

SBI POS PRELIMS MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100

Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

Technological innovations are changing and will continue to change every aspect of how we live, work, and learn. These are changing how people communicate and how they spend their time. Among the most exciting innovations are those in areas of mobility, cloud computing, social networking, platforms, location-based services and visual search. The massive shift of Internet use to handheld devices is **fundamentally** changing technology and the way it is used. The shift away from PC-centric computing to handheld computing is made possible by Moore's law, which holds that chip processing power will double roughly every 18 - 24 months and the costs will be halved. This geometric increase in processing power has led to the development of powerful handheld devices. For example the 2009 iPhone has **identical** technical specifications to the iMac, the most powerful desktop computer in 2001. Today, handheld devices allow us to do things on a mobile that we previously couldn't do. Beyond just phones are other types of mobile devices. eReader devices such as Amazons Kindle and Apple's iPad are creating a rapidly growing eBook market. Now available in a hundred countries. eBooks grew 100% in 2009 alone. At Amazon, for books available in electronic form, 50% of the books' sales are in eBook form. This past Christmas, another company sold more eBooks than hard copy books. The iPad will ultimately be highly disruptive device with the potential to change how media are disseminated and **consumed**: this includes changing how textbooks are delivered. These and other emerging technologies will impact how student; study and how professors do research. The traditional ways of disseminating knowledge through books and articles will need to evolve. Cloud computing is changing how information and applications are stored and delivered. Through the remote delivery of computing power, storage and applications, cloud computing is quickly changing how information is delivered. From a corporate standpoint, the economics of cloud computing are remarkable. Information, delivered through huge data centres built by companies, cuts costs by a factor of seven. This fundamentally alters the IT cost equation for all companies, regardless of size. Applications that have historically been hosted on in-house servers from Customer Relationship Management (CRM) to Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) are now moving to outsourced cloud - hosted servers and data centres. Or the consumer side, cloud computing is and will be everywhere: in music video, applications, and photos. It is likely that within 18 months, instead of our personal computers storing our music, our libraries will be moved to the cloud. User concerns about security are the largest drawback to cloud computing. This is a critical issue that needs to be **addressed** on an ongoing basis.

In addition to changing how data is delivered, cloud computing also is becoming a 'platform'. This means it is the basis for providing a set of applications that deliver ongoing value. The iPhone is a platform. There are now 140,000 applications for the iPhone, which have been downloaded more than 3 billion times; 1 billion downloads were made just in the fourth quarter of 2009. Facebook is a platform for which 350,000 applications have been written and downloaded half a billion times. In addition, there are several potential platforms. Ford plans to incorporate iPhone applications in their next generation of vehicles. TV will be a huge platform of the future, serving as a basis for social media, social interaction, and social networks.

Social networks have global reach, with more than 830 million users. Facebook and YouTube have replaced old Internet companies such as Yahoo and Microsoft. Facebook users spend 90 billion minutes per month on the site.

Lastly, among the many innovations, two types of innovations stand out. One - Location based services, which identify your location and offer information about local restaurants, hotels, and other services. Location-based services also can provide navigation and will ultimately deliver advertising on a

location basis. Second - Visual search, an example to which is a new phone based application offered by Google called Google Goggles. It uses pictures to search the web and immediately provide information. For example, if you take a picture of a restaurant, it will give you reviews of the restaurant before you walk in. Visual search has the potential to significantly impact how students learn and interact with their professors, challenging traditional methods of engagement.

1. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Identical

- 1) indistinguishable 2) dissimilar 3) rogue 4) matching
5) visual

2. According to the passage, which of the following best defines a platform?

- 1) Besides having their own functionality, devices / programmes form the base for proliferation of other software.
2) The software and programming that is done on a device before its launch in the technology market.
3) Applications without which certain devices cannot run.
4) The devices / programmes keep upgrading themselves over a period of time.
5) Other than those given as options.

3. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Fundamentally

- 1) rigidly 2) obviously
3) superficially 4) principally
5) mechanically

4. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?

- 1) Technology - The Road to Virtual Happiness
2) No Survival Without Technology
3) Technology - The Major Impediments to its Development
4) The Future of the Human Race Without Technology
5) Technology Innovation - The Present and the Future

5. According to the author, which of the following can be said about cloud computing?

- (A) It is cost effective.
(B) It poses a threat to data security.
(C) Information that was housed in a company's own property is no longer required to be kept there because of cloud computing.

- 1) Only (B) and (C)
2) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
3) Only (A)
4) Only (A) and (B)
5) Only (C)

6. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?

Consumed

- 1) ate 2) devoured 3) lit 4) used
5) repeated

7. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Addressed

- 1) tackled 2) posted 3) lectured 4) located
5) talked

8. Which of the following can be said about Moore's Law?

- (A) It states that the functionality of the chip will improve while costs to buy it reduce.
(B) It forms the basis for development of the internet.
(C) The programming of iMac followed this law and hence it can be easily compared to the iPhone.

- 1) Only (C) 2) Only (B) and (C)
3) Only (A) and (B) 4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
5) Only (A)

9. According to the passage, which of the following is Not True about Social Networking Sites, as mentioned in the passage?

- 1) These are popular.
2) Some have replaced other previously popular internet companies.
3) Users spend a significant amount of time accessing these.
4) All of these feature location based applications.
5) All the given options are true according to the passage.

10. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- (A) Availability of eReading devices may make hard bound textbooks redundant in the future.
(B) The availability of eBooks doubled in the year 2009.
(C) The number of eBooks sold by one of the popular ecommerce sites was half of the total number of books sold by it.

- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
3) Only (B) and (C) 4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
5) Only (A) and (B)

Directions (Q.11 – 15): Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions:

- (A) As a result the situation was short - lived but is a reminder of how perilously unreliable South Africa's power supply has become.
(B) In addition to these complaints, the Government too intervened.
(C) On October 19th Eskom, the Electricity Supply Commission, was forced to ask its biggest industrial customers to cut their consumption by 10% at peak time.

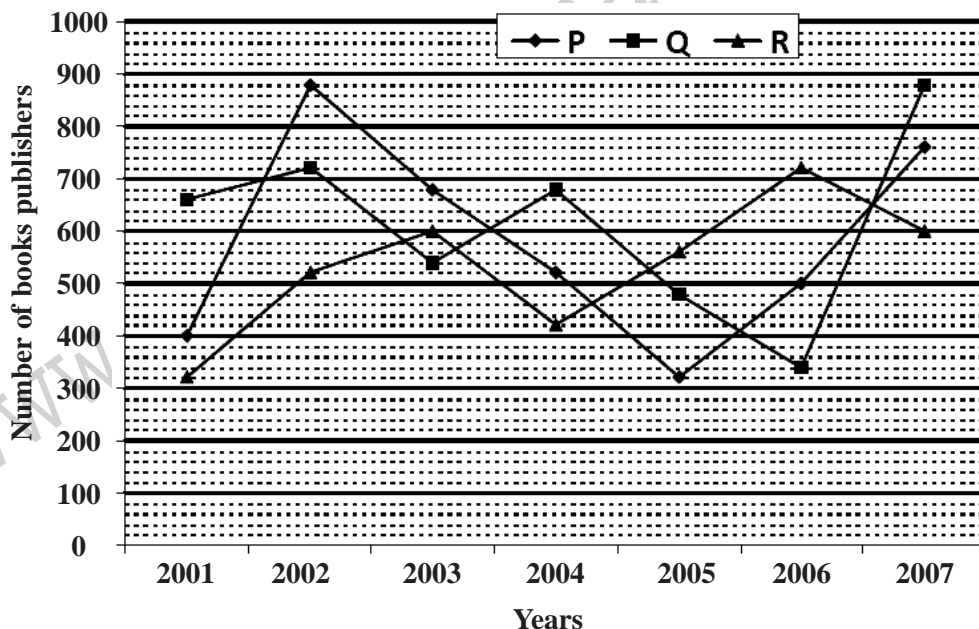
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q.31 – 35): In the given question two equations are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

31. I) $4x^2 - 15x + 14 = 0$, II) $5y^2 - 26y + 33 = 0$
 1) $x \geq y$ 2) $x \leq y$
 3) $x = y$ or relationship cannot be decided 4) $x > y$
 5) $x < y$
32. I) $x^2 + 22x + 121 = 0$, II) $y^2 = 121$
 1) $x = y$ or relationship cannot be decided 2) $x < y$
 3) $x \geq y$ 4) $x \leq y$
 5) $x > y$
33. I) $4x^2 + 27x + 44 = 0$, II) $2y^2 + 19y + 44 = 0$
 1) $x = y$ or relationship cannot be decided 2) $x \geq y$
 3) $x < y$ 4) $x > y$
 5) $x \leq y$
34. I) $9x^2 + 54x + 77 = 0$, II) $3y^2 + 26y + 56 = 0$
 1) $x < y$ 2) $x > y$
 3) $x = y$ or relationship cannot be decided 4) $x \leq y$
 5) $x \geq y$
35. I) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$, II) $y^2 - 13y + 40 = 0$
 1) $x \geq y$ 2) $x < y$ 3) $x > y$ 4) $x \leq y$
 5) $x = y$ or relationship cannot be decided

Directions (Q.36 – 40): Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Data related to number of books published by 3 companies (P, Q & R) during 7 years:



36. Number of books published by companies P, Q and R increased by 30%, 40% and 18% respectively from 2007 to 2008. What is the average number of books published by these companies (P, Q and R) in 2008?
- 1) 1038 2) 976 3) 952 4) 1146
5) 894
37. All the given companies publish only two types of books academic and non academic. If 75% of the total number of books published by all the given companies in 2003 was academic and 60% of the total number of books published by all the given companies in 2006 was academic, total how many non academic books were published by all the given companies in 2003 and 2006 together?
- 1) 997 2) 1013 3) 1121 4) 1149
5) 1079
38. Number of books published by company Q decreased by what percent from 2002 to 2006? (Rounded off to nearest integer.)
- 1) 53 2) 51 3) 47 4) 49
5) 56
39. What is the difference between total number of books published by company P during all the given years together and total number of books published by company R during all the given years together?
- 1) 240 2) 220 3) 280 4) 360
5) 320
40. What is the respective ratio between total number of books published by all the given companies together in 2001 and total number of books published by all the given companies together in 2004?
- 1) 21 : 29 2) 25 : 27 3) 23 : 27 4) 19 : 27
5) 23 : 29

Directions (Q.41 – 45): Study the table and answer the given questions.

Number of candidates who appeared and qualified in a competitive examination from 5 different states during 6 years:

States →	I		J		K		L		M	
	App.	Qua.	App.	Qua.	App.	Qua.	App.	Qua.	App.	Qua.
2007	522	279	613	287	754	432	685	515	652	321
2008	567	341	781	382	832	531	777	371	728	356
2009	512	321	872	363	952	586	836	319	941	488
2010	564	299	761	449	886	478	711	362	840	439
2011	498	432	676	438	952	641	745	369	872	506
2012	556	497	712	412	826	379	721	362	741	415

Note: App - Appeared; Qua - Qualified

41. What is the difference between total number of appeared candidates from all the given states together in 2008 and total number of qualified candidates from all the given states together in 2012?
- 1) 1720 2) 1560 3) 1640 4) 1780
5) 1620

42. Combining states I and K together in 2011, total number of qualified candidates is what percentage of total number of appeared candidates?
 1) 76 2) 72 3) 82 4) 84
 5) 74
43. Total number of qualified candidates from state L in 2009, 2010 and 2011 together is what percent less than the total number of qualified candidates from state J in the same years together?
 1) 16 2) 12 3) 24 4) 20
 5) 18
44. In case of state M, percentage of qualified candidates to appeared candidates is highest in which of the given years?
 1) 2009 2) 2010 3) 2012 4) 2011
 5) 2007
45. What is the respective ratio between total number of appeared candidates from state K in 2007, 2009 and 2010 together and total number of appeared candidates from state L in the same years together?
 1) 42 : 31 2) 36 : 29 3) 36 : 31 4) 38 : 29
 5) 32 : 27

Directions (Q.46 – 50): What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions? (You are not expected to calculate exact value.)

46. $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{11}$ of $\frac{25}{27}$ of 595 = ?
 1) 236 2) 152 3) 210 4) 298
 5) 136
47. $475.124 \times 15.98 \div 8.001 + 33.33 = ? + 456.93$
 1) 689 2) 468 3) 285 4) 526
 5) 344
48. $450.271 + 369.422 \div 0.03 - 108.612 \times ? = 12532.23$
 1) 19 2) 2 3) 10 4) 7
 5) 15
49. $16.001 \times 11.999 \times 99.989 \div 0.99 = ?$
 1) 23200 2) 27600 3) 19200 4) 19800
 5) 12800
50. $(34.95)^2 - (15.05)^2 + (2314.32 + 33.67) \div ? = 1117$
 1) 20 2) 55 3) 45 4) 25
 5) 35

Directions (Q.51 – 55): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given number series?

51. 121 ? 127 141 171 226
 1) 118 2) 113 3) 122 4) 132
 5) 140

52. 9 28 66 ? 294 598
1) 166 2) 139 3) 142 4) 152
5) 184
53. 6 7 18 63 268 ?
1) 1330 2) 1365 3) 1424 4) 1242
5) 1225
54. 8 13.5 32.5 103 ? 2093
1) 430 2) 460 3) 417.5 4) 435.5
5) 447.5
55. 20 10 15 ? 131.25 590.625
1) 42.5 2) 37.5 3) 53 4) 52.5
5) 35

Directions (Q.56 – 60): Read the information given in the passage and answer the given questions.

A survey conducted on 2200 households of Village P shows that 30% of the total number have only cable tv, 15% of the total number have internet connection only, 8% of the total number have telephone connection only and 10% of the total number have mobile phones only. 16% of the total number have both internet connection and telephone connection. 5% of the total number have both cable tv and mobile phone. 7% of the total number have both cable tv and telephone connection. 4% of the total number have cable tv, telephone connection and mobile phone. The remaining have all the connections.

56. How many households have mobile phone as well as cable tv?
1) 318 2) 372 3) 308 4) 324
5) 356
57. How many households in Village P have mobile phones?
1) 670 2) 592 3) 550 4) 650
5) 528
58. How many households do not have internet connection?
1) 1310 2) 1498 3) 1444 4) 1408
5) 1382
59. What is the total number of males who have both internet connection as well as telephone, if the respective ratio between the total number of females who have both internet connection and telephone and the number of males who have the same is 2 : 5?
1) 330 2) 352 3) 386 4) 327
5) 310
60. How many households have neither telephone connection nor mobile phone?
1) 921 2) 990 3) 942 4) 882
5) 896

61. P earned 20 percent profit on the cost price by selling an article. Had he sold it for Rs.3,000, his profit would have been further 25 percent on the price he sold. What was the cost price of the article?
- 1) Rs.2,400
 - 2) Rs.2,000
 - 3) Rs.2,600
 - 4) Data provided is not adequate to answer the question
 - 5) Rs.1,600
62. Four years ago the ratio between the ages of P and Q was 2 : 5 respectively. The difference between their present ages is 21 years. What is P's present age?
- 1) 35 years
 - 2) 14 years
 - 3) 39 years
 - 4) 25 years
 - 5) 18 years
63. M earns Rs.1,20,000 more than F every year. F's monthly income is Rs.15,000 more than R's monthly income. If the monthly income of R is Rs.25,000, what is M's monthly income?
- 1) Rs.20,000
 - 2) Rs.45,000
 - 3) Rs.30,000
 - 4) Rs.40,000
 - 5) Rs.50,000
64. The average age of 30 boys is 5 years more than the average age of 20 girls. The total age of the boys is double the total ages of the girls, what is the average age of the girls?
- 1) 15 years
 - 2) 22 years
 - 3) 16 years
 - 4) 25 years
 - 5) 18 years
65. The number of days required by P and Q together to complete a work is 16 days. P alone can complete the same work in 24 days. How many days Q alone will need to complete the same work?
- 1) 24
 - 2) 20
 - 3) 16
 - 4) 36
 - 5) 48

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 66 – 70): In these questions there are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

66. **Statements:** All hats are coats.

No coat is a shoe.

All shoes are sandals.

Conclusion I: Some hats being sandals is a possibility.

Conclusion II: At least some sandals are shoes.

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

67. **Statements :** All hats are coats.

No coat is a shoe.

All shoes are sandals.

Conclusion I: At least some hats are shoes.

Conclusion II: No hat is a shoe.

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

68. **Statements:** Some seconds are minutes.

All minutes are hours.

Some hours are days.

Conclusion I: All seconds being days is a possibility.

Conclusion II: All minutes are days.

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

69. **Statements:** All transports are goods.

Some goods are services.

All services are rewards.

Conclusion I: No good is a reward.

Conclusion II: All services are transports.

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

70. **Statements:** All transports are goods.

Some goods are services.

All services are rewards.

Conclusion I: At least some transports are rewards.

Conclusion II: No transport is a reward.

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

71. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

A recent survey suggested that the standards of higher educational institutes in country A as compared to international benchmarks, are very low. In fact, country A does not have a single educational institution in the top 200 universities in the world. As a result students in country A prefer going abroad for higher education thus leading to brain drain in the country.

Which of the following statements represents an appropriate course of action to be taken by the government in order to curtail this problem?

- 1) The government should encourage international companies to set up shop in country A in order to lure good students with better job opportunities.
- 2) The government should improve the quality of teachers by providing better quality training facilities to all teachers across the country.
- 3) The government should start new institutes which would provide higher education comparable with the international standards.
- 4) The government should examine the international models of education and should modify the quality of education accordingly to match international standards.
- 5) The government should restrict students from going abroad.

72. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'AENR' using all the letters but, each letter only once in each word?

- 1) None
- 2) One
- 3) Two
- 4) Three
- 5) More than three

73. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PROCURES', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

- 1) None
- 2) More than three
- 3) One
- 4) Three
- 5) Two

Directions (Q.74 – 75): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

J and K are married. K is the mother of S. P is the only sibling of S. P is the father of V. Z is the son in law of J. Q is the mother of V.

74. How is Z related to S?

- 1) Uncle
- 2) Brother in law
- 3) Brother
- 4) Son
- 5) Husband

75. How is J related to Q?

- 1) Uncle
- 2) Grandfather
- 3) Father
- 4) Father in law
- 5) Cannot be determined

76. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:

Use pesticide X for your crops. It is made of natural ingredients only and does not contain any chemical contents. It is thus not harmful to the soil.

Which of the following statements represents an assumption implicit in the statement?

- 1) A pesticide cannot be natural and beneficial to the soil at the same time.
- 2) No natural ingredient can be harmful to the soil.
- 3) No chemical can ever be beneficial to the soil.
- 4) Crops cannot be grown without pesticides.
- 5) Most of the pesticides available in the market contain chemical ingredients.

Directions (Q.77 – 81): This question consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

77. How is I related K?

I. J is the brother of I. S is the mother of J. S is married to M. K is the brother of M. K is not married. K has only one niece and only one nephew.

II. B has only two children M and K. M is married to S. I is the granddaughter of B. K is not married.

- 1) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

78. Among friends I, J, K, L, M and N, who is the shortest?

I. Only three people are shorter than L. I is taller than K but shorter than J. J is not the tallest.

II. Only two people are taller than L. M is shorter than both K and I. N is the tallest.

- 1) The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

79. How is 'train' coded in the given code language?

I. In the code language 'no train to catch' is coded as '4 ? 2 #' and 'train halt by now' is coded as '@ 5 4 &'.

II. In the code language 'catch the train now' is coded as '7 4 & 7' and 'now the station comes' is coded as '% & 7 8'.

- 1) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

- 2) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

80. Among six people - A, B, C, D, E, F standing around a circle facing the centre, what is the position of D with respect to A?

I. B stands second to the right of A. Only one person stands between E and A. C is an immediate neighbour of both A and E.

II. Only one person stands between A and B. E stands second to the right of B. Both D and F are immediate neighbours of B.

- 1) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

81. Among thirteen people standing in a straight line, what is the position of B? (Note: All are facing north)

I. A stands to the extreme right end of the line. Only two people stand between A and S. Only three people stand between J and S. Only one person stands between B and J. N stands second from the left end of the line. O stands second to the right of N.

II. K stands third from the left end of the line-Only one person stands between K and Z. Only two people stand between Z and B. R stands to the immediate left of B. R does not stand at any of the extreme ends of the line.

- 1) The data either in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (Q.82 – 86): Study the information and answer the given questions.

Nine friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table (with equal distances between each other) facing the centre, but not necessarily in same order. L sits third to the left of S. Only two people sit between S and P. L sits exactly between Q and R. Q sits third to the right of M. Only two people sit between M and O. N sits second to the right of L.

82. If P and Q interchange their places and so do R and S. Then who will sit exactly between P and S?

- 1) M
- 2) R
- 3) Q
- 4) L
- 5) T

90. Who among the following lives on floor no.2?
1) M
2) I
3) N
4) The one who speaks Hindi
5) The one who speaks Marathi
91. The one who speaks Marathi does not live on the topmost floor. Which of the following languages does J speak?
1) Punjabi
2) Gujarati
3) Marathi
4) Oriya
5) Hindi
92. How many people live between the floors on which N and the one speaks Gujarati live?
1) Three
2) More than three
3) Two
4) None
5) One
93. Who lives on the floor immediately above L?
1) I
2) J
3) N
4) H
5) M
94. Which of the following is true with respect to H as per the given information?
1) H lives immediately below M
2) H speaks Oriya
3) H lives on the lowermost floor
4) H lives on floor no.3
5) The one who lives immediately below H speaks English

Directions (Q.95 – 100): In this questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

95. **Statement:** $V = U \leq S \geq H > X \leq P$

Conclusion I: $U \leq P$

Conclusion II: $X < U$

- 1) Only Conclusion I is true
2) Either Conclusion I or II is true
3) Only Conclusion II is true
4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5) Both Conclusions I and II are true

96. **Statement:** $M \geq H = A < W ; X \leq A$

Conclusion I: $W > X$

Conclusion II: $X \leq H$

- 1) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
2) Both Conclusions I and II are true
3) Only Conclusion I is true
4) Either Conclusion I or II is true
5) Only Conclusion II is true

97. **Statement:** $M \geq H = A < W ; X \leq A$

Conclusion I: $X \leq M$

Conclusion II: $W > M$

- 1) Only Conclusion I is true
- 2) Only Conclusion II is true
- 3) Either Conclusion I or II is true
- 4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- 5) Both Conclusions I and II are true

98. **Statement:** $M < O \leq L = K > D ; J \geq U > L$

Conclusion I: $J > O$

Conclusion II: $M < U$

- 1) Both Conclusions I and II are true
- 2) Only Conclusion II is true
- 3) Only Conclusion I is true
- 4) Either Conclusion I or II is true
- 5) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

99. **Statement:** $M < O \leq L = K > D ; J \geq U > L$

Conclusion I: $M < J$

Conclusion II: $U < O$

- 1) Only Conclusion I is true
- 2) Both Conclusions I and II are true
- 3) Only Conclusion II is true
- 4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- 5) Either Conclusion I or II is true

100. **Statement:** $G \geq R < E = A < T ; R > P = S$

Conclusion I: $S \leq G$

Conclusion II: $G \geq P$

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Only Conclusion II is true | 2) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true |
| 3) Only Conclusion I is true | 4) Either Conclusion I or II is true |
| 5) Both Conclusions I and II are true | |

KEY

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

(Sreedhar's CCE సంస్థకు చెందిన నిపుణులు ఈ నమూనా ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని రూపొందించారు.)