IBPS PO PRELIMS MODEL PAPER

TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1 - 5): Rearrange the following eight sentences / group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) and (H) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Both Ram and Sham realized their mistake and were ashamed about what they had said.
- (B) Vivek happened to overhear their conversation and was very angry with both of them for criticizing the tree.
- (C) Two friends, Ram and Sham, were seeking respite from the searing heat of the midday sun when they saw a huge leafy tree.
- (D) "It's a plain tree, " said his friend. "Don't waste your time looking for fruits. It produces neither edible fruits nor good wood. It's one of the most useless trees around."
- (E) "How can you say such a thing when you're enjoying the shade of this beautiful tree at this very moment?" snapped Vivek unable to control his anger.
- (F) They took shelter under the huge leafy tree and soon felt cool and refreshed.
- (G) Busy belittling the tree broth Ram and Sham did not notice that another person, Vivek, was lying on the other side of the tree taking shelter.
- (H) "What sort of tree is this? Does it produce edible fruits?" asked Ram
- 1. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) A (2) B (3) E (4) F (5) G
- 2. Which of the following should be the **EIGHTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) A (2) B (3) D (4) E (5) F
- 3. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) D (2) E (3) F (4) G (5) H
- 4. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
- 5. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) D (2) E (3) F (4) G (5) H

Directions (6 – 15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words / phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time there lived a stone cutter in a small village. He worked **hard** throughout the day, preparing the shapes that were ordered by his customers. His hands were rough and his clothes were dirty. One day he went to the mountain to cut a big stone. It was difficult to work as the weather was extremely hot. After working for several hours, he sat down in the shade of a nearby tree and soon fell asleep. After

sometime, he heard the sound of a procession. He woke up and saw many soldiers and attendants walking in the sun, alongside the king who not only rode an elephant but also had an umbrella to **keep the sun away.** "How wonderful it must be to be a king", thought the stone cutter. He wondered how happy would he be if he were the king instead of a poor stone cutter. As he thought so, a **strange**thing happened. The stone cutter found himself dressed in silk clothes and shining jewels. His hands were soft and he was sitting on the elephant. He looked around at the attendants and thought, "how easy it is to be a king, these people are here to serve me." The procession moved on and the sun grew hotter.

The stone cutter, now the king, became too warm for comfort. He asked the procession to stop so that he could rest for some time. At once the chief of the soldiers bent before the king and said, "Your Majesty, this morning you swore to have me hanged to death if we did not reach the pal ace before the sun set." The stone cutter felt sorry for him and **let** the procession go on its way again. "I am powerful, it is true, but how more powerful the sun is. I would rather be the sun than a king", he thought. At once, he became the sun, shining down on the earth.

Its new power was hard to control. It shone too brilliantly and burned up the fields with its rays. But no matter how hard it shone, it could not see through the clouds. It could not see through the clouds. It was **evident** that the clouds were even stronger and more powerful than the sun. the sun wished that it would rather be a cloud. Suddenly, it found itself turned into a huge dark cloud. It started using its new power. It poured rain down on the fields and caused floods. All the trees and houses were swept away but the boulder, which once it had been cutting when it was a stone cutter was unmoved and unchanged. No matter how hard I poured down on the stone, the stone did not move.

The cloud wondered, "That rock is more powerful than I am. Only a stone cutter could change the rock by his skill." No sooner had it said these words, he found himself sitting on a stone. He picked up his tools and began working.

- 6. Choose the phrase which is most similar in meaning to the 'KEEP THE SUN AWAY" as used in the passage.
 - (1) Maintain darkness (2) Delay the sunset (3) Block the sun (4) Stock the shade (5) Enjoy little shade
- 7. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the story?
 - (1) The Stone cutter (2) The King's procession (3) The power of nature (4) Experiments of a king (5) A dream of a king
- 8. Choose the word which is **Most Opposite** in meaning to the word **'LET'** as used in the passage.
 - (1) Stopped (2) Punished (3) Allowed (4) Admitted (5) Disciplined
- 9. Choose the word which is **Most Opposite** in meaning to the word **'HARD'** as used in the passage.
 - (1) Mockingly (2) Badly (3) Leisurely (4) Soft (5) Aimlessly

	(1) The king had promised the queen that he would reach the palace in time.
	(2) It was getting dark and it was unsafe to halt
	(3) It was about to rain and the palace was close by.
	(4) The soldiers were in a hurry to reach the palace as they were very hungry
	(5)None of these
11.	Choose the phrase which is Most Similar in meaning to the 'EVIDENT' as used in the passage.
	(1) obvious (2) Transparent (3) Known (4) Public (5) Active
12.	Why did the sun wish to become a cloud?
	(1) It wanted to cool down the earth by raining.
	(2) It did not want to set in the evening and be visible even in the night
	(3)It assumed that the clouds were stronger than the sun
	(4) It wanted to wander in the sky like the clouds did.
	(5) None of these
13.	Choose the word which is Most Opposite in in meaning to the word 'STRANGE' as used in the passage.
	(1)Wonderful (2) False (3) Erratic (4) Orthodox (5) Usual
14.	What problem did the cloud face?
	(1) The cloud could not affect the boulder
	(2) The cloud had to rain all the time
	(3) The cloud brought about a huge flood for which it was punished by the king
	(4) The cloud needed the sun for its formation
	(5) None of these
15.	Why did the king desire to become the sun?
	(1) The sun was troubling the king and the king desired to take revenge
	(2) The king desired to be more powerful than he already was.
	(3) The chief of the soldiers suggested the king to be the sun.
	(4) The king would be able to live in the sky, once he were the sun.
	(5) None of these
Directio	ons (16 – 20) Read these sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The
error, i	f any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error,
mark 'N	No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation , if any)
16.	Though the idea of high speed trains is appealingly, studies show that countries which have such trains have
	found that they are much more expensive than expected and are not used much.
	(1)Though the idea of high speed trains is

3

10.

Why could the king's procession **not** be stopped?

- (2) appealingly, studies show that countries which
- (3) have such trains have found that they are much
- (4) more expensive than expected and are not used much
- (5) No error
- 17. Innovations especially into the field of information technology can help to increase the wages of the workforce provided workers have the necessary skills.
 - (1)Innovations especially into the field of
 - (2) information technology can help to increase
 - (3) the wages of the workforce provided
 - (4) workers have the necessary skills
 - (5) No error
- 18. While the country spend about \$800 million on fireworks every year, at a cost of only \$74 million it is set to launch a rocket into space to orbit Mars and gather data about the planet.
 - (1) While the country spend about \$800 million on fireworks
 - (2) every year, at a cost of only \$74 million it
 - (3) is set to launch a rocket into space to
 - (4) orbit Mars and gather data about the planet
 - (5) No error
- 19. The government plans to launch a new healthcare system which consists of a website where people's registration for insurance, a data centre which stores records and an interface which provides insurance companies with information.
 - (1)The government plans to launch a new healthcare system which
 - (2) consists of a website where people's registration for insurance
 - (3) a data centre which stores records and an interface
 - (4) which provides insurance companies with information.
 - (5) No error
- 20. Over half of China's 1.4 billion population lives in villages and the most pressing problem faces the country today is the lack of rural reforms.
 - (1) Over half of China's 1.4 billion population
 - (2) lives in villages and the most pressing
 - (3) problem faces the country today
 - (4) is the lack of rural reforms
 - (5) No error

Choose the world/s that best fit/s the meaning of the sentence as a whole. 21. The state-of-the-art school is with a medical clinic and fitness center. (1) establish (2) illustrative (3) having (4) equipped (5) compromising 22. Many leading members of the opposition party to justify the party's decision. (1)having tried (2) has tried (3) have been trying (4) tries (5) is trying 23. The charity Most of its money through private donations. (1) receives (2) borrows (3) uses (4) proposes (5) invests 24. The Bhagvad Gita is a part of the Mahabharata, but it stands and is in itself (1) dependent, incomplete (2) together, justified (3) separate, dignified (4) apart, complete (5) united, connected 25. The artist's work of art is worthy Praise. (1) for (2) of (3) to (4) about (5) to be Directions (26 – 30): In the 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. A shepherd-boy, who(26) ... a flock of sheep near a village brought out the villagers many times by crying out. ""Wolf!" "Wolf!" and when his neighbours came to help him... (27)... at them for their pains. He did this on a regular basis just to derive cheap thrills from the activity. No matter how much the villagers tried to (28)..... him to cease the activity, he would not stop doing it. The Wolf, however, did finally come at last? The Shepherd-boy now really (29) Shouted in an agony of terror. "Pray, do come and help me, the Wolf is telling the sheep" but no one paid any need to his cries nor(30) ... any assistance. The Wolf, having no cause for fear, at his leisure, lacerated and destroyed the whole flock. 26. (1) caught (2) looked (3) watched (4) guard (5) mingled 27. (1) giggle (2) amused (3) laughed (4) cheered (5) threw 28. (1) convince (2) understand (3) talk (4) told (5) say 29. (1) alarmed (2) frighten (3) enjoying (4) curious (5) feared (3) favoured (1) passed (2) send (5) rendered 30. (4) call

Directions (21 – 25): Each sentence below has a bank/s, each blank indicates that something has been omitted.

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions : (31 – 35): In these questions, numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and choose the appropriate option.

Give answer:

- (1) If $x \le y$
- (2) If x < y
- (3) If x > y
- (4) If relationship between x and y cannot be established
- (5) If $\geq y$

31. I.
$$3x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$$

II.
$$y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$$

32. I.
$$2x^2 - 13x + 21 = 0$$

II.
$$2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$$

33. I.
$$3x^2 - 14x + 15 = 0$$

II.
$$2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$$

34. I.
$$3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$$

II.
$$2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$$

35. I.
$$x^2 = 25$$

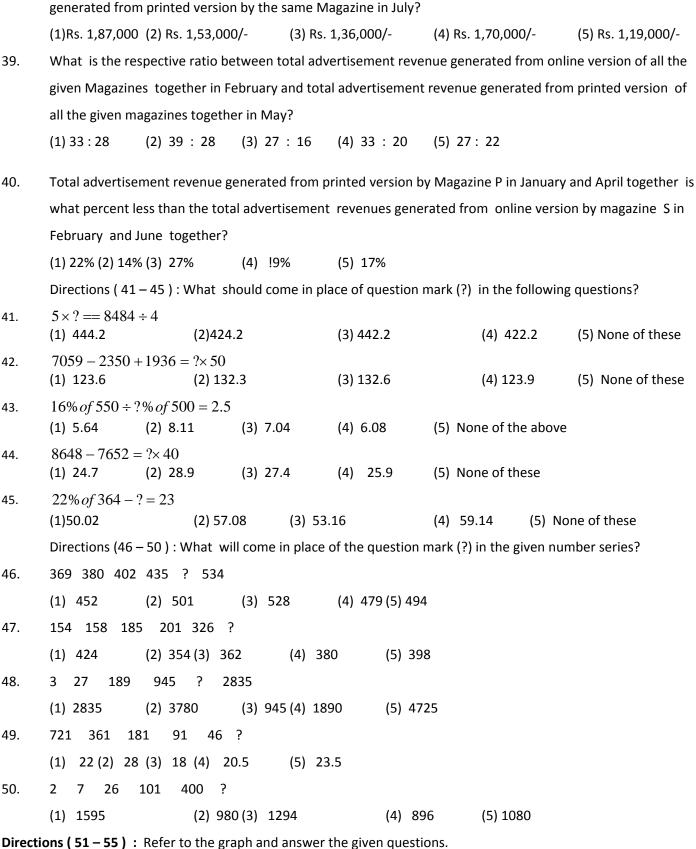
II.
$$y^2 - 6y + 9 = 0$$

Directions (36 – 40): Study the table and answer the given questions.

Advertisement revenues (in Rs. Thousand) generated from printed version (PVO and online version (OV) of 6 magazines during 6 months

Month	Magazine P		Magazine Q		Magazine R		Magazine S		Magazine T		Magazine U	
Month	PV	OV										
Jan	169	163	201	145	136	141	209	168	152	209	131	184
Feb	144	171	157	139	156	149	132	223	186	217	98	190
Mar	129	148	204	144	152	174	174	164	116	185	118	219
Apr	163	139	232	139	168	207	148	172	129	156	174	236
May	113	152	128	151	196	209	132	211	187	139	168	111
June	172	141	142	163	178	243	211	177	154	144	151	194

- 36. Total advertisement revenue generated from online version by magazine U in all the given months together is by what percent more than the total advertisement revenue generated from printed version by the same magazine in all the given months together?
 - (1)25% (2) 27.5%
- (3) 35%
- (4) #)% (5) 32.5%
- 37. In case of Magazine R, between which two given months was there approximately 15% rise in advertisement revenues generated (from both printed and online version together)?
- (1) January February (2) February March (3) May June (4) March April
- (5) April May
- 38. The respective ratio of advertisement revenue generated from printed version by Magazine P to advertisement revenue generated from online version by the same magazine in July is same as the respective ratio of advertisement revenue generated from printed version by Magazine Q to advertisement revenue generated from online version by the same magazine in March. If the advertisement revenue generated



from online version by Magazine P in July was Rs. 1,08,000/-, what was the advertisement revenue

Data related to number of calories burned by two individuals (A and B) on treadmill during 5 days

180 -		1			*
ng 100	43545	/			-
9 120	,		1		
8 100	/			. 338	18.11
0 80	11	100		SERVICE VICE	B. 203
eg 60					
40 40			130		
40 20			1		
40 - 40 - 0 - 0 -	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
20	Monday 50	Tuesday 185	Wednesday 90	Thursday	Friday 180

51. What is the respective ratio of total number of calories burned by A and B together on Wednesday and that by the same individuals together on Tuesday?

(1)45:59

(2) 42:57

(3) 43:57

(4) 43 : 61

(5)47:61

52. If the number of calories burned by A and B increased by 10% and 20% respectively from Friday to Saturday, what was the total number of calories burned by them together on Saturday?

(1)378 (2) 372 (3) 368 (4) 384 (5) 364

53. What is the total number of calories burned by A in Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday together?

(1) 425 (2) 440 (3) 430 (4) 445 (5) 435

54. If the average number of calories burned by B on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday together is 125, what was the number of calories burned by B on Saturday?

(2) 95 (3) 115 (4) 90 (5) 105

55. Number of calories burned by B increased by what percent from Monday to Thursday?

(1)80% (2) 60%

(3) 70)(4) 75%

(5) 65%

56. The sum of 15% of a positive number and 20% of the same number is 126. What is one-third of that number?

(1) 360 (2) 1080

(3) 120 (4) 40 (5) None of these

57. Nandita scored 80 percent marks in five subjects together, viz Hindi, Science, Maths, English and Sanskrit, wherein the maximum marks of each subject were 105. How many marks did Nandita scored in Science if she scored 89 marks in Hindi, 92 marks in Sanskrit, 98 marks in Maths and 81 marks in English?

(1) 60 (2) 75 (3) 65 (4)

70

(5) None of these

58. At present, Anil's age is 1.5 times Purvi's age. Eight years hence, the ratio of the age of Anil to that of Purvi will be 25: 18. What is Purvi's present age?

(1) 50 years

(2) 28 years

(3) 42 years

(4) 36 years

(5) None of these

59. The average of four consecutive numbers A, B, C and D is 49.5. What is the product of B and D?

(1) 2499

(2) 2352

(3) 2450

(4) 2550

(5) None of these

60. Faisal walks 325 m every day. How many kilometer will he walk in four weeks?

(1)6.2 km

(2) 9.1 km

(3) 8.6 km

(4) 7.8 km

(5) None of these

Niraj incurred a lost of 55% on selling an article for Rs. 9,549/-. What was the cost price of the article? 61.

Directions (71 - 73): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

M is the mother of B. A is the Father of N. N is the only brother of B. C is married to N. Q is the only child of C. N does not have any sister. J is the father of A.

- 71. If A does not have any grandson, then how is Q related to B?
 - (1) Cannot be determined
- (2) Sister-in-law (3) Daughter-in-law
- (4) Niece (5) Nephew

- 72. How is A related to C?
 - (1) Uncle (2) Cannot be determine
- (3) Father-in-law (4) Nephew
- (5) Brother -in- Law

- 73. How is B related to J?
 - (1) Father
- (2) Nephew
- (3) Brother-in-law
- (4) Brother
- (5) Grandson

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

Point F is 10m to the south of E. Point G is 3m to the east of F. Point H is 5m to the south of G. Point I is 6m to the west of H. point J is 10m to the north of I. Point K is 6m to the east of J. Point L is 5m to the north of K.

- 74. Which of the following represents the direction of point G with respect to point J?
 - (1) south east
- (2) north west
- (3) south west
- (4) south
- (5) north east

- 75. How far and in which direction is point E from point L?
 - (1) 5 metres south
- (2) 3 metres east
- (3) 10 metres north
- (4) 3 metres west
- (5) 5 metres

north

Directions (76 – 80): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- (1) if **only** conclusion **I** follows.
- (2) if only conclusion II follows
- (3) if either conclusion I or II follows
- (4) if **neither** conclusion I **nor** II follows
- (5) if **both** conclusions I and II follow.
- 76. All wheels are brakes. Statements: Some gears are wheels.

Conclusions:

- ١. No brake is gear
- II. Atleast some gears are brakes
- 77. Statements: No month is a year. No year is second.

Conclusions:

I. All months are seconds.

- II. No second is month
- 78. Statements: No plane is hill. Some hills are towns.

Conclusions:

- I. No town is plane
- II. Some towns are plane
- 79. Statements: All metals are liquids. All liquids are gases.

Conclusions:

- I. All metals are gases
- II. Atleast some gases are liquids.
- 80. Statements: Some cities are towns. Some villages are cities.

Conclusions:

- I. Atleast some villages are towns.
- II. No village is a town.

Directions (81 – 85): In the following questions, the symbols δ , %, *, \$ and © are used with the following meanings 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 δ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
- 'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

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

Give 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.
- 81. Statements: D\$T, T % M, M * J

Conclusions: I. J δ D II. M © D

82. Statements: B * K, K \$ N, N % R

Conclusions: I. R \$ K II. R * K

83. Statements: H % F, F * W, W \$ E

Conclusions: I. $\mathsf{E}\,\delta\,\mathsf{F}\,\mathsf{II}.$ $\mathsf{H}\,\delta\,\mathsf{W}$

84.	Statements :	Ζ δ D,	D© K,	κδ Μ							
	Conclusions :	I.	M * D	II.	ZδK						
85.	Statements :		N δ B,		\4/ \ \ \						
Directi	Conclusions: ons (86 – 90) : S	ा. Study the	F δ B given ir	II. nformati	W * N on care	fully to ansv	wer th	ne given	n questio	ns.	
	In a certain cod					·		_			
	'good work def	finitely p	ays' is w	ritten a	s 'bd jq	hl pr'					
	ʻyou did good j	ob' is w	ritten as	on pr d	lm sť						
	ʻjob pays good	l amount	ː' is writt	en as 'p	r mi on j	iq'					
	'did he work pr	roperly' i	s writter	n as 'hl z	y st ex'						
	(All codes are	two lette	er codes	only)							
86.	What is the co	de for 'p	roperly'	in the g	iven cod	le language	?				
	(1) bd (2) Eitl	her 'dm'	or 'st'	(3) hl	(4) Oth	er than tho	se giv	en as o	ptions	(5) Either 'zy'	or 'ex'
87.	In the given co	de langu	age, wha	at does t	the code	e 'jq' stand f	for ?				
	(1) did (2) job	(3) goo	d	(4) you	(5) pay	S					
88.	What is the coo	de for 'aı	mount' i	n the giv	en code	e language?					
	(1) st (2) on	(3) pr	(4) Oth	er than t	those gi	ven as optio	ons	(5) mi			
89.	What is the coo	de for 'di	d meet	definitel	y' in the	given code	lang	uage?			
	(1) 'cv on bd'	(2) 'st h	ıl cv'	(3) 'bd	st jq'	(4) 'pr cv b	od'	(5) 'cv	bd st'		
90.	What is the co	de for 'g	ood job'	in the g	given cod	de language	;?				
	(1) Other than	those gi	ven as o	ptions	(2) on	pr		(3) bd	l st	(4) pr mi	(5) hl on
	Directions (91	– 95) : S	tudy the	given in	nformati	on carefully	y and	answer	the give	n questions:	
	Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North not necessarily in the same										in the same
	order. F is sitting fifth to the right of A. D is sitting fifth to the right of E. E is to the immediate right of A. H										e right of A. H
	is third to the l	eft of D.	B is thire	d to the	right of	G. G is an i	mme	diate no	eighbor	of A.	
91.	What is E's pos	ition wit	h respec	t to C?							
	(1) Second to t	he left	(2) Thir	d to the	right	(3) Fourth	to th	e right	(4) Thir	d to the left	(5) None
	of these										
92.	Who is sitting t	hird to t	he right	of the o	ne who	is sitting six	th fro	om the r	right end	of the above	arrangement?
	(1) D (2) C	(3) E	(4) H	(5) Non	ne of the	ese					
93.	Who amongst	the follo	wing are	sitting a	at the ex	ktreme end	s of th	ne line?			
	(1)G and D	(2) A ar	nd D	(3) G a	nd F	(4) E and [)	(5) A a	nd B		
94.	Four of the foll	owing fi	ve are a	like in a	certain	way based	on the	eir seati	ing posit	ions in the abo	ve
	arrangement a	nd so fo	rm a gro	up. Whi	ich one	does not b	elong	to the	group?		
	(1)HD (2) BE	(3) EC	(4) AH	(5) GB							

95.	If all eight persons	are asked to	sit in an alpha	betical order fro	m right to left , the posit	ions of how many will
	remain unchanged	as compared	d to their origir	nal seating posit	ion?	
	(1)Three (2)	More than th	hree (3) On	e (4) Two	(5) None	
	Directions (96 – 100)):Read the	e following info	ormation careful	ly and answer the questi	ons which follow:
	Five friends P, Q, R,	S and T star	t their journey	separately from	Goa to Chennai, Kolkata	a, Delhi, Hyderabad,
	Manglore, via diffe	rent means o	of transportation	on i.e. Bus, Train	, Plane, Car and Boat.	
	The person going to	Delhi did n	ot use Boat, R	reached Manglo	re by car and S used boa	at, Q used plane to
	reach Kolkata and T	completed h	his journey by	train. Goa is not	connected with Delhi ar	d Chennai via bus.
96.	Which pair of place	and transpo	rt is correct?			
	(1) Kolkata - Bus	(2) Delh	i - Plane (3) Ma	anglore – Train	(4) Chennai – Boat	(5) Hyderabad - Ca
97.	Q : Kolkata as S : ?					
	(1)Hyderabad (2)	Chennai	(3) Manglore	(4) Delhi	(5) Cannot be determi	ned
98.	Who of the followin	g travelled t	o Delhi?			
	(1) T (2) R (3)	S (4) P	(5) Q			
99.	Which of the follow	ing is correct	t for P?			
	(1) P travelled to Ko	olkata by bus	5			
	(2) P travelled to De	lhi by train				
	(3) P travelled to Ch	ennai by bo	at			
	(4) P travelled to Hy	derabad by l	bus			
	(5) None of these					
100.	S travelled to	Ву				
	(1) Hyderabad, trai	n (2) Cher	nnai, boat	(3) Chennai, tr	ain (4) Delhi, boat	(5) Delhi, train.

ANSWER - KEY

TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(1)4	(2)1	(3)4	(4)3	(5)1	(6)3	(7)1	(8)1	(9)3	(10)5
(11)1	(12)3	(13)5	(14)1	(15)2	(16)2	(17)1	(18)1	(19)1	(20)3
(21)4	(22)5	(23)1	(24)4	(25)2	(26)3	(27)3	(28)1	(29)1	(30)5

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

(31)5	(32)3	(33)5	(34)2	(35)4	(36)3	(37)4	(38)2	(39)1	(40)5
(41)2	(42)5	(43)3	(44)5	(45)2	(46)4	(47)3	(48)1	(49)5	(50)1
(51)3	(52)2	(53)5	(54)2	(55)1	(56)3	(57)1	(58)2	(59)1	(60)2
(61)3	(62)4	(63)3	(64)4	(65)4					

TEST - III: REASONING

(66)4	(67)5	(68)2	(69)1	(70)3	(71)4	(72)3	(73)5	(74)1	(75)4
(76)2	(77)4	(78)3	(79)5	(80)5	(81)2	(82)3	(83)1	(84)4	(85)5
(86)5	(87)5	(88)5	(89)5	(90)2	(91)4	(92)2	(93)1	(94)2	(95)3
(96)4	(97)2	(98)1	(99)4	(100)2					

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