

# STATE BANK OF INDIA

## PROBATIONARY OFFICERS MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 1 hour

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (Q.1 – 10):** Read the following interview and answer the given questions based on that some words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A pioneering new book, **Gender and Green Governance**, explores a central question: If women had adequate representation in forestry institutions, would it make a difference to them, their communities, and forests as a national resource? Interview with the author. **Why has access to forests been such a conflict ridden issue?** This is not surprising. Forests constitute not just community and national wealth, but global wealth. But for millions, forests are also critical for livelihoods and their daily lives. **Your first book, Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes (1986), was about forests. Is there an evolution of argument here?** Yes indeed: In Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes, I had argued that social forestry, with its top down implementation and focus on commercial species, was neither 'social' nor 'forestry', and would protect neither forests nor village livelihoods. The answer, I argued, lay in allowing forests communities to manage local forests. Finally, in 1990, India launched the joint forest management programme and Nepal also started community forestry. So I decided to see for myself how community forestry was actually doing. Between 1995 and 1999, I travelled extensively across India and Nepal and found **paradox** : Forests were indeed becoming greener but women's problem of firewood shortages persisted and in many cases had become more acute. Also, despite their high stakes in forests, women continued to be largely excluded from forest management. I coined the term "participatory exclusions" to describe this. However, the current book is less about women's exclusion. I ask: What if women were present in forest governance ? What difference would that make? **But has this question not been raised before?**

Economists researching environmental collective action have paid little attention to gender. Scholars from other disciplines focussing on gender and governance have been concerned mainly with women's near absence from governance institutions. The presumption is that once women are present all good things will follow. But can we assume this? No. Rural women's relationship with forests is complex. On the one hand, their everyday dependence on forests for firewood, fodder, etc, creates a strong stake in conservation. On the other, the same dependence can compel them to extract heavily from forests. As one landless woman told me: 'Of course, it hurts me to cut a **green branch** but what do I do if my children are hungry? Taking an agnostic position, I decided to test varied propositions, **controlling** for other factors. **What did you find?** First, women's greater presence enhances their effective voice in decision making. And there is a critical mass effect: If forests management groups have 25 – 33 per cent female members in their executive committees it significantly increases the likelihood of women attending meetings, speaking up and holding office. However, the inclusion of landless women makes a particular difference. When present in sufficient numbers they are more likely to attend meetings and voice their concerns than landed women. So what matters is not just including more women, but more poor women. Second, and unexpectedly, groups with more women typically make stricter forest use rules. Why is this the case? Mainly because they receive poorer forests from the forest department. To regenerate these they have to sacrifice their immediate needs. Women from households with some land have some fallback. But remarkably even in groups with more landless women, although extraction is higher, they still balance self-interest with conservation goals, when placed in decision making positions. Third, groups with more women outperform other groups in improving forest conditions, despite getting poorer forests. Involving women substantially improves protection and conflict resolution, helps the use of their knowledge of local biodiversity, and raises children's awareness about conservation.

1. Which of the following is one of the reasons of forests being a conflict ridden issue?
  - 1) Some countries have larger forest cover
  - 2) There is less awareness about global warming
  - 3) High dependence of many on forests
  - 4) Less representation of women
  - 5) Less representation of local women
2. The author is advocating inclusion of
  - 1) More landless women
  - 2) More landed women
  - 3) More women irrespective of their financial status
  - 4) Local people
  - 5) Younger women in the age group of 25 – 33 years
3. Which of the following best describes "participatory exclusion", as used in the interview?
  - 1) Outside support
  - 2) Over dependence
  - 3) Benefitting without self interest
  - 4) Contributing with profits
  - 5) None of these
4. In the second question, the interviewer asked 'Is there an evolution of argument here?' Which of the following best describes that?
  - 1) From Barren to Greener slopes
  - 2) From local groups to local groups with more women
  - 3) A fine balance between conservation and commercial forestry
  - 4) Top down approach to Community forestry
  - 5) Participatory exclusion to Greener slopes
5. Why does author say, 'Rural women's relationship with forests is complex' ?
  - 1) Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
  - 2) If they protect forests, their livelihood is severely affected
  - 3) Poor women have been excluded from forest management
  - 4) They cannot be asked to restore forests which are critical for them
  - 5) Greener forests do not meet the requirement of firewood
6. Landless women, when in decision making role .....
  - 1) extract much more from forest
  - 2) improve their own financial status
  - 3) do not care for forest
  - 4) are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest
  - 5) fulfill their own interest at the cost of conservation goals

7. When more women are involved, which of the following also happens?
- 1) They get poorer forests
  - 2) They come to know about conservation needs
  - 3) Children become more aware about conservation
  - 4) They are able to devote more time to conservation
  - 5) They get a more comprehensive understanding of local biodiversity

**Directions (Q.8 – 10):** Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word / group of words printed in bold.

8. **CONTROLLING**

- 1) holding in check
- 2) increasing
- 3) decreasing
- 4) passing
- 5) ignoring

9. **PARADOX**

- 1) similarity
- 2) position
- 3) anomaly
- 4) difference
- 5) excuse

10. **ACUTE**

- 1) accurate
- 2) severe
- 3) dull
- 4) focused
- 5) refined

**Directions (Q.11 – 15):** 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) Assuming that all these reasons are true, the fact re-mains that there is an urgent need to check the accelerated costs and initiate suitable measures.
- B) Some people attribute it to the increasing greediness among the medicos.
- C) The impact of these measures will be visible only after a considerable passage of time.
- D) Health care costs have been skyrocketing in our country.
- E) The measures include yoga classes with emphasis on physical and mental exercises and also change in food habits.
- F) Certain others feel that it is because of drastic changes in peoples' lifestyle and eating habits.

11. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** statement after rearrangement?

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

12. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** statement after rearrangement?

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

13. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** statement after rearrangement?

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

14. Which of the following would be the **FIFTH** statement after rearrangement?

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

15. Which of the following would be the **SIXTH (LAST)** statement after rearrangement?

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

**Directions (Q.16 – 20):** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

How many people in the world have bank accounts and what do they use them for? You would think there would be answers to those questions, given that banking is the **..(16)..** global business, and is important not only in the West but in developing countries, where banks can help poor people save, borrow and invest. Yet, until now, data on the global reach of financial institutions have been limited. The IMF publishes a financial access survey of **..(17)..** and borrowers. But there is little about how much people save or why they borrow. Especially little is known about the banking practices of the poor, women and young people. So a big data hole got **..(18)..** last year when the Gates Foundation, the World Bank and Gallup World Poll carried out the biggest survey yet of how people save, borrow, make payments and manage risk. The results have just appeared. Roughly half of all adults in the world have an individual or joint bank account, according to the new Global Findex database. As one would expect, there is a big difference between banking in the West (where is 89% of adults have accounts) and the developing world (41%). The difference is **..(19)..** still when it comes to credit cards; half of adults have them in the West, just 7% in developing countries. Within countries, levels of banking climb sharply with income and education. In Africa, for instance, 55% of people with tertiary education have bank accounts. But only just over 10% of those with primary or no education do. Banking displays a significant gender gap. In developing countries, 46% of adult men say they have an account, but only 37% of women. The **..(20)..** is largest in South Asia and the Middle East and north Africa. It is a bit lower in the rest of Africa, where banking penetration as a whole is low: 27% of men have accounts, 22% of women.

16. 1) quintessentially                      2) essence                                      3) feature                                      4) hopefully  
5) realistic
17. 1) depositors                                      2) achievers                                      3) borrowings                                      4) defaulters  
5) robbers
18. 1) plug    2) plugged    3) loop hole    4) loop holded  
5) loosened
19. 1) wider    2) simpler    3) hard    4) weak  
5) severely
20. 1) blanks    2) gap    3) wider    4) wide  
5) different

**Directions (21 – 25):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the word/ 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.

21. The abduction and return of the local leader within twenty four hours on Wednesday has **left some lose end** that have been intriguing investigators probing the case.
- 1) left some loosened endings  
2) been leaving some loosening ends  
3) leave some lose ends  
4) left some loose ends  
5) No correction required

22. According to the investigators, the hammer used in the crime **was the one who** is used by security guard to sound the hourly bell on a metal plate while on duty.
- 1) are those ones which  
2) was the one that  
3) which one  
4) is ones that  
5) No correction required
23. The fraud comes at a time when the unregulated microfinance industry is facing a crisis **on its way** of high interest rates and low repayment of loans.
- 1) because manner of  
2) since ways are  
3) way of  
4) in the way of  
5) No correction required
24. Preliminary investigation revealed that the woman had committed suicide **on account of** her failed attempt to enter the country.
- 1) in place of  
2) being depressed of  
3) in belief of  
4) reason being  
5) No correction required
25. Frustrated families of the missing people **have sought access** to all documents and data concerning the search, and the inclusion of international experts in the inquiry.
- 1) have sought accessing  
2) is seeking access  
3) are seeking accessed  
4) has sought accesses  
5) No correction required

**Directions (26 – 30):** In each question below, two sentences or parts of sentences are given with two blank spaces (.....) (.....) between them. From among the three parts / sentences denoted by (A), (B) and (C) given below each, find out which two can fill up the blanks in proper sequence (i.e. the order in which these are given in the answer options) to make the sentence/ group of sentences meaningfully complete.

26. Four years ago, I had major surgery. ( .....). ( ..... ) I was too ill.
- A) It left me disabled.  
B) My attempts to go back to work could not succeed.  
C) I had fully recovered except for some minor weakness.
- 1) (B) and (A) only  
2) (C) and (A) only  
3) (B) and (C) only  
4) (A) and (B) only  
5) (A) and (C) only
27. Based on scientific research, scientists conclude that ( ..... ) ( ..... ), they will live even more than a hundred years.
- A) keep themselves active all through  
B) exercise more, ensure proper vitamin intake  
C) human species, if regulate their diet
- 1) Only (A) and (B)  
2) Only (A) and (C)  
3) Only (C) and (A)  
4) Only (C) and (B)  
5) Either (C) and (A) or (C) and (B)

28. The Central Government's plans to ( ..... ) ( ..... ) despite the fact that the opposition parties' united front had mobilized support of general public at the outskirts of Mumbai.
- A) defy the curfew imposed to prevent the proposed rally from protesting against the hike in petrol prices
  - B) curb the rally called for by the opposition succeeded due to ruling party's announcement to
  - C) cancel all the trains entering Mumbai
- 1) (A) and (B) only                                      2) (B) and (A) only  
3) (B) and (C) only                                      4) (A) and (C) only  
5) Either (B) and (C) or (A) and (C)
29. The economic gloom was ex-acerbated yesterday by Greek Prime Minister's surprise announcement ( ..... ) ( ..... ) I, and vote might put the torturously conceived package in jeopardy.
- A) that was struck last week
  - B) that he would recommend the Parliament to strike down the obnoxious deal
  - C) that his country would hold a referendum on the European debt deal
- 1) (C) and (A) only                                      2) (B) and (A) only  
3) (A) and (C) only                                      4) Either (C) and (A) or (B) and (A)  
5) None of these
30. The world's most powerful nations were warned ( ..... ) ( ..... ) and trigger mass social unrest.
- A) that could cost millions of jobs around the globe
  - B) that international economy was on the brink of a deep new economic crisis
  - C) that the only solution was pumping a huge amount of money in the economy
- 1) (C) and (A) only                                      2) (B) and (A) only  
3) (B) and (C) only                                      4) (C) and (B) only  
5) None of these

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

31. The compound interest earned by Suresh on a certain amount at the end of two years at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a was Rs.1,414.4. What was the total amount that Suresh got back at the end of two years in the form of principal plus interest earned?
- 1) Rs.9,414.4                                      2) Rs.9,914.4                                      3) Rs.9,014.4                                      4) Rs.8,914.4  
5) None of these
32. The respective ratio of the present ages of a mother and daughter is 7 : 1. Four years ago the respective ratio of their ages was 19 : 1. What will be the mother's age four years from now?
- 1) 42 years                                      2) 38 years                                      3) 46 years                                      4) 36 years  
5) None of these
33. Three friends J, K and L jog around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. In how many minutes will all the three meet again at the starting point?
- 1) 5                                      2) 8                                      3) 12                                      4) 3  
5) None of these

34. 4 men can complete a piece of work in 2 days. 4 women can complete the same piece of work in 4 days whereas 5 children can complete the same piece of work in 4 days. If, 2 men, 4 women and 10 children work together, in how many days can the work be completed?

- 1) 1 day                                      2) 3 days                                      3) 2 days                                      4) 4 days  
5) None of these

35. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 kmph whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 kmph. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

- 1) 27 kmph                                      2) 29 kmph  
3) 31 kmph                                      4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these

**Directions (36 – 40):** In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out that wrong number.

36. 2 11 38 197 1172 8227 65806

- 1) 11    2) 38    3) 197    4) 1172  
5) 8227

37. 16 19 21 30 46 71 107

- 1) 19    2) 21    3) 30    4) 46  
5) 71

38. 7 9 16 25 41 68 107 173

- 1) 107    2) 16    3) 41    4) 68  
5) 25

39. 4 2 3.5 7.5 26.25 118.125

- 1) 118.125                                      2) 26.25                                      3) 3.5                                      4) 2  
5) 7.5

40. 16 4 2 1.5 1.75 1.875

- 1) 1.875                                      2) 1.75                                      3) 1.5                                      4) 2  
5) 4

**Directions (41 – 45):** Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

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

41. What is the respective ratio between the female players in Hockey and the male players in Badminton?

- 1) 20 : 13                                      2) 11 : 20                                      3) 13 : 20                                      4) 11 : 23  
5) None of these

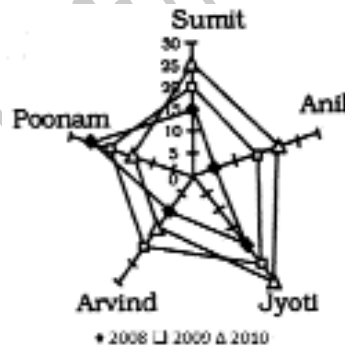
42. What is the total number of males in Hockey, Cricket and Baseball together?

- 1) 464                                      2) 454                                      3) 462                                      4) 432  
5) None of these

43. Number of female players in Base ball is what percent of male players in Hockey?  
 1) 25                                      2) 34                                      3) 24                                      4) 15  
 5) None of these
44. What is the difference between the male players in Baseball and total number of players in Tennis?  
 1) 58                                      2) 76                                      3) 56                                      4) 68  
 5) None of these
45. In which sports female players are **maximum** and male players are **minimum** respectively?  
 1) Cricket and Badminton                                      2) Cricket and Hockey  
 3) Baseball and Cricket                                      4) Cricket and Tennis  
 5) Tennis and Hockey

**Directions (46 – 50):** Study the radar graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

*Monthly Salary (in thousands) of five different persons in three different years.*



46. What was the average monthly salary of Sumit in the year 2008, Anil in the year 2009 and Jyoti in the year 2010 together?  
 1) Rs.20,000                                      2) Rs.25,000                                      3) Rs.45,000                                      4) Rs.15,000  
 5) None of these
47. Total monthly salary of Arvind in all the years together was what percent of the total monthly salary of all the five persons together in the year 2008?  
 1) 55                                      2) 60                                      3) 75                                      4) 70  
 5) None
48. Among the five persons whose earning per month over all the years together is second lowest?  
 1) Sumit                                      2) Anil                                      3) Jyoti                                      4) Arvind  
 5) Poonam
49. What was the percent decrease in monthly salary of Poonam in the year 2009 as compared to her monthly salary in previous year?  
 1) 40                                      2) 10                                      3) 20                                      4) 80  
 5) None
50. If Jyoti's monthly salary in the year 2010 was increased by 30 percent then what would be her monthly salary in that year?  
 1) Rs.36,000                                      2) Rs.39,000                                      3) Rs.45,000                                      4) Rs.42,000  
 5) None of these



**Directions (51 – 55):** For the two given equations I and II. Give answer

- 1) If p is greater than q.
- 2) If p is smaller than q.
- 3) If p is equal to q.
- 4) If p is either equal to or greater than q.
- 5) If p is either equal to or smaller than q.

**51.** I.  $p^2 + 5p + 6 = 0$       II.  $q^2 + 3q + 2 = 0$

**52.** I.  $p^2 = 4$       II.  $q^2 + 4q = -4$

**53.** I.  $p^2 + p = 56$       II.  $q^2 - 17q + 72 = 0$

**54.** I.  $3p + 2q - 58 = 0$       II.  $4q + 4p = 92$

**55.** I.  $3p^2 + 17p + 10 = 0$       II.  $10q^2 + 9q + 2 = 0$

**56.** The area of a rectangular field is 460 square metres. If the length is 15 percent more than the breadth, what is breadth of the rectangular field?

- 1) 15 metres
- 2) 26 metres
- 3) 34.5 metres
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

**57.** Deepa bought a calculator with 30% discount on the listed price. Had she not got the discount, she would have paid Rs.82.50 extra. At what price did she buy the calculator?

- 1) Rs.192.50
- 2) Rs.275
- 3) Rs.117.85
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

**58.** In how many different ways the letters of the word SOFTWARE can be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?

- 1) 13440
- 2) 1440
- 3) 360
- 4) 120
- 5) None of these

**59.** In how many different ways a group of 4 men and 4 women be formed out of 7 men and 8 women?

- 1) 2450
- 2) 105
- 3) 1170
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

**60.** A certain amount earns simple interest of Rs.1,750 after 7 years. Had the interest been 2% more, how much more interest would it have earned?

- 1) Rs.35
- 2) Rs.350
- 3) Rs.245
- 4) cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

**61.** The ratio between the present ages of A and B is 2 : 3 respectively. B's age sixteen years hence will be twice of A's age four years hence. What is the difference between the present ages of A and B?

- 1) 6 years
- 2) 12 years
- 3) 8 years
- 4) 4 years
- 5) 15 years

62. A certain sum is invested for 2 years in scheme A at 10% p.a. compound interest (compounded annually). Same sum is also invested for 3 years in scheme B at x% p.a. simple interest. The interest earned from scheme A is half to that of earned from scheme B. What is the value of x?

- 1) 20                                      2) 9                                      3) 12                                      4) 18  
5) 14

**Directions (63 – 65):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles.

63. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue?

- 1)  $\frac{4}{15}$                                       2)  $\frac{69}{91}$                                       3)  $\frac{11}{15}$                                       4)  $\frac{22}{91}$   
5) None of these

64. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that both are red?

- 1)  $\frac{1}{6}$                                       2)  $\frac{1}{3}$                                       3)  $\frac{2}{15}$                                       4)  $\frac{2}{5}$   
5) None of these

65. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is yellow?

- 1)  $\frac{3}{91}$                                       2)  $\frac{1}{5}$                                       3)  $\frac{18}{455}$                                       4)  $\frac{7}{15}$   
5) None of these

### REASONING ABILITY

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

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

66. How is Mohan related to Reva?

- 1) Grandson                                      2) Son  
3) Nephew                                      4) Data inadequate  
5) None of these

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

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

**Directions (68 – 69):** In the following questions, the symbols '@, #, \$, ★' and % are used as illustrated below:

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

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

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

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

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

**68. Statements:** M \$ K, D ★ K, R # K

**Conclusions:** I. D \$ M II. M % D

**69. Statements:** F ★ M, M % R, E @ F

**Conclusions:** I. M % E II. R @ E

**Directions (70 – 72):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code,

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

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

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

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

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

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

**71.** What is the code for 'attack'?

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

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

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

**Directions (73 – 75):** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for followup, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Give answer

- 1) If only I follows
- 2) If only II follows
- 3) If either I or II follows
- 4) If neither I nor II follows
- 5) If both I and II follow

73. **Statement:** The sales of ball point pens manufactured by company Lixus have gone down considerably ever since the same company introduced a gel ink pen in the market.

**Courses of action:**

- I. Ball point pens should not be manufactured by Lixus any more.
- II. Lixus should immediately withdraw all gel ink pens from the market so as to force people to buy ball-point pens.

74. **Statement:** Nearly 26 percent of all engineering graduates have been left unemployed owing to severe recession worldwide.

**Courses of action:**

- I. All the unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs in foreign countries.
- II. The unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs only after the recession is over.

75. **Statement:** The government airline has been making huge losses even as private airliners continue to prosper and make substantial profit.

**Courses of action:**

- I. All the private airlines should be banned from their operation in the country.
- II. The government airline should be instructed to increase passenger fare significantly in order to increase its profit.

**Directions (76 – 80):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. S sits third to right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

76. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?

- 1) S, D                                      2) Q, A                                      3) V, C                                      4) P, D
- 5) Q, F

77. How many persons are seated between V and R?

- 1) One                                      2) Two                                      3) Three                                      4) Four
- 5) None

78. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?

- 1) C                                      2) D                                      3) E                                      4) F
- 5) Cannot be determined

79. Which of the following is true regarding T?

- 1) F faces T
- 2) V is an immediate neighbour of T
- 3) F faces the one who is second to right of T
- 4) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
- 5) Q sits second to the right of T

80. 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) A – T                      2) B – T                      3) F – P                      4) C – V  
5) E – Q

**Directions (81 – 85):** Study the following information and answer the questions given.

Seven people - A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. C sits third to the left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between D and F is facing opposite to the centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of B's neighbour is facing opposite to the centre.

81. Which of the following pairs represents persons, facing opposite to the centre?

- 1) A and F                      2) E and F  
3) A and E                      4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these

82. Who is sitting second to the left of A?

- 1) C                      2) G                      3) E                      4) B  
5) None of these

83. Who is sitting to the immediate left of E?

- 1) C                      2) G                      3) B                      4) A  
5) None of these

84. What is the position of F with respect to B?

- 1) Fourth to the left                      2) Second to the right  
3) Third to the right                      4) Second to the left  
5) None of these

85. If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from A, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding A?

- 1) Three                      2) One                      3) Two                      4) None  
5) Four

**Directions (86 – 90):** Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Steve Jobs himself said it: "It's smart to take an existing idea and enhance it beautifully." Apple did it and so did some of the most successful brands worldwide. To be successful, it is not essential to innovate every time. Old stuff in new packaging helps as well and is often referred to as 'innovation' which is a combination of innovation and imitation.

- A) As an innovation is a stand alone product in the market, it reaps in all the profit till the 'innovators' imitate it, 'Innovation', however, is not profitable as there are many imitated products in the market at the same time, all reducing each other's profits.
- B) Brand X duplicated Brand Y's mobile phones with exactly the same features and same price range but failed to make an impact in the market.
- C) No one remembers the innovators after some time because they did not turn their idea into success. On the other hand the imitators did what they had to just at the right time.

- D) While Sanfy invented portable MP3 players, it was Apple which enabled MP3 players to play videos and games at a fairly reasonable price, thus capturing the market.
- E) 'Innovation' is a lot less risky business venture. An imitator is already equipped with the analysis of how market received the innovation.

86. Blind imitation of a product can never be successful and sustainable.

Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above proves the above statement most appropriately?

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

87. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents an **advantage** of imitating an existing product?

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

88. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would contradict the fact that imitation of products is a successful market strategy?

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

89. 'Companies must add such values to their imitated products that not only distinguish their imitation but also add to customer satisfaction.'

Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above proves the above statement most appropriately?

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

90. Read the following statement and answer the question which follows.

'The first ever low-cost tablet with a 3 hours battery which works only with Wi-Fi for accessing the Internet will be a game changer for India's rural population who have been on the wrong side of the digital divide in the country,' - Stated Company X, the manufacturers of the tablet on their role in providing access to Internet throughout India.

Which of the following can be **assumed/ inferred** from the given statement? (An **assumption** is something that is not directly stated but is supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)

- 1) Wi-Fi connections are already available in rural parts of India
- 2) Other tablets did not have the features such as Wi-Fi connectivity
- 3) Improvement in accessibility to Internet would help education sector the most
- 4) A mere three hour battery would be grossly insufficient to maximize its benefits
- 5) The tablet would not benefit urban population in India as much as the rural population

**Directions (91 – 95):** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions/ inferences numbered I and II. As assumption is something supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions/ inferences and decide which of those is/ are implicit in the statement. Give answer

- 1) If only I is implicit
- 2) If only 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

**91. Statement:** The number of people living below poverty line in urban areas has increased since last year.

**Assumptions:**

I. People living in rural areas are not below the poverty line.

II. A similar survey was conducted last year.

**92. Statement:** Travelling by trains rather than cabs is more convenient and economical in Paris.

**Assumptions:**

I. Paris is an expensive city.

II. Train services are reasonably good in Paris.

**93. Statement:** A government advertisement in public interest for a child's better mental health, admit him/ her to a school only after five years of age.

**Assumptions:**

I. A child cannot learn before he/ she turns five.

II. Some schools admit children who are below five years of age.

**94. Statement:** Although he has done MBA through a correspondence course, he is as smart as a person from college X.

**Assumptions:**

I. Students from college X are known for their smartness.

II. Students should do MBA through correspondence in order to become smart.

**95. Statement:** Conveyance facility provided by organisation helps employees report to work on time.

**Assumptions:**

I. The conveyance facility which is provided by the organisation always reaches Arne.

II. It is not possible to report to work on time unless conveyance facility is provided by the organisation.

**Directions (96 – 100):** In each question given below two or three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the following Conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) If only Conclusion I follows
- 2) If only Conclusion II follows
- 3) If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- 4) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- 5) If both the Conclusions I and II follow

(96 – 97):

**Statements:** All magazines are journals.

Some journals are periodicals.

All periodicals are bulletins.

**96. Conclusions:**

I. Some periodicals are definitely not journals.

II. All periodicals being magazines is a possibility.

**97. Conclusions:**

I. At least some bulletins are journals.

II. No bulletins is a magazine.

**98. Statements:** All turns are loops.

No loop is a bend.

Some bends are curves.

**Conclusions:**

I. At least some curves are loops.

II. No bend is a turn.

**99. Statements:** No country is a village.

All villages are districts.

**Conclusions:** I. All countries are districts

II. All districts are villages

**100. Statements:** All progress are growth. All developments are growth. No growth is an evolution

**Conclusions:**

I. All developments being progress is a possibility.

II. No evolution is a progress.

### KEY

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

### EXPLANATIONS

1. High dependence of many on forests
2. More landless women
3. Benefiting without self interest
4. Top-down approach to Community forestry
5. Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
6. Are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest



7. Children become more aware about conservation
8. The meaning of the word Control (Verb) as used in the passage is: to have power over a person etc; to limit something; to manage to make yourself remain calm; to stop something from getting worst or spreading.

**Look at the sentence:**

Fire fighters are still trying to control the blaze.

Hence, the synonym of **controlling** should be **holding in check**.

9. The meaning of the word **Paradox (Noun)** as used in the passage is : a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange; a statement containing two opposite ideas. Its synonym should be **anomaly**.

10. The meaning of the word **Acute (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: very serious or severe.

**Look at the sentence:** There is an acute shortage of water.

16. **Quintessentially (Adverb)** = most importantly

20. **plug (Verb)** = to provide something that has been missing from a particular situation and is needed in order to improve it.

21. Idiom **at loose ends** means: having nothing to do and not knowing what you want to do.

22. Here, **was the one that** should be used. Relative pronoun **who** is used to show which person or people you mean.

23. in the way of

24. No correction required

25. No correction required

26. (A) and (B) only

27. Either (C) and (A) or (C) and (B)

28. (B) and (C) only

29. (C) and (A) only

30. (B) and (A) only

31.  $CI = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$

$$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \times 0.1664$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1414.4}{0.1664} = \text{Rs.}8500$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount} = \text{Rs.} (8500 + 1414.4)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 9914.4$$

32. Let the ages of the mother and daughter be  $7x$  and  $x$  years respectively.

$$\therefore \text{Four years ago, } \frac{7x - 4}{x - 4} = \frac{19}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 19x - 76 = 7x - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 72 = x = 6$$

$\therefore$  Mother's age after four years

$$= 7x + 4 = 7 \times 6 + 4 = 46 \text{ years}$$

**33. Quicker Approach:**

Required time = LCM of 12, 18 and 20 seconds.

$$180 \text{ seconds} = 3 \text{ minutes}$$

**34. Quicker Approach:**

$$4 \times 2 \text{ men} = 4 \times 4 \text{ women} = 20 \text{ children}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ men} = 4 \text{ women} = 5 \text{ children}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ women} + 10 \text{ children} = 20 \text{ children}$$

$$\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 1 \text{ day}$$

**35. Quicker Approach:**

Speed of the boat in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{Rate downstream} + \text{Rate upstream})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (32 + 28) = 30 \text{ kmph}$$

**36.** The series is based on the following pattern:

$$11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$$

$$38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$$

$$197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$$

$$1172 \neq 197 \times 6 - 8$$

$\therefore$  1172 is wrong and it should be replaced by

$$197 \times 6 - 8 = 1174$$

**37.** The series is based on the following pattern:

$$107 - 71 = 36 = 6^2$$

$$71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$$

$$46 - 30 = 16 = 4^2$$

$$30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$$

$$21 - 19 = 2 \neq 2^2$$

$\therefore$  19 should be replaced by 17 for which  $21 - 17 = 22$

**38.** The series is based on the following pattern:

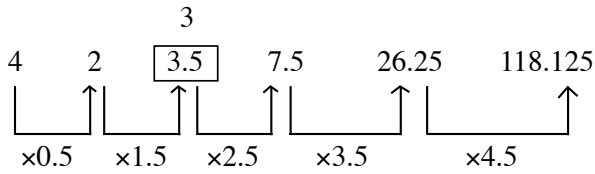
$$16 = 9 + 7$$

$$25 = 16 + 9$$

$$41 = 16 + 25$$

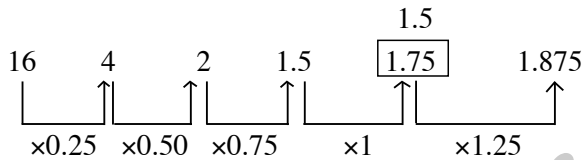
$$68 \neq 25 + 41$$

39. The series is based on the following pattern:



Obviously, 3.5 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 3.

40. The series is based on the following pattern:



Obviously, 1.75 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 1.5.

(41 – 45): Number of female players = 200

Number of male players = 600

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

Female cricketers = 60

Male cricketers = 140

Male badminton players = 110 – 30 = 80

Total tennis players = 80

Total hockey players = 220

Female tennis players = 22

Male tennis players = 80 – 22 = 58

Total baseball players = 190

Female baseball players = 44

Female hockey players = 44

Male hockey players = 220 – 44 = 176

Male baseball players = 146

41. Required ratio = 44 : 80

$$= 11 : 20$$

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

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

44. Required difference = 146 – 80 = 66

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

46. Required average monthly salary =  $\frac{15000 + 15000 + 30000}{3}$   
= Rs. 20000

47. Total monthly salary of all the five persons in 2008 = Rs.75 thousand

Arvind's total monthly salary = Rs.45 thousand

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{45}{75} \times 100 = 60\%$$

48. Earning of each one over all the years:

Sumit = Rs.60 thousand

Anil = Rs.40 thousand

Jyoti = Rs.75 thousand

Arvind = Rs.45 thousand

Poonam = Rs.60 thousand

49. Required percentage =  $\frac{25 - 20}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$

50. After an increase of 30% Jyoti's salary in 2010 =  $\frac{30 \times 130}{25} = \text{Rs.39 thousand}$

51. I.  $\Rightarrow p^2 + 3p + 2p + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (p + 3) + 2(p + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p + 3)(p + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 2 \text{ or } -3$$

II.  $q^2 + q + 2q + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow q(q + 1) + 2(q + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (q + 1)(q + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = -1 \text{ or } -2$$

Obviously  $p \leq q$

52. I.  $p = \pm 2$

II.  $q^2 + 2q + 2q + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow q(q + 2) + 2(q + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (q + 2)(q + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = -2$$

Obviously,  $p \geq q$

53. I.  $p^2 + p - 56 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 + 8p - 7p - 56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p(p + 8) - 7(p + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p + 8)(p - 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 7 \text{ or } -8$$

II.  $q^2 - 8q - 9q + 72 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow q(q - 8) - 9(q - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (q - 8)(q - 9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 8 \text{ or } 9$$

Obviously,  $p < q$

54. We have,  $3p + 2q = 58$  .....(i)

$$4p + 4q = 92$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + 2q = 46$$
 .....(ii)

By (i) – (ii) we get

$$p = 12$$

From (i),  $3 \times 12 + 2q = 58$

$$\Rightarrow 2q = 58 - 36 = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 11$$

Hence,  $p > q$

55. I.  $3p^2 + 15p + 2p + 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3p(p + 5) + 2(p + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p + 5)(3p + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p = -5 \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3}$$

II.  $10q^2 + 5q + 4q + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 5q(2q + 1) + 2(2q + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2q + 1)(5q + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{5}$$

Obviously,  $p < q$

56. Let the breadth of rectangular field be  $x$  metres.

$$\therefore \text{Length} = x \times \frac{115}{100} = \frac{23x}{20} \text{ metres}$$

Now, Length . Breadth = Area

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{23x}{20} \times x = 460$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{460 \times 20}{23}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 20 \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \sqrt{20 \times 20} = 20 \text{ metres}$$

57. Let the listed price be Rs. $x$ .

$$\therefore \text{Discount} = 30\% \text{ of } x = \frac{30x}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{3x}{10}$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{3x}{10} = 82.5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{82.5 \times 10}{3} = \text{Rs.}275$$

$\therefore$  Required cost price of calculator = 70% of 275

$$= \text{Rs.} \frac{70 \times 275}{100} = \text{Rs.} 192.50$$

58. There are 8 letters in the word 'SOFTWARE', including 3 vowels (O, A, E) and 5 consonants (S, F, T, W, R).

Considering three vowels as one letter, we have six letters which can be arranged in  $= {}^6P_6 = 6!$  ways.

But corresponding to each way of these arrangements, the vowels can be put together in  $3!$  ways.

$\therefore$  Required number of words =  $6! \times 3! = 4320$

59. 4 men out of 7 men and 4 women out of 8 women can be chosen in  ${}^7C_4 \times {}^8C_4$  ways

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} \times \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}$$

$$= 35 \times 70$$

$$= 2450$$

60. Let the principal be Rs. $x$  and rate of interest be  $r\%$ .

$$\text{Case - I: } \frac{x \times r \times 7}{100} = 1750$$

$$\Rightarrow xr = \frac{1750 \times 100}{7} = \text{Rs.} 25,000$$

$$\text{Case - II: S.I.} = \frac{x \times (r + 2) \times 7}{100}$$

Which cannot be determined with the help of given information.

61. A's present age =  $2x$  years

B's present age =  $3x$  years

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 16 = 2(2x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 16 = 4x + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 3x = 16 - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8 \text{ years}$$

= Required difference

62. C.I. =  $P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

According to the question,

$$2P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{Px \times 3}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{3x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \left[ \left( \frac{11}{10} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{3x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{121}{100} - 1 \right) = \frac{3x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 21}{100} = \frac{3x}{100} \Rightarrow 3x = 2 \times 21$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \times 21}{3} = 7 \times 2 = 14$$

63. Total possible outcomes = n(S)

Selection of 4 marbles out of 15 marbles.

$${}^{15}C_4 = \frac{15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 1365$$

When no marble is blue, favourable number of cases

n(E) = Selection of 4 marbles out of 11 marbles

$${}^{11}C_4 = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 330$$

$$= \text{Required probability} = 1 - \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{330}{1365} = 1 - \frac{22}{91} = \frac{69}{91}$$

64. Total possible outcomes = n(S)

$${}^{15}C_2 = \frac{15 \times 14}{1 \times 2} = 105$$

Favourable number of cases = n(E)

= Selection of 2 marbles out of 6 red marbles

$${}^6C_2 = \frac{6 \times 5}{1 \times 2} = 15$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{15}{105} = \frac{1}{7}$$

65. Total possible outcomes = n(S)

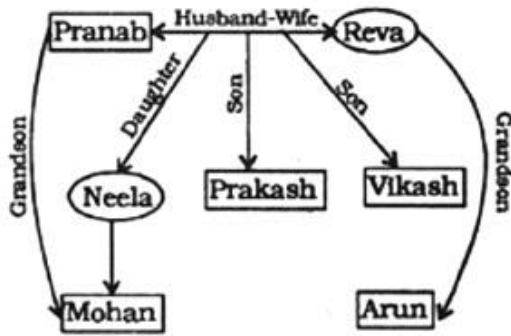
$${}^{15}C_3 = \frac{15 \times 14 \times 13}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 455$$

Favourable number of cases = n(E) =  ${}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1$

$$= \frac{4 \times 3}{1 \times 2} \times 3 = 18$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{18}{455}$$

(66 – 67):



66. Mohan is grandson of Reva's.

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

(68 – 69):

(i)  $P @ Q \Rightarrow P < Q$

Therefore,  $P > Q$  or  $P = Q$

Thus,  $P \geq Q$

(ii)  $P \# Q \Rightarrow P > Q$  and  $P \neq Q$

Therefore,  $P < Q$

(iii)  $P \$ Q \Rightarrow P < Q$  and  $P > Q$

Therefore,  $P = Q$

(iv)  $P \star Q \Rightarrow P > Q$

Therefore,  $P < Q$  and  $P = Q$

Thus,  $P \leq Q$

(v)  $P \% Q \Rightarrow P < Q$  and  $P \neq Q$

Therefore,  $P > Q$

@ $\Rightarrow \geq$	# $\Rightarrow <$
\$ $\Rightarrow =$	★ $\Rightarrow \leq$
% $\Rightarrow >$	

68. Statements:

$M \$ K \Rightarrow M = K$

$D \star K \Rightarrow D \leq K$

$R \# K \Rightarrow R < K$

Therefore,

$R < M = K \geq D$

Conclusions:

I.  $D \$ M \Rightarrow D = M$  : Not True

II.  $M \% D \Rightarrow M > D$  : Not True

D is either smaller than or equal to M. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II is true.



69. Statements:

$F \star M \Rightarrow F \leq M$

$M \% R \Rightarrow M > R$

$E @ F \Rightarrow E \geq F$

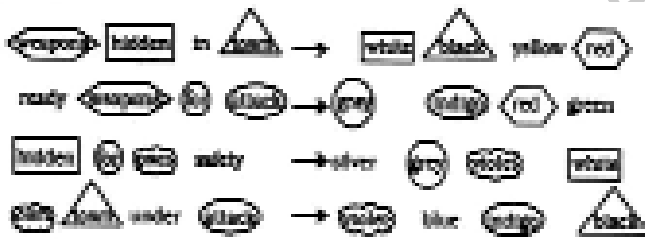
Therefore,  $E \geq F \leq M > R$

Conclusions:

I.  $M \% E \Rightarrow M > E$  : Not True

II.  $R @ E \Rightarrow R \geq E$  : Not True

(70 - 72):



70. black  $\Rightarrow$  town; 'pink' may be code for 'risk'.

yellow  $\Rightarrow$  in

71. attack  $\Rightarrow$  indigo

72. hidden  $\Rightarrow$  white;

weapons  $\Rightarrow$  red

'orange' may be code for 'all'.

73. None of the courses of action is suitable for pursuing. If the company Lixus would not manufacture Ball point pens, some other company may introduce Ball point pens in the market. Similarly, some other company may introduce gel-ink pens in the market.

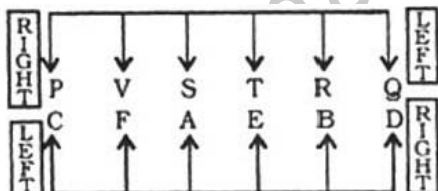
74. As the recession is world-wide employment scenario in other countries would also have adversely affected.

Therefore, course of action I is not suitable for pursuing.

Course of action II lacks practical approach.

75. None of the courses of action is suitable for pursuing.

(76 - 80):



76. P and D sit at extreme ends of the rows.

77. Two persons S and T are seating between V and R.

78. P faces the person who sits second to the left of A. S faces the person who sits second to the left of B. Similarly, T faces E who sits second to the left of D.

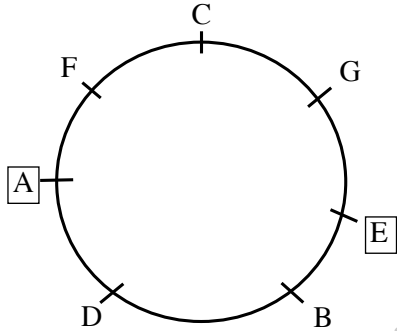
79. F faces V who sits second to the right of T.

80. A faces the immediate neighbour of T. B faces the immediate neighbour of T. F faces the immediate neighbour of P. C faces the immediate neighbour of V.

But E faces the person who is second to the right of Q.

(81 – 85):

Sitting arrangement



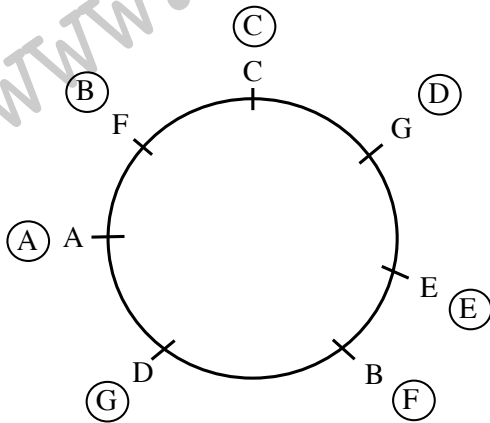
81. A and E are facing opposite to the centre.

82. B is sitting second to the left of A.

83. G is sitting to the immediate left of E.

84. F is third to the left of B.

85.



86. Statement B

87. Statement E

88. Statement A

89. Statements B and D

90. Option (1) is an assumption.

91. Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

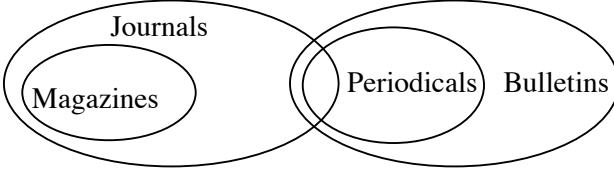
92. Only Inference II follows from the statement.

93. Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

94. Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

95. The use of term 'always' in assumption I makes it invalid.

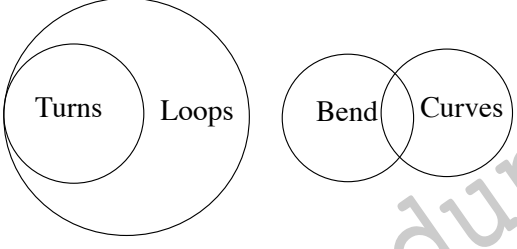
(96 - 97):



96. I. x II. ✓  
Only (II) follows.

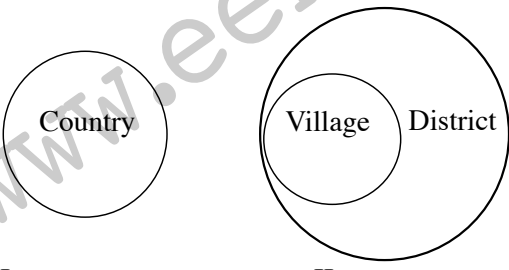
97. I. ✓ II. x  
Only (I) follows.

98.



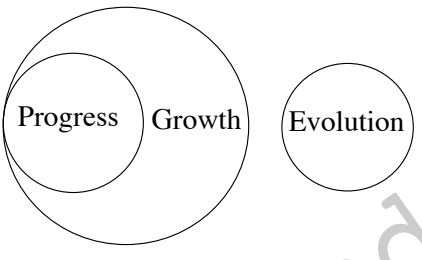
I. x II. ✓  
Only (II) follows.

99.



I. x II. x  
Neither (I) nor (II) follows.

100.



I. ✓ II. ✓  
Bothe (I) and (II) follows.

(ఈ నమూనా ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని RACE (Hyderabad) సంస్థకు చెందిన నిపుణులు రూపొందించారు)