

# IBPS SO Exam

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

Blogs. Digital photo and video sharing. Podcasts. Rip/Mix/Burn. Tagging. Vlogs. Wikis. These buzzwords point to a fundamental social change fueled by cheap personal computers (PCs) and servers, the Internet and its local wired/wireless feeder networks, and powerful, low-cost software. Citizens have morphed from passive media consumers to digital-media producers and publishers. Libraries and scholars have their own set of buzzwords: digital libraries, digital presses, e-prints, institutional repositories, and open-access (OA) journals, to name a few. They **connote** the same kind of change: a democratization of publishing and media production using digital technology. It appears that we are on the brink of an exciting new era of Internet innovation: a kind of digital utopia. Gary Flake of Microsoft has provided one striking vision of what could be (with a commercial twist) in a presentation entitled "How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Imminent Internet Singularity," and there are many other visions of possible future Internet advances.1 When did this metamorphosis begin? It depends on who you ask. Let's say the late 1980s, when the Internet began to get serious traction and an early flowering of non-commercial digital publishing occurred. In the subsequent twenty-odd years, publishing and media production went from being highly centralized, capital-intensive analog activities with limited and well-defined distribution channels, to being diffuse, relatively low-cost digital activities with the global Internet as their distribution medium. Not to say that print and conventional media are dead, of course, but it is clear that their era of **dominance** is **waning**. The future is digital. Nor is it to say that entertainment companies (e.g., film, music, radio, and television companies) and information companies (e.g., book, database, and serial publishers) have **ceded** the digital-content battlefield to the upstarts. Quite the contrary. High-quality, thousand-page-per-volume scientific journals and Hollywood blockbusters cannot be produced for pennies, even with digital wizardry. Information and entertainment companies still have an important role to play, and, even if they didn't, they hold the copyrights to a significant chunk of our cultural heritage. Entertainment and information companies have understood for some time that they must adapt to the digital environment or die, but this change has not always been easy, especially when it involves **concocting** and embracing new business models. Nonetheless, they intend to thrive and prosper—and to do whatever it takes to succeed. As they should, since they have an obligation to their shareholders to do so. The thing about the future is that it is rooted in the past. Culture, even digital culture, builds on what has gone before. Unconstrained access to past works helps determine the richness of future works. Inversely,

when past works are inaccessible except to a privileged minority, future works are impoverished. This brings us to a second trend that stands in opposition to the first. Put simply, it is the view that intellectual works are property; that this property should be protected with the full force of civil and criminal law; that creators have perpetual, transferable property rights; and that contracts, rather than copyright law, should govern the use of intellectual works.

1. Which of the following has been one of the consequences of the availability of cheap and powerful digital technology?
  - i. Publishing and media production is no more a privilege of the few
  - ii. It has brought print and conventional media to an end
  - iii. The quality of the content of publishing and media production has severely deteriorated

A. Only (i)  
B. Only (i) and (ii)  
C. All (i), (ii) and (iii)  
D. Only (i) and (iii)  
E. Only (ii)
2. An important factor bolstering the position of entertainment and information companies against the digital content is-
  - A. the inaccessibility of digital content by millions of people
  - B. the issues of intellectual rights with respect to digital content
  - C. the high cost attached with the high quality journals, Hollywood blockbusters etc
  - D. the vulnerability of the distribution medium i.e the global internet
  - E. All of the above
3. According to the passage, the richness of future works can be ensured by:-
  - A. the implementation of perpetual, transferrable property rights
  - B. learning from the past as the future is rooted in it
  - C. preserving our digital heritage
  - D. democratization of publishing and media production
  - E. enabling access to past works without constraints
4. What is the motive of the author behind writing this passage?
  - A. To highlight the plight of entertainment and information companies caused by the advent of digital technology
  - B. To show how digital utopia can be achieved
  - C. To analyse the impact of digital technology on conventional media in the light of copyright laws
  - D. To examine the conflicting situation of intellectual property rights and universal accessibility
  - E. None of these

5. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the given passage?
- The inseparability of the past and the future works has worked out in the favour of conventional media
  - The digital technology has empowered the citizens by enabling their active participation in it
  - Print and conventional media had enjoyed monopoly before the arrival of digital technology
- A. Only (i)                      B. Only (i) and (ii)  
 C. Only (i) and (iii)        D. All (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 E. Only (ii) and (iii)
6. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'concocting' given in bold as used in the passage?
- A. Faking                        B. Pretending  
 C. Devising                    D. Manipulating  
 E. Uncovering
7. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'ceded' given in bold as used in the passage?
- A. Conveyed                    B. Acquired  
 C. Contended                  D. Relinquished  
 E. Accepted
8. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'connote' given in bold as used in the passage?
- A. Provoke                      B. Predicate  
 C. Infer                         D. Instigate  
 E. Demand
9. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'dominance' given in bold as used in the passage?
- A. Hegemony                  B. Primacy  
 C. Subjugation                D. Precedence  
 E. Subservience
10. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'waning' given in bold as used in the passage?
- A. Ebbing                        B. Receding  
 C. Dwindling                  D. Accentuating  
 E. Eroding

**Direction (11-20):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The World Bank's agreement with the India-led International Solar Alliance (ISA) to help it mobilise a trillion dollars in investments by 2030 and its billion-dollar programme to support Indian initiatives for expanded solar generation are significant steps in the global transition to a clean energy pathway. While the cost of solar power has been declining, one of the biggest obstacles to a scale-up in developing countries has been the high cost of finance for photovoltaic projects. That problem can be addressed by the ISA through the World Bank partnership, as the agreement will help develop financing instruments, reduce hedging costs and currency risks, and enable technology transfer. India has raised its **ambitions** five-fold

since the time it launched the National Solar Mission, and the target now is an installed capacity of 100 gigawatts by 2022 out of a total of 175 GW from all renewables. Strong policy support is also necessary to improve domestic manufacture of solar cells and panels, which has remained unattractive because cheap imports are available. India's efforts have also suffered a setback, with the adverse WTO ruling against the **stipulation** of a prescribed level of domestic content for solar projects. Developing a strong solar manufacturing industry is essential for sustained economic growth, and to connect those who never had the boon of electricity.

Support from the World Bank for large-scale and rooftop solar deployments, innovative and hybrid technologies, and storage and transmission lines presents an opportunity for India to go the German way and achieve *energiewende*, or energy transition. For instance, the \$625-million grid-connected rooftop solar fund could help strengthen State-level programmes for net **metering**. A transparent regime that enables individuals and communities to plug into the grid without bureaucratic **hurdles** would unlock small-scale private investment. There are several pointers from Germany's experience as a leading solar- and wind-powered nation to prepare for a major ramping up of these green sources. Arguably, the strength and reliability of a power grid capable of handling more power than is available are fundamental to induct higher levels of renewable power. The emphasis here must also be on improving transmission lines: the World Bank programme promises to provide the necessary linkage to solar-rich States. Making power grids intelligent to analyse and give priority to use the output of renewables, accurately forecast the weather to plan next day generation, and viability mechanisms for conventional coal-based plants are other aspects that need attention. Innovation in battery technology is a potential gold mine for the solar alliance and for India to **exploit**.

11. Which among the following is **FALSE** according to the passage given above?
- A. the World Bank programme promises to provide the necessary linkage to solar-rich States  
 B. Innovation in battery technology is a potential gold mine for the solar alliance and for India to exploit  
 C. The \$652-million grid-connected rooftop solar fund could help strengthen State-level programmes for net metering.  
 D. Both A and C  
 E. None of the above
12. As the cost of solar power declined, what proved to be one of the biggest obstacles for a scale-up in developing countries?
- A. necessary to improve domestic manufacture of solar cells and panels  
 B. Innovation in battery technology  
 C. the high cost of finance for photovoltaic projects  
 D. Both A and C  
 E. All of the above

13. According to the passage, what is essential for sustained economic growth and to connect those who have never had electricity?
- Develop a strong solar manufacturing industry
  - Making power grids intelligent to analyse and give priority to use the output of renewables
  - viability mechanisms for conventional coal-based plants are other aspects that need attention
  - both A and C
  - All of the above
14. How according to the passage will the World Bank's agreement with the India-led International Solar Alliance (ISA) help?
- develop financing instruments
  - reduce hedging costs and currency risks
  - and enable technology transfer
  - Only A and C
  - All the above
15. Which of the following would be a suitable title of the passage?
- World Bank and International Solar Alliance (ISA)
  - the solar alliance
  - The World Bank's agreement with the India-led International Solar Alliance (ISA)
  - Sunny times for solar
  - solar energy programme
16. Which among the following is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word "ambition"?
- apathy
  - diffidence
  - agitation
  - complacency
  - aspirations
17. Which among the following is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "hurdles"?
- opening
  - quixotic
  - traverse
  - snag
  - hedge
18. Which among the following is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word "stipulation"?
- dearth
  - implication
  - clause
  - provocation
  - request
19. Which among the following is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "metering"?
- measuring
  - Appraising
  - quantifying
  - guessing
  - provoking
20. Which among the following is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word "exploit"?
- adventure
  - reward
  - treasure
  - honor
  - esteem

**Direction (21-25):** Which of the following among (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) given below the sentence should replace the set of words printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct?

21. Consumers struggling financially will clearly put cost first, **restricting purchases, shopping at several supermarkets for low prices and avoid impulse buying**

- restricting purchases, shopping at several supermarkets for low prices and avoid impulse buying
  - restricting purchases, shop at several supermarkets for low prices and avoiding impulse buying
  - restricting on purchases, shopping at several supermarkets for low prices and avoiding of impulse buying
  - restricting purchases, shopping at several supermarkets for low prices and avoiding impulse buying
  - restricting purchases, having shopped at several supermarkets for low prices and avoiding impulse buying
22. The government has banned the current 1000 and 500 Rs notes **to put a check on** corruption and illegal use of fake currency to fund terrorism.
- to stop
  - to delay
  - to ban
  - to put an end
  - No error
23. After the fee hike that happened a month ago, all the parents have been complaining that these **exorbitant prices are costing them arms and two legs.**
- exorbitant prices are costing them an arm and a leg.
  - exorbitant prices are costing them their arms and legs.
  - exorbitant prices are costing them the selling of an arm and a leg.
  - exorbitant prices are costing them arms and a leg.
  - No correction required.
24. A regulatory body was expected to come up and **work towards facilitating smooth transfer of power in the country after the democratically elected faction staked its claim** to take over governance from the military.
- work towards facilitate smooth transfer of power in the country after the democratically elected faction staked its claim
  - work towards facilitating smooth transfer of power in the country after the democratically elected faction staked its claim
  - work towards facilitating smooth transferring to power in the country after the democratically elected faction staked its claim
  - work by facilitating smooth transfer of power in the country after the democratically elected faction staked its claim
  - work towards facilitating smooth transfer of power in the country during the democratically elected faction staked its claim
25. The trees **shed his leaves every time autumn approaches but a healthy tree always gets** its leaves back in the spring, which explains the point that fighting spirit is enough to keep one afloat.

- A. Has shed their leaves every time autumn approaches but a healthy tree always gets
- B. shed their leaves every time autumn approaching but a healthy tree always gets
- C. have shed their leaves every time autumn approached but a healthy tree always gets
- D. shed its leaves every time autumn approaches but a healthy tree always get
- E. shed their leaves every time autumn approaches but a healthy tree always gets

**Directions (26-35):** Two statements with blanks have been given. These statements are followed by five alternatives. Choose the one which fits into the set of statements.

26. i. A lucky accident had ordained that the Austrian army should \_\_\_\_\_ the previous year on the very fields where the French had now to be fought.
- ii. During the seasonal sales at the mall, it is often impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ one's shopping cart through the crowded store aisles.
- A. Shove
  - B. Promenade
  - C. Amble
  - D. Proceed
  - E. Manoeuvre
27. (i) It was a/an \_\_\_\_\_ error on the part of the rescue diver to be so lethargic.
- (ii) Life gives you a number of moments to commit \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes, but how you handle and overcome them is a test of character.
- A. Unpredictable
  - B. Negligible
  - C. Silly
  - D. Blatant
  - E. Wonderful
28. (i). There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ over the quality of the goods received by the importer.
- (ii). The question was referred for arbitration to the emperor of Austria, whose award published in 1880, upheld the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indians.
- A. Contention
  - B. Discussion
  - C. Upheaval
  - D. Ruling
  - E. Verdict
29. (i). The terms of most industrial issues were \_\_\_\_\_ between the investment banking firm and the corporation issuing the securities
- (ii). By the end of the day, the rangers had \_\_\_\_\_ only half the distance through the dense dark forest.
- A. Decided
  - B. Agreed upon
  - C. Negotiated
  - D. Worked
  - E. Discovered
30. (i) A troubled student and his PhD guide \_\_\_\_\_ a way for websites to reduce the incidence of spam which troubled internet users in the 2000s.
- (ii) One of the biggest drawbacks of concrete is that it often develops cracks and scientists have now \_\_\_\_\_ self-healing concrete.
- A. Create
  - B. Devised
  - C. Develop
  - D. Thought
  - E. invent

31. (i) The state museum building was \_\_\_\_\_ after the finishing touches were aglow in sunlight delighting the audience.
- (ii) Their 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary was a special occasion for the entire family as it came in the light of the newly resolved issues and it turned out to be a \_\_\_\_\_ affair.
- A. Enamored
  - B. Splendid
  - C. Reverberating
  - D. Incongruous
  - E. Surprising
32. (i). It is hard to believe the \_\_\_\_\_ of operations involved in this activity.
- (ii). The map is drawn to a \_\_\_\_\_ of 1 inch to 50 km.
- A. Magnitude
  - B. size
  - C. Scale
  - D. Proportion
  - E. Significance
33. (i) Governments in these countries should create education systems since \_\_\_\_\_ good schools the bulk of people entering the world force will not have the skills they need.
- (ii) We cannot process colour, details of rapid changes in our surroundings \_\_\_\_\_ the cone shaped cells packed around the centre of the retina.
- A. Lack
  - B. missing
  - C. deficient
  - D. without
  - E. absence
34. (i). The new born baby found \_\_\_\_\_ outside the city hospital last week was adopted by the mayor.
- (ii). The political party has \_\_\_\_\_ its policy of minority appeasement after its recent defeat in the general elections.
- A. Left
  - B. Abandoned
  - C. Sited
  - D. Rescued
  - E. Located
35. (i) The federal budget unable to do so with its current constraints, the whole purpose of devolution could be defeated by the potential for near- \_\_\_\_\_ of service delivery to the common citizen.
- (ii) Most of the schools having been partially damaged, including the \_\_\_\_\_ of boundary walls, classroom damage, furniture, etc
- A. dead
  - B. collapse
  - C. dropping
  - D. smashing
  - E. slipping

**Direction (36-40):** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph: then answer the questions that follow.

- A) Financial conditions in global markets are favourable at the moment, but a significant tightening could put pressure on both private sector and government finances—which could then affect growth prospects in these economies.
- B) It is now working on a new fiscal framework aimed at reducing both the fiscal deficit and the debt stock in the coming years.

C) Government finances have worsened in emerging market economies at a time when debt in the private sector has also gone up sharply.

D) The World Bank's new Global Economic Prospects report has highlighted increasing fiscal vulnerabilities in some emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs).

E) According to the report, in more than half the EMDEs, government debt has gone up by more than 10 percentage points of gross domestic product, while fiscal balance has deteriorated by five percentage points in one-third of the economies between 2007 and 2016.

F) India, meanwhile, has done well in recent years by lowering the fiscal deficit.

36. Which of the following sentence should be the FIRST after rearrangement?

- A. D
- B. C
- C. B
- D. A
- E. E

37. Which of the following sentence should be the LAST after rearrangement?

- A. C
- B. B
- C. A
- D. D
- E. E

38. Which of the following sentence should be the THIRD after rearrangement?

- A. A
- B. D
- C. C
- D. B
- E. E

39. Which of the following sentence should be the SECOND after rearrangement?

- A. B
- B. E
- C. A
- D. D
- E. C

40. Which of the following sentence should be the FOURTH after rearrangement?

- A. A
- B. C
- C. D
- D. B
- E. E

**Direction (41-50):** A sentence is divided into three parts I, II and III. For each part a correction statement is given. Determine the part which requires correction and mark it as your answer.

41. There was no requiring of a legislation to implement this order, / the functionary added and pointed up that anyone persisting with the practice of, / instant talaq could be prosecuted under domestic violence laws.

I. There was no requirement of a legislation to implement this order

II. the functionary added and pointed out that anyone persisting with the practice of

III. instant talaq could be prosecuting under domestic violence laws.

- A. Only III
- B. Both I and II
- C. Both II and III
- D. Both I and III
- E. Only I

42. The government strongly back the judgment and would, / consider the issue in a structured manner as this, / was the beginning of the fight of equality for Muslim women.

I. The government strongly backed the judgement and would

II. consider the issue in a structured manner as this

III. was the beginning of the fight for equality for Muslim women.

- A. Only III
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Both I and III
- E. Both II and III

43. The Muslim family affairs in India are governed by the Muslim Personal Law Application Act, / one of the first acts to passage after the Government of India Act, 1935 became, / operational, introducing provincial autonomy.

I. The Muslim family affairs in India are governed by the Muslim Personal Law Application Act,

II. one of the first acts to pass after the Government of India Act, 1935 became

III. operational, introducing provincial autonomy

- A. Only III
- B. Both II and III
- C. Only II
- D. Both I and III
- E. Only I

44. China has had a remarkable period of growth shifting, / from a centrally planned upon a market based economy, /and today it is an upper middle income country.

I. China has had a remarkable period of growth shifted

II. from a centrally planned to a market based economy

III. and today it has been an upper middle income country

- A. Only II
- B. Only III
- C. Both I and III
- D. Both II and III
- E. Both I and II

45. She stared at the sky wondered where her, / mother could be and if she would be able to, / see her again and tell her how much she loved.

I. She stared at the sky wondering where her

II. mother could be and if she would be able to

III. see her again and tell her how much she loved her

- A. Only III
- B. Both II and III
- C. Both I and III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Only II

46. Though two judges upheld validity of triple talaq, / the three other judge held that it was, / unconstitutional, thus barring the practice by 3-2 majority.

I. In spite two judges upheld validity of triple talaq,

II. the three other judges held that it was

III. unconstitutional, thus barring the practice by 3-2 majority.

- A. Only III
- B. Both II and III
- C. Only I
- D. Only II
- E. Both I and II

47. With a population of 1.3 billion, China is the second largest, / economy and is increasingly playing an important and, / influencing role in development and in the global economy.  
 I. With a population with 1.3 billion, China is the second largest  
 II. economy and is increasingly played an important and  
 III. influential role in development and in the global economy  
 A. Only II                                  B. Only III  
 C. Only I                                     D. Both II and III  
 E. Both I and III
48. Rapid economic ascendance has brought many challenges, / including high inequality; rapid urbanization; challenges of, / environmental sustainability; and external imbalances.  
 I. Rapid economic ascendance has brought on many challenges  
 II. high inequality; rapid urbanization; challenges to  
 III. environmental sustainability; and external imbalance  
 A. Only III                                  B. Both I and II  
 C. Both I and III                         D. Only II  
 E. Only I
49. Experience show that transitioning from, / middle-income to high-income status can be most difficult, / than moving up from low to middle income.  
 I. Experience shows that transitioning from  
 II. middle-income to high-income status can be more difficult  
 III. than move up from low to middle income  
 A. Both I and III                         B. Both II and III  
 C. Only III                                 D. Only I  
 E. Both I and II
50. They highlight the development of services and measures, / to address environmental and social imbalances, / set targets to reduce pollution and to increase energy efficiency.  
 I. They highlight the development of service and measure  
 II. to address environmental and social imbalance  
 III. setting targets to reduce pollution and to increase energy efficiency  
 A. Only III                                  B. Only I  
 C. Both II and III                         D. Both I and III  
 E. Both I and II

**Direction (51-55):** *In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically does not follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.*

**51. Statements:**

All perks are fees.  
 Some wages are fees.  
 All comforts are wages.

**Conclusion:**

- I. Some comforts are not perks.  
 II. All comforts are perks.

- III. All perks are wages.  
 IV. Some fees are comforts.  
 A. All follow.  
 B. Either I or II follow.  
 C. Only I or II follow.  
 D. Only III and either I or II follow.  
 E. Only IV and either I or II follow.

**52. Statements:**

All monkeys are Donkeys  
 No Donkey is peacock  
 All peacocks are Tigers

**Conclusions:**

- I. No peacock is a monkey  
 II. All Donkeys being Tigers is a possibility  
 III. All Monkeys being Tigers is a possibility  
 IV. Some Donkeys are peacocks  
 A. Only I follow  
 B. Only II follows  
 C. Only I, II and III follow  
 D. All follow  
 E. None follows

**53. Statements:**

Some tables are machines  
 Some flats are books  
 All books are tents  
 All tents are walls

**Conclusions:**

- I. All tables being book is a possibility  
 II. All tents are not books  
 III. No machine is wall.  
 A. None follows  
 B. Only I follows  
 C. Either I or III follows  
 D. II and III follow  
 E. Only II follows

**54. Statements:**

All tables are mirrors.  
 Some mirrors are chairs.  
 All chairs are glasses.  
 Some glasses are cups.

**Conclusions:**

- (I.) All tables being glasses is a possibility.  
 (II.) All mirrors being chair as well as glass are a possibility.  
 (III.) Some mirrors are tables.  
 (IV.) All glasses being cup is a possibility.  
 A. Only I                                      B. Only II  
 C. Only III                                    D. Only IV  
 E. All follows

**55. Statements:**

Some pickles are spices.  
 All balls are chats.  
 No ball is a spice.

**Conclusion:**

- I. All pickles being chats is a possibility.  
 II. Some chats are spices.  
 III. All pickles are balls.  
 IV. All chats are spices.  
 A. Only conclusion I does not follow  
 B. Only conclusion II does not follow  
 C. Only conclusion II & III does not follow  
 D. None of the given option  
 E. Conclusion II, III & IV does not follow

**Direction (56-60):** Study the information given below and answer the question based on it.

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V watched movies on different days starting from Monday to Sunday. They watch i.e. Logan, Avatar, Inception, Superman, Thor, Avengers and Batman, but not necessarily in the same order. 3 persons watched movie between U and the one who watched Avengers and U watched movie before the one who watched Avengers but not on Monday. P watched Inception with a gap of a day, before the one who watched Avengers. One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Q watched Avatar just before U. One person watched movie between Q and T. T didn't watch movie on Thursday. S watched Batman before R who watched Thor.

56. Who among the following watched on Monday?  
 A. P  
 B. Q  
 C. T  
 D. U  
 E. V
57. T watched which of the following movie?  
 A. Superman  
 B. Avengers  
 C. Logan  
 D. Batman  
 E. None of these
58. How many persons watched movie between P and R?  
 A. None  
 B. 1  
 C. 2  
 D. 3  
 E. 4
59. 'Superman' is related to Monday in the same way as 'Avengers' is related to Thursday. Likewise, 'Thor' would be related to?  
 A. Friday  
 B. Saturday  
 C. Sunday  
 D. Tuesday  
 E. Wednesday
60. Which of the following is true regarding 'V'?  
 A. 'V' watches 'Inception'  
 B. 'V' does not watch the movie on 'Saturday'.  
 C. 'V' watches the movie on Thursday  
 D. Both 'A' & 'B'  
 E. None of these

**Directions (61-65):** In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

61. **Statements:**  $I > J = K \leq L, M < N \leq O = P \geq Q > K$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $L > J$   
 II.  $L = J$   
 A. Only conclusion I is true  
 B. Only conclusion II is true  
 C. Either conclusion I or II is true  
 D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true  
 E. Both conclusion I and II are true
62. **Statements:**  $I > J = K \leq L, M < N \leq O = P \geq Q > K$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $I > K$   
 II.  $Q > J$

63. A. Only conclusion I is true  
 B. Only conclusion II is true  
 C. Either conclusion I or II is true  
 D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true  
 E. Both conclusion I and II are true  
**Statements:**  $A = M > P, N > R, A > T$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $T = P$   
 II.  $R < A$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
64. **Statements:**  $X = M < A < S = T < R$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $M = T$   
 II.  $R > A$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
65. **Statements:**  $Y > A < N, Y = B < P$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $P > A$   
 II.  $N > B$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

**Directions (66-70):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are eight friends who live in an eight-storey building. The ground floor is numbered one and the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of them belong to different cities, Jaipur, Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Raipur, Ranchi and Patna but not necessarily in the same order. There is only one floor between P and the one who belongs to Patna lives. The person who belongs to Patna does not live on floor numbered 1. S lives just below Q. The one who belongs to Jaipur lives an even numbered floor and just above the floor on which the one who belongs to Pune lives. The person who belongs to Raipur lives on an even numbered floor but not on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor. Neither S nor W lives on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor. Only one person lives between the one who belongs to Ranchi and S. P lives on an odd-numbered floor and T lives just above P. Q lives on the fourth floor. Only two persons live between the person who belongs to Raipur and P. U lives just below the one who belongs to Pune. S belongs to neither Pune nor Patna. The one who belongs to Delhi does not live on an odd-numbered floor. V does not belong to Kolkata. There are two floors between the floor on which W lives and the floor on which T lives. Only two persons live between the one who belongs to Mumbai and the one who belongs to Delhi.



66. Who among the following belongs to Kolkata?  
 A. S B. R  
 C. P D. V  
 E. None of these
67. How many persons are there between T and Q?  
 A. One B. Two  
 C. Three D. Four  
 E. None of these
68. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?  
 A. The one who belongs to Jaipur  
 B. The one who belongs to Pune  
 C. The one who belongs to Delhi  
 D. The one who belongs to Mumbai  
 E. None of these
69. Which of the following combinations is/are true?  
 A. Floor no. 2- S- Mumbai  
 B. Floor no. 5- U- Patna  
 C. Floor no. 1- R-Kolkata  
 D. Floor no. 8- T- Jaipur  
 E. None of these
70. P belongs to which of the following city?  
 A. Delhi B. Mumbai  
 C. Jaipur D. Pune  
 E. None of these

**Directions (71-75):** Study the following information and answer the question given.

In a certain code language, 'increase money in market' is written as 'xo ki bc to', 'value in market loss' is written as 'wo to le ki', 'making increase loss now' is written as 'pu le xo na', 'now the market decrease' is written as 'bo ki co pu'.

71. Which of the following does 'wo' stand for?  
 A. loss B. in  
 C. value D. market  
 E. either in or loss
72. What is the code for 'making'?  
 A. na B. pu  
 C. le D. xo  
 E. cannot be determined
73. Which of the following is the code for 'decrease'?  
 A. pu B. ki  
 C. co D. bo  
 E. either co or bo
74. Which of the following can be the code for 'the increase you value'?  
 A. bo co xo wo  
 B. wo wiz xo bc  
 C. wo xo wi bu  
 D. yo jo vo wi  
 E. None of these
75. 'to na ki bc' is a code for which of the following?  
 A. value increase in market  
 B. now value increase money  
 C. the decrease in market  
 D. making money in market  
 E. None of These

**Direction (76-80):** Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A family of eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W are sitting around a square table in such a way that each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing towards the center of the table. All the mothers present in that family facing their own respective daughters. P is the sister of Q. W is the son in law of S. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S. U is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of R. R is the wife of U. R is the mother of Q. Grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left. Granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right. Only S is sitting between U & Q. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left.

76. Who is the daughter of T?  
 A. V B. P  
 C. S D. Q  
 E. None of these
77. Who is sitting at first right of the wife of U?  
 A. W B. Q  
 C. U D. P  
 E. None of these
78. Which of the following persons are sitting between W and S?  
 A. P, R B. Q, P  
 C. Q, R D. V, T  
 E. None of these
79. What is position of the daughter of U with respect to U?  
 A. 1<sup>st</sup> left B. 2<sup>nd</sup> right  
 C. 3<sup>rd</sup> left D. 2<sup>nd</sup> right  
 E. None of these
80. Which of the following is not correct according to their position in the table?  
 A. Q, R, T B. S, U, P  
 C. W, P, T D. Q, U, W  
 E. None of these

**Direction (81-85):** Study the following information and answer the questions:

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and its rearrangement.

**Input:** clean 26 alarm 11 receive income 37 92 mouth 49 unfortunate 70

**Step I:** 26 clean alarm 11 receive income 37 92 mouth unfortunate 70 49

**Step II:** 70 26 clean alarm 11 receive income 92 mouth unfortunate 49 37

**Step III:** 92 70 26 clean alarm receive income mouth unfortunate 49 37 11

**Step IV:** clean 92 70 26 alarm receive income mouth 49 37 11 unfortunate

**Step V:** mouth clean 92 70 26 alarm receive 49 37 11 unfortunate income

**Step VI:** receive mouth clean 92 70 26 49 37 11  
unfortunate income alarm

And Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44  
amount 71 hill 98

81. Which element is fourth to the right of the one which is ninth from the right end in step III of given arrangement?  
A. other B. 44  
C. amount D. sense  
E. None of these
82. Which element exactly between 'enough' and 'sense' in Step IV?  
A. amount B. Plum  
C. 67 D. 12  
E. None of these
83. How many steps required for this arrangement?  
A. Six B. Five  
C. Seven D. Four  
E. None of these
84. Which of the following is Step V?  
A. hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other  
B. sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount  
C. 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71  
D. plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough  
E. None of these
85. Which of the following fifth from the left of '67' in the last step?  
A. 98 B. hill  
C. plum D. None  
E. None of these

**Direction (86-90):** Study the following information and answer the questions:

Ten people are sitting in two parallel lines having five persons each, such that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in the south facing row while V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in the north facing row. Thus, each person is opposite exactly one other person. Each of them likes Different colors viz- Red, Pink, Black, White, Blue, Yellow, Brown, Orange, Grey and Green but not necessarily in the same order.

- a. Z, who likes Red, is second to the right of Y.  
b. V sits exactly opposite the person who likes Yellow.  
c. The person who likes Grey does not sit at any of the extreme ends.  
d. T sits third to the right of R, who is at one of the ends.  
e. The person who likes Blue faces north and sits exactly opposite to the person who likes Brown.

f. The person who likes White is second to the left of Q.

g. W, who sits at one of the ends, sits exactly opposite to the person who likes Black.

h. The person who likes Pink sits exactly opposite to Q, who is second to the left of U.

i. Neither S nor T likes Yellow.

j. The one who likes Red is to the immediate left of the one who likes Green.

86. Who sits second to the left of V?  
A. Y B. W  
C. Z D. X  
E. None of these
87. Who among the following likes Blue?  
A. W B. V  
C. Y D. Q  
E. None of these
88. In the given arrangement if 'W' is related to 'T', 'V' is related to 'S' then the same way who among the following is related to 'R'?  
A. Z B. Y  
C. U D. Can't be determined  
E. None of these
89. How many people live between U and T?  
A. Two B. Three  
C. One D. None  
E. Four
90. The person who is exactly opposite to the person who is to the immediate right of Q likes which color?  
A. Pink B. Blue  
C. Brown D. Red  
E. None of these

**Direction (91-95):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

91. How is 'healthy' coded in the language?  
I. In that code language 'eat and drink healthy' is written as 'seta pa me' and 'drink hot beverages' is written as 'ta nu fa'.  
II. In that code language 'eat hot meal daily' is written as 'fa me la du' and 'cold and hot' is written as 'pa fa ga'.  
A. If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
B. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
C. If the data in either Statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
D. If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
E. If the data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

92. A is the mother of C. How is C related to D?  
 I. D is the only daughter of A.  
 II. D is the sister of C  
 A. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C. if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
 D. if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 E. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
93. Tower 'P' is in which direction with respect to tower 'Q'?  
 I. P is to the west of H, which is to the South of Q.  
 II. F is to the west of Q and to the North of P.  
 A. The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C. The data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
 D. The data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 E. The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
94. Who reached the station first among L, M, J, T and R. if no two persons reached together?  
 I. M reached only after J and T.  
 II. L reached before R.  
 A. The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C. The data in Statement 1 alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
 D. The data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 E. The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
95. On which day of the same week is Neha's birthday? (Monday being the first day of the week)  
**I.** Ramesh correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Tuesday, but before Friday of the same week.  
**II.** Kiran correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Monday, But before Thursday of the same week.  
 A. The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C. The data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
 D. The data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 E. The data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.
96. **Direction:** In each of the following question, two statements are given. They may either be independent causes, independent effects or bear a cause and effect relationship that is unique to each other. Read both the statements carefully and mark:  
**Statements:**  
 I. Rural household have more surplus money than semi urban household even though the monthly income is the same.  
 II. Semi urban households have to spend more money for basic accommodation, water electricity etc.  
 A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.  
 B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.  
 C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.  
 D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.  
 E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause
97. In the question below there is a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then consider the 2 conclusions together and decide which of them follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.  
**Statement:** Lenovo launched a new laptop and students can buy it for a special offer price.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Only students can buy the new laptop  
 II. Lenovo wants to offer affordable laptops to students.  
 A. Only conclusion I follows  
 B. Only conclusion II follows  
 C. Both conclusion I and II follows  
 D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
98. **Direction:** In the given question, a statement is given with some assumptions as options. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.  
**Statement:**  
 The school, which used to provide free breakfast to ensure that the students receive at least one proper meal a day, stopped the facility from January as the Charity Society which used to fund the breakfast withdrew the support due to drop in donations.  
 Which of the following is an assumption implicit in the above statement?  
 A. The students may not receive any proper meal in a day from January  
 B. In future the donation to the Charity Society may further decrease.  
 C. The donations received by the Charity Society are used for social welfare.

D. The families either do not have the ability to provide proper meal to their children or ignorant of what a proper meal is.  
E. None of these.

99. **Direction:** In the questions below, a statement is given followed by two arguments. Choose the most appropriate option depending on which argument strengthens the given statement.

**Statement-** Study of Politics should be made compulsory in school

**Arguments:**

I. Yes, an informed electorate is the key to strong democracy

II. No, politics and education should not be mixed as it will affect education

- A. If only argument I is strong  
B. If only argument II is strong  
C. If either I or II is strong  
D. If neither I nor II is strong  
E. If both I and II Argument is strong.

100. **Direction:** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement. Decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Give answer:

Indian railway does not provide services and thus results in lot of hardship and inconveniences.

**Course of Action-**

I. Passenger should immediately complain to rail minister on his twitter handle.

II. Register a complain to prime minister grievance redressal sale.

- A. If only course of action I follow  
B. If only course of action II follows  
C. If both the course of action follows  
D. if neither course of action follows  
E. Data inadequate
101. What will come in place of the '?' in the given series.  
3.5, 4, 5, 8, 20, ?  
A. 60 B. 70  
C. 80 D. 90  
E. None of these
102. What will come in place of the '?' in the given series.  
88, 86, 95, 67, 132, ?  
A. 6 B. 17  
C. 9 D. 24  
E. 29
103. What will come in place of the '?' in the given series.  
3, 4, 9, 28, 113, ?  
A. 540 B. 566  
C. 587 D. 592  
E. None of these
104. What will come in place of the '?' in the given series.  
500, 491, 478, 449, 384, ?  
A. 200 B. 206  
C. 211 D. 255  
E. 237

105. What will come in place of the '?' in the given series.

9, 5, 6, 10.5, 23, ?

- A. 160 B. 165  
C. 170 D. 175  
E. 180

**Direction (106-110):** Study the following information and answer the question given below.

The table shows the number of the ticket of 5 movies sold in 6 different cities of India (in thousands).

	DANGAL	AIRLIFT	SULTAN	NEERJA	M.S. DHONI
DELHI	18	16	22	19	21
MUMBAI	24	21	18	17	12
HYDERABAD	20	14	25	28	15
AHMEDABAD	23	11	28	23	32
BANGALORE	16	15	24	22	28
MANALI	13	18	20	14	21

106. The Maharashtra government imposed an additional 8% on number of movie tickets priced between INR 251 and INR 350 if and only if the number of tickets are more than 10000. However, tickets costing between INR 1 and INR 250 will see no fresh levy. The government has also allowed theatre owners to collect INR 11 as service charges on the tickets. 45% of the sold Dangal tickets in Mumbai ranged between INR 1 to 250. How much revenue was generated by the theatre and government on movie Dangal in Mumbai?  
A. INR 1056 B. INR 254000  
C. INR 263944 D. INR 265056  
E. None of these
107. If the number of tickets of film Neerja sold in these six cities is 75% of the total tickets of film Neerja sold in India and the total number of ticket sold over the globe except India is 36% of the total number of ticket sold over the globe. Find the total number of tickets sold over the globe?  
A. 256250 B. 455555  
C. 228000 D. 328500  
E. 252500
108. 7% of the total sold Airlift tickets of Manali were sold by one multiplex. If the cost of tickets for movie Airlift is 120 for children and 250 for adults. INR 274050 was collected in total for movie Airlift by the multiplex. How many tickets of each type were sold?  
A. 450, 550 B. 335, 925  
C. 315, 945 D. 435, 565  
E. None of these
109. Anita buys 2 sultan tickets, 1 Dangal ticket and 3 Neerja tickets for a total of INR 1500. Gunjan buys 1 sultan ticket, 2 Dangal ticket and 2 Neerja tickets for INR 1225. Khushboo buys 2 sultan tickets, 3 Dangal tickets and 1 Neerja tickets for INR 1200. How much movie did Sultan collect from Bangalore if the price of the ticket is same all over India?  
A. INR 48,00,000 B. INR 30,00,000  
C. INR 84,00,000 D. INR 34,00,000  
E. INR 40,00,000

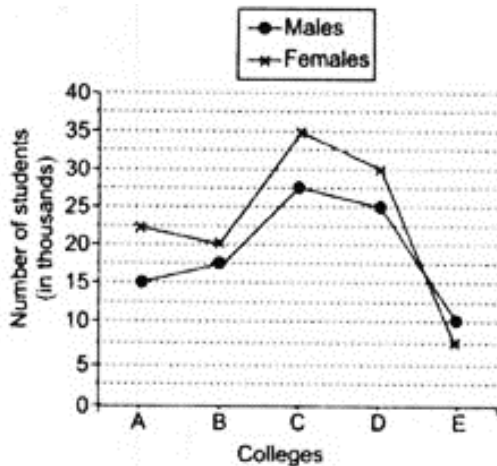


**Direction (121-125):** In the following question, two equations I and II are given. Solve the equations and give your answer accordingly:

121. I.  $5X^2 + 28X + 15 = 0$   
 II.  $6Y^2 + 35Y + 25 = 0$   
 A. If  $X > Y$                       B. If  $Y > X$   
 C. If  $X \geq Y$                       D. If  $Y \geq X$   
 E. If  $x = y$  or a relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.
122. I.  $12x^2 + 82x + 140 = 0$   
 II.  $16y^2 + 48y + 32 = 0$   
 A.  $x > y$                               B.  $x \geq y$   
 C.  $x < y$                               D.  $x \leq y$   
 E.  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established
123. I.  $4X^2 - 48X + 143 = 0$   
 II.  $4Y^2 - 52Y + 165 = 0$   
 A. If  $X > Y$                       B. If  $Y > X$   
 C. If  $X \geq Y$                       D. If  $Y \geq X$   
 E. If  $x = y$  or a relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.
124. I.  $X^2 + 4X = 21$   
 II.  $Y^2 - 6Y + 8 = 0$   
 A.  $X > Y$                               B.  $Y > X$   
 C.  $X \geq Y$                               D.  $Y \geq X$   
 E.  $x = y$  or a relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.
125. I.  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$   
 II.  $y^2 - (14^{5/2} / y^{1/2}) = 0$   
 A.  $x > y$                               B.  $x \geq y$   
 C.  $x < y$                               D.  $x \leq y$   
 E.  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

**Directions (126-130):** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions below it.

**Number of Students (Males and Females) Passed Out from Various Colleges in a Year. (Number in thousands)**



126. What is the average number of students (Males and Females) passed out from all the colleges together?  
 A. 38000                              B. 48000  
 C. 42000                              D. 51000  
 E. None of these

127. The number of females passed out from college C is approximately what per cent the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together?  
 A. 28                                      B. 30  
 C. 36                                      D. 25  
 E. 40
128. What is the difference between the total number of students passing out from college A and the total number of students passing out from college E?  
 A. 20500                              B. 21000  
 C. 10500                              D. 10000  
 E. None of these
129. What is the respective ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together?  
 A. 19 : 23                              B. 18 : 25  
 C. 23 : 19                              D. 25 : 18  
 E. None of these
130. The number of males passing out from colleges A and B together is what per cent of the number of females passing out from colleges C and D together?  
 A. 45                                      B. 40  
 C. 35                                      D. 50  
 E. None of these

**Directions (131-135):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions.

131. In a class of 180 students, how many girls scored over 70% in the Chemistry test?  
 I. Exactly 15 boys scored over 70% in the test.  
 II.  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the class scored over 70% in the test.  
 A. If the data in **statement I alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. If the data in **statement II alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C. If the **data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient** to answer the question.  
 D. If the data in **both the statements I and II together are not sufficient** to answer the question.  
 E. If the data in **both the statements I and II together are necessary** to answer the question.
132. What is the speed of the stream?  
 (I) The ratio of speed in upstream to the speed in downstream is 2 : 3  
 (II) The distance travelled in upstream in 2 hours by a man is more than distance travelled by him in downstream in 1 hour by 4km.  
 A. The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

- C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
D. The data even in both the statements I and II together II alone not sufficient to answer the question.  
E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
133. What is 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive even number in a given series of even real numbers?  
I. The sum of first two numbers is 34.  
II. The sum of last two numbers is 42.  
A. If the data in **statement I alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
B. If the data in **statement II alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
C. If the **data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient** to answer the question.  
D. If the data in **both the statements I and II together are not sufficient** to answer the question.  
E. If the data in **both the statements I and II together are necessary** to answer the question.
134. The marks obtained by Rohit in English in his class-X final exams?  
(I). Rohit scored 42 marks in Chemistry which was 50% of the marks that he got in Hindi which is twice as much as mark obtained in English  
(II). Rohit's marks in English were 17% of the total marks he got in all the subjects together.  
A. Data given in statement 1 alone are sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement 2 alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
B. Data given in statement 2 alone are sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement 1 alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
C. Data in either statement 1 alone or in statement 2 alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
D. Data in both the statement 1 and 2 not sufficient to answer the question.  
E. Data given in both the statement 1 and 2 are necessary to answer the question.
135. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in a college?  
A). There are 2000 students in the college out of which 40% are girls.  
B). The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls in the last year was 5 : 5.  
A. The Statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the Statement B alone is not sufficient.  
B. The statements B alone is sufficient to answer the questions. But the Statements A alone is not sufficient.  
C. Both Statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.  
D. Either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the questions.  
E. You cannot get the answer from the statements A and B together, but need even more data.
136. Five years ago, A age was  $\frac{1}{3}$  of B's age at that time. The ratio of B's age six years hence to A's age twelve years hence will be 7:4. What will be the ratio between A's age three years ago and B's age three years after?  
A. 17:31  
B. 17:58  
C. 17:53  
D. 3:4  
E. 4:5
137. C.P. of two books is same. One sold at 15% profit and the other for Rs.4800 more than the first. If the net profit is 20% then find the C.P. of each book?  
A. Rs.48000  
B. Rs.480  
C. Rs.4800  
D. Rs.38000  
E. Rs.3800
138. Two boats are traveling towards each other in a stream. They both can travel at 30 kmph in still water. If they are 300 km apart how long will it take them to cross each other if the speed of the stream is 5kmph?  
A. 4 hours  
B. 5 hours  
C. 6 hours  
D. 4.5 hours  
E. 5.5 hours
139. Three type of Rice mixed together. Their volumes are in the proportion 5, 4 and 3 respectively and the weight of equal volumes are in proportion of 6, 5 and 4 respectively. What is the weight of the rice of the first type if the weight of the mixture is 248 kg?  
A. 120 kg  
B. 119 kg  
C. 110 kg  
D. 118 kg  
E. 108 kg
140. Rakesh adds 12% of his salary in PPF.  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the remaining salary is spent in clothes. Difference between PPF and clothes expenses is Rs 10500. Remaining in house rent and others. If house rent expenses is Rs 1500 less than expenses in others, then what is the house rent expense?  
A. 17000  
B. 10000  
C. 9000  
D. 13000  
E. None of these
141. X, Y and Z invested Rs. 14000 in total in a business. X invested Rs. 3120 more than Y and Z invested Rs. 1720 less than Y. The total profit was Rs. 35000. Find the share of Z.  
A. Rs. 8100  
B. Rs. 6200  
C. Rs. 7280  
D. Rs. 7040  
E. Rs. 6800
142. A sum of Rs.5500 is invested in two parts in simple interest such that interest of one part at 6% for 4 years is equal to the interest of another at 10% for 2 years. Find the sum invested at 6% interest.  
A. Rs. 1500  
B. Rs. 1700  
C. Rs. 3240  
D. Rs. 2350  
E. Rs. 2500

143. One ball is picked up randomly from a bag containing 8 yellow, 7 blue and 6 black balls. What is the probability that it is neither yellow nor black?  
 A.  $\frac{3}{4}$                       B.  $\frac{4}{7}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{9}$                         D.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 E. None of the above
144. A certain work is completed by A and B together in 10 days. If A had worked at twice the speed and B had worked at half his speed it would have taken them 8 days to finish the work. Find the time in which B can alone finish the work.  
 A. 20 days                      B. 24 days  
 C. 30 days                      D. 32 days  
 E. None of these
145. The ratio of the radii of two right circular cylinder is 4:7. The ratio of heights of cylinders is 5:2. What is the ratio of the volume of cylinder?  
 A. 40:49                        B. 8:7  
 C. 9:7                            D. 17:7  
 E. 13:7
146. The length of the two trains are 60 m and 90 m are running at the speed of 58 km/hr and 50km/hr respectively on parallel tracks in opposite direction. In how many seconds will they pass each other?  
 A. 10                              B. 8  
 C. 5                                D. 3  
 E. None of these
147. A tap can fill a tank in 16 hours whereas another tap can empty the tank in 8 hours. If in a three fourth filled tank both the taps are opened, then how long will it take to empty the tank in this scenario?  
 A. 6 hours                        B. 8 hours  
 C. 10 hours                      D. 12 hours  
 E. 14 hours
148. The cost price of goods is 20% below the marked price. He sold half he stock at the marked price. One quarter at a discount of 10% on the marked price and rest at a discount of 30% on the marked price. His total gain is :  
 A. 7.5%                         B. 9%  
 C. 10.5%                        D. 12.5%  
 E. 17.25%
149. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest at the rate of 12% on the same amount for 3 years is Rs. 112.32. What is the principal amount if interest is compounded annually?  
 A. Rs. 25000                      B. Rs. 2500  
 C. Rs. 50000                      D. Rs. 5000  
 E. Rs. 2000
150. A man is 40% more efficient than a woman, and a child is 40% less efficient than a woman. 3 men, 5 women, and 4 children work for 7 days to complete a job. How many days will 2 men, 7 women and 3 children take to complete the same job?  
 A. 4.5 days                        B. 5.5 days  
 C. 6.5 days                        D. 7 days  
 E. None of the above
151. Which of the following factors may influence behaviour of consumers in banking industry?  
 A. Safety                         B. Location  
 C. Range of services            D. Interest Rate  
 E. All of these
152. Which of the following option cannot be classified as Pure Tangible Good?  
 A. Computer                      B. Salon  
 C. Notebook                        D. Shoes  
 E. None of these
153. Which of the following may be required to be adjusted in Product Mix to achieve sales goals?  
 A. Diversification  
 B. Market penetration  
 C. Product development  
 D. Market development  
 E. All of these
154. Which of the following is not a main sub-system of Marketing Information System?  
 A. Internal Reporting system  
 B. Marketing Intelligence system  
 C. Marketing Infiltration System  
 D. Marketing Research system  
 E. All of the above are subsystem of Marketing Information System
155. Which law states that consumer satisfaction with a product is not measurable in absolute terms?  
 A. Marshall Law                      B. Hobbes Model  
 C. Maslow's Law                      D. Freudian Law  
 E. Pareto's Law
156. Which of the following is characterized as "promoting awareness about difference between own product with competitors' products"?  
 A. Market diversification B. Product segmentation  
 C. Market segmentation D. Product differentiation  
 E. None of these
157. Which of the following is part of Long Term Marketing Plan?  
 A. Capital expansion            B. Product development  
 C. Strategic alliances            D. Both A and B  
 E. None of these
158. Which of the following does not describe Marketing Applications of Marshallian Model?  
 A. Lower the price of the product, higher will be the sale of the product  
 B. Lower the price of an alternate product, lower will be the sale of the product  
 C. Higher the real income, lower will be the sale of the product, provided it is not an 'inferior' product  
 D. Lower the price of complementary products, higher will be the sale of the product.  
 E. None of the above
159. Which of the following macro factors affect the operation of banking companies in India?  
 A. Deregulation of Interest rates  
 B. Deregulation of Foreign exchange rate  
 C. Implementation of Technology  
 D. Liberalization in Branch licensing  
 E. All of the above
160. Which of the following is a characteristic of Services?  
 A. Intangibility                      B. Inseparability  
 C. Perishability                      D. Heterogeneity  
 E. All of these



161. Which one of the following defines the objective of marketing research?
- Spreading awareness
  - Creating Market
  - Decreasing Risk involved
  - Assessment of the market
  - Determination of the market
162. Who among the following described Strategic Marketing as "the link between society's needs and its pattern of industrial response"?
- Peter Drucker
  - Michael Porter
  - Philip Kotler
  - Paul Graham
  - Naresk K. Malhotra
163. Displays, live shows, exhibitions, coupons, etc. are examples of\_\_\_\_\_.
- Advertising
  - Personal selling
  - Sales promotion
  - Cross Selling
  - Person to Person communication
164. Which among the following statement is/are incorrect?
- Selling focuses on short terms goals
  - Selling focuses on customers' needs
  - Marketing focuses on long term goals
  - Marketing focuses on customers' needs
- I & II
  - I & III
  - II & III
  - I, III & IV
  - All of above
165. Which of the following represent the process of Marketing Management, where Consumption & Production occur simultaneously?
- Coalition
  - Symbiosis
  - Servuction
  - Value Addition
  - None of these
166. In which type of banking are bank branches backed up by a nearby, larger core branch?
- Service Banking
  - Core Banking
  - Hub and Spoke Banking
  - Bancassurance Banking
  - Collateral Banking
167. Which of the following represent the intermittent operation in delivery of services?
- Bank Branches
  - ATMs
  - Educational Institutions
  - Consultancy for projects
  - All of these
168. What is the term for a product doing everything potentially feasible to hold and attract the customers?
- General Product
  - Hot Product
  - Expected Product
  - Augmented Product
  - Potential Product
169. Which of the following factors does not influence the price of services?
- Structure of the market
  - Type of the organization
  - Aggressive advertising
  - Price charged by competitors
  - Lifecycle stage of the service
170. Which among the following statements is/are true about Product and Services?
- Ownership is not transferrable in a service
  - Service is measurable
  - Innovation in Good and Services can be patented.
- I & II
  - I only
  - III only
  - I & III
  - All of the above
171. 'Moments of Truth' be reduced by which of the following?
- Automated Teller Machines
  - Web Check-in
  - Snacks vending machines
  - Both A and C
  - All of the above
172. Which of the following is an element of promotional mix?
- Personal selling
  - Sales promotion
  - Futures trading
  - Both A and B
  - All of the above
173. Market can be defined in terms of\_\_\_\_\_.
- Target Customers
  - Price
  - Product
  - Both B and C
  - All of these
174. What is 'Moments of Truth' in marketing?
- Interaction between Customers and employees
  - A situation where the customer figures out that a product is sub-standard
  - Inconsistency between a product and its advertisement
  - A situation where the manufacturer of a product realises that it is bound to fail in the market
  - A situation where the price of a Good surprises the customer
175. Marketing concept that describes that "customers, if left alone will not buy enough of the products of a company"?
- Production concept
  - Selling concept
  - Product concept
  - Integrated Marketing concept
  - Societal Marketing concept
176. Which of the following is not an objective of pricing?
- Profit
  - Market share
  - Satisfaction
  - Survival
  - Product quality
177. Which of the following options depict the features of banking during 1969-1991?
- Liberalization of Bank Licensing Process
  - Bouquet of both traditional & modern products
  - Deregulation of Interest rates & exchange rates
  - Not very sensitive to risk management
  - All of these
178. Which of the following function(s) is/ are served by bank branches?
- Cross Selling
  - Providing inputs for future marketing activities
  - Providing inputs for strategic decisions
  - Providing inputs on product development
  - All of these

179. Which of the following does not qualify to be a criterion for segmentation of market?  
 A. Segmentation should be measurable  
 B. Segmentation should be meaningful  
 C. Segmentation should be qualitative and sustainable  
 D. Segmentation should be useful  
 E. Segmentation should be reachable
180. Which of the following habit-related goals are tried to be achieved by marketers?  
 A. Habit acquisition B. Habit breaking  
 C. Habit reinforcement D. Both A and C  
 E. All three
181. Pavlov Learning Model not based on\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Imposition B. Cue  
 C. Response D. Reinforcement  
 E. Drive
182. According to Bill Gates, which of the following is not included in desirable qualities of employees?  
 A. Genuine interest in customers  
 B. Knowing customers' needs  
 C. Desire to maximize profits  
 D. Maintaining long-term approach skill development and motivation  
 E. Generating specific knowledge while having broad perspective
183. Which is the fifth and the most' important tool among the 7 Marketing Mix Tools in the Services Industry?  
 A. Product B. People  
 C. Price D. Promotion  
 E. None of these
184. On which of the following fundamental premises is the Integrated Marketing Concept not based?  
 A. Target Market  
 B. Customer Satisfaction  
 C. Profitability  
 D. Inter-departmental coordination  
 E. Customer Needs
185. Which of the following is not a stage of Product Development?  
 A. Idea generation B. Screening the ideas  
 C. Business analysis D. Discarding ideas  
 E. None of these
186. In reference to Benefit Segmentation, which group try to be modern and up-to-date in all its activities are known as  
 A. Status Seeker B. Inner-Directed  
 C. Hedonist D. Rational  
 E. Swinger
187. Apart from the 4 Ps there are 3 other Ps in Services marketing. Which among the following is one of those 3 Ps?  
 A. Package B. Patent  
 C. Process D. Payment  
 E. Penetration
188. Which of the following is an essential aspect of sales promotion?  
 A. Product differentiation  
 B. Market information  
 C. Ensuring availability of every good to every customer  
 D. Idea generation  
 E. All of these
189. Volume segmentation depends on which among the following?  
 A. Purchase Occasion B. Product Features  
 C. Consumption Rate D. User Status  
 E. Laggards
190. Which of the following market is formed on geographical basis?  
 A. Wholesale Market  
 B. Share Market  
 C. Foreign Exchange Market  
 D. Futures Markets  
 E. Derivatives Market
191. Which of the following is one of the stages of Market Research?  
 A. Collation B. Whistle blowing  
 C. Legal Filing D. Derivation  
 E. None of these
192. Which of the following is/are a method of qualitative research?  
 A. Survey of questionnaire  
 B. Compiling and tabulating data  
 C. Sampling  
 D. Projective technique  
 E. All of these
193. Which of the following is the most common method for pricing?  
 A. Full cost pricing B. Marginal cost pricing  
 C. Going rate pricing D. Promotional pricing  
 E. Competitive Pricing
194. According to Service Quality Model, which of the following is identified as a gap in Quality Service  
 A. Difference between Management's perception about Consumer expectation and the actual service specifications  
 B. Difference between Quality of Services specified & Actual Service delivered  
 C. Difference between the Actual consumer expectation and perceived consumer expectation by management  
 D. Both A and C  
 E. All of these
195. Which of the following is/are major uses of market research?  
 A. Sales & Market research  
 B. Business & Corporate Re-search  
 C. Promotion related research  
 D. Product Research  
 E. All of these
196. Bank X offers a Royalty card with an Overdraft facility of Rs. 25000 which allows withdrawal at over 1000 Merchant outlets /ATMs all over India. The Customer gets reward benefits on purchases of over Rs. 1000. If the consumer purchases more than Rs. 15.000 worth at one time and pays the Overdraft before the month end, she will become eligible for participating in the monthly Gold coin lottery which is conducted by a few of the merchants. What is the augmented product in this Royalty card?  
 A. Overdraft facility  
 B. ATM withdrawal  
 C. Reward Points  
 D. Payment at Merchant establishments  
 E. The card itself

197. The fundamental reason behind packaging of products is?
- A. Sales Growth
  - B. Branding
  - C. Protection of the product
  - D. Value addition
  - E. Aesthetic of products
198. According to Abraham Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, which of the following needs does not belong to the fourth level?
- A. Self confidence
  - B. Self respect
  - C. Power and Control
  - D. Belongingness
  - E. Appreciation and applause

199. Who among the following has mostly worked in the area of Service Marketing Model and has given Services Marketing Model?
- A. Christian Grönroos
  - B. Philip Kotler
  - C. Michael Porter
  - D. Guy Kawasaki
  - E. Reid Hoffman
200. Which of the following is not one of the Four Ps of Marketing?
- A. Product
  - B. Place
  - C. Promotion
  - D. Patience
  - E. All of these are 4 Ps of marketing

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# IBPS SO Exam

## Solutions

1. Ans. A

In the first few lines of the passage, it has been stated that "cheap personal computers (PCs) and servers, the Internet and its local wired/wireless feeder networks, and powerful, low-cost software..." has resulted into "a democratization of publishing and media production using digital technology" which implies that it is no more a privilege of the few.

2. Ans. C

It can be interpreted from the following statements of the passage "Nor is it to say that entertainment companies (e.g., film, music, radio, and television companies) and information companies (e.g., book, database, and serial publishers) have ceded the digital-content battlefield to the upstarts. Quite the contrary. High-quality, thousand-page-per-volume scientific journals and Hollywood blockbusters cannot be produced for pennies, even with digital wizardry."

3. Ans. E

It can be interpreted from the following statement of the passage, "Unconstrained access to past works helps determine the richness of future works."

4. Ans. C

The central theme that runs through the passage is digital technology and its impact on conventional media which is analysed while concluding by juxtaposing it to the challenge of copyright laws.

5. Ans. D

Statement (i) can be inferred from the following statements of the passage, "Information and entertainment companies still have an important role to play, and, even if they didn't, they hold the copyrights to a significant chunk of our cultural heritage." Moreover, it has been again stated in the passage that, "The thing about the future is that it is rooted in the past. Culture, even digital culture, builds on what has gone before." Hence, option (i) is correct.

Statement (ii) can be inferred from the following statement, "Citizens have morphed from passive media consumers to digital-media producers and publishers".

Statement (iii) can be inferred from the following statements of the passage, "Not to say that print and conventional media are dead, of course, but it is clear that their era of dominance is waning."

6. Ans. C

Concocting stands for "creating or devising" whereas "manipulating" has a negative connotation that means "to control or influence". Hence, "devising" is the most similar word.

7. Ans. D

"Ceded" refers to "give up" or "yield" whereas "contended" means the contrary. Hence, "relinquish" is the most similar word .

8. Ans. B

"Connote" means to imply or suggest whereas "infer" is used for deducing from the explicit statements. Hence, the word "Predicate" is the most similar word.

9. Ans. E

All other words except "subservience" are synonyms of "dominance".

10. Ans. D

"Waning" means to "decrease in strength" whereas "accentuating" means to make more "noticeable" or "prominent".

11. Ans. C

The passage talks about the \$625 million grid-connected rooftop solar fund and not \$652.

12. Ans. C

Refer to the fourth line of the passage.

13. Ans. A

Refer to the following statement of the passage, 'Developing a strong solar manufacturing industry is essential for sustained economic growth, and to connect those who never had the boon of electricity.'

14. Ans. E

It can be inferred from the first paragraph.

15. Ans. D

After considering the context of the passage, 'Sunny times for solar' seems to be the most apt title for the passage.

16. Ans. E

'Aspiration' is the most similar word for ambition.

17. Ans. A

'Hurdle' refers to a barrier or an obstacle. Contrary to that 'opening' is the most apt response.

18. Ans. C

Stipulation refers to a condition of agreement. Corresponding to that clause is the most suitable response.

19. Ans. D

'Metering' refers to a proper measurement. Contrary to that 'guessing' is the most apt response.

20. Ans. A

Here, 'to exploit' has a positive meaning. Corresponding to that adventure is the most apt response which means an unexpected undertaking or experience.

21. Ans. D

The problem with the given statement is that of parallelism. The whole statement should use verb+ 'ing' form. Only C and D adhere to this. Out of these two, C is eliminated due to the use of 'avoiding of' which is incorrect. Only D is grammatically correct.

Hence D is the correct answer.

22. Ans. E

'To put a check on something' means to reduce or stop something. Since the given statement is correct, preference is given to 'no error'.

23. Ans. A

The answer to this is 'exorbitant prices are costing them an arm and a leg.' The phrase 'costs an arm and leg' is used to describe anything that is considered to be extremely expensive or excessively pricey.

24. Ans. B

A- 'Facilitate' needs to be replaced with 'facilitating' because the action in context hasn't finished and is in continual phase.

C- 'Transferring to power' is the incorrect phrase and needs to be replaced with 'transfer'.

D- The regulatory body has to 'work for' not 'work to', thus here is the wrong use of modal.

E- 'During' makes the statement timeline ambiguous.  
So, **option B is correct.**

25. Ans. E

A- The subject is 'trees', which is plural, so the use of 'has' is incorrect as a helping verb.

B- 'Approaching' is the wrong form of the verb.

C- This option mixes two tenses. The first part uses 'approached' which makes the action of shedding trees as an action of past but the use of 'gets' in the end makes the action of getting back leaves a present action; this ambiguity in tenses is incorrect.

D- The subject is plural and therefore 'its' can't be used to address the subject.

So, **option E is correct.**

26. Ans. E

The first statement tells us that the Austrian army has some kind of an advantage in the war since they are acquainted with the field where the French have to be fought. The word 'manoeuvre', which also means a military exercise of the troops, completes the sentence correctly. Manoeuvre also means 'to move skilfully', which makes it an ideal choice for the second statement as well. In the second statement, the cart has to be moved skilfully through the crowded store.

27. Ans. D

Multiple options may appear to fit in. However, 'Blatant' which means egregious, conspicuous is the most suitable according to the context and the tone of the statements.

28. Ans. A

The first question hints towards some kind of disagreement due to poor quality of goods received by the importer. Hence, 'contention' fits in well here. The word 'contention' also means an 'assertion in an argument', which makes it the suitable choice for the second statement as well.

29. Ans. C

In the first statement, the word negotiated fits in correctly as the 'terms' of the industrial issues are settled after negotiations. In the second statement, negotiated fits well as the word 'negotiated' also means 'finding a way through a difficult route'.

30. Ans. B

'Devised' is the most suitable response. It fits both the blanks contextually as well as grammatically.

31. Ans. B

'Splendid' means dazzling, distinguished, priceless. It fits in the context of both the statements aptly.

32. Ans. C

Scale is the most appropriate word for both the blanks. For first, it refers to the level and amount of operations. For the second it specifies a measurement degree.

33. Ans. D

Without is a preposition which means not using or taking something. It makes both the statements grammatically as well as contextually correct.

34. Ans. B

Since the baby was later adopted by the mayor, it must have been found 'abandoned'. Also, the political party must have 'abandoned' its prior policy since it led to the party's defeat in the elections.

35. Ans. B

Collapse means to fall down suddenly because of pressure or having no strength or support. Statement A, among all the options, collapse is the word that is suitable for the economy and budget. Statement B- If something falls down, it collapses. The word collapsing is appropriate for the sentence.

36. Ans. A

Refer to the last question of the series.

37. Ans. B

Refer to the last question of the series.

38. Ans. C

Refer to the last question of the series.

39. Ans. B

Refer to the last question of the series.

40. Ans. A

Option D should be the first statement as it introduces us to the subject i.e increasing fiscal vulnerabilities in the EMDEs as highlighted in the World Bank's new Global Economic Prospects report. Next follows statement E further elaborating the facts stated in the report that the government debt is soaring and fiscal balance has deteriorated. It should be followed by Statement C as it connects to the worsening government finances stated in the preceding statement. The next statement should be option A as it states that as far as the financial conditions of the global market is concerned, there is nothing to worry but a slight pressure on it may adversely affect these EMDEs. Next follows statement F that states the good performance of India during the given period. The use of "it" in statement B obviously relates to India mentioned in statement F.  
The correct Sequence is DECAF B

41. Ans. B

The error in I is that the verb 'requiring' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with the noun 'requirement'.  
The preposition in II should not be 'up' but 'out' after the verb 'pointed'. The phrase 'pointed out' means 'identified or focused on.'

42. Ans. D

The verb 'backed' must be in simple past tense to make the sentence correct. The whole sentence is in past tense. Thus the verb 'back' in simple present is incorrect. The preposition after the word fight 'of' is incorrect and must be replaced with 'for' as people fight 'for' certain things and not 'of'.  
Thus D is the correct answer.

43. Ans. C

The error lies only in II as the verb 'to passage' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with the conjugated form of the verb 'to be passed' to make the sentence correct. Thus C is the correct answer.

44. Ans. A

The error lies only in II of the sentence where the preposition 'upon' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with 'to'. 'Upon' is more formal term for on, especially in abstract senses. Things are shifted from one state to another. Thus 'to' is the correct preposition here.

45. Ans. C

The error in part I is that the verb 'wondered' in simple past is incorrect and needs to be replaced in present continuous form which is 'wondering'.  
The error in part III is that the pronoun 'her' is missing after the verb 'loved' and it is mandatory to be written there to make the sentence grammatically correct. Without the pronoun the sentence is incomplete.  
Thus C is the correct answer.

46. Ans. D

The error lies only in part II of the sentence where the word 'judge' must be in plural form to make the sentence correct. It should read as: 'the three other judges held that it was.'

47. Ans. B

The error is in part III only where the word 'influencing' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with 'influential' to make the sentence correct. The correct adjective should be placed here.

48. Ans. B

The error in I is that the preposition 'on' must be present after the verb 'brought'. The phrase 'brought on' means 'led to the development of.'  
The correct preposition to be used after the word 'challenges' is 'to' and not 'of'. The point mentioned is something positive so 'to' is the correct preposition. Had it been a problem mentioned here the preposition 'of' would have been correct.

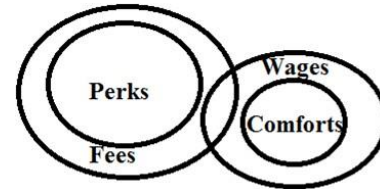
49. Ans. E

The verb 'show' is plural and is incorrect with the singular noun 'experience'. The verb should also be singular, which is 'shows'.  
The correct adjective to be used before the word 'difficult' should be in comparative form 'more' and not superlative form 'most'. The word 'than' makes it clear that a comparison is being made between two things.  
Thus E is the correct answer.

50. Ans. A

The verb 'set' in simple present tense is incorrect and needs to be replaced with the verb 'setting' in present continuous form to make the sentence correct.

51. Ans. B

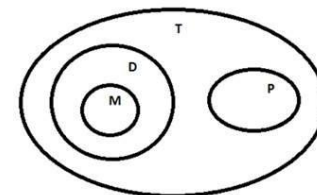


(Basic Diagram)

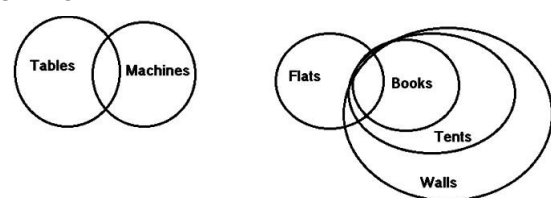
None of the conclusion follow from basic diagram.  
Either I or II follow.

52. Ans. C

**Explanation:**



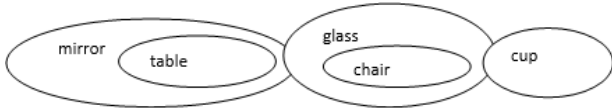
53. Ans. B



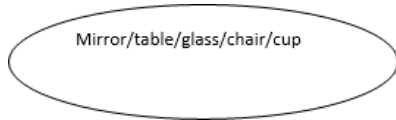


54. Ans. E

A possible Venn-diagram is:



Another possible Venn-diagram is :

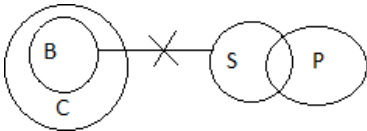


From the above Venn-diagram all the given conclusion follows. Hence answer is 5).

Shortcut: When All and Some's conditions are given is possibility case then all the possible answer follows.

55. Ans. E

The diagram is as follows:-



conclusion II, III & IV does not follow

56. Ans. B

• 3 persons watched movie between U and the one who watched Avengers and U watched movie before the one who watched Avengers but not on Monday. So U either watched on Tuesday or Wednesday.

**Case 1: If U watched on Wednesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Friday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Tuesday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T didn't watch movie on Thursday. So this case gets rejected.

Day	Person	Movie
Monday		
Tuesday	Q	Avatar
Wednesday	U	Logan
Thursday		
Friday	P	Inception
Saturday		
Sunday		Avengers

**Case 1: If U watched on Tuesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Thursday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Monday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T watched on Wednesday.
- S watched Batman before R who watched Thor. S watched on Friday and R watched on Sunday.
- T watched Superman and V watched Avengers.

Here is the final table:

Day	Person	Movie
Monday	Q	Avatar
Tuesday	U	Logan
Wednesday	T	Superman
Thursday	P	Inception
Friday	S	Batman
Saturday	V	Avengers
Sunday	R	Thor

Q watched on Monday.

57. Ans. A

• 3 persons watched movie between U and the one who watched Avengers and U watched movie before the one who watched Avengers but not on Monday. So U either watched on Tuesday or Wednesday.

**Case 1: If U watched on Wednesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Friday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Tuesday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T didn't watch movie on Thursday. So this case gets rejected.

Day	Person	Movie
Monday		
Tuesday	Q	Avatar
Wednesday	U	Logan
Thursday		
Friday	P	Inception
Saturday		
Sunday		Avengers

**Case 1: If U watched on Tuesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Thursday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Monday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T watched on Wednesday.
- S watched Batman before R who watched Thor. S watched on Friday and R watched on Sunday.
- T watched Superman and V watched Avengers.

Here is the final table:

Day	Person	Movie
Monday	Q	Avatar
Tuesday	U	Logan
Wednesday	T	Superman
Thursday	P	Inception
Friday	S	Batman
Saturday	V	Avengers
Sunday	R	Thor

T watched Superman.

58. Ans. C

• 3 persons watched movie between U and the one who watched Avengers and U watched movie before the one who watched Avengers but not on Monday. So U either watched on Tuesday or Wednesday.

**Case 1: If U watched on Wednesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Friday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Tuesday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T didn't watch movie on Thursday. So this case gets rejected.

Day	Person	Movie
Monday		
Tuesday	Q	Avatar
Wednesday	U	Logan
Thursday		
Friday	P	Inception
Saturday		
Sunday		Avengers

**Case 1: If U watched on Tuesday-**

- P watched Inception two days before the one who watched Avengers. P watched on Thursday.
- One person watched movie between P and the one who watched Logan. Then U watched Logan.
- Q watched Avatar just before U. So Q watched on Monday.
- One person watched movie between Q and T. T watched on Wednesday.
- S watched Batman before R who watched Thor. S watched on Friday and R watched on Sunday.
- T watched Superman and V watched Avengers.

**Here is the final table:**

Day	Person	Movie
Monday	Q	Avatar
Tuesday	U	Logan
Wednesday	T	Superman
Thursday	P	Inception
Friday	S	Batman
Saturday	V	Avengers
Sunday	R	Thor

Two persons watched movie between P and R.

59. Ans. A

The arrangement is:

Day	Person	Movie
Monday	Q	Avatar
Tuesday	U	Logan
Wednesday	T	Superman
Thursday	P	Inception
Friday	S	Batman
Saturday	V	Avengers
Sunday	R	Thor

As per the given arrangement, 'Thor' would be related to 'Friday', since there is a gap of one day for the given movies.

60. Ans. E

The arrangement is:

Day	Person	Movie
Monday	Q	Avatar
Tuesday	U	Logan
Wednesday	T	Superman
Thursday	P	Inception
Friday	S	Batman
Saturday	V	Avengers
Sunday	R	Thor

As clearly mentioned in the above arrangement, 'V' watches 'Avengers' on 'Saturday'. Hence all the given statements are incorrect.

61. Ans. C

$$J = K \leq L$$

$$I. L > J$$

$$II. L = J$$

62. Ans. E

$$I > J = K$$

$$I. I > K \text{ (true)}$$

$$Q > K = J$$

$$II. Q > J \text{ (true)}$$

63. Ans. D

$$A = M > P, N > R, A > T$$

I.  $T = P$  (false) There is no relation between T and P.

For conclusion II -

$$A = M > P, N > R$$

II.  $R < A$  (false) - there is no relation between R and A.

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II follows.

64. Ans. B

$$X = M < A < S = T < R$$

**Conclusions:**

For conclusion I -  $M < A < S = T$  - There is no relation between M and T.

I.  $M = T$  (false)

For conclusion II -

$$A < S = T < R$$

II.  $R > A$  (True) - R is greater than A.

Hence, only conclusion II follow.

65. Ans. A

$$Y > A < N, Y = B < P$$

$$P > B = Y > A < N$$

For conclusion I -

$$P > B = Y > A$$

$$P > Y > A$$

I.  $P > A$  (True) P is greater than A is true.

For conclusion II -

$$B = Y > A < N$$

II.  $N > B$  (false) There is no relation between N and B.

Hence, only conclusion I follow.

66. Ans. B

Floor	Person	City
8	T	Jaipur
7	P	Pune
6	U	Delhi
5	W	Patna
4	Q	Raipur
3	S	Mumbai
2	R	Kolkata
1	V	Ranchi

67. Ans. C

Floor	Person	City
8	T	Jaipur
7	P	Pune
6	U	Delhi
5	W	Patna
4	Q	Raipur
3	S	Mumbai
2	R	Kolkata
1	V	Ranchi

68. Ans. A

Floor	Person	City
8	T	Jaipur
7	P	Pune
6	U	Delhi
5	W	Patna
4	Q	Raipur
3	S	Mumbai
2	R	Kolkata
1	V	Ranchi

69. Ans. D

Floor	Person	City
8	T	Jaipur
7	P	Pune
6	U	Delhi
5	W	Patna
4	Q	Raipur
3	S	Mumbai
2	R	Kolkata
1	V	Ranchi

70. Ans. D

Floor	Person	City
8	T	Jaipur
7	P	Pune
6	U	Delhi
5	W	Patna
4	Q	Raipur
3	S	Mumbai
2	R	Kolkata
1	V	Ranchi

71. Ans. C

'wo' stands for value.

in	to
market -	ki
loss -	le
value -	wo
increase -	xo
money -	bc
now -	pu
making -	na
the/decrease	bo/co

72. Ans. A

Code for making is - **na**

in	to
market -	ki
loss -	le
value -	wo
increase -	xo
money -	bc
now -	pu
making -	na
the/decrease	bo/co

73. Ans. E

Either co or bo is the code for decrease

in	to
market -	ki
loss -	le
value -	wo
increase -	xo
money -	bc
now -	pu
making -	na
the/decrease	bo/co

74. Ans. E

none of these is the correct option for **the increase you value**

in	to
market -	ki
loss -	le
value -	wo
increase -	xo
money -	bc
now -	pu
making -	na
the/decrease	bo/co

75. Ans. D

'to na ki bc' is a code of - making money in market.

in	to
market -	ki
loss -	le
value -	wo
increase -	xo
money -	bc
now -	pu
making -	na
the/decrease	bo/co

76. Ans. A

V is the daughter of S, S is the wife of T, So, wife's daughter=daughter

From the above information

i. There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W. Each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa

i.e. there are equal number of male and female i.e. four female, four male present in that family

ii. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table. All the mothers present in that family is facing their own respective daughters i.e. all four females are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing each other & mothers are facing their own daughter. It's clear that all the males of the family are sitting at the corners

iii. W is son in law of S i.e. W is male, Grandmother of Q is sitting to his left i.e. Q is male, R is the wife of U i.e. U is male and granddaughter of T is sitting to his right i.e. T is male.

I.e. males are W, U, Q, T and females are P, R, S, V

iv. U is sitting third to the right of R, R is the wife of U i.e. daughter of R is facing towards R.

v. Only S is sitting between U & Q, grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left

vi. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. S is the mother of U and S is

the grandmother of Q.

vii. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S and W is the son in law of S

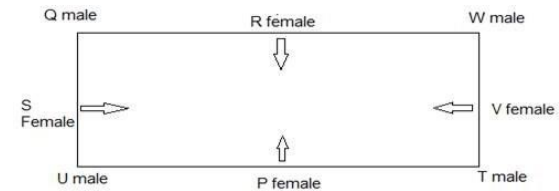
viii. Clearly T sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S since T is a male(all males are sitting at the corners)

ix. Father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. T is the father of U i.e. S is the wife of T.

x. R is the mother of Q, P is the sister of Q i.e. P is the daughter of R. P is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of R i.e.

granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right

xi. Clearly V is the daughter of S sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of S.



77. Ans. B

From the above information

i. There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W. Each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa i.e. there are equal number of male and female i.e. four female, four male present in that family

ii. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table. All the mothers present in that family is facing their own respective daughters i.e. all four females are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing each other & mothers are facing their own daughter. It's clear that all the males of the family are sitting at the corners

iii. W is son in law of S i.e. W is male, Grandmother of Q is sitting to his left i.e. Q is male, R is the wife of U i.e. U is male and granddaughter of T is sitting to his right i.e. T is male.

I.e. males are W, U, Q, T and females are P, R, S, V

iv. U is sitting third to the right of R, R is the wife of U i.e. daughter of R is facing towards R.

v. Only S is sitting between U & Q, grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left

vi. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. S is the mother of U and S is the grandmother of Q.

vii. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S and W is the son in law of S

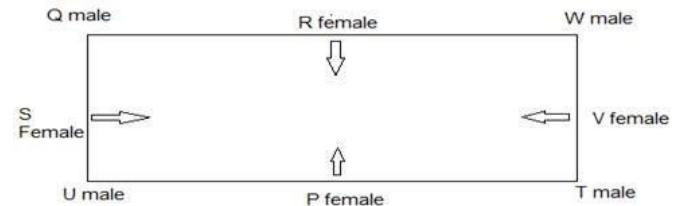
viii. Clearly T sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S since T is a male(all males are sitting at the corners)

ix. Father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. T is the father of U i.e. S is the wife of T.

x. R is the mother of Q, P is the sister of Q i.e. P is the daughter of R. P is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of R i.e.

granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right

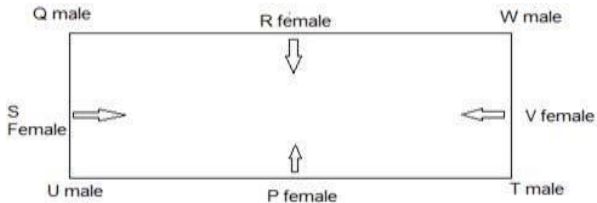
xi. Clearly V is the daughter of S sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of S.



78. Ans. C

From the above information

- i. There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W. Each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa i.e. there are equal number of male and female i.e. four female, four male present in that family
- ii. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table. All the mothers present in that family is facing their own respective daughters i.e. all four females are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing each other & mothers are facing their own daughter. It's clear that all the males of the family are sitting at the corners
- iii. W is son in law of S i.e. W is male, Grandmother of Q is sitting to his left i.e. Q is male, R is the wife of U i.e. U is male and granddaughter of T is sitting to his right i.e. T is male.  
I.e. males are W, U, Q, T and females are P, R, S, V
- iv. U is sitting third to the right of R, R is the wife of U i.e. daughter of R is facing towards R.
- v. Only S is sitting between U & Q, grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left
- vi. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. S is the mother of U and S is the grandmother of Q.
- vii. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S and W is the son in law of S
- viii. Clearly T sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S since T is a male (all males are sitting at the corners)
- ix. Father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. T is the father of U i.e. S is the wife of T.
- x. R is the mother of Q, P is the sister of Q i.e. P is the daughter of R. P is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of R i.e. granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right
- xi. Clearly V is the daughter of S sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of S.

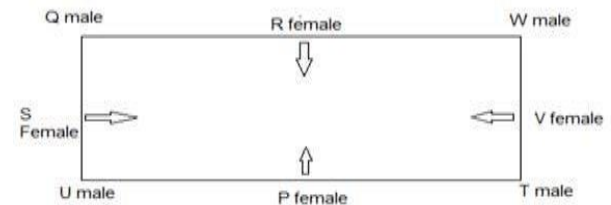


79. Ans. A

From the above information

- i. There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W. Each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa i.e. there are equal number of male and female i.e. four female, four male present in that family
- ii. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table. All the mothers present in that family is facing their own respective daughters i.e. all four females are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing each other & mothers are facing their own daughter. It's clear that all the males of the family are sitting at the corners
- iii. W is son in law of S i.e. W is male, Grandmother of Q is sitting to his left i.e. Q is male, R is the wife of U i.e. U is male and granddaughter of T is sitting to his right i.e. T is male.  
I.e. males are W, U, Q, T and females are P, R, S, V
- iv. U is sitting third to the right of R, R is the wife of U i.e. daughter of R is facing towards R.

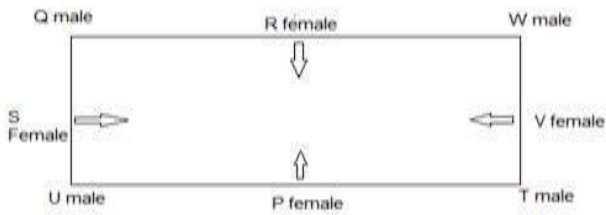
- v. Only S is sitting between U & Q, grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left
- vi. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. S is the mother of U and S is the grandmother of Q.
- vii. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S and W is the son in law of S
- viii. Clearly T sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S since T is a male (all males are sitting at the corners)
- ix. Father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. T is the father of U i.e. S is the wife of T.
- x. R is the mother of Q, P is the sister of Q i.e. P is the daughter of R. P is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of R i.e. granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right
- xi. Clearly V is the daughter of S sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of S.



80. Ans. B

from the arrangement only S, U, P are only serially sitting in the table in the above question  
From the above information

- xii. There are eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V & W. Each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa i.e. there are equal number of male and female i.e. four female, four male present in that family
- xiii. Four persons are sitting at the middle of each side of the table. All the mothers present in that family is facing their own respective daughters i.e. all four females are sitting at the middle of each side of the table and facing each other & mothers are facing their own daughter. It's clear that all the males of the family are sitting at the corners
- xiv. W is son in law of S i.e. W is male, Grandmother of Q is sitting to his left i.e. Q is male, R is the wife of U i.e. U is male and granddaughter of T is sitting to his right i.e. T is male.  
I.e. males are W, U, Q, T and females are P, R, S, V
- xv. U is sitting third to the right of R, R is the wife of U i.e. daughter of R is facing towards R.
- xvi. Only S is sitting between U & Q, grandmother of Q is sitting to his first left
- xvii. Mother of U is sitting to his first right and father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. S is the mother of U and S is the grandmother of Q.
- xviii. W is sitting 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of S and W is the son in law of S
- xix. Clearly T sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of S since T is a male (all males are sitting at the corners)
- xx. Father of U is sitting to his 2<sup>nd</sup> left i.e. T is the father of U i.e. S is the wife of T.
- xxi. R is the mother of Q, P is the sister of Q i.e. P is the daughter of R. P is sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of R i.e. granddaughter of T is sitting to his first right
- xxii. Clearly V is the daughter of S sitting 4<sup>th</sup> to the right of S.



81. Ans. C

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

82. Ans. B

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

83. Ans. A

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

84. Ans. D

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12 enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

85. Ans. B

In the rearrangement, first numbers are arranged and then words are rearranged. In the first step the smallest even number comes at the left end and the largest odd number comes at right end. In the second step second smallest even number comes at the left end and the second largest odd number comes at the right end and so on till the numbers are rearranged. After that words are

rearranged. The words beginning with consonant are rearranged in alphabetical order on the left end and words beginning with vowels are rearranged in reverse alphabetical order on the right end till the final arrangement.

**Input:** enough 57 plum 12 67 sense other 44 amount 71 hill 98

**Step I:** 12 enough 57 plum 67 sense other 44 amount hill 98 71

**Step II:** 44 12 enough 57 plum sense other amount hill 98 71 67

**Step III:** 98 44 12 enough plum sense other amount hill 71 67 57

**Step IV:** hill 98 44 12enough plum sense amount 71 67 57 other

**Step V:** plum hill 98 44 12 sense amount 71 67 57 other enough

**Step VI:** sense plum hill 98 44 12 71 67 57 other enough amount

86. Ans. B

South	U(Black)	T(Brown)	Q(Yellow)	S(Grey)	R(White)
North	W(Orange)	Y(Blue)	V(Pink)	Z(Red)	X(Green)

87. Ans. C

South	U(Black)	T(Brown)	Q(Yellow)	S(Grey)	R(White)
North	W(Orange)	Y(Blue)	V(Pink)	Z(Red)	X(Green)

88. Ans. A

South	U(Black)	T(Brown)	Q(Yellow)	S(Grey)	R(White)
North	W(Orange)	Y(Blue)	V(Pink)	Z(Red)	X(Green)

89. Ans. D

South	U(Black)	T(Brown)	Q(Yellow)	S(Grey)	R(White)
North	W(Orange)	Y(Blue)	V(Pink)	Z(Red)	X(Green)

90. Ans. B

South	U(Black)	T(Brown)	Q(Yellow)	S(Grey)	R(White)
North	W(Orange)	Y(Blue)	V(Pink)	Z(Red)	X(Green)

91. Ans. E

**From both the statements:**

eat and drink healthy  $\Rightarrow$  se ta pa me . . . (i)

drink hot beverages  $\Rightarrow$  ta nu fa . . . (ii)

eat hot meal daily  $\Rightarrow$  fa me la du . . . (iii)

cold and hot  $\Rightarrow$  pa fa ga . . . (iv)

From (i) and (ii), drink  $\Rightarrow$  ta

From (i) and (iii), eat  $\Rightarrow$  me

From (i) and (iv), and  $\Rightarrow$  pa

The code for 'healthy' is 'su'.

92. Ans. A

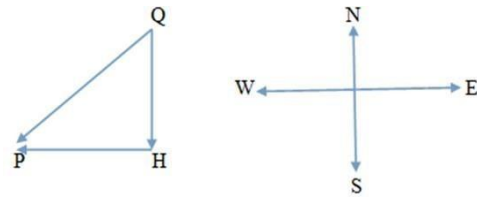
if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Using statement I alone, C is the brother of D.

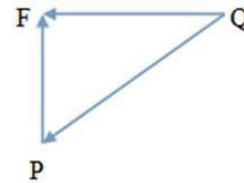
From Statement II, gender of C cannot be determined.

93. Ans. C

From statement I ,



Hence P is the south-west of Q



From statements II, P is the South-West of Q.

94. Ans. D

From statements I,

(J & T) > M > (L & R)

From statement II,

L & R

Hence from statements I & II ,

(J & T) > M > L > R

95. Ans. E

From I Neha's birthday, according to Ramesh, falls on Wednesday or Thursday.

From II Neha's birthday, according to kiran, falls on Tuesday or Wednesday.

From I and II Neha's birthday falls on Wednesday.

96. Ans. B

The amount of disposable income is higher in rural household than semi urban even though they get same monthly income is because semi urban household have to pay more rent and maintenance expenses for their basic amenities. The services are costlier in semi urban so they need to spend more and will have lesser disposable cash than rural households

97. Ans. B

It's a laptop for all. The statement says students will get an offer that does not mean other can't buy it. So I does not follow. Since students are given an offer we can conclude that Lenovo wants students to buy their laptops. So II follow.

98. Ans. D

Choice (A): Based on some assessment, the school has come to the understanding that the students are not getting proper meal at home. No facts are provided to conform this. Hence, (A), is not implicit. Choice (B): There is no information given about the donation, which is given to the charity. Hence (B) is out of context. Statement (C) the statement has no reference to the utilization of funds. Hence it is out of context. Choice (D) The school authority was providing the breakfast to the students assuming that they are not getting a proper meal. Hence Choice (D) is an assumption.

99. Ans. A

Educating the school going children on politics will definitely acquaint them with the intricacies and modalities of the same thus help them to make informed decision. Hence, argument I is strong.

100. Ans. C

Both are the viable course of action and results in immediate response.

101. Ans. C

The pattern followed is:

$$\begin{aligned}4 &= 3.5 + 0.5 \\5 &= 4 + 1 \text{ (i.e. } 0.5 \times 2) \\8 &= 5 + 3 \text{ (i.e. } 1 \times 3) \\20 &= 8 + 12 \text{ (i.e. } 3 \times 4) \\? &= 20 + 60 \text{ (i.e. } 12 \times 5) \\? &= 80\end{aligned}$$

102. Ans. A

The pattern followed is:

$$\begin{aligned}86 &= 88 - 2 \text{ (} 1^3 + 1) \\95 &= 86 + 9 \text{ (i.e. } 2^3 + 1) \\67 &= 95 - 28 \text{ (i.e. } 3^3 + 1) \\132 &= 67 + 65 \text{ (i.e. } 4^3 + 1) \\? &= 132 - 126 \text{ (i.e. } 5^3 + 1) \\? &= 6\end{aligned}$$

103. Ans. B

The pattern followed is:

$$\begin{aligned}4 &= 3 * 1 + 1 \\9 &= 4 * 2 + 1 \\28 &= 9 * 3 + 1 \\113 &= 28 * 4 + 1 \\? &= 113 * 5 + 1 \\? &= 566\end{aligned}$$

104. Ans. D

The pattern followed is:

$$\begin{aligned}491 &= 500 - 9 \\478 &= 491 - 13 \text{ (i.e. } 9 + 2^2) \\449 &= 478 - 29 \text{ (i.e. } 13 + 4^2) \\384 &= 449 - 65 \text{ (i.e. } 29 + 6^2) \\? &= 384 - 129 \text{ (i.e. } 65 + 8^2) \\? &= 255\end{aligned}$$

105. Ans. A

The pattern followed is:

$$\begin{aligned}5 &= 9 * 0.5 + 0.5 \\6 &= 5 * 1 + 1 \\10.5 &= 6 * 1.5 + 1.5 \\23 &= 10.5 * 2 + 2 \\? &= 23 * 2.5 + 2.5 \\? &= 60\end{aligned}$$

106. Ans. D

Total Dungal tickets sold in Mumbai = 24000  
45% of the sold tickets ranged between INR 1 and INR 250  
⇒ 55% of the sold tickets ranged between INR 251 and INR 350  
∴ Number of tickets sold of Dungal ranged between INR 251 and INR 350 = 55% of 24000  
⇒ Number of tickets sold of Dungal ranged between INR

251 and INR 350 = 13200

Additional 8% entertainment duty should be imposed duty on movie tickets priced between INR 251 and INR 350

⇒ Amount collected as entertainment duty = 8% of 13200

⇒ Amount collected as entertainment duty = INR 1056

The government has also allowed theatre owners to collect INR 11 as service charges on the tickets

⇒ Amount collected as service charge = 11 × 24000

⇒ Amount collected as service charge = INR 264000

Now, total amount collected as revenue by theatre and government = 264000 + 1056 = INR 265056

Hence, an amount of INR 265056 is collected as revenue by theatre and government on movie Dungal from Mumbai.

107. Ans. A

Total number of Neerja tickets sold in all six cities = 19000 + 17000 + 28000 + 23000 + 22000 + 14000 = 123000

The number of tickets sold of film Neerja in these six cities is 75% of the total tickets of film Neerja sold in India

⇒ Total number of Neerja tickets sold in India

$$= \frac{123000}{75} \times 100 = 164000$$

∴ Total number of Neerja tickets sold in India = 164000

Let the number of tickets sold over the globe be x

The total number of ticket sold over the globe except India is 36% of the total number of ticket sold over the globe

⇒ Total number of Neerja tickets sold over the globe

$$= \frac{164000}{64} \times 100$$

⇒ Total number of Neerja tickets sold over the globe = 256250

Hence, number of Neerja tickets sold over the globe is 256250

108. Ans. C

Total number of Airlift tickets sold in Manali = 18000

7% of the total number of Airlift tickets sold in Manali was sold by one multiplex

⇒ Number of Airlift tickets sold by the multiplex = 7% of 18000

⇒ Number of Airlift tickets sold by the multiplex = 1260

Let the number of children tickets sold be x

And number of adult tickets sold be y

According to the question:

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 1260 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

The cost of tickets for movie Airlift is 120 for children and 250 for adults and INR 274050 was collected in total for movie Airlift by the multiplex

$$\Rightarrow 120x + 250y = 274050 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Now, multiply equation (1) by 120 and subtract equation (1) from (2)

$$\Rightarrow 120x + 250y - 120x - 120y = 274050 - 151200$$

$$\Rightarrow 130y = 122850$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 945$$

Putting value of y in equation (1)

$$\Rightarrow x + 945 = 1260$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 315$$

Hence, 315 tickets of children and 945 tickets of adults were sold by the multiplex of the airlift.



109. Ans. B

Let price of sultan ticket be x

Price of Dangal ticket be y

And price of Neerja ticket be z

Anita buys 2 sultan tickets, 1 Dangal ticket and 3 Neerja tickets for a total of INR 1500

$$\Rightarrow 2x + y + 3z = 1500 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Gunjan buys 1 sultan ticket, 2 Dangal ticket and 2 Neerja tickets for INR 1225

$$\Rightarrow x + 2y + 2z = 1225 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Khushboo buys 2 sultan tickets, 3 Dangak tickets and 1 Neerja tickets for INR 1200

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 3y + z = 1200 \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Now, subtract (3) from (1)

$$\Rightarrow 2x + y + 3z - 2x - 3y - z = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z - 2y = 300 \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

Multiply equation (2) by 2 and then equation (1) by (2)

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4y + 4z - 2x - y - 3z = 2450 - 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y + z = 950 \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

Multiply equation (4) by 3 and equation (5) by 2 and then add both of them

$$\Rightarrow 6z - 6y + 6y + 2z = 900 + 1900$$

$$\Rightarrow 8z = 2500$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 350$$

Putting value of z in equation (5)

$$\Rightarrow 3y + 350 = 950$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 200$$

Now putting value of y and z in (1)

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 200 + 3(350) = 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 1500 - 1250$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 125$$

Hence, price of one Sultan ticket is INR 125

Number of Sultan tickets sold in Bangalore = 24000

∴ Collection made by sultan from Bangalore = 24000 × 125

⇒ Collection made by sultan from Bangalore = INR 30,00,000

Hence, movie Sultan collected INR 30,00,000 from Bangalore.

110. Ans. D

Let total number of tickets sold in day be x

∴ Total collection in day = 76x

Let the total number of tickets sold in night be y

∴ Total collection in night = 60y

Total day and night customers = x + y

Total average collection = 65(x + y)

According to the question:

$$\Rightarrow 76x + 60y = 65(x + y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 76x - 65x = 65y - 60y$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 5y$$

$$\Rightarrow x/y = 5/11$$

Total number of M.S. Dhoni tickets sold in Ahmedabad = 32000

15% of the total number is sold by the theatre

⇒ Number of M.S. Dhoni tickets sold by theatre = 15% of 32000

⇒ Number of M.S. Dhoni tickets sold by theatre = 4800

∴ Number of tickets sold by theatre in night = 11/16 × 4800

⇒ Number of tickets sold by theatre in night = 3300  
Total number of M.S. Dhoni tickets sold in Hyderabad = 15000

$$\text{Now, required percentage} = \frac{3300}{15000} \times 100 = 22\%$$

Hence, the number of tickets sold in the night is 22% of total M.S. Dhoni tickets sold in Hyderabad.

111. Ans. B

$$\frac{68}{100} \times 595 - \frac{45}{100} \times 372$$

$$404.6 - 167.4$$

$$237.2$$

112. Ans. D

Let the answer be Y

$$\frac{49.84}{\sqrt{5.2}} \times 18.12 = 62.21 \times \sqrt{Y}$$

By approximation,

$$\frac{50}{\sqrt{4}} \times 20 = 60 \times \sqrt{Y}$$

$$\frac{50}{2} \times 20 = 60 \times \sqrt{Y}$$

$$500 = 60 \times \sqrt{Y}$$

$$\sqrt{Y} \approx 8$$

Squaring both sides

$$Y \approx 64$$

Hence the answer is option (D).

113. Ans. C

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\ ? )^{\frac{9}{4}}}{(\ ? )^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{324}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ ? )^{\left(\frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right)} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ ? )^2 = 36 = 6^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ ? = 6$$

114. Ans. B

By approximation,

$$\left(\frac{70}{100} \times 260\right) - 63 = Y - \left(\frac{5}{100} \times 900\right)$$

$$(7 \times 26) - 63 = Y - (5 \times 9)$$

$$182 - 63 = Y - 45$$

$$Y = 182 - 63 + 45 = 164$$

Hence the answer is option (B).

115. Ans. E

$$\frac{17}{7} - \frac{9}{4} - \frac{5}{4} + \frac{29}{28} = -\frac{1}{28}$$

Hence option E is correct

116. Ans. E

$$\text{Boys \%} = \frac{(4000 - 2500)}{4000} \times 100 = 38\% \text{ approx.}$$

117. Ans. A

Total students enrolled in singing & craft

$$= \frac{4000 \times (20 + 20)}{100} = 1600$$

Total girls enrolled in singing & craft

$$= \frac{2500 \times (20 + 25)}{100} = 1125$$

No. of boys enrolled = 1600 - 1125 = 475

118. Ans. B

$$\frac{2500 \times (20 + 14)}{100} = 850$$

119. Ans. C

No. of girls enrolled in dancing

$$= \frac{21 \times 2500}{100} = 525$$

$$\% = \frac{525}{4000} \times 100 = 13.12\%$$

120. Ans. D

Total students in swimming = 840

$$\text{No. of girls enrolled in swimming} = \frac{2500 \times 20}{100} = 500$$

No. of boys enrolled in swimming = 340

Ratio = 500 : 340 = 25 : 17

121. Ans. E

$$(X + 5)(5X + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow X = -5, -3/5$$

$$(Y + 5)(6Y + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow Y = -5, -5/6$$

No relation

122. Ans. C

$$\text{I. } 12x^2 + 82x + 140 = 0$$

$$x = -7/2, -10/3$$

$$\text{II. } 16y^2 + 48y + 32 = 0$$

$$y = -1, -2$$

Y > X

123. Ans. E

$$(2X - 11)(2X - 13) = 0 \Rightarrow X = +11/2, +13/2$$

$$(2Y - 11)(2Y - 15) = 0 \Rightarrow Y = +11/2, +15/2$$

say  $x = 11/2$  and  $y = 15/2$ ;  $y > x$

but if say  $x = 13/2$  and  $y = 11/2$ ; then  $x > y$   
Hence, No relation.

124. Ans. E

$$(X - 3)(X + 7) = 0 \Rightarrow X = +3, -7$$

$$(Y - 4)(Y - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow Y = +4, +2$$

No relation

125. Ans. E

From I,

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$

From II,

$$y^2 - (14^{5/2} / y^{1/2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{5/2} = 14^{5/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 14$$

So,  $x = y$

126. Ans. C

Average number of students (males and females) passed out from all the colleges together.

$$\frac{(15 + 22.5) + (17.5 + 20) + (27.5 + 35) + (25 + 30) + (7.5 + 10)}{5}$$

$$= \frac{210.0}{5} \text{ thousands}$$

$$= 42000$$

127. Ans. B

Number of females passed out from college C = 35

Total number of females passed out from all the college together.

$$= 22.5 + 20 + 35 + 30 + 7.5$$

$$= 115$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{35}{115} \times 100 = 30.43\%$$

$$\approx 30\% (\text{approx.})$$

128. Ans. E

Total number of students passing out from college A

$$= 15 + 22.5$$

$$= 37.5 \text{ thousand}$$

Total number of students passing out from college E

$$= 7.5 + 10$$

$$= 17.5 \text{ thousand}$$

Required difference = (37.5 - 17.5) thousand

$$= 20 \text{ thousand} = 20000$$

129. Ans. A

Required ratio

$$= \frac{15 + 17.5 + 27.5 + 20 + 10.0}{22.5 + 20 + 35 + 30 + 7.5}$$

$$= \frac{95}{115} = \frac{19}{23} = 19 : 23$$

130. Ans. D

Number of males passing out from college A and B

$$= 15 + 17.5 = 32.5$$

Number of females passing out from college C and D

$$= 35 + 30 = 65$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{32.5}{65} \times 100 = 50\%$$

131. Ans. E

From II: it is clear that out of 180 students, 120 students scored over 70% In the test.

From I: 15 boys scored over 70%.

Hence using both the statements, number of girls who scored over 70% = 120-15 = 105.

132. Ans. E

From statement I,

Given: The ratio of speed in upstream to the speed in downstream is 2 : 3

Let speed in upstream be  $2x$  km/hr and speed in downstream be  $3x$  km/hr.

Since  $x$  is not known, so speed of the stream cannot be obtained.

Thus, the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

From statement II,

Given: The distance travelled in upstream in 2 hours by a man is more than distance travelled by him in downstream in 1 hour by 4km.

$\Rightarrow$  distance travelled in upstream - distance travelled in downstream = 4 km

$$(2 \times \text{speed in downstream} - 1 \times \text{speed in upstream}) = 4 \text{ km}$$

$\therefore$  Speed in upstream and downstream is not known, so speed of the stream cannot be found using these data.

Thus, the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Combining I and II,

$$\text{Speed in upstream} = 2x$$

$$\text{Speed in downstream} = 3x$$

$$(2 \times \text{speed in downstream} - 1 \times \text{speed in upstream}) = 4 \text{ km}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2 \times 3x - 1 \times 2x) = 4 \text{ km}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 2x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ km/hr}$$

$\therefore$  Speed in upstream and downstream are 2 km/hr and 3 km/hr respectively.

Speed of the stream =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (speed in downstream - speed in upstream)

$$= \frac{1}{2} (3 - 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ km/hr}$$

133. Ans. C

From I:  $x+(x+2) = 34$  i.e.  $x = 16$ , hence, fourth consecutive even number is  $(x+6) = 22$ .

From II:  $x+4+(x+6) = 42$  i.e.  $x = 16$ , hence, fourth consecutive even number is  $(x+6) = 22$ .

134. Ans. A

From statement 1,

Marks in English =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hindi

Marks in chemistry = 50% of Hindi

$$\text{Hindi} = 42 \times 2$$

$$\text{English} = \frac{1}{2} \times 42 \times 2 = 42$$

In statement 2 total marks is not given

135. Ans. A

Our aim is to calculate the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in a college.

From statement A,

There are 2000 students in the college out of which 40% are girls.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of girls} = \frac{40}{100} \times 2000 = 800$$

Thus, number of boys = 2000 - 800 = 1200

Ratio of number of boys to the total number of girls in a college = 1200 : 800

$\Rightarrow$  Ratio of number of boys to the total number of girls in a college = 3 : 2

So, statement A is sufficient to reach at the solution.

From statement B,

The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls in the last year was 5 : 5.

Here, only last year ratio is given but this data is not sufficient to calculate ratio of number of girls to the total number of boys in a college.

So, Statement B alone is not sufficient to reach at the solution.

136. Ans. C

Let the age of A, 5 years ago be  $X$

Then, the age of B, 5 years ago will be  $3X$

According to question

$$(3X+5+6)/(X+5+12)=7/4$$

$$(3X+11)/(X+17)=7/4$$

$$12X+44 = 7X+119$$

$$5X = 119-44$$

$$5X = 75$$

$$X = 15$$

$$\text{A's present age} = 15+5 = 20$$

$$\text{B's present age} = 3*15 + 5 = 45+5 = 50$$

$$\text{Ratio} = (20-3):(50+3) = 17:53$$

137. Ans. A

Let CP1 = 100 CP2 = 100 overall CP= 200

15% 20%

$$\text{SP1} = 115 \text{ overall SP} = 240$$

$$\text{SP2} = \text{overall SP} - \text{SP1} = 240 - 115 = 125$$

$$\text{Difference in SP} = 125-115 = 10$$

$$\text{Therefor CP} = 48000 * 100 / 10 = \text{Rs.} 48000 \text{ Ans.}$$

138. Ans. B

Speed of boat going downstream = 30 + 5 = 35 kmph

Speed of boat going upstream = 30 - 5 = 25 kmph

Speed of approach = 35 + 25 = 60 kmph

Distance to be travelled = 300 km

Time required = 300/60 = 5 hours

139. Ans. A

Ratio of weight of three types of rice =  $(5*6) : (4*5) : (3*4) = 15:10:6$

Weight of type one rice =  $248 * (15/31) = 120 \text{ kg}$

140. Ans. D

Let Rakesh's salary be '100x'.

Salary spent in PPF = 12x

Remaining Salary = 88x

So, Salary spent on clothes = 3/8 of 88x = 33x

As per the question,

$$33x - 12x = 10500$$

$$21x = 10500,$$

$$\text{i.e. } x = 500$$

So, Rakesh's Salary = Rs. 50000/-

Amount spent on Remaining expenses = 50000 -

$$((12 \times 500) + (33 \times 500))$$

$$= 50000 - (6000 + 16500) = 50000 - 22500 = 27500.$$

Now, let House rent be 'a'

Other expenses = a + 1500

As per question,

$$a + (a + 1500) = 27500$$

$$2a = 26000$$

$$a = \text{Rs. } 13000/-$$

141. Ans. B

X, Y, and Z invested Rs. 14000 in total in a business.

Let Y invested Rs. x in the business.

X invested Rs. 3120 more than Y and Z, Rs. 1720 less than Y.

So, we can write now,

$$(x + 3120) + x + (x - 1720) = 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 3120 - 1720 = 14000$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 14000 - 1400$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12600/3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4200$$

So, the investment of Y = Rs. 4200

The investment of X = Rs. 4200 + 3120 = Rs. 7320

And, the investment of Z = Rs. 4200 - 1720 = Rs. 2480

Then, the ratio of their shares = X : Y : Z = 7320 : 4200 : 2480 = 183 : 105 : 62

The total profit was Rs. 35000.

$$\therefore \text{The share of Z} = \text{Rs. } 35000 \times (62/350) = \text{Rs. } 6200$$

142. Ans. E

Let the sum invested at 6% be Rs. x

Total sum = Rs. 5500

The interest of one part at 6% for 4 years is equal to the interest of another at 10% for 2 years.

We know,

Simple interest =  $P \times T \times R$  [Where, P = Principal amount, T = duration in years, R = Interest percentage annually]

So, we can write now,

$$x \times 4 \times 6\% = (5500 - x) \times 2 \times 10\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x/25 = (5500 - x) \times 1/5$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = (5500 - x) \times 25 \times (1/5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 27500 - 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 27500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2500$$

$$\therefore \text{The sum invested at 6% interest} = \text{Rs. } 2500.$$

143. Ans. D

Total no of balls = 8 + 7 + 6 = 21

Let, E be the event where the ball can be selected which is neither yellow nor black

Number of events where the ball can be selected which is neither yellow nor black = 7

$$P(E) = 7/21 = 1/3$$

144. Ans. A

Given, A certain work is completed by A and B together in 10 days.

Let the number of days taken by A alone be 'a' and by B alone be 'b'

In 1 day,

A completes 1/a part and B completes 1/b part.

$$1/a + 1/b = 1/10 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Now, if A had worked at twice the speed and B had worked at half his speed it would have taken them 8 days to finish the work.

$$\text{Thus, } 2/a + 1/2b = 1/8 \text{ -----(2)}$$

$$2 \times (1) - (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2/b - 1/2b = 1/5 - 1/8$$

$$\Rightarrow 3/2b = 3/40$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 20 \text{ days}$$

145. Ans. A

Let the radius of cylinder A = 4X and that of cylinder B = 7X

And height of cylinder A = 5Y and that of cylinder B = 2Y

Volume of cylinder =  $22/7 \times r^2 \times h$ .

$$\text{Ratio} = [22/7(4X)^2 \times 5Y] / [22/7(7X)^2 \times 2Y] = 40:49$$

146. Ans. C

The relative speed = (58+50) km/hr = 108km/hr

$$= 108 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec} = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

The distance covered to pass each other = 60+90 = 150m

$\therefore$  The time taken to pass each other

$$= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{relative speed}} = 150/30 = 5 \text{ second}$$

147. Ans. D

Let the capacity of the tank be C

Speed of inlet tap = C/16

Speed of outlet tap = C/8

Difference in speed = C/8 - C/16 = C/16 hours

Time to empty 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the tank =  $(3C/4) / C/16 = 3C/4$

$$* 16/C = 12 \text{ hours}$$

148. Ans. D

Suppose MP = 100

Then CP =  $100 \times 80 / 100 = 80$

According to question

Half the goods at MP =  $100/2 = 50$

One quarter =  $100/4 = 25$  at 10% discount =

$$25 \times 90 / 100 = 22.5$$

And rest =  $100 - 50 - 25 = 25$  at 30% discount =

$$25 \times 70 / 100 = 17.5$$

$$\text{Total sold} = 50 + 22.5 + 17.5 = 90$$

$$\text{Gain\%} = (90 - 80) \times 100 / 80 = 12.5\% \text{ Ans.}$$

149. Ans. B

Let the principal amount be Rs. x

Calculating SI:

SI for 1 year at 12% rate is Rs  $(12/100) \times x$ . For 3 years it will be Rs  $(36/100) \times x$  -----(1)

Calculating CI:

$$\text{For 1<sup>st</sup> year, Interest} = (12/100) \times x$$

For 2<sup>nd</sup> year, interest =  $(12/100)*x + (12/100)*x + (144/10000)*x$

For 3<sup>rd</sup> year, interest =  $(12/100)*x + (12/100)*x + (12/100)*x + (144/10000)*x + (144/10000)*x + (1728/1000000)*x$  -----(2)

Subtracting equation 2 and 1 and solving further,  
 $312*144*x/1000000 = 112.32$

X = Rs 2500.

150. Ans. D

Let us suppose Women give 10 units a day

Therefore, a man gives  $1.4 * 10 = 14$  units a day

Similarly, a child gives  $0.6 * 10 = 6$  units a day

Total job (units) = (7 days \* per day contribution) =  $7 * (3 * 14 + 5 * 10 + 4 * 6) = 812$  units

New combination = 2 M + 7 W + 3 C

Contribution per day =  $2 * 14 + 7 * 10 + 3 * 6 = 116$  units

Days required to complete the job =  $812/116 = 7$  days

151. Ans. E

Safety – Assurance on safety of money deposited in the bank account

Location – Access to bank branches regarding any service required by customer

Range of Services – Whether the bank offer the services that a customer may need/want

Interest Rate – Interest rate on deposits in the account or advances taken from bank also influence customers orientation.

Therefore, we can conclude that all the given options influence consumer behaviour in banking industry.

152. Ans. B

Salon, Beauty Parlour, Bank, Insurance etc. come under services and are not concerned with transfer of ownership of a tangible good. On the other hand selling of Computer, Notebook, Shoes etc. are concerned with transfer of ownership of a tangible good

153. Ans. E

To maximise sales, marketers either need to increase their share in the existing market or make presence in new markets. Product mix which can be adjusted are, Product development, Market development, Market penetration, Diversification. Hence option E

154. Ans. C

Marketing Information system is a type of Management Information System designed to support decision making in marketing.

A marketing information system is a combination of people, technologies, and processes for managing marketing information, overseeing market research activities, and using customer insights to guide marketing decisions and broader management and strategy decisions. (Source: <https://courses.lumenlearning.com/>)

The subsystems of Marketing Information System are Internal reporting/accounting systems Marketing research systems, Marketing intelligence systems and Marketing models. Read more about Marketing Information system at

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/W3241E/w3241e0a.htm>

155. Ans. E

According to Pareto the satisfaction of consumer with a product is not measurable in absolute terms, but a consumer can provide ranking of products in order and performance, if they are unbiased about which of the two product they buy.

156. Ans. D

Product differentiation technique of advertising involves creating and promoting awareness about company's product with its competitor's products. This helps the company to dodge the price competition easily as it can easily bank on its product specification.

157. Ans. E

In Long Term Planning, companies mostly focus on achieving overall goals of the company. It involves planning based on achievements from short term and medium term planning. Capital expansion, product development and Strategic alliance etc. are part of medium term planning.

158. Ans. C

According to the Marshallian Model there are three types of behavioural hypotheses.

- Lower the price of the product, higher will be the sale of the product

- Lower the price of an alternate product, lower will be the sale of the product

- Lower the price of complementary products, higher will be the sale of the product.

159. Ans. E

All the given options have participated in changing the landscape of banking operations in India. Deregulation of interest rate helped in smooth functioning as banks started to customize products based on market/customers needs. Liberalization in branch licensing made more players participate in the industry. Technology implementation help banks become more efficient in their operation.

160. Ans. E

Services are intangible, inseparable, perishable and they lack uniformity. Participation of customer is also one important characteristic of Services.

161. Ans. C

The main objective of Market research is to assess a market for a particular product/offering. A company assesses its market and based on the outcomes of those assessment it can understand feasibility and hence saleability of the product. It is thus clear that the main objective of market research/market assessment is to minimise the risk involved.

162. Ans. C

According to Philip Kotler, Strategic Marketing is the link between a society's needs and its pattern of industrial response.

163. Ans. C

Sales promotion can be defined as the set of marketing activities other than personal selling, advertising, publicity which help stimulate purchasing by target consumers. Sales promotion are generally done for a short period of time.

164. Ans. E

Integrated marketing concept is based on the four fundamental premises.

- a) Target Market
- b) Customer Needs
- c) Inter-departmental cooperation & co-ordination
- d) Profitability

165. Ans. C

Servuction is the process where Consumption and Production happen at the same time. The idea of Servuction was given by Eiglier and Langeard. The term is a blend of two words "Service" and "Production" demonstrating that these happen together and can't be isolated.

166. Ans. C

Hub and Spoke Banking refers to the bank branches (Spoke) who functions for some specific type of product/services but depend on some nearby branches to carry out other activities. This concept helps in efficient utilisation of resources. It proved to be very successful in financial inclusion of Rural India.

167. Ans. D

Intermittent Operations as the name suggests, are the services in which delivery of service is not regular. Bank Branches, ATM and Education institutions give regular services. The Consultancy for projects are not regular services, so they are counted in Intermittent Operation Services.

168. Ans. E

According to Philip Kotler there are five levels of Product. Core Product, Generic Product, Expected Product, Augmented Product and Potential Product. Potential Product is the level of product which is feasible to hold and attract customers.

169. Ans. C

All the factors except 'Aggressive advertising' does not influence the price of services. Pricing is dependent on the market, competition, lifestyle stage of product, organisation type, organisational objectives and government regulations etc. Advertising comes in picture after the decisions related to pricing is already. Increasing and decreasing price can be a part of Sales promotion which is not same as aggressive advertising.

170. Ans. B

When a service is delivered, the ownership is not transferred. E.g., When we consult a doctor for a disease, he/she recommends medicines for the disease. The recommendation does not include transfer of ownership of anything. When we purchase medicines based on the recommendation of the doctor transfer of ownership of medicine takes place. Service cannot be measured. Innovation in Physical Goods can be patented but innovation in services cannot be patented.

171. Ans. E

Automation of regular and predictable activities can directly reduce Moments of Truth. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) reduce it because people can withdraw/deposit cash without going to bank. Similarly, Snacks vending machines does not require human to get human interaction. Web check-in allows travellers to get their boarding passes without meeting airline executives. So all of the given options reduce Moments of Truth.

172. Ans. D

Promotion can be defined as the process of communicating information to the potential customers to stimulate the buying process. Promotion plays an important role in informing, educating, persuading and reminding the customers.

Promotional mix comprises of Advertising, Personal Selling, Sales Promotion, Public Relation.

173. Ans. E

Market can be defined based on all three i.e., Product, Price, Target customer. All these factors are included in the plan for marketing of a product.

174. Ans. A

Interaction between Customers and employees of a company is termed as Moments of Truth. Such situation offers the company to demonstrate what they can do for customers. They also gives them opportunity to understands customers' needs and wants. Many companies use Moments of Truth to cross sell products and to enhance the perceived value of their Goods/Services in front of the customers.

175. Ans. B

Selling concept of marketing is customer oriented. According to this concept if customers are left alone they are not expected to buy enough of products from the selling company. This concept tells that consumers can always be induced to purchase more. Therefore, the selling company should give importance to Aggressive Selling.

176. Ans. C

Satisfaction is driven through Product quality and specification rather than Pricing. Other four parameters represent the objective of pricing.

177. Ans. D

A, B, C came in banking industry in India post liberalization (1991). Before that banking companies were not very sensitive to risk management and recovery of advances heavily dependent on legal processes.

178. Ans. E

All the mentioned functions are served by bank branches. Under cross selling Credit Card, Insurance, SIPs etc are sold. Apart from these, the bank branches are involved in providing inputs for future plan, strategic decisions as well as new initiative (product and services development).

179. Ans. C

Segmentation of market should be Measurable and should be relatable to the buying and consumption behaviour of consumers. Here, A,B,D and E are one of the required criterion for market segmentation. Hence, option C.

180. Ans. E

All three optioned mentioned are the Habit related Goals of Marketers.

Habit-breaking means, getting the customer out of the habit of buying a competitor's product.

Habit-acquisition means making a customer acquire either a totally new habit or habit of buying their company's product.

Habit-reinforcement activity ensures consumers' habit of buying a particular product continuously.

181. Ans. A

Pavlov Learning model is not based on Imposition. It is based on following.

- 1) Drive: Hunger, Thirst etc.
- 2) Cue: Advertisement
- 3) Reaction,
- 4) Reinforcement

The model emphasizes on the importance of repetition in advertising. A single exposure is not likely to create sufficient impact and hence cannot penetrate an individual's consciousness to push one's drive to the required level.

182. Ans. C

According to Bill Gates the desirable qualities of an employee are as follows

Knowledge of company's products

Interest in engaging customers in discussions about how they use products

Understanding how a product can help consumers

Maintaining long-term approach skill development and motivation

Generating specific knowledge while having broad perspective

Flexible to take advantage of opportunities that

Interest in learning the economics of the business

Focus on competitors

Problem Analysis effectively

Honesty, Hard work and ethical practices.

Read more at :

[https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/polo\\_lee/2007/03/29/en-attributes-of-a-good-employee-bill-gates/](https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/polo_lee/2007/03/29/en-attributes-of-a-good-employee-bill-gates/)

183. Ans. B

The fifth and most important marketing tool in Service Industry is People.

184. Ans. B

Integrated marketing believes that Organisation as a whole should be focused on the Customer. This marketing concept is based on the following four fundamental premises: Target Market. Customer Needs, Integrated Marketing or inter-departmental cooperation & co-ordination and Profitability.

185. Ans. D

The various stages of Product Development are Idea Generation, Screening of the Ideas, Business analysis, Development of Product, Testing and commercialization of the product.

186. Ans. E

There are mainly 6 types of benefit segmentation Status Seeker, Swinger, Conservative, Rational, Inner Directed and Hedonist.

The consumers who come in the Swinger group always try to be up-to-date in all of their activities.

e.g., An iPhone user of this kind will rush to buy its latest model as soon as its made available in the market.

187. Ans. C

The four Ps of marketing are Product, Price, Place and Promotion. Patience does not come under 4 Ps of marketing. The three other Ps are People, Physical evidence and Process.

188. Ans. B

Sales promotion stands for the promotional activities that are intended to provide added value or incentives to consumers, wholesalers, retailers to stimulate sales. The essential aspect of Sales Promotion are Product Knowledge, Market Information and Target Market Segmentation.

189. Ans. C

Volume segmentation is the type of segmentation of market where consumers are classified based on volume of product purchased/used/consumed by consumers. This type of segmentation comes handy while deciding on product features and startegising advertising. e.g., Out of total consumers of a cellphone manufacturing company only 4% consumers might be interested in its high end cellphone. So the company can decide on its features and advertising based on the characteristic and behaviour of these 4% people rather than all its consumers.

190. Ans. C

Foreign Exchange Market is a market on geographical basis, as the participating people (countries) are differentiated because of the world geography. The wholesale market (and other options) not based on geography at all.

191. Ans. A

Market Research process Collation is the stage where categorised information are put in logical order. In the standard Market Research process first information is collected and different type of information is classified post which Collation occurs.

192. Ans. D

Qualitative research of market is done to understand the thoughts and feelings of consumers towards products, brands, advertising etc.

In-depth interviews, focus groups, projective methods, and case studies or pilot studies are the methods of Qualitative Research in marketing.

Projective technique of market research is more effective as compared to direct interviews as people generally

don't have 100% understanding of their own taste, behaviour etc. or it becomes difficult for them to put those taste, desire and behaviour etc. in words. Through Projective technique researchers try to understand consumer's behaviour, belief etc. deeply.

193. Ans. A

Full cost pricing is the most common method for pricing. In this pricing method the price is set to cover total material cost and other overheads plus a targeted profit.

194. Ans. E

According to Service Quality Model or Gap Model following five gaps are identified as gap between quality of service.

1) Gap between consumer expectation and management perception: arises when the management or service provider does not correctly perceive what the customers wants or needs.

2) Gap between management perception and service quality specification: this is when the management or service provider might correctly perceive what the customer wants, but may not set a performance standard.

3) Gap between service quality specification and service delivery: may arise pertaining to the service personnel. This could arise due to there being poor training, incapability or unwillingness to meet the set service standard.

4) Gap between service delivery and external communication: consumer expectations are highly influenced by statements made by company representatives and advertisements. The gap arises when these assumed expectations are not fulfilled at the time of service delivery.

5) Gap between expected service and experienced service: this gap arises when the consumer misinterprets the service quality.

Hence, option E.

Source: <http://rachel.golearn.us/>

195. Ans. E

Marketing research Is used by Companies for Identification of problems and for solving them. The main areas of market research are:

Sales and Market Research

Product Research

Research related to Promotion

Business and Corporate Research

Corporate Social Responsibility

196. Ans. C

Augmented Product comprises of the additional features beyond customer's expectation from the product, which sets the product apart from its competition. Here the "Reward point" is the additional feature that bank is offering to its customer through the product.

Here Core product is Over-draft facility; Expected Product is ATM withdrawal; Augmented product is Reward points; Potential Product is Gold Coin lottery participation.

197. Ans. C

The fundamental reason behind packaging of products is Protection. Branding and Improvement of Aesthetics can also be achieved through packaging but these are not the main reason behind it.

198. Ans. D

According to Abraham Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory Self respect, self confidence, recognition, appreciation, applause prestige, power and control etc. come in the fourth level of hierarchy. Belongingness lies in the third level of hierarchy.

199. Ans. A

Christian Gronroos has given the Services Marketing Model. He has done pioneering work has in Services marketing concepts and according to him any attempt to improve quality of Service should first understand how Customer perceives Service Quality & then determine how the service quality is affected.

200. Ans. B

The four Ps of marketing are Product, Price, Place and Promotion. Patience does not come under 4 Ps of marketing.

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