IBPS - POS (PRELIMS) MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100 Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 60 Minutes

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 1 - 5): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The urgent need of the hour is to up the morale of our society in general and of our student community in particular, if we want to save ourselves and our society from the presence of mass indiscipline and of basic human values, which has become a phenomenon. We must, therefore, ..(1).. and practice the most ..(2).. basic human values like co-operation, tolerance, patriotism, generosity, truth, justice and excellence the ideals which are universal in nature and which are ..(3).. in themselves and which are worthy of ..(4).. for their own sake. These ideals are both personally as well as socially ..(5)..

1.	1) incorporate	2) induce	3) implicate	4) inculcate
	5) involve			
2.	1) absorbing	2) cherished	3) introspective	4) famous
	5) productive			
3.	1) distinctive	2) appreciated	3) formative	4) helping
	5) end			
4.	1) evolving	2) spreading	3) esteem	4) wisdom
	5) popularity			
5.	1) desirable	2) manageable	3) redundant	4) vulnerable
	5) possible			

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

- (A) It is obvious from the above that the Commission has accorded highest priority to securing speedy justice to women.
- **(B)** These members continue to pursue their mandated activities, namely review of legislation, intervention in specific individual complaints of atrocities and denial of rights.
- (C) The functions assigned to the Commission, as per the Act, are wide and varied covering almost all the facets of issues relating to safeguarding women's rights and promotion.
- (**D**) The National Commission for Women was set up on 31st January, 1992 in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act 1990.
- (E) Towards this end of speedy justice to women, the Commission is organising Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats, offering counselling in family disputes and conducting training programmes for creating legal awareness among women.
- (F) They also suggest remedial action to safeguard the interest of women to the appropriate authorities.
- (G) To carry out these functions, the Commission has a chairman, five members and a Member-Secretary, all nominated by the Central Government.

6.	Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence?					
	1) A	2) C	3) D	4) B		
	5) E					
7.	Which of the following	will be the FIRST senten	ce?			
	1) C	2) D	3) E	4) F		
	5) A					
8.	Which of the following	will be the LAST sentence	e?			
	1) G	2) F	3) D	4) C		
	5) E					
9.	Which of the following	will be the THIRD senter	nce?			
	1) G	2) B	3) F	4) D		
	5) C					
10.	Which of the following	will be the FIFTH senten	ce?			
	1) C	2) D	3) F	4) E		
	5) B					
ъ.	(O.11 15) D. I.	1 4 4 60 1 4	1 41 41 .	4. 1		

Directions (Q.11 - 15): Read each sentence 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.)

- 11. He was grateful (1)/ to me for the help (2)/ that I had extended for him (3)/ in the hour of his need. (4)/ No error (5).
- **12.** While undergoing a (1)/ strenuous workout, (2)/ he suffered a massive heart attack (3)/ but luckily survival. (4)/ No error (5).
- **13.** He thinks that (1)/ once he paid money (2)/ he is relieved of (3)/ all his responsibilities. (4)/ No error (5).
- **14.** Taking care of yourself (1)/ cannot be (2)/ and should not be considered (3)/ as a selfish thing. (4)/ No error. (5)
- **15.** People express their expectations (1)/ that their leaders should not (2)/ resorting to (3)/ corrupt practices and nepotism. (4)/ No error (5).

Directions (Q. 16 – 25): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely impoverished countries, especially those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and misrule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong. Politics simply can't explain Africa's prolonged economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth. What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would in a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease:

high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle. Another myth is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former US Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil, expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa: "We've spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damned near nothing to show for it." O'Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more US aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flows of aid to Africa had been squandered. President Bush said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry." Yet how does the US fulfillers obligation? US aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around \$200 million per year, far less than \$1 per person per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm households. From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just \$30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that modest amount, almost \$5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than \$3 was for emergency aid, about \$4 went for servicing Africa's debts and \$5 was for debt-relief operations. The rest, about \$12, went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the US, it's worth looking at the same calculations for US aid alone. In 2002, the US gave \$3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for U.S. consultants and

Technical cooperation, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to grand total of 6 cents. The US has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically up to 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The US's failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million US citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as American might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the US is not doing.

- **16.** The passage seems to emphasize that the outside world has
 - 1) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the US to the poor countries.
 - 2) definite information about what is happening in underdeveloped countries.
 - 3) stopped extending any financial aid to underdeveloped countries.
 - 4) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.
 - 5) None of these
- 17. According to the Westerners, the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in....
 - 1) corruption
 - 2) improving their own national behaviour
 - 3) their rule
 - 4) prolonged economic crisis
 - 5) None
- **18.** The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that
 - 1) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity.
 - 2) misgovernance hampers the prosperity of nations.
 - 3) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper.
 - 4) developed nations arrogantly neglect underdeveloped countries.
 - 5) None

	4) rapid economic growth					
	5) None of these					
20.	The cases of malaria in A	frica are mainly due to				
	A) high temperature.					
	B) climatic conditions co	nducive for breeding.				
	C) malaria-carriers' liking	g for human blood in pre	ference to that of cattle.			
	1) None	2) Only B & C	3) Only A & C	4) Only A & B		
	5) All the three					
21.	The remark of former US	Secretary of the Treasu	ry, Paul O'Neil, is accord	ing to the author,		
	1) a statement of fact					
	2) not factually correct					
	3) an underestimation of	US aid				
	4) a ruthless remark by an	n arrogant bureaucrat				
	5) None of these					
22.	2. President Bush's statement in a Press Conference in April 2004 indicates that					
	1) the aid given by the US to the poor countries is substantial and sufficient.					
	2) the spread of freedom cannot be achieved through financial aid.					
	3) feeding the hungry mil	llions outside the US is a	not possible.			
	4) the US, on its own, assumes the obligation of helping the poor countries.					
	5) US has spent trillions of dollars on aid.					
23.	Which of the following st	tatements is TRUE abou	t US aid to the sub-Sahar	an African countries?		
	1) The US aid meant for	per capita African does	not reach the incumbent.			
	2) The US aid to African countries is more than that for any other developing or underdeveloped nation.					
	3) The US aid to farmers	in African countries is \$	3 200 million per year.			
	4) The donor country cha	rges \$ 5 per individual a	s consultancy charges.			
	5) US has been contributi	ing more than 0.7% of it	s GNP for development a	ssistance.		
24.	The purpose of the author	r in writing this passage	seems to			
	1) criticise the US for not	providing adequate fina	ancial help			
	2) make Africans realise	their own problems				
	3) analyse the actual quar	ntum of aid against the p	perceived one			
	4) highlight how America	nn leaders are power-hu	ngry			
	5) None of these					

19.

The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with

1) reasonably good governance

3) plenty of natural resources

2) corrupt leadership

	ctions (Q.25): Which of the following word/ group of words is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in neaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
25.	Obligation
	1) lip-sympathy
	2) true empathy
	3) self–pity

Directions (*Q.26 – 30*): 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.

26. As soon as she opened the umbrella, a scorpion fell about of it.

1) fell up from

5) moral binding

2) fell off from

3) fell out off

4) fell from off

5) No correction required

4) conditional responsibility

27. A true leader's life is a saga of dedicating to the cause of welfare of human beings.

1) of dedicated

2) of having dedication in

3) of dedication to

4) for dedication at

- 5) No correction required
- **28.** He firmly believes that a **significant change in the structures** of our various departments is necessary.
 - 1) significant in change among the structures
 - 2) significant changing structures
 - 3) significantly changing throughout the structures
 - 4) significant change among the structures
 - 5) No correction required
- **29.** Despite being **considerable difficulty**, this is one of the most popular exercises.
 - 1) considerably difficult
 - 2) considerable difficult
 - 3) considerable difficulties
 - 4) considerably and difficulty
 - 5) No correction required
- **30.** The prayer is most likely to start at 6.00 am.
 - 1) be most likely started by
 - 2) is mostly liked to start at
 - 3) is mostly like to starting at
 - 4) is most likely start at
 - 5) No correction required

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (O. 31 – 33): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? 31. $4003 \times 77 - 21015 = ? \times 116$ 1) 2477 2) 2478 3) 2467 4) 2476 5) None of these $\left[\left(5\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} \right) \times \left(4\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{7} \right) \right] - (19)^2 = ?$ 32. 2) $72\sqrt{7}$ 4) $70\sqrt{7}$ 3) 134 5) None of these 33. $(4444 \div 40) + (645 \div 25) + (3991 \div 26) = ?$ 1) 280.4 2) 290.4 3) 295.4 4) 285.4 5) None of these Directions (Q. 34 - 35): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.) $\sqrt[3]{54821} \times (303 \div 8) = ?^2$ 34. 1) 48 2) 38 3) 28 4) 18 5) 58 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 4011.33 + $\frac{7}{10}$ of 3411.22 = ? 1) 4810 2) 4980 3) 4890 4) 4930 5) 4850 **36.** The cost of five chairs and three tables is Rs.3110. Cost of one chair is Rs.210 less than cost of one table. What is the cost of two tables' and two chairs? 1) Rs.1660 2) Rs.1860 3) Rs.2600 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these 37. The sum of 8 consecutive odd numbers is 656. Also average of four consecutive even numbers is 87. What is the sum of the smallest odd number and second largest even number? 1) 165 2) 175 3) 163 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these 38. A 320 m long train moving with an average speed of 120 km/h crosses a platform in 24 sec. A man crosses the same platform in 4 min. What is the speed (in m/s) of man? 1) 2.42) 1.5 3) 1.6 4) 2.05) None of these 39. The total area of a circle and a rectangle is equal to 1166 sq. cm. The diameter of the circle is 28 cm. What is the sum of the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the rectangle if the length of the rectangle is 25 cm? 1) 186 cm 2) 182 cm

4) Cannot be determined

3) 184 cm

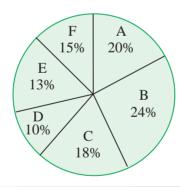
5) None of these

40.	Raman scored 456 marks in an exam and Seeta got 54% marks in the same exam which is 24 marks less than Raman. If the minimum passing marks in the exam is 34%, then how much more marks did Raman score than the minimum passing marks?					
	1) 184	2) 196	3) 190	4) 180		
	5) None					
41.	The sum of four consecu	tive even numbers is 284.	. What would be the small	lest number?		
	1) 72	2) 74	3) 68	4) 66		
	5) 70					
	Directions (Q. 42 – 45): In the following questions two Equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give Answer					
	1) If $x > y$	2) If $x \ge y$	3) If x < y	4) If $x \leq y$		
	5) If $x = y$ or the relation	ship cannot be established	d			
42.	I) $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$	II) $y^2 - y - 30 = 0$				
	I) $225x^2 - 4 = 0$	•				
44.	$I) \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$	II) $y^2 - \frac{(11)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$				
45.	I) $x^2 - 365 = 364$	II) $y - \sqrt{324} = \sqrt{81}$				
Direc	etions (Q . 46 – 50): What	will come in place of que	estion mark(?) in the follow	wing number series?		
46.	9 15 27 51 99 ?					
	1) 165	2) 195	3) 180	4) 190		
	5) None of these					
47.	13, 21, 36, 58, 87, ?					
	1) 122	2) 128	3) 133	4) 123		
	5) None of these					
48.	7, 9, 19, 45, 95, ?					
	1) 150	2) 160	3) 145	4)177		
	5) None of these					
49.	14, 15, 23, 32, 96, ?					
	1) 121	2) 124	3) 152	4) 111		
	5) None of these					
50.	587 586 581 570 ?	522				
	1) 545	2) 543	3) 551	4) 557		
	5) None of these					
Direc	ctions (Q. 51 – 55): Study	the following information	n carefully and answer the	e questions given below.		
Among 250 cricket players, 4.8% players participated in all the three world cups, viz 1975, 1979 and 1983. 39.2% players participated in WC 1975, 60% participated in WC 1979 and 46% played in WC 1983. 2% players played in WC 1975 and WC 1983 but not in WC 1979.14.4% played in WC 1975 and WC 1979 only.						

	XX/1	6 . 1	W-11 C 1075 - 1-9	
51.	1	e of players participated in		
	1) 12.8%	2) 18%	3) 20%	4) 21.6%
	5) 39.2%			
52.	How many playe	ers are there who played in	n WC 1983 and WC 1979	but not in WC 1975?
	1) 42	2) 44	3) 46	4) 48
	5) 50			
53.	Number of playe WC 1983 only?	rs who played in WC 197	9 is how many times the	number of players who played in
	1) 0.5	2) 2.0	3) 2.5	4) 3
	5) 1/3			
54.		players who played in Wo ed in World Cup 1975 onl		hat percentage of the number of
	1) 83.33%	2) 120%	3) 140%	4) 110%
	5) 90%			
55.	The number of player		ly two world cups (any tw	vo) is what percentage of the total
	1) 24.8%	2) 32%	3) 35.6%	4) 37.5%
	5) 42%			

Directions (Q. 56 - 60): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The total number of newspaper readers from six different cities is 4 lakh. Following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of readers among these cities and the table gives the ratio of male to female readers and the ratio of Hindi to English newspaper readers.



City	Male : Female	Hindi : English
A	5:3	7:9
В	9:7	5:3
С	11:7	5:4
D	3:2	13:7
Е	7:6	3:1
F	2:1	8:7

56. What is the average number of English newspaper readers from all the six cities together?

- 1) 27500
- 2) 28000
- 3) 28500
- 4) 29000

5) 29500

57.	What is the	total number	of females from City D who read Hindi newspapers?				
	1) 16000		2) 20000	3) 240	000	4)	26000
	5) Data ins	ufficient					
58.	The total r		e readers from City B is what percentage of the total number of f				tal number of female
	1) 44.44%		2) 80%	3) 125	5%	4)	180%
	5) 225%						
59.		e ratio of the readers from (of female readers	from City	C to the t	otal number of Hindi
	1) 3:4		2) 4:5	3) 5 :	6	4)	6:7
	5) 7:8						
60.			Hindi newspaper readers from all the cities together is what percentage of the total readers (both Hindi and English) from City A?				percentage of the total
	1) 180%		2) 225%	3) 240)%	4)	290%
	5) 320%						
Dire	ctions (Q. 61	- 65): Study	the following	g information carefu	ılly and an	swer the qu	estions given below.
l		ced by compa		•	•		and 2013, such as total and % profit gained by
		Company	No.of TVs	Production cost	% TV	%profit	
			produced	per TV (in Rs.)	Sold	per TV	
				2012			
		A	7200	8000	60%	20%	
		В	6000	4500	48%	32%	
		С	7500	7200	40%	15%	
		D	8000	6400	80%	25%	
		Е	5000	6000	65%	24%	
		F	6500	5000	50%	20%	

2013

9000

4000

7000

6500

6400

6000

61. What is the net profit (in Rs.) Company A got in year 2012?

Company

A B

 C

D

Е

F

- 1) 62.34 lakh
- 2) 64.5 lakh

8000

6400

8400

7600

4800

7500

3) 66.82 lakh

55%

68%

74%

66%

60%

48%

25%

28%

20%

30%

26%

20%

4) 69.12 lakh

5) None of these

62.	From year 2012 to 201 Company F? (approxim		increase or decrease in the	ne number of TVs sold by
	1) 13.5%	2) 12.2%	3) 11.8%	4) 10.8%
	5) 9%			
63.	What is the difference by year 2013?	etween the total number of	of TVs produced and the to	otal number of TVs sold in
	1) 16236	2) 14120	3) 13840	4) 12080
	5) 12984			
64.	What is the difference (year 2012?	in Rs.) between the total j	profit earned by Company	C in year 2013 and that in
	1) 59.12 lakh	2) 57.4 lakh	3) 55.135 lakh	4) 54.624 lakh
	5) 53.604 lakh			
65.	What is the ratio of the	total profit earned by Con	npany D in year 2012 to th	nat by company E in 2013?
	1) 130 : 67	2) 250 : 117	3) 290:179	4) 310:203
	5) 350			
		REASONING	G ABILITY	
Dire	ctions (Q. 66 - 67): Stud	y the following information	on to answer the given que	estions.
Poin	Point B is 12 m South of t D is 12 m East of Point			D is 8 m South of Point C.
66.	If a man has to travel to the following points wil		ough these points by the s	shortest distance), which of
	1) Point C	2) Point D	3) Point F	4) Point B
	5) None of these			
67.	If a man is standing faci	ing North at Point C, how	far and in which direction	n is Point F?
	1) 12 m, West	2) 24 m, East	3) 12 m, East	4) 24 m, West
	5) None			
68.	If 'R' denotes '-'; 'Q' der	notes 'x'; 'W' denotes '÷' ar	nd 'A' denotes '+', then	
	4 2 W 7 R 8 A 6 Q	4 = ?		
	1) –22	2) -168	3) 22	4) 28
	5) None			
Dire	ctions (Q. 69 - 70): Stud	y the following information	on carefully and answer th	e given questions.
	A + B means 'A is moth	er of B'.		
	A – B means 'A is fathe	r of B'.		
	A × B means 'A is husba	and of B'.		
	A ÷ B means 'A is daug	hter of B'.		
69.	If $P \times S$, $T - V$, then how	w is V related to P?		
	1) Brother		2) Brother-in-law	
	3) Sister		4) Sister-in-law	
	5) Can't be determined			

70.	Which symbols should come in place of question mark (?) respectively in order to make the relation 'R is daughter-in-law of T' and 'W is grandmother of Z'. T? $W + C \times R$? Z			
	1) ×, ×	2) ×, +	3) ×, –	$4) + or \times, +$
	5) None of these			
Dire	ctions (Q. 71 - 75):	Study the following inform	mation carefully and answ	er the given questions.
weel Frida Man was betw Mun	e scheduled to be held a starting from Monday. Only one confer agement was held in not held in Indore. The reen conferences on Inbai. Conference in F	I in Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, day and ending on Sunday ence was held between amediately after HR but in the conference held on Manking and the conference	Hyderabad, Indore, Bhopay. Conference on Hospital conference on hospitality mmediately before Bankin onday was held in Delhi. e held in Mumbai. The conference in Indonesia.	ity, Management, and Banking al and Chennai, on one day in a lity was held in Hyderabad on and Finance. Conference on and Conference on Management Only one conference was held inference on HR was not held in ore. Conference on Real Estate ce in Mumbai.
71.	1. 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			
72.	In which of the fol	lowing cities was conferen	nce on Banking held?	
	1) Chennai	2) Mumbai	3) Delhi	4) Bhopal
	5) Indore			
73.	How many confere	ences were held between c	onferences on Marketing a	and Real Estate?
	1) None	2) 1	3) 2	4) 3
	5) 4			
74.		llowing days was the conf		
	•	2) Tuesday	3) Wednesday	4) Thursday
	5) Friday			
75.		wing conferences was held	•	
	1) Banking		2) Management	
	3) HR		4) Marketing	
	5) Cannot be determ			
I,	II and III given below	*	nether the data provided in	and three statements numbered the statements are sufficient to
76.	Rohini is in which	direction of Rohit?		
	I. Raina is to the no	orth of Rohit, Rupali is to	the east of Raina and Roh	ini is to the south of Rupali.
	II. Raina is to the v	vest of Rupali.		
	III. Rohit is to the	east of Raina and Raina is	to the west of Rohini.	
	1) Only I	2) Only II	3) Only III	4) Both I and II
	5) None of these			
1				

Γ

77.	Among Pooja, Priya, Pushpa, Pinki, Punam and Padma, who is the tallest?			
	I. Priya is taller than Poo	oja and Punam.		
	II. Padma is taller than I	Priya but shorter than Pink	ci, who is not the tallest	
	III. Pooja is not the shor	test.		
	1) Only I and II		2) Only II and III	
	3) Only I and III		4) All I, II and III	
	5) II and either I or III			
78.	How is 'R' related to 'Q	?		
	I. 'T' is wife of one of th	e sons of 'Y' and mother	of grandson of father of	'X'.
	II. 'X' is father of 'Q' but	'Q' is not the daughter of	wife of 'X'.	
	III. 'R' is brother of 'P', v	who is granddaughter of f	ather-in-law of mother of	of 'R'.
	1) None			
	2) Any one of them			
	3) Only III			
	4) All the information ev	ven together are not suffic	eient.	
	5) None of these			
79.	Which date in April is d	efinitely Manish's father's	birthday?	
	I. Manish correctly rem April.	embers that his father's b	pirthday is after fourtee	nth but before nineteenth of
	II. Manish's sister corretwenty-first of April.	ectly remembers that the	eir father's birthday is	after sixteenth but before
	III. Manish's brother co	·	heir father's birthday i	s after sixteenth but before
	1) Only I and II	2) Only II and III	3) Only I and III	4) Only I
	5) None			
80.	In a hockey match, how	many goals did Tanuja so	core?	
	I. Tanuja didn't score the	e highest number of goals		
	II. Tanuja, Mohit and Ka	aruna scored equal numbe	er of goals.	
	III. The total goals score and Karuna together	*	aruna is 12 and Rinki sc	ored as many goals as Mohit
	1) Only I and II		2) Only II and III	
	3) Only I and III		4) All I, II and III tog	ether
	5) None of these			
Direc	etions (Q. 81 - 82): Study	y the information given be	elow to answer these qu	estions.
I.	There is a family of five	persons A, B, C, D and I	Ξ.	
II.	They are working as a doctor, a teacher, a trader, a lawyer and a farmer.			

III. B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.

E, a lawyer, is the brother of C.

IV.

V. C is the husband in the only married couple in the family. VI. A, a farmer, is a father of two sons and an unmarried daughter. VII. The daughter-in-law of A is a doctor. 81. Which of the following is a group of female members in the family? 1) D and E 2) B and D 3) A, C and E 4) B and C 5) None of these 82. Which of the following is the married couple? 1) C and D 2) A and B 3) A and D 4) B and D 5) None of these Directions (O. 83 - 85): Study the following information to answer the questions given. When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is illustration of input and rearrangement: **Input**: 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total 13 alter rise **Step I:** alter 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 13 Step II: alter as 93 hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 25 13 **Step III:** alter as bolt 93 hill stamp 45 63 total rise 34 25 13 Step IV: alter as bolt hill 93 stamp 63 total rise 45 34 25 13 **Step V:** alter as bolt hill rise 93 stamp total 63 45 34 25 13 Step VI: alter as bolt hill rise stamp total 93 63 45 34 25 13 Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input. **Input:** ropes 12 33 strong 35 19 in blue ample kite 47 77 57 83. What is the position of '47' in step III? 1) Fifth from the left end 2) Seventh from the left end 3) Sixth from the left end 4) Sixth from the right end 5) Seventh from the right end 84. Which of the following is fifth from the left end of step V in the above arrangement? 1) kite 2) ropes 3) strong 4) 35 5) None 85. What is the position of 'in' in step IV? 1) Fourth from the left end 2) Third from the right end 3) Second from the left end 4) Third from the left end 5) Fifth from the left end

86.	In which of the following expressions. $X > Z'$ as well as $Z < Y$ is true?					
	1) $X > V \ge Z = R < C \le T$	Y	$2) X \ge V \ge Z = R \le C <$	Y		
	3) $X < V > Z = R \le C \le T$	Y	4) $X \ge V > Z = R \le Y <$	C		
	5) None of these					
87.	Which symbol should co 'S < M' definitely true in			the relations $^{\prime}Q < L^{\prime}$ and		
	$P>Q\ ?\ S=L\ ?\ N\leq M$					
	1) <, <	2) <, ≤	3) ≤, <	4) ≤, ≤		
	5) None					
CO	ctions (Q. 88 – 92): In onclusions. You have to take mmonly known facts. Regically follows from the given	te the given statements to ead all the conclusions	o be true even if they see and then decide which of	em to be at variance with of the given conclusions		
88.	Statements: All bulbs are	e tables.				
	Some bulbs a	are pots.				
	Conclusions: I. All pots	are tables.				
	II. No pot is a table.					
	III. Some pots are tables.					
	1) Only I follows		2) Only II follows			
	3) Only III follows		4) I and II follow			
	5) None					
89.	Statements: All rats are	bells.				
	All bells are	cars.				
	Conclusions: I. All bells	are rats.				
	II. Some ca	rs are neither bells nor ra	ts.			
	III. No car is	s a rat.				
	1) Only I follows		2) Only II follows			
	3) Only III follows		4) II and III follow			
	5) None					
90.	Statements: All roads ar	re trees.				
	No tree is a s	soap.				
	Conclusions: I. No soap	is a road.				
	II. Some tre	ees are roads.				
	III. No road	l is a soap.				
	1) Only I follows		2) Only II follows			
	3) Only III follows		4) None			
	5) All follow					

91.	Statements: Some hotels are bricks.							
	All bananas are bricks.							
	Conclusions: I. Some bananas are hotels.							
	II. Some bricks are hotels.							
	III. No banana is a hotel.							
	1) I and II follow		2) II and III follow					
	3) Only II follows		4) Only either I or III a	and II follow				
	5) All follow							
92.	Statements: Some books are lamps.							
	Some lamps are rods.							
	Conclusions: I. Some books are rods.							
	II. No rod is either book or lamp.							
	III. All rods are lamps							
	1) Only either I or II follows		2) I and II follow					
	3) II and III follow		4) None follows					
	5) All follow							
Directions (Q. 93 - 95): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.								
	In a certain code 'colours of the sky' is written as 'ki la fa so', 'rainbow colours' is written as 'ro ki' and 'sky high rocket' is written as 'la pe jo' and 'the rocket world' is written as 'pe so ne'.							
93.	Which of the following	Which of the following will/ may represent 'the'?						
	1) Only 'fa'	2) Either 'fa' or 'la'	3) Only 'so'	4) Only 'la'				
	5) Either 'so' or 'fa'							
94.	What does 'pe' represent in the code?							
	1) colours	2) sky	3) high	4) rainbow				
	5) rocket							
95.	Which of the following is the code for 'colours sky high'?							
	1) ro jo lo	2) fa lo jo	3) la ki so	4) ki jo la				
	5) fa ki jo							
Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.								
B, M, T, R, K, H and D are travelling in a train compartment with III – tier sleeper berth. Each of them has a different profession of Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Journalist and Pathologist. They occupied two lower berths, three middle berths and two upper berths. B, the Engineer is not on the upper berth. The Architect is the only other person who occupies the same type of berths as that of B, M and H are not on the middle berth and their professions are Pathologist and Lawyer, respectively. T is a Pharmacist. D is neither a Journalist nor an Architect. K occupies same type of berth as that of the Doctor.								
96.	What is D's profession?	2) Engineer	2) I avv	1) Dhomes a sist				
	1) Doctor 5) Data includes yets	2) Engineer	3) Lawyer	4) Pharmacist				
	5) Data inadequate							

97.	97. Which of the following group occupies middle berth?							
91.	1) D, K, R	2) D, H, T	3) H, K, T	4) D, K, T				
	5) None of these	2) D, 11, 1	3) II, K, I	4) D, K, 1				
98.	Which of the following combination of person-berth-profession is correct?							
70.	1) R – Lower – Journalist 2) R – Lower – Architect							
	3) D – Upper – Doctor		4) K – Upper – Lawyer					
	5) All correct							
99.	Which of the following pairs occupy the lower berth?							
<i>,</i>	1) B, D	2) B, K	3) B, T	4) Data inadequate				
	5) None of these	<i>=</i>) <i>=</i> , <i>=</i> :	0) 2, 1	i) 2 uiu muo quiic				
100.	Who is the Architect?							
	1) D	2) H	3) R	4) Data inadequate				
	5) None of the above	,	- /	, 1				
KEY								
1 4.	2 2. 2 1. 4 2. 5 1. 6 4. 7		12-4; 13-2; 14-2; 15-3; 16-	4. 17 2. 18 2. 10 1. 20 2.				
			12-4, 13-2, 14-2, 13-3, 10- 10-5; 31-4; 32-1; 33-2; 34-2					
			8-4; 49-1; 50-3; 51-2; 52-					
			66-4; 67-1; 68-3; 69-5; 70- 64-2; 85-4; 86-4; 87-1; 88-					
	94-5; 95-4; 96-1; 97-4;		, , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
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