# SBI CLERK MOCK -2

## ENGLISH LANGUAUGE

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

Democracy was invented as a device for reconciling government with liberty. It is clear that government is necessary if anything worthy to be called civilization is to exist, but all history shows that any set of men entrusted with power over another set will abuse their power if they can do so with impunity. Democracy is intended to make men's tenure of power temporary and dependent upon popular approval. Insofar as it achieves this it prevents the worst abuses of power. The Second Triumvirate in Rome, when they wanted money with a view to fighting Brutus and Cassius, made a list of rich men and declared them public enemies, cut off their heads, and seized their property. This sort of procedure is not possible in America and England at present. We owe the fact that it is not possible not only to democracy, but also to the doctrine of personal liberty. This doctrine, in practice, consists of two parts on the one hand that a man shall not be punished except by due process of law, and on the other hand that there shall be sphere within which a man's actions are not to be subject to governmental control. This sphere includes free speech, free press and religious freedom. All these doctrines, of course, are held in practice with certain limitations. The British formerly did not adhere to them in their dealings with India. Freedom of the press is not respected in the case of doctrines which are thought dangerously subversive. Free speech would not be held to exonerate public advocacy of assassination of an unpopular politician. But in spite of these limitations the doctrine of personal liberty has been of great value throughout the English-speaking world, as anyone who lives State. Democracy should ensure dignity of the individual. It should also aim at the greatest good of the greatest number. The opposition party should oppose the wrong plans, policies and decisions of the government in power. The government should cater to the genuine needs of the people to make its position solid.

1. What is the government necessary?
a) To restrict the authority of a few over the rest
b) Because it is a prerequisite for the survival of civilisation
c) To bring the wayward to book
d) To keep a tab on libertarian tendencies
e) None of these

2. What do we expect from democracy?
a) The rule of a few be made conditional to the will of the majority

b) To evolve a rule of law
c) All rich and powerful men be annihilated
d) To work against the powerful sections of society
e) None of these

3. What did the Britishers not adhere to in their dealings with India?
a) The doctrine of the due process of law
b) The doctrine of non-interference of government in personal matters of people
c) The freedom of speech and religious practice
d) Both 1 and 2
e) None of these

4. Which of the following cannot be seen as a likely benefit of democracy, according to the passage?
a) Dignity of individual
b) Greatest good of the greatest number
c) Right to criticise the government
d) Elimination of unpopular leader
e) None of these

5. Which of the following is true in context of the passage?
a) Democracy is the greatest pillar of civilisation.
b) Democracy has been devised to subordinate personal liberty to communal liberty.
c) Democratic principles are practised with certain riders.
d) Democracy caters to the genuine expectations of the people
even if at the cost of a few.
e) None of these

**Directions (6-8):** Choose the word which is the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

6. Subversive
a) destructive          b) explosive
c) destabilizing        d) heinous
e) malicious

7. Reconcile
a) harmonise           b) balance
c) recognize           d) rearrange
e) recast

8. Doctrine
a) treatise            b) principle
c) theory              d) policy
e) dogma

**Directions (9-10):** Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

9. Exonerate
a) claim　　　　　　　b) accuse
c) revile　　　　　　　d) victimise
e) forgive

10. Entrust
a) assign　　　　　　　b) defrock
c) discharge　　　　　d) entertain
e) dispossess

**Directions (Q. 11-20):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in,the blanks with the help of the alternatives given below.

A (11) by a US telephone company (12) that, (13) to popular lore, women do not talk more than men, a/an (14) which might (15) suitably brief (16) from feminists who have something to say about men commenting at (17) on the opposite sex's supposed loquacious. According to the (18), teen agers of the other gender tend to talk the most, both on and off the phone (19) by newly-wed and retired people. Housewives, it would seem, are a comparatively taciturn lot, (20) the report is silent about whether this is due to choice or necessity.

11.
a) survey　　　　　b) research　　　　　c) project　d) revelation
e) denial

12.
a) announces　　　b) orders　　　　　c) describes　　　d) suggests
e) declares

13.
a) according　　　b) not with standing　c) despite　　　d) with regard
e) contrary

14.
a) invention　　　b) finding　　　　　c) fact　　　　　d) intuition
e) myth

15.
a) receive　　　　b) perceive　　　　　c) conceive　　　d) criticise
e) form

16.
a) criticism　　　b) acknowledgement　c) respite　　　d) thrashing
e) encounter

17.
a) large
b) short
c) length
d) brief
e) turns

18.
a) invention
b) discovery
c) project
d) book
e) study

19.
a) led
b) seconded
c) followed
d) contrasted
e) regarded

20.
a) although
b) though
c) even though
d) hence
e) still

**Directions (21-25):** Given below are six sentences i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F, which are in a wrong order. Arrange them in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) Indeed thought and action can be separately analysed but can never be seperated from each other.
(B) It keeps us depressed and gloomy.
(C) The best life, therefore, is lived both in thought and deed.
(D) Hence, thought to be complete demands action and action without thought also has no value.
(E) We must understand that the fruits of labour are sweeter than the gifts of fortune.
(F) Moreover, too much of thinking is also a disease.

21. Which sentence will come at first place in the paragraph?
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) D
e) E

22. Which sentence will come at last place in the paragraph?
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) D
e) E

23. Which will be the second sentence of the paragraph?
a) A
b) C
c) E
d) D

e) B

24. Which will be the fourth sentence of the paragraph?

a) A                          b) B

c) C                          d) F

e) D

25. Which will be the fifth sentence of the paragraph?

a) A                          b) C

c) F                          d) D

e) E

**Directions (26-30):** Look at the bold part of each sentence and write down the correct improvement.

26. You **had better** brush up your English.

a) have better        b) may better

c) will better          d) have

e) No improvement

27. A special meeting was held under the **auspicious of** the town club.

a) on the auspicious b) under the auspices

c) with the auspices d) at the auspices

e) No improvement

28. We should **listen what** our elders say.

a) must listen          b) should have listened

c) should listen to     d) must have listened

e) No improvement

29. We were given a **warm invitation** at my friend's house.

a) warm welcome      b) hot invitation

c) a warm welcome d) hot welcome

e) No improvement

30. He is **claimed as** the owner of the land.

a) claimed as having b) claimed to be

c) claimed as being  d) claimed as be

e) No improvement

## REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (31-35):** In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions  logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

31. **Statements:**

All flowers are roses.
No rose is a lily.
Some lily are plants.
**Conclusions:**
I. All roses being flowers is a possibility.
II. All plants being lily is a possibility.
III. Some lily are not roses.
a) Only I and III follow b) All, I, and II follow
c) Only III follows    d) All follows
e) None of these

32. **Statements:**
All trees are branches.
Some branches are seeds.
No fruit is a tree.
**Conclusions:**
I. Some branches are not fruits.
II. Some seeds are branches.
III. Some seeds being trees is a possibility.
a) Only I and II follow  b) Only III follows
c) Only II follows     d) Only II and III follow
e) All follow

33. **Statements:**
No fan is a AC
No AC is a cooler.
All lights are coolers.
**Conclusions:**
I. No fan is a cooler.
II. No AC is a light.
III.No cooler is a AC.
a) Only I and II follow b) Only II follows
c) Only II and III follow  d) Only III follow
e) None of these

34. **Statements:**
Some school are colleges.
All colleges are universities.
Some classes are school.
**Conclusions:**
I. Some classes are colleges.

II. Some universities are colleges.

III. At least some classes are universities.

a) Only II follow       b) Only II and III follow

c) Only III follow      d) All follow

e) None of these

### 35. Statements:

All red are blue

All blue are yellow

No green is yellow

### Conclusions:

I. All yellow being red is a possibility

II. some blue are yellow

III. NO red is green

a) only III follow       b) only II and III

c) only I,II and III    d) I and II

e) none of these

**Directions (36-40):** In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find Which of the given four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

### 36. Statements:

$A \geq W, B > Q, W < T = R, Q = V < A$

### Conclusions:

I. B>A II. B>V

III. $A \geq R$ IV. W>V

a) Only I is true        b) Only II is true

c) Only II and IV are true d) Only I and III are true

e) None of these

### 37. Statements:

$V < R = A \leq Q; T < R$

### Conclusions:

I. V<Q II. Q>T

a) Both conclusions I and II are true

b) Either conclusion I or II is true

c) Neither conclusion I not II is true

d) Only conclusion I is true

e) Only conclusion II is true

### 38. Statements:

$C > E \geq M, Q > K \geq C, L = H < Q$

**Conclusions:**

I. C≥L II. K>M

III. Q>E IV. L≥K

a) Only III and IV are true b) Only I, II and IV are true

c) Only II and III are trued) Only II is true

e) None of these

39. **Statements:**

Q≥Z>A,N=A<C,T≥L>Q

**Conclusions:**

I. T>Z II. Q>N

III. C≥L IV. T>A

a) Only I and III are true b) Only II and IV are true

c) Only II and III are trued) Only I, II and IV are true

e) None of these

40. **Statements:**

N>A≥B=Q≤P<J≤Z; Z≥A>X

**Conclusions:**

I. B<Z II. X≥J

a) Both conclusions I and II are true

b) Either conclusion I or II is true

c) Only conclusion I is true

d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

e) Only conclusion II is true

**Directions (41-45):** Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

In a certain code language 'no risk of damage' is coded as 'do me ra su','improve policy risk of insurance holders' is coded as 'ti la ra su ju ve', 'no risk policy' is coded as 'su me la' 'damage of insurance holders' is coded as 'do ti ve ra'.

41. How is 'improve' coded in the given code language?

a) ti                 b) ju

c) su                 d) la

e) None of these

42. What does the code 'me' stand for in the given code anguage?

a) no                 b) damage

c) policy             d) risk

e) None of these

43. How is 'holders' coded in the given code language?

a) Either 'yo' or 'ti'   b) Either 've' or 'la'
c) Either 've' or 'ti'   d) Either 've' or 'ra'
e) Either 'do' or 'ti'

44. What is the possible code 'improve policy services' in the given code language?
a) ra su ju          b) ve do ra
c) me do ra          d) do ra ja
e) ju ho la

45. Which of the following will be coded as 'me su do' in the given code language?
a) No risk damage   b) No risk cover
c) Of no insurance  d) No damage improve
e) No damage of

**Directions (Questions. 46 – 50):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Eight friends – Nirvi, Rashi, Diya, Priya, Priti, Reena, Nisha and Isha – are sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each of them has her birthday in different months, viz January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, but not necessarily in the same order. Isha, whose birthday is in the month of April, sits third to the right of Priti. The one whose birthday is in the month of June sits second to the left of Nisha, whose birthday is in the month of January. Diya, whose birthday is in the month of July, sits Between the persons whose birthday, are in the months of February and June. Nisha sits second to the left of Rashi, who cannot sit adjacent to Priti. Reena's birthday is in the month of August and sits second to the right of Nirvi, whose birthday is in the month of March.

46. What is the position of Nisha with respect to the person whose birthday is in the month of July?
a) Third to the left                    b) Third to the right
c) Second to the right                  d) Fifth to the right
e) Four to the left

47. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?
a) Isha – June      b) Nirivi – January   c) Priti – August d) Rashi- May
e) None of these

48. How many persons are sitting between Priti and the person
whose birthday is in the month of April? (If counted from Priti in clockwise direction)
a) One              b) Two
c) Three            d) None
e) None of these

49. Which of the following person's birthday is in the month of February?
a) Rashi            b) Nisha

c) Priti                    d) Priya

e) Nirvi

50. 'Nisha' is related to 'June' and 'Reena' is related to 'March'. In the same way, 'Priya' is related to which of the following months?

a) January           b) February

c) August            d) April

e) None of these

**Directions (Questions. 51 -55):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a row facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. Q sits second to the left of W's wife and has two children. No male is an immediate neighbor of Q. T is the son of S, who sits second to the right of W. S's son sits second to the right of U. U is the brother of V. U is not an immediate neighbor of W's wife. Only one person sits between P and U. P is the mother of V. W's sister S does not sit on the immediate left of W's father. Only five persons sit between W's father and T. Only one person sits between W and V. V is the father of R. V is not an immediate neighbor of T. Q sits on the extreme left end.

51. What is the position of P with respect to her father-in-law?

a) Immediate left    b) Third to the right

c) Third to the left   d) Second to the right

e) Fourth to the left

52. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the onethat does not belong to that group?

a) U                    b) R

c) T                    d) W

e) V

53. Which of the following is true with respect to the giveninformation?

a) R is the cousin of T.

b) W and W's wife are immediate neighbors of each other

c) No male is an immediate neighbor of R.

d) W sits third to the left of his son.

e) Q is the father of W.

54. Who sits on the immediate left of R?

a) U's grandfather   b) V's daughter

c) S's father- in- lawd) P

e) V

55. Who is the grandfather of R?

a) T                    b) Q

c) V                            d) R

e) None of these

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and are seating around a square table facing the centre in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides.

(i) A sits second to right of F. F sits in the middle of one of the  sides of the table.

(ii) G who does not sit at any of the corners of the table sits second to the right of D.

(iii) Only two people sit between D and B (taken from one side).

(iv) C is not an immediate neighbor of G.

(v) H is sits second to the left of B.

(vi) E is not an immediate neighbor of G or F.

56. Who sits exactly between F and A?

a) B                            b) C

c) E                            d) H

e) None of these

57. How many persons sit between A and H when counted in anti-clockwise direction from A?

a) None                        b) One

c) Two                         d) Three

e) Four

58. Four of the following five alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

a) D                            b) F

c) A                            d) E

e) G

59. What is the position of F with respected to C?

a) Third to the left   b) Immediate to the right

c) Second to the left d) Third to the right

e) Immediate to the left

60. What will come in place of question mark (?) based upon the

given sitting arrangement?

AE EH HF ?

a) FE                           b) HC

c) FD                           d) DB

**Directions (Q. 61-62):** Read the following information carefully and answer the

questions given below it.

(A) 'R + S' means 'R is the sister of S'.

(B) 'R = S' means 'R is the father of S'.

(C) 'R − S' means 'R is the mother of S'.

(D) 'R × S' means 'R is the brother of S'.

(E) 'R ÷ S' means 'R is the son of S'.

(F) 'R $ S' means 'R is the daughter of S'.

(G) 'R @ S' means 'R is the husband of S'.

61. Which of the following means L is the paternal uncle of F?

a) L × M + N ÷ P @ Q − J − T = F

b) L × M + N ÷ P @ Q − J × T = F

c) F × M + N ÷ P @ Q − J × T = F

d) L × M + N ÷ P @ Q − J × T = F

e) None of these

62). How is K related to N according to the given sequence?

H − N × G + P ÷ T ÷ R @ K

a) Can't say          b) Grandfather

c) Grandmother      d) Great-grandmother

e) None of these

63. Rashmi goes towards East from a point P and then turns left.  She walks some distance and then turns her right. Which direction is she facing now?

a) North               b) East

c) West                d) South

e) None of these

**Directions : (Q. 64-65)** Study the following information  carefully to answer the given questions that follow.

Each of the six friends A, B, C, D, E and F scored different marks in an examination, C scored more than only A and E. D scored less than only B. E did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 81 marks. E scored 62 marks.

64. Which of the following could possibly by C's score ?

a) 70                   b) 94

c) 86                   d) 61

e) 81

65. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information ?

a) D's score was definitely less than 60

b) F scored the maximum marks

c) Only two people scored more than C

d) There is a possibility that B scored 79 marks

e) None of the above is true

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Direction (66-70):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Percentage of Marks Obtained by Various Students in Various Subjects in an Examination

| Stud-ents | Marks | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Eng-lish (out of 100) | Hindi (out of 100) | Scien-ce (out of 150) | Histo-ry (out of 60) | Maths (out of 150) | Geog-aphy (out of 40) |
| A | 68 | 75 | 82 | 60 | 96 | 55 |
| B | 88 | 73 | 85 | 65 | 88 | 65 |
| C | 75 | 56 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| D | 70 | 66 | 80 | 80 | 72 | 62 |
| E | 72 | 60 | 68 | 74 | 68 | 75 |
| F | 85 | 70 | 90 | 70 | 74 | 70 |

66. What is the overall approximate percentage obtained by C in the examination?

a) 78             b) 69

c) 75             d) 71

e) 65

67. What is the difference in the marks obtained by B in English and Maths and the marks obtained by F in the same subjects?

a) 24             b) 17

c) 15             d) 28

e) None of these

68. The marks obtained by E in Geography are what percent of the marks obtained by E in Hindi?

a) 45             b) 55

c) 50             d) 60

e) None of these

69. What is the overall percentage obtained by D in History and Geography Together?

a) 73.40             b) 72.80

c) 70.50             d) 68.80

e) None of these

70. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science?

a) 77.16             b) 120.50

c) 118              d) 121

e) None of these

**Direction (71-75):** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Profit earned by three companies over the years (in Rs crores)
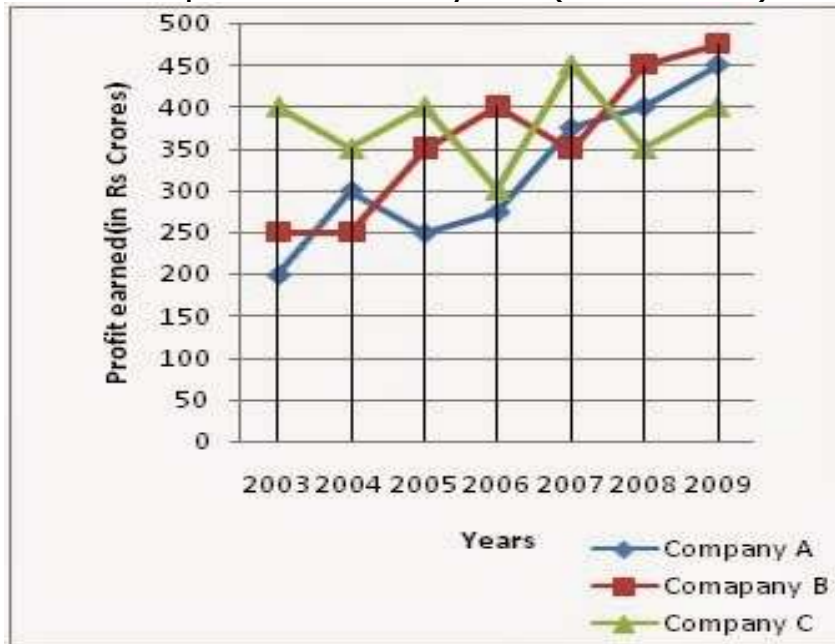


71. What was the average profit earned by all the three companies in the year 2008?
a) Rs 300 crores     b) Rs 400 crores
c) Rs 350 crores     d) Rs 300 crores
e) None of these

72. In which of the following years was the difference between profits earned by Company A and Company C the minimum?
a) 2003              b) 2006
c) 2008              d) 2009
e) None of these

73. In which of the following years was the profit earned by all three companies together the highest?
a) 2004              b) 2007
c) 2008              d) 2009
e) None of these

74. What was the approximate percentage increase in the profit earned by Company A from 2006 to 2007?
a) 36              b) 24
c) 40              d) 20
e) 54

75. What was the difference between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and profit earned by Company C in 2009?
a) Rs 50 crores      b) Rs 1 crore
c) Rs 100 crores     d) Rs 200 crores
e) None of these

**Directions: ( 76–80):** Read the graph and answer questions . .

Income and Expenditure of a company over the year (in lakhs of rupees).
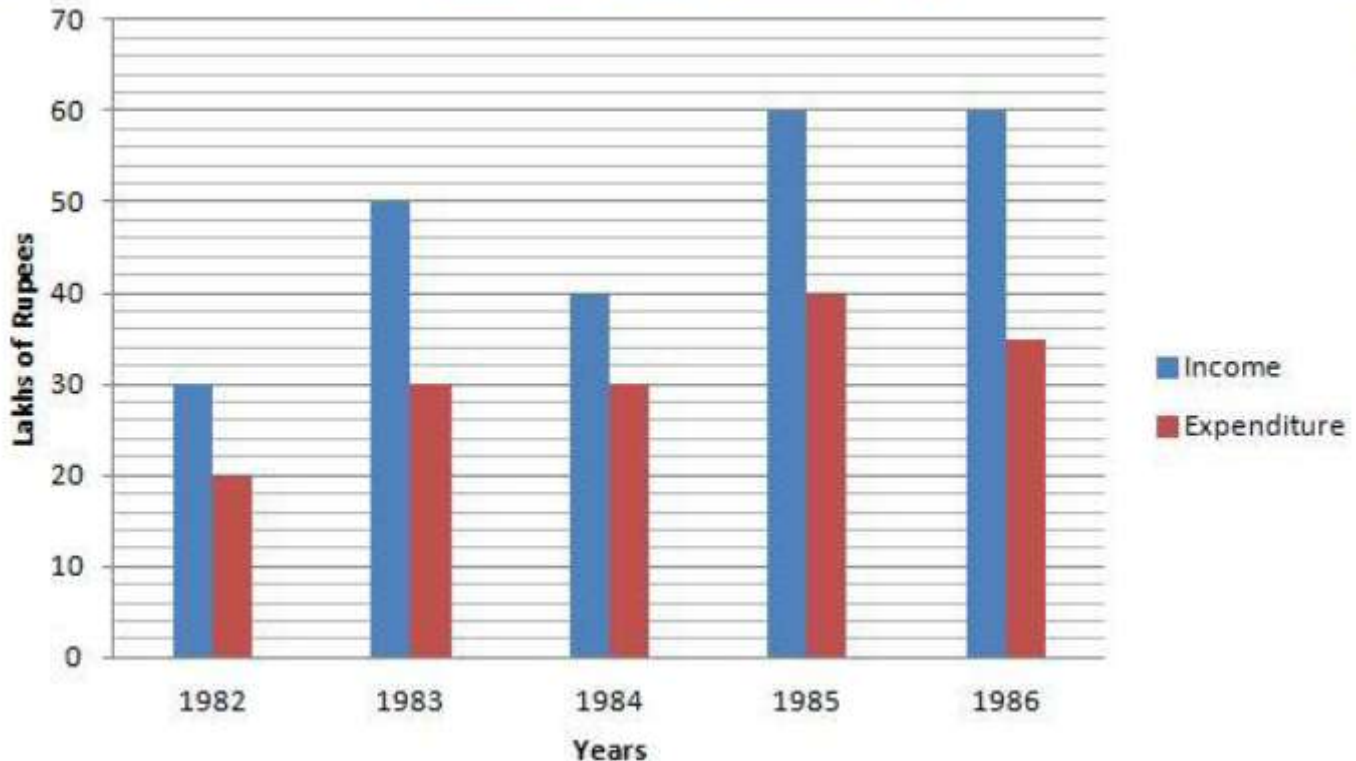


76. The ratio of the average income of all the years to the average profit is :
a) 24 : 13          b) 48 : 17
c) 12 : 7           d) 6 : 5
e) None of these

77. Percentage increase in profit in 1986 over 1982 is:
a) 150 %            b) 120 %
c) 100%             d) 80%
e) None of these

78. The total income exceeds the total expenditure over the year 1982 to 1986 by:
a) 85 lakhs         b) 105 lakhs
c) 115 lakhs        d) 120 lakhs
e) None of these

79. What is the difference in profit between 1983 and 1984  (in lakhs of rupees) :
a) No profit        b) 5

c) 10       d) 15

e) None of these

80. The number of years in which the income is more than the average income of the given year is:

a) One       b) Two

c) Three      d) Four

e) Six

**Directions (Q. 81-85):** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

81. 5, 41, 321, 1921, 7681, 15361, ?

a) 21381      b) 23710

c) 22173      d) 23121

e) 1

82. 1, 3, 7, 13, 22, 34, 51, 71, 96, 124, ?

a) 137       b) 147

c) 157       d) 167

e) None of these

83. 664, 334, 85.5, 16.25, 4.03125, ?

a) 2.73012     b) 3.17203

c) 2.403125     d) 3.220175

e) None of these

84. 33, 110, 453, 2282, 13711, ?

a) 95673      b) 96747

c) 96312      d) 951321

e) 96000

85. 0.8, 3.8, 12.6, 44.8, 188.2, ?

a) 758.6      b) 868.8

c) 952.00      d) 1012.2

e) 1112.2

**Directions (Q. 86-90):** In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have solve the equation and give answer ifa)

a) $x > y$

b) $x \geq y$

c) $x < y$

d) $x \leq y$

e) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

86.

I. $20x^2 - 31x + 12 = 0$ II. $20y^2 - y - 12 = 0$

87.
I. $3x^2 - 47x + 184 = 0$ II. $2y^2 - 23y + 66 = 0$

88.
I. $30x - 49\sqrt{x} + 20 = 0$ II. $42y - 5\sqrt{y} - 25 = 0$

89.
I. $x^2 - 10\sqrt{3}x + 63 = 0$ II. $y^2 - \sqrt{2}y - 24 = 0$

90.
I. $x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$ II. $y^2 - y - 30 = 0$

91. $0.6 * 1.8 \div 0.5 * 12 = ?$
a) 24.92      b) 25.92
c) 18.46      d) 17.46
e) None of these

92. $1.2 * 0.9 \div 0.25 * 24 = ?$
a) 204.92      b) 125.92   c) 118.46 d) 103.68
e) None of these

93. $672 \div 24 \times 18 + 153 - 345 = ?$
a) 311      b) 322      c) 312      d) 308
e) None of these

94. 6% of 350 + 2% of 700 = ?% of 1400
a) 2      b) 2.5
c) 3      d) 4
e) None of these

95. $4672 \div 40 \div 4 = ?$
a) 467.2      b) 29.6
c) 29.2      d) 368.8
e) None of these

96. Rs. 1,500/- were invested for 5 year in scheme A which offers simple interest at a rate of 14% p.a.. The amount received after 5 years and some additional money, is then invested in scheme B. For 2 years, which offers compound interest (compounded annually) at a rate of 20% p.a. If the compound interest received from scheme B after 2 year is Rs. 1,408/-, what was the Ad ditional money invested in scheme B apart from the amount received from scheme A?
a) Rs. 450/-      b) Rs. 650/-
c) Rs. 500/-      d) Rs. 280/-
e) Rs. 520/-

97. In what respective ratio two varieties of rice costing Rs. 36 per kg and Rs. 60 per kg be mixed; so that by selling the mixture of Rs. 54 per kg 20% profit is earned?
a) 3 : 2      b) 7 : 5

c) 5 : 3          d) 5 : 2

e) 4 : 3

98. 8 years ago, Jyoti's age was equal to the Swati's present age. If the sum of Jyoti's age 10 years from now and Swati's age 6 years ago is 88 years. What was Kusum's age 14 years ago if Kusum is 8 years younger to Swati? (in years)

a) 22          b) 14

c) 25          d) 24

e) 16

99. How many students passed in first class?

**Statement:**

I. 85% of the students who appeared in examination have passed either in first class or in second class or in pass class.

II. 750 students have passed in second class.

III. Number of students passed in pass class in 28% of those passed in second class.

a) All I, II and III     b) I and III

c) II and III

d) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements

e) None of the above

100. The entrance ticket at the IMAX theatre in Chennai is worth Rs. 250. When the price of the ticket was lowered, the sale of tickets increased by 50% while the collections recorded a decrease of 17.5%. Find the deduction in the ticket price.

a) Rs. 150        b) Rs. 112.5

c) Rs. 105        d) Rs. 120

e) None of these

## Explanatory Solution with Answerkeys

| 1 | B | 21 | E | 41 | B | 61 | B | 81 | E |
|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 2 | A | 22 | C | 42 | A | 62 | C | 82 | C |
| 3 | D | 23 | A | 43 | C | 63 | B | 83 | C |
| 4 | D | 24 | B | 44 | E | 64 | A | 84 | E |
| 5 | C | 25 | C | 45 | A | 65 | E | 85 | C |
| 6 | C | 26 | E | 46 | B | 66 | D | 86 | B |

| 7 | A | 27 | B | 47 | D | 67 | A | 87 | A |
|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 8 | B | 28 | C | 48 | B | 68 | C | 88 | B |
| 9 | B | 29 | A | 49 | C | 69 | B | 89 | E |
| 10 | E | 30 | B | 50 | B | 70 | E | 90 | B |
| 11 | A | 31 | D | 51 | D | 71 | B | 91 | B |
| 12 | D | 32 | E | 52 | B | 72 | B | 92 | D |
| 13 | E | 33 | C | 53 | E | 73 | D | 93 | C |
| 14 | B | 34 | A | 54 | A | 74 | A | 94 | B |
| 15 | A | 35 | C | 55 | E | 75 | C | 95 | C |
| 16 | B | 36 | B | 56 | B | 76 | B | 96 | B |
| 17 | C | 37 | A | 57 | C | 77 | A | 97 | C |
| 18 | E | 38 | C | 58 | D | 78 | A | 98 | E |
| 19 | C | 39 | D | 59 | E | 79 | C | 99 | D |
| 20 | B | 40 | C | 60 | C | 80 | C | 100 | B |

31. (D) 32. (E) 33. (C) 34.(a) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (A) 38. (C) 39.(D) 40.(C)

**Questions (41-55) :**

No risk of damage → do me ra su ·····..(i)

Improve policy risk of insurance holders → ti la ra su ju ve ····.(ii)

No risk policy → su me la ·····..(iii)

Damage of insurance holders → do ti ve ra ·····..(iv)

From (i), (ii), and (iv), of → ra ····. (v)

From (i), (v) and (iv) damage → do ····.(vi)

From (i), (ii), (iii) and (v), risk → su ····. (vii)

From (i), (iii) and (vii), no □me ·······.(viii)

From (iii) and (viii) and (viii), policy → la ·····.. (ix)

From (ii), (v) and (iv), insurance/holders → ti/ve ····. (x)

From (ii), (v), (vii), (ix) and (x), improve → j

41. (B) 42. (A) 43. (C) 44. (E) 45. (A)

**(46-50):**

Nisha (January)
Isha (April)
Nirvi (March)
Priya (June)
Rashi (May)
Diya (July)
Reena (August)
Priti (February)
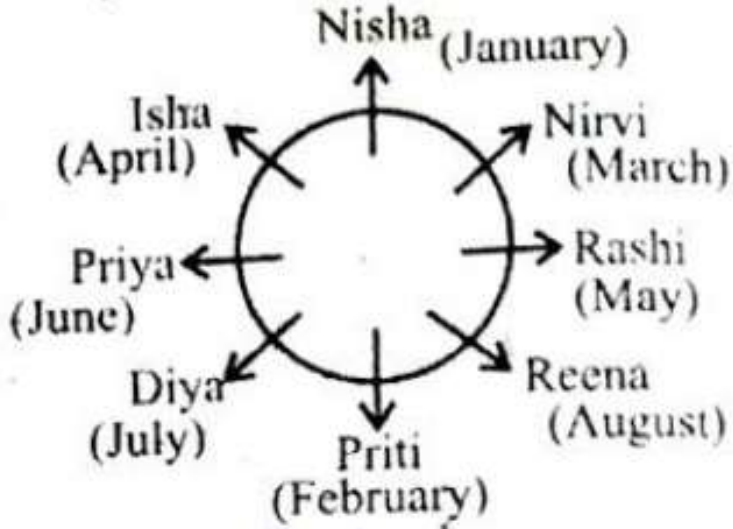
46. (B) 47. (D) 48. (B) 49. (C) 50. (B)

**(51-55):**

Family tree

$$Q(+)$$
$$S(-) — W(+) \Leftrightarrow P(-)$$
$$T(+) \qquad U(+) — V(+)$$
$$R(-)$$

Q(+) R(-) P(-) V(+) U(+) W(+) T(+) S(-)
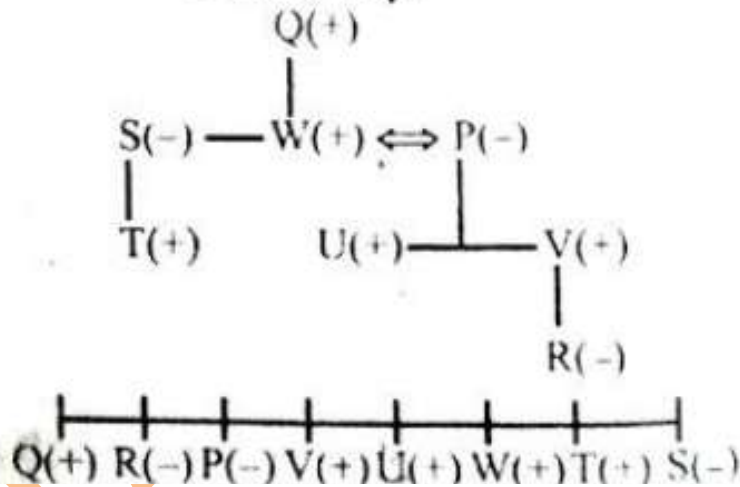
51. (D) 52 (B) 53 (E) 54 (A) 55. (E)

**(56-60):**



H   D   E
G   A
B   F   C
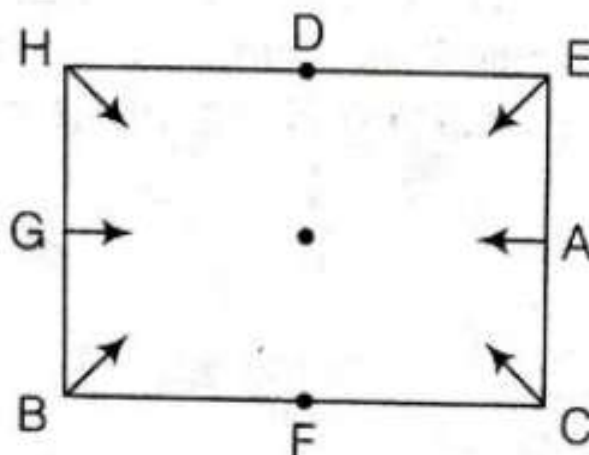
56. (B) 57. (C) 58. (D) 59. (E) 60. (C)
61. (B) 62. (C)
63. (B)
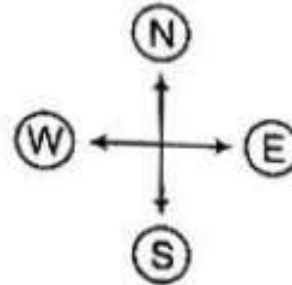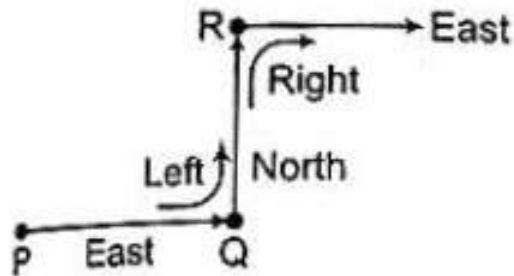


**(64-65):**
**Directions (Q. Nos. 34-35)**
The six friends marks in descending order (>) are as follows
B > D > F > C > E > A
64. (A) Given, third highest marks = 81 and E's marks = 62
Hence, C's marks lie between 62 and 81 C's possible marks = 70
65. (E) None is true with respect to the given information
66. (D) Total marks obtained by C in the examination= 75% of 100 + 56% of 100 + 72% of 150 + 75% of 60 + 75% of 150 + 80%
of 40
= 75+56+108+45+112.5+32=428.5
Required percentage = (428.5/600)*100 $\approx$ 71%
67. (A) Difference of marks obtained by B and F in English = 3% of 100 = 3
Difference of marks obtained by B and F in Maths = 14% of 150 = 21
Total difference = 21+3=24
68. (C) Required percentage = (75% of 40/60%of100)*100 = 50%
67. (B) Marks obtained by D in History= 80% of 60 = 48
Marks obtained by D in Geography= 62% of 40=24.8
Required percentage = [(48.7+24.8)/100]*100 = 72.80%
70. (E) Average marks obtained by all students in Science =150% of (82+85+72+80+68+90)/6
= 3/2*477/6 = 119.25
71. (B) Required average =(350+400+450)/3 = 1200/3 = 400 crore
72. (B) In 2006 the difference between profit earned by A and C is Rs 25 crores, which is the minimum.
73. (D) By viewing the graph only, it is the year 2009 for which the total profit earned by all the companies is maximum.
74. (A) Reqd. % increase =(100/275)*100 $\approx$36%

75. (B) Reqd. difference = 400-300 = Rs 100crores

76. (B) Average income = (30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60)/ 5= 48 lakhs

Total average Profit = [(30 -20) + (50 − 30) + (40 − 30) + ( 60 − 40) + (60 − 35)]/ 5

è 17 lakhs

Ratio = 48 : 17

77. (A) The profit in year 1982 = 30 − 20 = 10 lakhs

The profit in year 1986 = 60 − 35 = 25 lakhs

Increase in profit = 25 − 10 = 15 lakhs

Percentage increase in profit = (15 x 100) / 10 = 150%

78. (A) Total income = 30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60 = 240 lakhs

Total expenditure = 20 + 30 + 30 + 40 + 35 = 155 lakhs

Total income total expenditure = 240 − 155 = 85 lakhs

79. (C) The profit in year 1983 = 50 − 30 = 20 lakhs

Profit in the year 1984 = 40 − 30 = 10 lakhs

Difference = 20 − 10 = 10 lakhs

80. (C) The average income of the given years

è (30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60)/ 5 = 240 /5 = 48 lakhs

There are 3 years ( 1983, 1985, 1986) in which the income is more than the average of the given years.

81. (E) The series is:

$5 \times 10 − 9 = 41$

$41 \times 8 − 7 = 321$

$321 \times 6 − 5 = 1921$

$1921 \times 4 − 3 = 7680$

$7681 \times 2 − 1 = 15361$

$15361 \times 0 − (−1) = 1$

82. (C) The series is:

1 + 1 + 1 = 3

3 + 2 + 2 = 7

7 + 3 + 3 = 13

13 + 4 + 5 = 22

22 + 5 + 7 = 34

34 + 6 + 11 = 51

51 + 7 + 13 = 71

71 + 8 + 17 = 96

96 + 9 + 19 = 124

124 + 10 + 23 = 157

First is numbers (1, 2, 3, 4...) etc and second is prime numbers (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13...).

83. (C) The series is:

$664 + 4 \div 2 = 334$

$334 + 8 \div 4 = 85.5$

$85.5 + 12 \div 6 = 16.25$

$16.25 + 16 \div 8 = 4.03125$

$4.03125 + 20 \div 10 = 2.403125$

84. (E) The series is:

$13 \times 2 + 7 = 300$

$33 \times 3 + 11 = 110$

$110 \times 4 + 13 = 453$

$453 \times 5 + 17 = 2282$

$2282 \times 6 + 19 = 13711$

$13711 \times 7 + 23 = 96000$

All are prime number $\geq$ 7.

85. (C) The series is:

$0.8 \times 1 + 3 = 3.8$

$3.8 \times 2 + 5 = 12.6$

$12.6 \times 3 + 7 = 44.8$

$44.8 \times 4 + 9 = 188.2$

$188.2 \times 5 + 11 = 952$

86. (B) $x^3 y$

I. $20x^2 - 31x + 12 = 0$

$5x(4x-3) - 4(4x - 3) = 0$

$(4x - 3)(5x - 4) = 0$

$x = 3/4, 4/5$

II. $20y^2 - y - 12 = 0$

$(5y - 4)(4y + 3) = 0$

$y = 4/5, -3/4$

Ans is 2 $X \geq Y$

87. (A) $X > y$

I. $3x^2 - 47x + 184 = 0$

$(x - 8)(3x - 23) = 0$

$x = 8, 23/3$

II. $2y^2 - 23y + 66 = 0$

(y −6) (2 y −11) = 0

y = 6, 11/2

88. (B) I. 30 x − 25 x − 24 x + 20

$(5\sqrt{x}- 4) (6\sqrt{x}- 5) = 0$

x = 16/25, x = 25/36

II. $42 y − 5\sqrt{y}- 25 = 0$

$(6 \sqrt{y}- 5) (7\sqrt{y} + 5) = 0$

y = 25/36, y = 25/49

Ans is 2 X ≥ Y

89. (E) no relation can be established

I. $x^2 − 10\sqrt{3}+ 63 = 0$

$x^2 − 10\sqrt{3}+ 63 = 0$

$( x − 3\sqrt{3} ) (x −7\sqrt{3})= 0$

$x = 3\sqrt{3}, 7\sqrt{3}$

II. $y^2 − \sqrt{2}y − 24 = 0$

$(y − 4\sqrt{2}) (y + 3\sqrt{2}) = 0$

$y = 4\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{2}$

90. (B) $x^3 y$

I. $x^2 − 14 x − 48 = 0$

(x − 6 ) (x − 8) = 0

x = 6, 8

II. $y^2 − y − 30 = 0$

(y + 5) (y - 6) = 0

y = -5 , 6

91. (B) 92. (D) 93. (C) 94. (B) 95. (C) 96. (B) 97. (C) 98. (E) 99. (D)

100. (B) 100(50% increase sales increase) =150 = (? % of price drop) = 82.5 [Final sales]

Required price Drop=(67.5/150)X100=45%

45% of 250=(9/20)X250=112.5