects in an Examination**

**(Total marks in all the five subjects in each are 200)**

Std	Subject				
	Eng.	Math.	History	Geo.	Sci.
A	115	180	120	90	140
B	170	105	150	135	100
C	102	108	132	110	90
D	98	106	162	148	120
E	163	125	136	124	115

61. The total marks obtained by B in English and History together was **approximately** what percentage of marks obtained by E in English?  
 1) 150                                      2) 100                                      3) 200                                      4) 250  
 5) 175
62. Marks obtained by C in History was **approximately** what percentage of marks obtained by A in Geography?  
 1) 167                                      2) 67                                      3) 133                                      4) 33  
 5) 150

63. Who among them secured highest total marks in English, History and Geography?  
1) A                              2) B                              3) C                              4) D  
5) E
64. If the minimum pass percentage is 50 in each subject to be declared pass in the examination, how many of them failed in the examination?  
1) None                              2) 2                              3) 1                              4) 3  
5) 4
65. Who among them secured highest total percentage of marks?  
1) A                              2) B                              3) C                              4) D  
5) E

**REASONING TEST**

66. Each consonant in the word EXACTION is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and the new letters are arranged alphabetically, which of the following will be the fourth from the right end after the rearrangement?  
1) N                              2) F                              3) J                              4) S  
5) None of these
67. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
1) 115                              2) 161                              3) 253                              4) 391  
5) 345
68. 'SIDE' is written as 'DSIE' and 'ROAM' is written as 'AROM' in the same way as 'DUCK' is written as?  
1) KDCU                              2) KCUD                              3) CDKU                              4) CDUK  
5) None of these
69. Q walked 20 metres towards West, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres and again took a right turn and walked 20 metres. How far is Q now from the starting point?  
1) 40 metres                              2) 50 metres                              3) 80 metres                              4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these
70. In a column of thirty boys, M is eighth from the end and J is twelfth from the front. If there are six boys between J and Q, how many boys are there between M and Q?  
1) 10                              2) 12                              3) 8                              4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these
71. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SERVITUDE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?  
1) None                              2) One                              3) Two                              4) Three  
5) More than three
72. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 59126874 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in descending order among them within the number?  
1) None                              2) One                              3) Two                              4) Three  
5) More than three

73. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?
- 1) OMQ                                      2) HFJ                                      3) TPR                                      4) TRV  
5) VTX
74. In a certain code, '3 4 5' means 'come and go' and '5 9 7' means 'go back now'. What does '9' mean in that code?
- 1) back                                      2) now                                      3) back or now                                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these
75. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters EVRA using each letter only once in each word?
- 1) None                                      2) One                                      3) Two                                      4) Three  
5) More than three
76. In a certain code GATHERS is written as UBHGRQD. How is SEALING written in that code?
- 1) BFTKHMF                                      2) BFTKFMH                                      3) BFTMHMF                                      4) TFBKHMF  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 77 – 82):** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

77. **Statements:** Some nails are plates.

Some plates are disks.

All disks are mirrors.

All mirrors are tyres.

**Conclusions:** I. Some tyres are plates.

II. Some tyres are nails.

III. Some mirrors are plates.

- 1) Only I and II follow                                      2) Only I and III follow  
3) Only II and III follow                                      4) All I, II and III follow  
5) None of these

78. **Statements:** Some beads are chairs.

All chairs are trucks.

Some trucks are bricks.

All bricks are cars.

**Conclusions:** I. Some cars are chairs.

II. Some cars are trucks.

III. Some trucks are beads.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only I and III follow

3) Only II and III follow

4) All I, II and III follow

5) None of these

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

All houses are tigers.

All tigers are goats.

Some goats are bullocks.

**Conclusions:** I. Some goats are flowers.

II. Some tigers are flowers.

III. Some bullocks are tigers.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only II and III follow

3) Only I and III follow

4) All I, II and III follow

5) None of these

**80. Statements:** Some windows are lakes.

Some lakes are forests.

Some forests are hills.

All hills are curtains.

**Conclusions:** I. Some hills are windows.

II. Some curtains are lakes.

III. Some forests are windows.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only II follows

4) Only III follows

5) Only I and III follow

**81. Statements:** All shirts are hats.

No hat is suit.

Some rings are suits.

All rings are bangles.

**Conclusions:** I. Some rings are hats.

II. Some bangles are suits.

III. No ring is hat.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) Only either I or III follows

5) Only either I or III and II follow

**82. Statements:** All tapes are branches.

Some branches are roads.

All roads are fruits.

Some fruits are trees.

- Conclusions:** I. Some trees are tapes.  
 II. Some fruits are tapes.  
 III. Some fruits are branches.

- 1) None follows                      2) Only I follows                      3) Only II follows                      4) Only III follows  
 5) Only II and III follow

**Directions (Q. 83 – 86):** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

R 3 A M % D 1 B U J 2 @ © F I K E δ W P 4 8 V Q 9 6 Y ★ 5

- 83.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?  
 1) MDA                                      2) 6★9                                      3) 4VP                                      4) FK@  
 5) J@U
- 84.** Which of the following is the twelfth to the right of the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement?  
 1) E    2) 6    3) @    4) 2  
 5) None of these
- 85.** How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?  
 1) None    2) One    3) Two    4) Three  
 5) More than three
- 86.** If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the thirteenth from the left end?  
 1) K    2) E    3)    4) F  
 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 87 – 90):** In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits / symbols lettered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the letter of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5), i.e., 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter	A	R	P	N	D	E	I	Q	Z	F	H	K	U	W	J
Digit / Symbol Code:	©	7	8	3	9	2	1	4	#	S	5	%	@	6	d

**Conditions:**

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.  
 (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.  
 (iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '★'.

87. UKWJNA

- 1) ©%6δ3@                      2) @%683@                      3) @%6δ©3                      4) @%6δ3©  
5) None of these

88. IDUPRJ

- 1) 19@87δ                      2) δ9@87δ                      3) 19@871                      4) δ9@871  
5) None of these

89. NDAPQE

- 1) 29©842                      2) 39©842                      3) 39©843                      4) 29©843  
5) None of these

90. RIQHFP

- 1) 8145S8                      2) 7145S8                      3) ★145S★                      4) 8145S7  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 91 – 95):** In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, ★, \$ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below .....

'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is / are **definitely true**?

**Give Answers**

- 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 nor II is true.  
5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

91. **Statements:** R©M, M★W, T@W

**Conclusions:** I. T©M                      II. T©R

92. **Statements:** H@K, K%D, D\$B

**Conclusions:** I. H@B                      II. B@K

93. **Statements:** J©K, K@D, D\$F

**Conclusions:** I. F★K                      II. F\$K

94. **Statements:** A★F, H@F, M©H

**Conclusions:** I. M©F                      II. A★H

95. **Statements:** M%F, F©R, R★K

**Conclusions:** I. K©F                      II. M★R



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

A, M, P, J, H, D and K are seven students of a school. They study in Std. III, IV and V with atleast two in any one standard. Each of them has different choice of colour from ... blue, red, green, yellow, black, white and brown, not necessarily in the same order. M studies in Std. IV with only D who likes red colour. A studies in Std. V and does not like either blue or green. H does not study in Std. V and likes yellow colour. P and J study in the same Std. but not with A. None of those who study in Std. III likes white. The one who likes black studies in Std. IV. J likes brown colour. P does not like blue colour.

**96.** Which colour does A like?

- 1) Brown                      2) Red                      3) White                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these

**97.** Which colour does P like?

- 1) Green                      2) Blue                      3) Blue or Green                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these

**98.** In which Std. do three of them study?

- 1) III only                      2) V only                      3) III or V only                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these

**99.** Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

- 1) III – H – Black                      2) IV – K – Blue                      3) V – A – Blue                      4) IV – D – Green  
5) All are incorrect

**100.** Which colour does K like?

- 1) Green                      2) Blue                      3) Blue or Green                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these

**KEY**

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

This mock test is prepared by RACE Institute, Hyderabad.