

SBI PO's Preliminary Model Paper

TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

- Innovators create products **which is an outgrowing of what they imagine**, things that help them create a world they would like to live in.
(1) what is an outgrowing of what has been imagined by them
(2) which are an outgrowth of what they imagine
(3) which are outgrowing what they imagine
(4) which outgrew their imagination
(5) No correction required
- The product-driven organization **has the product as the most important element in everything it does**.
(1) does everything to have the product's most important element
(2) does the most important things to have all elements of importance in its products
(3) had the product as the most important element in everything they do
(4) keeps the most important element in every product they do
(5) No correction required
- He **had always have a full measure of a trait** that is a mark of a successful leader: determination.
(1) did always do a full measure of a trait
(2) had always did have a full measure of a trait
(3) had always have a fully measured traits
(4) has always had a full measure of a trait
(5) No correction required
- Most of the people were dumbfounded and obviously uncomfortable **by the performance that was expected of them**.
(1) with the performance that they were expecting
(2) by the performance that they were expected with
(3) with the performance that was expected of them
(4) at the performance which had expectations of them
(5) No correction required
- If he considered you **to be a bright, capable and made contribution to his** proposed project, he would listen to your criticizing him.
(1) are bright, capable and had made contribution to
(2) to be bright, capable and making contribution to
(3) to be bright, capable and had been contributed for
(4) would have been bright, capable and contributing with
(5) No correction required

Directions (6 – 10): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Colony losses last year weren't as dramatic as the declines associated with Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD), which was first identified in October 2006.
- (B) Beekeepers tapped for the survey manage a total of 400,000 colonies, representing about 14.5 percent of the United States' honeybee colonies.
- (C) Overall, colony losses during the 12-month period that ended in April reached 42.1 percent — the second-highest annual loss to date.
- (D) Summer colony losses reached 27.4 percent, acceding winter losses that came in at 23.7 percent.
- (E) For the first time, beekeepers watched more of their colonies disappear during the summer than in winter.
- (F) A new survey outlining honeybee colony losses in the U.S. has scientists scratching their heads.
- Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) F (4) E (5) D
 - Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) E (2) F (3) A (4) B (5) C
 - Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after re-arrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
 - Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
 - Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after re-arrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

Directions (11 – 15): In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

If China's state owned commercial banks seem burdened by bad debts, the country's rural financial sector is even worse. In the villages, the only formal banking institutions are what are known as rural credit cooperatives. These enjoy the distinction in China of having been officially declared insolvent. The rural credit co-operatives are ill named. They are often reluctant to **(11)** and they are not run as co-operatives as they do not share any profits and their customers have no say in their operations. Until 1996, they were offshoots of the Agricultural Bank of China. Since then they have been **(12)** by the Central

Bank, though they are in reality run by county governments. Even the word 'rural' is misleading. whole of their deposits are sucked up and put in the urban banking system. Farmers usually find it easier to **(13)** from friends or relatives or black market moneylenders. Yet the cooperatives remain a big part of China's financial system. Last year, they accounted for 12 percent of deposits and 11 percent of loans. In recent years, commercial banks (including the Agricultural bank) have closed down **(14)** in the countryside. Yet some 40,000 credit co-operatives remain in place with one in almost every township (as the larger villages or smaller) rural loans are known. If as the government claims, the credit co-operatives are beginning to turn a profit after six years of losses, it is not because they are any better run. In an effort to **(15)** a stagnant rural economy, the central bank has pumped more than \$9 billion into them hoping that they will lend more to farmers. But the root causes of their problems remain and the real solution may have to involve a mix of approaches from commercial banking to real cooperatives.

11. (1) sanctions (2) apply (3) Part (4) provide (5) giving
 12. (1) own (2) govern (3) regulations (4) ran (5) supervised
 13. (1) visit (2) Help (3) borrow (4) Loan (5) advice
 14. (1) branches (2) all (3) operating (4) staff (5) factory
 15. (1) make (2) release (3) boosting (4) stall (5) revitalise

Directions (16 – 20): Read each sentence (s) to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e. 'No error' (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

16. The judge asked the man (1)/if the bag he had lost (2) /contain five thousand rupees. (3)/The man replied that it did. (4)/No error (5).
 17. I trust you will (1)/show forbearance to me (2)/a few minutes more (3)/so that I can finish this work. (4)/No error (5).
 18. The ground outside the village, (1)/abounding with frogs and snakes, (2)/the enemies of mankind, (3)/is soft and marshy. (4)/No error (5).
 19. Just laws are no restraint with (1)/the freedom of the good, (2)/for the good man desires nothing (3)/which a just law interfere with. (4)/No error (5).
 20. Had he done (1)/his home work well (2)/he would not have (3)/ suffered this embarrassment. (4)/No error (5).

Directions (21 – 30): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words in the passage are printed in bold to help you to locate them easily while answering some of the questions.

The University Grants Commission's directive to college and university lecturers to spend a minimum of 22 hours a week in direct teaching is the product of budgetary cutbacks rather than pedagogic wisdom. It may seem odd, at first blush, that teachers should protest about teaching a mere 22 hours. However, if one considers the amount of time academics require to prepare lectures of good quality as well as the time they need to spend doing research, it is clear that most conscientious teachers work more than 40 hours a week. In university systems around the world, lecturers rarely spend more than 12 to 15 hours in direct teaching activities a week. The average college lecturer in India does not have any office space. If computers are available, Internet connectivity is unlikely. Libraries are poorly stocked. Now the UGC says universities must implement a complete **freeze** on all permanent recruitment, abolish all posts which have been vacant for more than a year, and cut staff strength by 10 per cent. And it is in order to ensure that these cutbacks do not affect the quantum of teaching that existing lecturers are being asked to work longer. Obviously, the quality of teaching and academic work in general will decline. While it is true that some college teachers do not take their classes regularly, the UGC and the Institutions concerned must find a proper way to hold them accountable. An absentee teacher will continue to play truant even if the number of hours he is required to teach goes up. All of us are well aware of the unsound state that the Indian higher education system is in today. Thanks to years of **sustained** financial neglect, most Indian universities and colleges do no research worth the name. Even as the number of students entering colleges has increased dramatically, public investment in higher education has actually declined in relative terms. Between 1985 and 1997, when public expenditure on higher education as a percentage of outlays on all levels of education grew by more than 60 per cent in Malaysia and 20 per cent in Thailand, India showed a decline of more than 10 per cent. Throughout the world, the number of teachers in higher education per million population grew by more than 10 per cent in the same period; in India it fell by one per cent. Instead of transferring the burden of government apathy on to the backs of the teachers, the UGC should insist that the needs of the country's university system are adequately catered for.

21. Why does the UGC want to increase the direct teaching hours of university teachers?
 (1) UGC feels that the duration of contact between teacher and the taught should be more.
 (2) UGC wants teachers to spend more time in their departments.
 (3) UGC wants teachers to devote some time to improve university administration.
 (4) UGC does not have money to appoint additional teachers.
 (5) None of these
22. Which of the following is the reason for the sorry state of affairs of the Indian Universities as mentioned in the passage ?
 (1) The poor quality of teachers (2) Involvement of teachers in extra-curricular activities
 (3) Politics within and outside the departments (4) Heavy burden of teaching hours on the teachers
 (5) Not getting enough financial assistance
23. Which of the following statements/is/are **TRUE** in the context of the passage?
 (A) Most colleges do not carry out research worth the name.
 (B) UGC wants lecturers to spend minimum 22 hours a week in direct teaching.
 (C) Indian higher education system is in unsound state.

- and (C) (1) Only (A) and (C) (2) All (A), (B) and (C) (3) Only (C) (4) Only (B) (5) Only (B)
24. Besides direct teaching University teachers spend considerable time in/on
 (1) administrative activities such as admissions (2) supervising examinations and correction of answer Papers
- (3) carrying out research in the area of their interest (4) maintaining research equipment and libraries
 (5) developing liaison with the user organisations
25. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage?
 (1) UGC wants teachers to spend minimum 40 hours in a week in teaching
 (2) Some college teachers do not engage their classes regularly
 (3) The average college teacher in India does not have any office space
 (4) UGC wants universities to abolish all posts which have been vacant for more than a year
 (5) All are true
26. Between 1985 -1997, the number of teachers in higher education per million population, in India
 (1) Increased by 60% (2) Increased by 20% (3) decreased by 22% (4) decreased by 10%
 (5) decreased by 1%
27. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage ?
 (1) Indian universities are financially neglected.
 (2) All over the world, the university lecturers hardly spend more than 12 to 15 hours a week in direct teaching.
 (3) Indian Universities are asked to reduce staff strength by 10%.
 (4) Public investment in higher education has increased in India.
 (5) Malaysia spends more money on education than Thailand.
28. Choose the word which is **SIMILAR** in meaning as the word '**freeze**' as used in the passage.
 (1) cold (2) halt (3) decay (4) control (5) power
29. What is the UGC directive to the universities?
 (1) Improve the quality of teaching. (2) Spend time on research activities.
 (3) Do not appoint any permanent teacher. (4) Provide computer and internet facilities.
 (5) Do not spend money on counseling services to the students.
30. Choose the word which is **SIMILAR** in meaning as the word '**sustained**' as used in the pas-sage.
 (1) continuous (2) frequent (3) careless (4) Deliberate (5) Sporadic

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (31 – 35): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer if

- (1) $x > y$ (2) $x = y$ (3) $x < y$ (4) $x = y$
 (5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established
31. I. II.
 32. I. $-78x + 169 = 0$ II. $20 - 117y + 169 = 0$
 33. I. II.
 34. I. II.
 35. I. $-208 = 233$ II. $-47 + 371 = 0$

Directions (36 – 40): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

There are two Trains, Train-A and Train-B. Both Trains have four different types of Coaches viz. General Coaches, Sleeper Coaches, First Class Coaches and AC Coaches. In Train A there are total 700 passengers. Train-B has thirty percent more passengers than Train A. Twenty percent of the passengers of Train-A are in General Coaches. One-fourth of the total number of passengers of Train-A are in AC coaches. Twenty three percent of the passengers of Train-A are in Sleeper Class Coaches. Remaining passengers of Train-A are in first class coaches. Total number of passengers in AC coaches in both the trains together is 480. Thirty percent of the number of passengers of Train-B is in Sleeper Class Coaches. Ten percent of the total passengers of Train-B are in first class coaches. Remaining passengers of Train-B are in general class coaches.

36. What is the respective ratio between the number of passengers in first class Coaches of Train A and number of passengers in Sleeper Class coaches of Train - B?
 (1) 13:7 (2) 7: 13 (3) 32:39 (4) Data Inadequate
 (5) None of these
37. What is the total number of passengers in the General Coaches of Train - A and the AC Coaches of Train - B together?
 (1) 449 (2) 459 (3) 435 (4) 445 (5) None of these
38. What is the difference between the number of passengers in the AC Coaches of Train-A and total number of passengers in Sleeper class coaches and First class coaches together of Train-B?
 (1) 199 (2) 178 (3) 187 (4) 179 (5) None of these
39. Total number of passengers in General Class coaches in both the Trains together is **approximately** what percent-age of total number of passengers in Train-B?
 (1) 35 (2) 42 (3) 46 (4) 38 (5) 31

40. If cost of per ticket of First class coach ticket is "Rs.450, what total amount will be generated from First class coaches of Train-A?
 (1) Rs.1,00080 (2) Rs.108,000 (3) Rs.1,00,800 (4) Rs.10,800 (5) None of these

Directions (41 – 45): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of flights cancelled by five different airlines in six different years

Airlines	P	Q	R	S	T
Year					
2005	240	450	305	365	640
2006	420	600	470	446	258
2007	600	680	546	430	610
2008	160	208	708	550	586
2009	140	640	656	250	654
2010	290	363	880	195	483

41. What was the difference between the highest number of flights cancelled by airlines-Q and the lowest number of flights cancelled by airlines-T out of all the six years?
 (1) 446 (2) 456 (3) 432 (4) 442 (5) None of these
42. What was the approximate per cent increase in number of flights cancelled by airlines S in the year 2008 as compared to previous year?
 (1) 127 (2) 28 (3)150 (4)45 (5) 117
43. What was the average number of flights cancelled by the air-lines P, R, S and T in the year 2008?
 (1) 551.5 (2) 501 (3) 405 (4) 442.4 (5) None of these
44. If 40 per cent of flights in the year 2010 by airlines-R were cancelled due to bad weather conditions and rest were cancelled due to technical fault. What was the number of flights cancelled due to technical fault?
 (1) 528 (2) 568 (3) 468 (4) 548 (5) None of these
45. Number of flights cancelled by airlines-P and R together in the year 2007 was approximately what percentage of number of flights cancelled by airlines-S in the year 2005?
 (1) 356 (2) 280 (3) 265 (4) 340 (5) 314

Directions (46 – 50): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the question and 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 **either in statement I alone or in statement II** alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (4) If the data even in both the **statements I and II together** 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.
46. Train 'A' running at a certain speed crosses another train 'B' running at a certain speed in the opposite direction in 12 seconds. What is the length of train 'B'?
 I. The length of both the trains together is 450 metres. II. Train 'A' is slower than train 'B'.
47. Area of a rectangle is equal, to the area of a right angled triangle. What is the length of the rectangle?
 I. The base of the triangle is 40 cms. II. The height of the triangle is 50 cms.
48. What was the total compound interest on a sum after three years?
 I. The interest after one year was Rs. 100/- and the sum was Rs. 1,000/-.
 II. The difference between simple and compound interest on a sum of Rs. 1,000/- at the end of two years was Rs. 10/-.
49. What is the two digit number where the digit at the unit place is smaller?
 I. The difference between the two digits is 5. II. The sum of the two digits is 7.

50. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
 I. It takes 2 hours to cover distance between A and B down-streams.
 II. It takes 4 hours to cover distance between A and B up-streams.

Directions (51 – 55): Find out the approximate value which should replace the question mark (?) in the following questions. (You are not expected to find out the exact value)

51. (1) 1.9 (2) 3 (3) 2.99 (4) 3.6 (5) 2.7
 52. (1) 2500 (2) 1230 (3) 1640 (4) 1525 (5) 2130
 53. $0.0004 \times 0.0001 \times 36.000009 = ?$
 (1) 0.10 (2) 1.45 (3) 145 (4) 14.5 (5) 1450
 54. 137% of 12345 = ?
 (1) 17000 (2) 15000 (3) 1500 (4) 14300 (5) 900
 55. $3739 + 164 \times 27 = ?$
 (1) 105400 (2) 4000 (3) 8200 (4) 690 (5) 6300

Directions (56 – 60): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

56. 9 31 73 141 (?)
 (1) 164 (2) 280 (3) 239 (4) 241 (5) None of these
 57. 35 256 451 620 763 (?)
 (1) 680 (2) 893 (3) 633 (4) 880 (5) None of these
 58. 130 139 155 180 216 (?)
 (1) 260 (2) 290 (3) 265 (4) 996 (5) None of these
 59. 2890 (?) 1162 874 730 658
 (1) 1684 (2) 1738 (3) 1784 (4) 1672 (5) None of these
 60. 14 1004 1202 1251.5 1268 (?)
 (1) 1267.5 (2) 1276.25 (3) 1324.5 (4) 1367.25 (5) None of these
 61. Train-A crosses a pole in 25 seconds and another Train-B crosses a pole in 1 minute and 15 seconds. Length of train-A is half length of train-B. What is the respective ratio between the speeds of Train-A and Train-B?
 (1) 3 : 2 (2) 3 : 4 (3) 4 : 3 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
 62. Veena's monthly income is equal to the cost of 34kg of nuts. Cost of 10kg of nuts is equal to the cost of 20 kgs of apples. If cost of 12 kg of apples is Rs.1500, what is Veena's annual salary? (At some places annual income and at some place monthly income are given)
 (1) Rs. 1 lac 20 thousand (2) Rs. 1 lac 2 thousand (3) Rs.2 lacs 20 thousand (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
 63. Rohit has some 50 paise coins, some 2 rupee coins, some 1 rupee coins and some 5 rupee coins. The value of all the coins is Rs.50. Number of 2 rupee coins is 5 more than that of the 5 rupee coins. 50 paise coins are double in number than 1 rupee coins. Value of 50 paise coins and 1 rupee coins is Rs. 26. How many 2 rupee coins does he have?
 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 7 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
 64. Puneet scored 175 marks in a test and failed by 35 marks. If the passing percentage of the test is 35 per cent, what are the maximum marks of the test?
 (1) 650 (2) 700 (3) 750 (4) 600 (5) None of these
 65. The length of a rectangle is twice the diameter of a circle. The circumference of the circle is equal to the area of a square of side 22 cm. What is the breadth of the rectangle if its perimeter is 668 cm?
 (1) 24 cm (2) 26 cm (3) 52 cm (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

TEST - III: REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66 – 69): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight family members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- F, the wife of D is sitting third to right of C.
- A is the son of H. A is sitting second to left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or C. No male is an immediate neighbour of D.
- G sits second to left of D's son. Only two persons sit between H and A's brother. Neither C nor D is the brother of A.
- D's son and the wife of D's son are immediate neighbours of each other.

- F is the mother of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and G.
 - G is the sister of E.
66. Who amongst the following sits exactly between H and F?
 (1) D's wife (2) D's son (3) C (4) B (5) A
67. Who amongst the following is the brother of A?
 (1) E (2) G (3) A (4) B
 (5) Cannot be determined
68. Based on the given arrangement, how is A related to D?
 (1) Grandfather (2) Son (3) Grandson (4) Daughter-in-law
 (5) Cannot be determined
69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 (1) B (2) C (3) H (4) G (5) F
70. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.
 A recent report points to the fact that what stands between girls in village Regari and a good education is the lack of transport, to and from the only school in the area.
 Which of the following can be **inferred** from the given statement?
 (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
 (1) Everyone living in Regari faces problems in commuting
 (2) Discrimination against girls is more evident in Regari than other villages in India
 (3) The report had shown Regari in a poor light
 (4) The school in Regari is not at a walkable distance from the village
 (5) There is also a lack of institute for higher (earning in Rewari)

Directions (71 – 73): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North. Each one of them has passed a recruitment exam and must join the office on different months viz. January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August but not necessarily in the same order.

- G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May. The person who joins in August sits second to the right of G. A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G.
 - H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January. Neither A nor E has joining dates in January. H's joining date is not in August.
 - Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July. The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D.
 - Only one person sits between E and B. C joins on one of the months before July. E joins after April. G joins after A.
71. On which of the following months does H join the office?
 (1) April (2) June (3) July (4) February (5) March
72. Who amongst the following sits exactly between E and B?
 (1) The person whose joining date is in May (2) The person whose joining date is in January
 (3) D (4) A
 (5) The person whose joining date is in August
73. 'H' is related to 'July' in a certain way based on the above arrangement. 'B' is related to 'June' following the same pattern. "is related to 'May' following the same pattern.
 (1) F (2) G (3) A (4) D (5) C

Directions (74 – 76): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

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

(74 - 76):

Statements: S T < U W; T R; G > U

74. **Conclusions:** I. S < G II. W R

75. **Conclusions:** I. R S II. W < G

76. **Statements:** H G < I; F G > Z

Conclusions: I. F H II. Z < I

Directions (77 – 78): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- Sudha weighs more than Bharat and Abhishek.
 - Rahul weighs less than only Karan.
 - Parul weighs as much as
 - Sudha but less than Dana.
 - Abhishek does not weigh the minimum.
77. Who amongst the following is the third heaviest?

- (1) Karan (2) Rahul (3) Bharat (4) Dana
 (5) Cannot be determined
78. Which of the following is true?
 (1) Only four people are heavier than Rahul (2) Bharat weighs more than Parul
 (3) No one weighs less than Bharat (4) Only two people are heavier than Karan
 (5) All are true

Directions (79 – 81): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements. Mark answer

- (1) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
 (2) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
 (3) If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
 (4) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
 (5) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.
79. (A) Government has increased number of buses plying between Mumbai and Surat.
 (B) The government has allowed private bus owners to operate between Mumbai and Surat.
80. (A) The association of management colleges conducted a combined admission exam for all the institutes this year.
 (B) As the dates for entrance exam for many management colleges clashed last year, many candidates complained that they could not appear for a number of entrance exams.
81. (A) The department store owner put cameras for surveillance of the store.
 (B) Many products were reported missing by the staff working in the departmental store.

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

Seven conferences on Marketing, Finance, HR, Real Estate, Hospitality, Management, and Banking were scheduled to be held in Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Hyderabad, Indore, Bhopal and Chennai, on one day in a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. Conference on Hospitality was held in Hyderabad on Friday. Only one conference was held between conference on Hospitality and Finance. Conference on Management was held immediately after HR but immediately before Banking. Conference on Management was not held in Indore. The conference held on Monday was held in Delhi. Only one conference was held between conferences on Banking and the conference held in Mumbai. The conference on HR was not held in Mumbai. Conference in Pune was held immediately before conference in Indore. Conference on Real Estate was not held on Monday. Conference in Chennai was not held after conference in Mumbai.

82. If Delhi is related to Pune and Banking is related to Real Estate in a certain way, then to which of the following would Indore be related to, following the same pattern?
 (1) Bhopal (2) Chennai (3) Mumbai (4) Delhi (5) None of these
83. In which of the following cities was conference on Banking held?
 (1) Chennai (2) Mumbai (3) Delhi (4) Bhopal (5) Indore
84. How many conferences were held between conferences on Marketing and Real Estate?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four
85. On which of the following days was the conference on HR held?
 (1) Monday (2) Tuesday (3) Wednesday (4) Thursday (5) Friday
86. Which of the following conferences was held on Monday?
 (1) Banking (2) Management (3) HR (4) Marketing
 (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (87 – 91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven representatives of a company — Samir, Nita, Richa, Shweta, Gifty, Paul and Mohit — travelled to three different countries i.e. South Africa, Australia and France. Each of them travelled on different days of the week (no two persons travelled on the same day), starting on Monday and ending on Sunday. Minimum two people travelled to each country and South Africa is the only country to which three people travelled. Samir travelled to South Africa on Monday. Paul travelled to Australia but neither on Tuesday nor on Saturday. Mohit travelled on Sunday but not to France. The one who travelled to Australia travelled on Tuesday and the one who travelled to France travelled on Saturday. Gifty travelled on Wednesday. Richa travelled to South Africa but not on Thursday. Nita did not travel to France.

87. If everyone's trip is postponed by one day, who will be travelling on Wednesday?
 (1) Paul (2) Richa (3) Nita (4) Gifty (5) None of these
88. Who amongst the seven representatives travelled on Saturday?
 (1) Shweta (2) Nita (3) Richa (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
89. Which one of the following combinations is true according to the given information?
 (1) Paul - Thursday - South Africa (2) Shweta - Wednesday - France
 (3) Mohit - Monday - South Africa (4) Richa - Friday - Australia
 (5) None is true
90. To which country and on which day did Nita travel?

- (1) Wednesday, South Africa (2) Friday, Australia
 (3) Thursday, Australia (4) Tuesday, Australia (5) None of these
91. Who was the last one to travel?
 (1) Samir (2) Richa (3) Mohit (4) Shweta (5) None of these

Directions (92 – 93): 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 assumptions 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 I or II is implicit. (4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
 (5) If both I and II are implicit.
92. **Statement:** The Union Government has decided to withdraw existing tax relief on various small savings schemes in a phased manner to augment its tax collection.
Assumptions: I. People may still continue to keep money in small savings schemes and also pay taxes.
 II. The total tax collection may increase substantially.
93. **Statement:** The Government has decided to levy 2 per cent on the tax amount payable for funding drought relief programmes.
Assumptions: I. The Government does not have sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes.
 II. The amount collected by way of surcharge may be adequate to fund these drought relief programmes.

Directions (94 – 95): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.

94. **Statements:** Some boxes are trees. Some trees are horses. All horses are fruits.
Conclusions: I. Some fruits are boxes. II. Some fruits are trees.
 III. Some horses are boxes. IV. No fruit box.
 (1) None follows (2) Only either II or IV follows (3) Only either I or IV and II follow
 (4) Only either I or III and IV follow (5) None of these
95. **Statements:** All flowers are buses. Some buses are cats. All cats are tigers.
Conclusions: I. Some tigers are buses. II. Some tigers are flowers.
 III. Some cats are flowers. IV. Some buses are tigers.
 (1) None follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only III and IV follow
 (4) Only I and IV follow (5) Only II and III follow

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

Following are the eligibility criteria for becoming member of an occlusive club:

- (i) The applicant should have annual income of at least Rs. 5 lakhs and should be able to pay one-time membership fee of Rs. 1 lakh.
 (ii) The annual income and one time membership fee is relaxed upto 50% for former defence personnel.
 (iii) For the sons and daughters of the existing members the criterion of annual income is reduced to Rs. 3 lakhs and membership fee to Rs. 70 thousand.
 (iv) Serving court judges are offered membership free and also the stipulation of annual income is waived.
 (v) A national level sports personnel is eligible to become a member by paying Rs. 20 thousand as membership fee irrespective of annual income.

Below in each question, data/ information about an individual is given. You have to decide, based on the information provided, under which criterion/criteria the individual is eligible to obtain membership. Please note that an individual can be eligible under more than one criteria. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question.

96. Ashok Malhotra has been working in a Private Airlines Company as a pilot. His annual income is Rs. 10 lakhs. He is ready to pay Rs. 50 thousand as one-time membership fee. His father is a retired army officer.
 (1) Not eligible (2) Eligible under (ii) and (iii) only (3) Eligible under (ii) only
 (4) Eligible under (iv) only (5) None of these
97. Navin Singh can pay Rs. 70 thousand as membership fee. He has been playing in the national football team and he works in a major public sector bank in the country. His father is a member of the club.
 (1) Not eligible (2) Eligible under (v) only (3) Eligible under (iii) and (v) only
 (4) Eligible under (iv) only (5) None of these
98. Prabhu Sharma's annual income is Rs. 6 lakhs. He is a retired judge of the supreme court. He can pay Rs. 1 lakh as the membership fee. He played cricket for his home state.
 (1) Not eligible (2) Eligible under (i) and (v) only (3) Eligible under (i) only
 (4) Eligible under (i) and (iii) only (5) none of these
99. Meena Jaswani is daughter of an existing member of the club. Her annual income is Rs. 4 lakhs. She can pay Rs. 80 thousand as membership fee. She works in Indian Navy.
 (1) Eligible under (i) and (iii) only (2) Eligible under (i) and (iv) only (3) Eligible under (Hi) only
 (4) Eligible under (iv) only (5) Eligible under (iii) and (iv) only
100. Shobha Patil works in a bank. She represents National Badminton team. Her father is retired judge of the local high court. Her annual income is Rs. 6 lakhs. She can pay Rs. 1 lakh as membership fee.

(1) Eligible under (i) only
(4) Eligible under (i) and (v) only

(2) Eligible under (v) only
(5) none of these

(3) Eligible under (i) and (ii) only

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) which are an outgrowth of what they imagine
 2. (2) does the most important things to have all elements of importance in its products
 3. (4) has always had a full measure of a trait
 4. (3) with the performance that was expected of them
 5. (2) to be bright, capable and making contribution to
 6. (3) 7. (1)
 8. (1) 9. (3)
 10. (2) 11. (4)
 12. (5) 13. (3)
 14. (3) 15. (5)

16. (3) The sentence is in Past Tense. The use of **had lost** and **replied** make it evident. So, we can't use **contain** (V_1) here.

Contain will be replaced with **contained** (V_2).

17. (2) In place of **forbearance to**, we should use **forbearance towards**.

Forbearance (Noun) means patient self-control; tolerance : show forbearance towards somebody; exercise forbearance in dealing with people.

18. (2) In place of **abounding with** we should use **abound with**. Abound with is a phrase that means contained, full of.

For example,

• Assam forests abounded with wild animals.

19. (4) **Just law** is in third person singular number. So, **interfere** will be replaced with **interferes**. The sentence is in Simple Present Tense.

20. (5) No error

21. (5) None of these

22. (5) Not getting enough financial assistance

23. (2) All (A), (B) and (C)

24. (3) carrying out research in the area of their interest

25. (1) UGC wants teachers to spend minimum 40 hours in a week in teaching

26. (5) decreased by 1%

27. (4) Public investment in higher education has increased in India.

28. (2) halt

29. (3) Do not appoint any permanent teacher.

30. (1) continuous

31. (3) I.

Squaring both sides,
 $289x = 25$

II.

Squaring both sides,
 $676y = 100$

Clearly, $x < y$

32. (2) I. $8 - 78x + 169 = 0$
 $8 - 26x - 52x + 169 = 0$
 $2x(4x - 13) - 13(4x - 13) = 0$
 $(2x - 13)(4x - 13) = 0$

II. $20 - 117y + 169 = 0$
 $20 - 52y - 65y + 169 = 0$
 $4y(5y - 13) - 13(5y - 13) = 0$
 $(4y - 13)(5y - 13) = 0$

Clearly, $x > y$

33. (1) I.

$$11x = 24 \quad x =$$

II.

Clearly, $x > y$

34. (5) I.

II.

35. (5) I. $= 208 + 233 = 441$

$$\text{II. } -47 + 371 = 0$$

$$+ 324 = 0$$

= An imaginary number.

Relationship cannot be established.

36 – 40. Train - A

Total Passengers = 700

General Coaches =

AC Coaches =

Sleeper Class = 161

First Class = 224

Train - B

Total Passengers = 910

AC Coaches = $480 - 175 = 305$

Sleeper Class = 273

First Class = 91

General Coaches = 241

36. (3) Required ratio = $224 : 273 = 32 : 39$

37. (4) Required answer = $140 + 305 = 445$

38. (5) Required difference = $273 + 91 - 175 = 189$

39. (2) Required percentage

40. (3) Required amount = $450 \times 224 = \text{Rs. } 100800$

41. (5) Required difference = $680 - 258 = 422$

42. (2) Required percentage increase

43. (2) Required average

44. (1) Number of flight cancelled by airlines-R due to technical fault in 2010

45. (5) Required percentage

46. (4) Time taken in crossing each other

The information given in both statements is not sufficient as length of train A and individual speed of each train are required.

47. (4) Area of rectangle = Area of triangle.

From the information given in both the statements, we can find area of triangle or area of rectangle. For finding length, breadth is required, which is not known.

48. (3) From the statement I,

Thus we have,

$P = \text{Rs. } 1000, r = 10\%, t = 3 \text{ years}$

Hence, C.I. can be determined From the statement

II.

C.I. – S.I.

$$r = 10$$

Hence, C.I. can be determined

49. (5) Let the unit's digit be x and ten's digit be y and $x < y$.

$$\text{Number} = 10y + x$$

From statement I,

$$y - x = 5 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

From statement II,

$$y + x = 7 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

From (i) and (ii), x, y can be calculated and two digit number can be found.

50. (4) Let the distance between A and B be z km.
Again, let speed of boat in still water be x kmph and that of stream be y kmph.
Rate downstream = $(x + y)$ kmph
Rate upstream = $(x - y)$ kmph
From statement I,

$$\dots\dots(i)$$

From statement II

$$\dots\dots(ii)$$

51. (5)

$$? = 2.7$$

52. (2)

$$= 100 + 1135.2 = 1235.2 = 1230$$

53. (3)

$$? = 144 = 145$$

54. (1)

$$? = 140\% \text{ of } 12300$$

$$= 17220 = 17000$$

55. (3)

$$? = 3739 + 160 \cdot 30 = 3739 + 4800 = 8539 = 8200$$

56. (4)

The pattern is :

57. (4)

The pattern is :

$$35 + 221 = 256$$

$$256 + (221 - 26) = 451$$

$$451 + 169 (195 - 26) = 620$$

$$620 + 143 (169 - 26) = 763$$

$$763 + 117 =$$

58. (3)

The pattern is :

$$130 + = 139$$

$$139 + = 155$$

$$155 + = 180$$

$$180 + = 216$$

$$216 + =$$

59. (2)

The pattern is :

$$658 + 72 = 730$$

$$730 + 144 = 874$$

$$874 + 288 = 1162$$

$$1162 + 576 =$$

60. (2)

The pattern is :

$$14 + 990 = 1004$$

$$1268 + 8.25 =$$

61. (1) If the length of train A be x metre, then length of train B = $2x$ metre.

When a train crosses a pole, it covers a distance equal to its own length.

$$\text{Required ratio} = 3 : 2$$

62. (2)

$$12 \text{ kg of apples} = \text{Rs. } 1500$$

$$20 \text{ kg of apples} = \text{Rs. } 2500$$

$$10 \text{ kg of nuts} = \text{Rs. } 2500$$

$$34 \text{ kg of nuts} = \text{Rs. } 8500$$

$$\text{Veena's monthly income} = \text{Rs. } 8500$$

$$\text{Veena's annual income} = \text{Rs. } (12 \cdot 8500)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1 \text{ lac } 2 \text{ thousand}$$

63. (3)

If the number of 2-rupee coins be x , then number of 5 rupee coins = $x - 5$

$$2x + 5(x - 5) = 50 - 26$$

$$2x + 5x - 25 = 24$$

$$7x = 24 + 25 = 49$$

$$x = 7$$

64. (4)

If the maximum marks in the test be x , then

65. (2)

$$\text{Area of the square} = 22 \cdot 22 = 484 \text{ sq.cm}$$

$$\text{Circumference of circle} = 484 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 484$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 484$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 154 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 2 \cdot 154 = 308 \text{ cm.}$$

$$2(\text{length} + \text{breadth}) = \text{Perimeter of rectangle}$$

$$2(308 + x) = 668$$

$$[\text{Breadth} = x$$

(let)]

$$308 + x =$$

$$x = 334 - 308 = 26 \text{ cm}$$

66 – 69.

F is the wife of D.

B is the son of D and F.

H is the daughter D and F.

C is the wife B.

A's brother is E.

66. (5) A sits exactly between H and F.

67. (1) E is the brother of A.

68. (3) A is grandson of D.

69. (1) Except B, all others are females.

70. (4) It is clear from the statement that the school in Regari is not at a walkable distance from the village

71 – 73.

71. (4) H joins the office in February.

72. (1) C sits exactly between E and B. C joins in May.

73. (1) H is second to the right of the person who joins in July.

B is second to the right of the person who joins in June.

F is second to the right of the person who joins in May.

- 74 – 75. S T < U < G

$$R T < U W$$

$$G > U W, S T R$$

74. (1)

Conclusions

I. S < G : True

II. W R : Not true

75. (5)

Conclusions

I. R S : True

II. W < G : True

76. (5) H G F
F G < I
Z < G < I

Conclusions

- I. F H : True
II. Z < I : True

- 77 – 78. Sudha > Bharat, Abhishek
Karan > Rahul
Dana > Parul = Sudha
Karan > Rahul > Dana > Parul = Sudha > Abhishek > Bharat

77. (4) Dana is the third heaviest.
78. (3) Bharat weighs minimum.
79. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
80. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.
81. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.

82 – 86.

Days	City	Subject Conference	of
Monday	Delhi	Marketing	
Tuesday	Chennai	HR	
Wednesda	Pune	Management	
Thursday	Indore	Banking	
Friday	Hyderabad	Hospitality	
Saturday	Mumbai	Real Estate	
Sunday	Bhopal	Finance	

82. (3) There is one day gap between conferences held in Delhi and Pune. Similarly, there is one conference between conferences on Banking and Real Estate. Therefore, Indore would belated to Mumbai.
83. (5) The conference on Banking was held in Indore.
84. (5) Four conferences were held between conferences on Marketing and Real Estate.
85. (2) The conference on HR was held on Tuesday.
86. (4) The conference on Marketing was held on Monday.
87 – 91.

Days	Person	Country
Monday	Samir	South Africa
Tuesday	Nita	Australia
Wednesday	Gifty	France
Thursday	Paul	Australia
Friday	Richa	South Africa
Saturday	Shweta	France
Sunday	Mohit	South Africa

87. (3) Nita will travel on Wednesday.
88. (1) Shweta travelled on Saturday.
89. (5) None of the combinations is true.
90. (4) Nita travelled on Tuesday to Australia.
91. (3) Mohit travelled on Sunday.
92. (5) Any measure is taken assuming that it would be accepted by the people. Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement
93. (5) If there were sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes, why this measure should be taken. Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

94. (3)

Either (I) or (IV) and (II) follows.

95. (4)

Only (I) and (IV) follows.

96– 100.

Eligibility Criteria					
Applicant	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Ashok	x	x	x	x	x
Navin	x	x	x	x	✓
Prabhu	✓	x	x	x	x
Meena	x	x	✓	x	x
Shobha	✓	x	x	x	✓

96. (1) Ashok Malhotra, himself is not a defence personnel. There-fore, he must pay one-time membership fee of Rs. one lakh. Thus, he is not eligible.
97. (2) Navin Singh is a national level sports personnel and hence he can become a member by paying only Rs. 20 thousand as membership fee. The criterion of annual income is not applicable to him. Again, Navin Singh is the son of existing member of the club. Under this criterion he must pay Rs. 70 thousand as membership fee and must have an annual income of Rs. three lakhs. But, there is no information about his annual income. Therefore, Navin Singh is eligible under criterion (v) only.
98. (2) Prabhu Sharma is retired judge of the Supreme Court. Therefore, criterion (iv) is not applicable. He is eligible under criteria (i) and (v) only.
99. (3) MeenaJaswani is daughter of an existing member of the club. Therefore, she has to pay Rs. 70 thousand as membership fee and she must have an annual income of Rs. three lakhs. Thus, she is eligible under criterion (iii). She is presently working in defence sector. Therefore, criterion (ii) is not applicable.
100. (4) Shobha Patil is eligible under criteria (i) and (v).