

SBI CLERKS MODEL PAPER

TEST-I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 1-5): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it, The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

1. 1) The Centre's failure to reduce / 2) its majority stake / 3) in public sector banks has / 4) cost it dearly. / 5) No error
2. 1) If the government invests at a price / 2) below book, it not only erodes value / 3) for itself but also / 4) for other shareholders. / 5) No error
3. 1) After playing truant / 2) in the earlier part of the month, / 3) the southwest monsoon has picked up / 4) pace in the last few days. / 5) No error
4. 1) Farmers purchase seeds well ahead of / 2) the start of monsoon season, / 3) even though the actual planting / 4) may commence closer to the onset. / 5) No error
5. 1) I have pleasure to certify / 2) that Radha had worked / 3) sincerely for the last / 4) ten years in our college. / 5) No error

Directions (Q. 6-10): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

6. She has been charged with rash driving and ____ homicide not ____ to murder and sent to police custody.
(1) liable, quantifying (2) responsible, measuring (3) innocent, counting (4) culpable, amounting
(5) blameless, able
7. Corrupt people everywhere are ____ and they have now united in.....against the Delhi government.
(1) exposed, neglecting (2) vulnerable, devising (3) warned, promoting (4) unsafe, wrangling
(5) threatened, conspiring
8. The legal ____ has certainly gone soft on all those charged with 'encounter killings' in Gujarat, after the change of ____ at the Centre.
(1) devices, protector (2) machinery, guard (3) methods, warden (4) instruments, defender
(5) channel, escort
9. The ____ controversy over the proposed Bill on the functioning of the IIM is a little ____
(1) ongoing, overwrought (2) current, cool (3) growing, unruffled (4) developing, effected
(5) successful, crazy
10. There can be no ____ for ____ academic and functional autonomy of educational institutions.
(1) approval, halting (2) basis, stretching (3) justification, curtailing (4) apology, developing
(5) question, contracting

Directions (Q. 11-15): In the following questions, a sentence has been given with some of its parts in bold. To make the sentence grammatically correct, you have to replace the bold part with the correct alternative given below. If the sentence is correct as it is, give 5) as your answer (ie No correction required).

11. He is one of the **richest, if not the richest** man, in Mumbai.
(1) richest men, if the rich man (2) richest man, if not the richest (3) richest man, if not the rich man
(4) richest men, if not the richest (5) No correction required
12. He sold **many paper and pencils**.
(1) much papers and pencils (2) much paper and many pencils (3) many papers and many pencils
(4) many paper and much pencils (5) No correction required
13. I cannot **help but think** that you are wrong.
(1) help and thinking (2) help but thinking (3) help thinking (4) help to think
(5) No correction required
14. A large and **small glass** was on the table
(1) a small glasses were (2) the small glass were (3) a small glass were (4) smaller glass were
(5) No correction required
15. This is as good **if not better than that**.
(1) as this if not better (2) if not better (3) not better than that (4) as that, if not better
(5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 16-20): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A story tells that two friends were walking through the desert. During some point of the journey they had an argument, and one friend slapped the other one in the face. The one who got slapped was hurt, but without

saying anything, wrote in the sand: "TODAY MY BEST FRIEND SLAPPED ME IN THE FACE." They kept on walking until they found an oasis, where they decided to take a bath. The one who had been slapped got stuck in the mire and started drowning, but the friend saved him. After the friend recovered from the near drowning, he wrote on a stone: "TODAYMYBEST FRIEND SAVED MYLIFE." The friend who had slapped and saved his best friend asked him, "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand, and now, you write on a stone. Why?"

The other friend replied: "When someone hurts us, we should write it down in sand where winds of forgiveness can erase it away. But, when someone does something good for us, we must **engrave** it in stone where no wind can ever erase it."

16. Why did the friend who got hurt write on the sand?
 - (1) Because he was very kind-hearted
 - (2) Because he was too weak to take revenge
 - (3) Because he knew that his feeling of hurt was temporary
 - (4) Because he loved his friend too much
 - (5) None of these
17. What is an oasis?
 - (1) An oasis is a tall tree found in a desert.
 - (2) An oasis is a water body found in a desert.
 - (3) An oasis is a creature like centipede.
 - (4) An oasis is grassland
 - (5) Other than given options
18. What did one of the friends do after recovering from the near drowning?
 - (1) He rebuked his friend.
 - (2) He avenged by slapping his friend in his face.
 - (3) He wrote something on sand in his praise.
 - (4) He wrote something about his friend to express his gratitude
 - (5) Other than given options
19. What does writing on the stone suggest?
 - (1) Writing something on stone means expressing one's love for another.
 - (2) Writing on stone means writing something with an intention to make it last forever.
 - (3) Writing something on stone means expressing one's extreme anger.
 - (4) Writing something on stone means writing something with a view to preaching one and all.
 - (5) All the above
20. What is the synonym of the word 'engrave' as used in the passage?
 - (1) dislodge
 - (2) neglect
 - (3) aid
 - (4) inscribe
 - (5) describe

Directions (Q. 21-25): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

- (A) So, Birbal went to the rich man's house and called all the seven servants in a room.
 - (B) One of them has stolen my bag of precious pearls.
 - (C) If there is a thief in the house, his stick will grow an inch longer by tomorrow."
 - (D) He gave a stick to each of them and said "These are magic sticks.
 - (E) One day, a rich merchant came to Birbal and said, "I have seven servants in my house.
 - (F) Just now all these are equal in length; keep them with you and return tomorrow.
 - (G) Please find out the thief."
21. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) E
 - (5) D
 22. Which of the following would be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) G
 - (2) E
 - (3) D
 - (4) A
 - (5) B
 23. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) F
 - (2) G
 - (3) A
 - (4) B
 - (5) C
 24. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) B
 - (2) C
 - (3) A
 - (4) F
 - (5) D
 25. Which of the following would be the LAST (SEVENTH) sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) C
 - (2) D
 - (3) G
 - (4) B
 - (5) A

Directions (Q. 26-30): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

Behavioural economics uses insights from psychology, anthropology, sociology and the cognitive sciences to (26) up with more realistic models of (27) people think and make decisions. Where these decisions (28) to be flawed from an economic point of view, governments can (29) with policies aimed at 'nudging' the targeted citizens (30) the right decision.

26. (1) burst (2) turn (3) pop (4) come (5) get

27. (1) whom (2) how (3) why (4) when (5) where
 28. (1) tend (2) more (3) bend (4) look (5) shun
 29. (1) unite (2) combine (3) horn (4) involve (5) intervene
 30. (1) proceeding (2) nearing (3) towards (4) against (5) facing

TEST – II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 31-40): What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

31. $60\% \text{ of } \frac{8}{15} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{7}{5} \text{ of } 41325 = ?$
 (1) 16648 (2) 26648 (3) 26448 (4) 24668 (5) 13224
32. $65\% \text{ of } \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 6720 = ? + 697$
 (1) 1185 (2) 1373 (3) 1175 (4) 1347 (5) 1147
33. $(?)^2 + 574 = (14)^3 + (7)^3 + (8)^3$
 (1) 54 (2) 45 (3) 55 (4) 75 (5) None of these
34. $\sqrt{4356 \times \frac{5}{11}} = ? - 289$
 (1) 309 (2) 319 (3) 329 (4) 349 (5) None of these
35. $63 \div 0.07 \times 1.8 - 1429 = ?$
 (1) 290 (2) 190 (3) 490 (4) 191 (5) 291
36. $\sqrt{? \% \text{ of } \sqrt{1849 \times 5}} = 365.5$
 (1) $\sqrt{17}$ (2) 17 (3) 289 (4) 256 (5) None of these
37. 5.4 times $\frac{5}{18}$ of 45% of 240 = ?
 (1) 162 (2) 186.25 (3) 160 (4) 150.25 (5) 152
38. $(26)^2 \times 6 \div 13 + (5)^3 + 88 = (?)^2 - 564$
 (1) 39 (2) $(9)^2$ (3) 33 (4) 35 (5) 32
39. $(6084 \div 169)^{1/2} + (784 \div 14) = (?)^2 - 262$
 (1) 27 (2) 18 (3) 16 (4) 324 (5) None of these
40. 65 % of 630 - 120.5 = ?% of 28.9
 (1) 10 (2) 100 (3) 1000 (4) 99 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-45): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate: the exact value.)

41. $26.89 \times 168.9 + 4317 = ?$
 (1) 8980 (2) 8880 (3) 10980 (4) 9880 (5) None of these
42. $1427 \times 0.3 + 38\% \text{ of } 380 + 49 \times 0.490 = ?$
 (1) 625 (2) 627 (3) 597 (4) 427 (5) 637
43. $\frac{4830}{\sqrt{2314}} \times 24.678 = ?$
 (1) 2230 (2) 2195 (3) 2515 (4) 2300 (5) 2600
44. $3\frac{2}{7} + 6\frac{1}{7} - 3\frac{1}{7} + 13\frac{2}{3} = ?$
 (1) $19\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 18 (3) 20 (4) 23 (5) None of these
45. 11.25% of 135 + 9.72% of 463 = ?
 (1) 45 (2) 60 (3) 35 (4) 65 (5) 44

Directions (Q. 46-50): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

46. 14 12 21 59 231 ? 6887
 (1) 1029 (2) 1149 (3) 729 (4) 1219 (5) 1049

47. 1331 2197 3375 4913 ? 9261 12167
 (1) 6859 (2) 6489 (3) 8216 (4) 7261 (5) None of these
48. 26 32 58 90 ? 238 386
 (1) 110 (2) 130 (3) 148 (4) 160 (5) 150
49. 5 8 11 13 15 ? 21 23 25
 (1) 19 (2) 18 (3) 21 (4) 20 (5) None of these
50. 15 16 19 17 ? 18 27 19
 (1) 23 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 22 (5) None of these
51. In every 30 minutes the time of a watch increases by 4 minutes. After setting the correct time at 4 am what time will it show after 6 hours?
 (1) 10:48 am (2) 11:48 am (3) 11:56 am (4) 10:50 (5) None of these
52. 35 men can do a piece of work in 15 days. How many men will be required to do the same piece of work in 15 days?
 (1) 20 (2) 21 (3) 42 (4) 18 (5) 35
53. What will be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 14000 at the rate 10% per annum in two years, if the interest is compounded half-yearly?
 (1) Rs. 2586.2075 (2) Rs.3017.0875 (3) Rs. 2386.8075 (4) Rs.4186:075 (5) Rs.3217.0875
54. The present age of Sujit and Ram are in the ratio of 2: 5. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be 4: 9. What is 60% of the sum of their ages?
 (1) 67.5 years (2) 57 years (3) 120.5 years (4) 121.5 years (5) 126.5 years
55. If 30% of 75% of $\frac{2}{5}$ of a number is 360 then what is 45% of $\frac{3}{5}$ of that number?
 (1)780 (2) 1080 (3) 720 (4) 820 (5) 840
56. The profit earned after selling a wrist watch for Rs. 6080 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the same wrist watch for Rs. 5850. What is the cost price of the wrist watch?
 (1) Rs. 5685 (2) Rs. 5875 (3) Rs. 5695 (4) Rs. 5785 (5) Rs. 5965
57. The sum of five numbers is 834. The average of the first two numbers is 197.5 and the average of the last two numbers is 188. What is the third number?
 (1) 49 (2) 59 (3) 63 (4) 60 (5) 58
58. In how many different ways can the letters of the word COMMAND be arranged?
 (1) 2160 (2) 1260 (3) 2520 (4) 5040 (5) 720
59. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 2:3:5:9. If the share of D is Rs. 2580 more than that of B, then what is the total amount of B and C together?
 (1) Rs. 3320 (2) Rs. 4320 (3) Rs. 3920 (4) Rs. 4980 (5) Rs. 3440
60. In a college election between two candidates, one candidate got 55% of the total valid votes. 25% of the votes were invalid. If the total votes were 15200, what is the number of valid votes that the other candidate got?
 (1) 5230 (2) 5480 (3) 5130 (4) 5560 (5) 5460
61. In a class of 50 students and 5 teachers, each student got sweets that are 15% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
 (1) 540 (2) 425 (3) 640 (4) 500 (5) 615
62. A 375-metre-long train crosses a platform double its length in 54 seconds. What is the speed of the train?
 (1) 50kmph (2) 60kmph (3) 75kmph (4) 45kmph (5) 65kmph
63. The ratio of length to breadth of a rectangular plot is 7:5. If the breadth of the plot is 36 metres less than the length, what is the perimeter of the rectangular plot?
 (1) 615m (2) 556m (3) 432m (4) 328m (5) 456m
64. If the cost of 8 mobile phones and 13 TV sets is Rs.145000, what is the cost of 24 mobile phones and 39 TV sets?
 (1) Rs. 435000 (2) Rs. 4300000 (3) Rs. 495000 (4) Rs. 480000 (5) None of these
65. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of sugar worth ₹ 60 per kg so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 per kg he could gain 10%?
 (1) 4:3 (2) 2:3 (3) 2:1 (4) 3:2 (5) 5:4

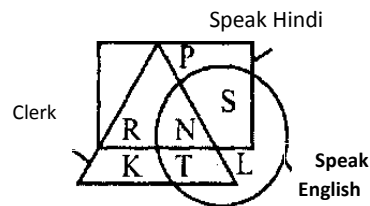
TEST-III: REASONING ABILITY

66. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word COMPARE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) None of these

67. Sudha, Anu, Deepak and Pradeep are working in a company, each earning a different amount. Anu earns more than Pradeep. Deepak earns only less than Sudha but more than Anu. Who among them earns the maximum?
 (1) Deepak (2) Sudha (3) Pradeep (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
68. The positions of first and fourth letters of the word INDIAN are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is third from the right and the letter which is third from the left in the English alphabetical order?
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four (5) None of these
69. Which of the following will come in place of question mark (?)?
 HJI KML NPO QSR ?
 (1) QWR (2) UWV (3) TVU (4) WXY (5) VQP
70. Point Q is 4m towards north of Point R. Point S is 10m towards east of Point Q and 5m towards south of Point T. In which direction is T with respect to R?
 (1) North (2) South (3) Northeast (4) Southwest (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 71-75): The following questions are based on the diagram given below:

- (A) Rectangle represents the persons who speak Hindi (B) Circle represents the persons who speak English
 (C) Triangle represents the persons who are clerks.



71. Which of the following clerks speaks only Hindi?
 (1) N (2) T (3) K (4) R (5) None of these
72. Which of the following statements is true about T?
 (1) T is a clerk and speaks only Hindi. (2) T is a clerk and speaks only English.
 (3) T is not a clerk but speaks Hindi. (4) T speaks both languages. (5) None of these
73. Who among the following is/are a clerk(s) who speak(s) both the languages?
 (1) Only N (2) S and N (3) Only L (4) T and L (5) None of these
74. In the above diagram, S represents which of the following?
 (1) S is a clerk. (2) S speaks only Hindi.
 (3) S is not a clerk but speaks both the languages. (4) S speaks only English. (5) None of these
75. Who among the following speak(s) only Hindi?
 (1) Only P (2) S and N (3) Only R (4) K and T (5) R and P

Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends I, J, K, L, M, N, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. I is third to the left of P, who sits opposite N. L sits exactly between M and Q. M is third to the left of K.

76. How many persons sit between J and M when counted in an ACW direction from J?
 (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) None (5) None of these
77. What is Q's position with respect to K?
 (1) Second to the right (2) Third to the left (3) Third to the right (4) Fourth to the left
 (5) None of these
78. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting on the immediate left of the second person?
 (1) JK (2) KI (3) PJ (4) QL (5) IN
79. If J is related to L in a certain way in the given seating arrangement then K is related to whom among the following?
 (1) Q (2) P (3) M (4) N (5) I
80. Who among the following sits second to the left of J?
 (1) Q (2) P (3) I (4) L (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81-85): In each question below are given two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the

conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(1) if only conclusion I follows. (2) if only conclusion II follows. (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

81. **Statements:** All stones are diamonds. Some platinum's are diamonds.
Conclusions: I. All stones being platinum is a possibility. II. At least some diamonds are platinum.

82. **Statements:** No fabric is a garment. All clothes are garments.
Conclusions: I. At least some clothes are fabrics. II. Some garments are not clothes.

83. **Statements:** Some managers are engineers. Some engineers are lawyers.
Conclusions: I. Some managers are lawyers. II. Some lawyers are definitely not engineers.

(84-85):

Statements: All chairs are tables. No table is a bench. Some sofas are benches.

84. **Conclusions:** I. No chair is a bench. II. Some sofas are not tables.

85. **Conclusions:** II. Some benches are not sofas. II. All chairs are sofas.

Directions (Q. 86-89): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

(1) if only conclusion I is true. (2) if only conclusion II is true. (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.

(3) if neither conclusion I nor II is true. (4) if both conclusions I and II are true.

86. **Statements:** $L \geq Q > P = N \leq K \leq R$
Conclusions: I. $L > N$ II. $R \geq P$

87. **Statements:** $B \leq D = E > G \geq H \geq J$
Conclusions: I. $E > B$ II. $D > J$

88. **Statements:** $M \geq P < H, V > T = M$
Conclusions: I. $V > P$ II. $T \geq H$

89. **Statements:** $P = Q > R = S > T \geq V$
Conclusions: I. $P \geq S$ II. $R > V$

Directions (Q. 90-92): 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

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

90. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a circle facing the centre. Who is on the immediate left of F?

I. A sits second to the left of D, who is not the neighbour of B. II. There are two persons between D and F.

91. How many brothers does P have?

I. P's mother T has three children. II. S is sister of P, who is brother of R.

92. In a row of twenty five students facing north, what is D's position from the right end?

I. E is sixth from the right end and there are ten students between E and D.

II. There are twelve students between D and G.

Directions (Q. 93-97): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

J, K, L, M, N, P and Q study in three colleges A, B and C with at least two in any of the three colleges. Each of them has a favourite colour, viz Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Pink, Black and Gray.

J likes Blue and studies in the same college in which N studies. Q likes Yellow and does not study in college C. The one who likes Black studies in the same college in which L studies. K studies in college B only with the one who likes Pink. N does not study in college B or C. M does not like Black. N does not like Green or Gray. K does not like Green. L does not like Pink.

93. Who among the following likes Gray?

(1) N (2) P (3) M (4) K (5) None of these

94. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(1) M-Pink-A (2) K-Gray-B (3) All are true (4) L-Green-A (5) None of these
95. What is M's favourite colour?
(1) Red (2) Pink (3) Black (4) Gray (5) None of these
96. Who among the following likes Red?
(1) M (2) Q (3) N (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
97. Which of the following groups studies in college A?
(1) Q, N, J (2) P, L, K (3) K, M (4) Cant 'be determined (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, P, Q and R are sitting in a row facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. A is third to the right of C. B is second to the left of C, but not on the extreme ends of the row. R is not second to the left of D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either B or C.

98. Who among the following sit on the extreme ends of the row?
(1) P,R (2) A,Q (3) A,R (4) P,Q (5) None of these
99. Who among the following sits second to the right of C?
(1) Q (2) A (3) B (4) Can't be determined (5) None of these
100. Who among the following sits exactly between B and D?
(1) R, A (2) A, Q (3) P,C (4) C,Q (5) None of these

Explanations

- (1) 4; Replace 'dearly' with 'dear'
(2) 2; Replace 'not only erodes value' with 'erodes value not only'
(3) 2; Replace 'earlier' with 'early'
(4) 5
(5) 2; Replace 'had worked' with 'has been 'working'
(6) 4.
(7). 5
(8) 2.
(9) 1.
(10) 3.
(11) 4.
(12) 2.
(13) 3.
(14) 3.
(15) 4.
(16) 3.
(17) 2.
(18) 4.
(19) 2.
(20) 4.
(21-25): EBGADFC
(21) 4.
(22) 5.
(23) 2.
(24) 3.
(25) 1.
(26) 4.
(27) 2.
(28) 1.
(29) 5.
(30) 3.

(31) 5.
$$? = \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{5} \times 41325$$
$$= \frac{60 \times 8}{100} \times 41325 = 13224$$

(32) 3.
$$? + 697 = 65\% \text{ OF } \frac{3}{7} \times 6720$$
$$= \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} \times 6720 = 1872$$
$$\text{=or, ?} = 1872 - 697 = 1175$$

(33) 1.
$$(?)^2 + 574 = (14)^3 + (7)^3 + (8)^3$$
$$= 2744 + 343 + 512 = 3599$$
$$\text{or } (?)^2 = 3599 - 683 = 2916$$
$$? = \sqrt{2916} = 54$$

(34). 2.
$$? - 289 = \sqrt{4356} \times \frac{5}{11} = 66 \times \frac{5}{11} = 30$$
$$\text{or, ?} = 30 + 289 = 319$$

(35) 4.
$$= 63 \div 0.07 \times 1.8 - 1429$$
$$= 900 \times 1.8 - 1429$$
$$= 1620 - 1429 = 191$$

(36) 3.
$$(\sqrt{?} \% \text{ of } \sqrt{1849} \times 5) = 365.5$$

$$\text{Or, } \left(\sqrt{\frac{?}{100}} \times 43 \times 5\right) = 365.5$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sqrt{?} \times 215}{10} = 365.5$$

$$\text{or, } \sqrt{?} = \frac{365.5 \times 10}{215}$$

$$? = 17 \times 17 = 289$$

$$(37) 1. \quad ? = 5.4 \times \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{45}{100} \times 240$$

$$= \frac{0.3 \times 5 \times 45 \times 240}{100} = 162$$

$$(38) 23. \quad (?)^2 - 564 = 26 \times 26 \times 6 \div 13 + 125 + 88 = 312 + 125 + 88 = 525$$

$$\text{or, } (?)^2 = 525 + 564 = 1089$$

$$\therefore ? = \sqrt{1089} = \sqrt{33 \times 33} = 33$$

$$(39) 2. \quad (6084 \div 169)^{1/2} + (784 \div 14)$$

$$= (?)^2 - 262$$

$$\text{or, } (36)^{1/2} + 56 = (?)^2 - 262$$

$$\text{or, } 6 + 56 = (?)^2 - 262$$

$$(?)^2 = 262 + 62 = 324$$

$$? = \sqrt{324} = 18$$

$$(40) 3. \quad ? \% \text{ of } 28.9 = \frac{65 \times 630}{100} - 120.5$$

$$= 409.5 - 120.5 = 289$$

$$\therefore ? = \frac{289 \times 100}{28.9} = 1000$$

$$(41) 2. \quad ? = 27 \times 169 + 5317$$

$$= 4563 + 4317 = 8880$$

$$(42) 3. \quad ? = 1427 \times 0.3 + \frac{38 \times 380}{100} + 49 \times 0.490$$

$$= 428.1 + 144.4 + 24.01$$

$$= 428 + 144 + 24.01 = 596.01 = 597$$

$$(43) 3. \quad ? = \frac{4830}{\sqrt{2314}} \times 25 = \frac{4830}{48} \times 25$$

$$= 100.625 \times 25 = 2515$$

$$? = 3\frac{2}{7} + 6\frac{1}{7} - 3\frac{1}{7} + 13\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= (3 + 6 + 13 - 3) + \left(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= 19 + \left(\frac{6 + 3 - 3 + 14}{21}\right)$$

$$= 19 + \frac{20}{21} = 20$$

(44) 3.

$$(45) 2. \quad ? = \frac{11.25 \times 135}{100} + \frac{9.72 \times 463}{100}$$

$$= 15.1875 + 45.0036 = 60$$

(46) 2. The series is x1-2, x2-3, x3-4, x4-5.....

(47) 1. The series is $(11)^3, (13)^3, (15)^3, (17)^3, (19)^3, \dots$

(48) 3. The series is
 $32+26 = 58$
 $58 + 32 = 90$
 $90 + 58 = 148$
 $148 + 90 = 238$
 $238 + 148 = 386$

(49) 2. The series is +3, +3, +2, +2, +3, +3,.....

(50) 1. The series is a combination of two series

Series I. $15 + 4 = 19$
 $19+4 = 23$
 $23+4 = 27$

Series II. $16 + 1 = 17$
 $17 + 1 = 18$
 $18+ 1 = 19$
 $19 + 1 = 20$

(51) 1. In every 30 minutes the time of a watch increases by 4 minutes, therefore, in 6 hours the time increase by $12 \times 4 = 48$ minutes. So, the time after 6 hours = 4 am + 6 hours + 48 minutes = 10: 48 am

(52) 5.

Days	Men
15 ↑	35 ↓
15	x

 $15: 15:: 35: x$ or, $x = \frac{15 \times 35}{15} = 35$

(53) 2. Compound interest accrues half-yearly.

R = 10% half-yearly, yearly = 5%

n = 2 years = 4 half years

$$\begin{aligned} CI &= P \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n - 1 \right\} \\ &= 14000 \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right\} \\ &= 14000 \left\{ \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^4 - 1 \right\} \\ &= 14000 \left(\frac{194481 - 160000}{160000} \right) \\ &= 14000 \times \frac{34481}{160000} = Rs.3017.0875 \end{aligned}$$

(54) 4. Let the present ages be 2x and 5x years respectively.

Then, $\frac{2x+9y}{5x+9} = \frac{4}{9}$

or $18x + 81 = 20x + 36$

or, $2x = 45$

or, $x = 22.5$ years

sum = $5x + 2x = 9 \times 22.5 = 202.5$

60% of 202.5 = 121.5 years

(55) 3. Let the number be x
 $x \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 360$

or, $x \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} = 360$

$x = \frac{360 \times 5 \times 10 \times 4}{18} = 4000$

Or, $Now, 4000 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} = 1080$

(56) 5. Cost price of the watch
 $= \frac{6080 + 5850}{2} = \frac{11930}{2} = Rs.5965$

(57) 3. Third number = $834 - (197.5 \times 2 + 188 \times 2)$
 $= 834 - (395 + 376) = 834 - 771 = 63$

(58) 3. There are 7 letters in the word COMMAND, where M appears twice.
 \therefore Number of ways = $\frac{7!}{2!} = 2520$

(59) 5. Let the money divided among A, B, C and D be 2x, 3x, 5x and 9x respectively.
 Then, $9x - 3x = 2580$
 or, $6x = 2580$
 $x = \frac{2580}{6} = \text{₹ } 430$
 Total amount of money of B and C together = $3x + 5x = 8x = 8 \times 430 = \text{₹ } 3440$

(60) 3. Number of invalid votes
 $= 15200 \times \frac{25}{100} = 3800$
 Number of valid votes = $15200 - 3800 = 11400$
 Number of valid votes got by the other candidate = $\frac{11400 \times (100 - 55)}{100}$
 $= \frac{11400 \times 45}{100} = 5130$

(61) 2. Total number of sweets
 $= 50 \times \frac{15}{100} \text{ of } 50 + 5 \times 50 \times \frac{20}{100}$
 $= 375 + 50 = 425$

(62) 3. Speed of the train = $\frac{375 + 750}{54} = \frac{1125}{54} \text{ m/s}$
 $= \frac{1125 \times 18}{54 \times 5} = 75 \text{ kmph}$

(63) 3. Let the length be 7x and breadth be 5x
 Then, $7x - 5x = 36$
 or, $2x = 36$
 $x = 18 \text{ meters}$
 Now, the perimeter of the plot
 $= 2(7x + 5x)$
 $= 2(126 + 90)$
 $= 2 \times 216 = 432 \text{ meters}$

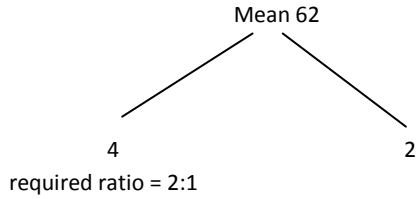
(64) 1. Cost of 24 mobile phones and 39 TVs = $3 \times 145000 = \text{₹ } 435000$

(65) 3. CP of 1 kg of mixture
 $= \frac{100}{110} \times 68.20 = \text{₹ } 62$

By Allegation Method

Cost of 1 kg sugar type I 60

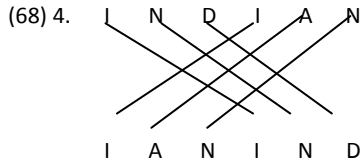
Cost of 1 kg sugar type II 66



(66) 1. **C O M P A R E**

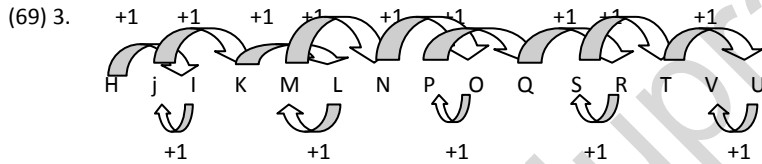


(67) 2. Sudha > Deepak > Anu > Pradeep
Hence, Sudha earns the maximum



Third from the right is I
Third from the left is N

Thus, there are four letters between I and N: I J K L M N



(70) 3. Hence point T is in north east of point R



(71) 4.

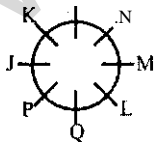
(72) 2.

(73) 1.

(74) 3.

(75) 5.

(76-80):



(76) 2.

(77) 3.

(78) 4.

(79) 1.
 (80) 3.

(81) 5. There is no negative statement. Thus, the possibility in 1 exists. Hence conclusion I follow. Again, Some platinums are diamonds (I) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some diamonds are platinums (I). Hence conclusion II follows.

(82) 4. No fabric is a garment (E) + (All clothes are garments (A) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some garments are clothes (I) = E + I = O* = Some clothes are not fabrics. Hence conclusion I does not follow. Conclusion II also does not follow.

(83) 4. Some managers are engineers (I) + Some engineers are lawyers (I) = I+I = No conclusion. Hence conclusion I does not follow. Again, Some engineers are lawyers (I) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some lawyers are engineers (I). Hence conclusion II does not follow.

(84) 5. All chairs are tables (A) + No table is a bench (E) = A + E = E = No chair is a bench. Hence conclusion I follows. Again, No table is a bench (E) + (Some sofas are benches (I) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some benches are sofas (I) = E + I = O* = Some sofas are not tables. Hence conclusion II follows.

(85) 4. Some sofas are benches (I) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some benches are sofas (I). Hence conclusion I does not follow. Again, No chair is a bench (E) + Some benches are sofas (I) = E + I = O* = Some sofas are not chairs. Hence conclusion II does not follow.

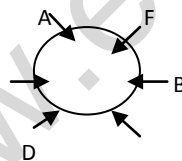
(86) 5. **Given statement:**
 $L \geq Q > P = N \leq K \leq R$
 Thus, $L > N$ is true.
 Again, $P \leq R$ or $R \geq P$ is true. Hence both I and II are true.

(87) 2. **Given statements:**
 $B \leq D = E > G \geq H \geq J$ Thus, $B \leq E$ or $E \geq B$. It means $E > B$ may be true or $E = B$ may be true. Hence I ($E > B$) is not true.
 Again, $D > J$ is true. Hence II is true.

(88) 1. **Given statements:**
 $M \geq P < H$... (i)
 $V > T = M$... (ii)
 Combining all statements, we get
 $V > T = M \geq P < H$
 Thus, $V > P$ is true.
 Again, $T \geq H$ is not true.

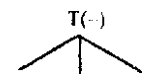
(89) 5. **Given statements:**
 $P = Q \geq R = S > T \geq V$
 Thus, $P \geq S$ is true.
 $R > V$ is true.

(90) 5. From both statements I and II.



B is on the immediate left of F. Hence both are sufficient to answer the question.

(91) 4. From both statement I and II.



S(-) - P(+)C, - R(I) Hence both are not sufficient to answer the question.

(92) 1. From I. E's position from right \rightarrow 6th
 D's position from right \rightarrow 6 + 10 + 1 = 17th Hence, only statement I is sufficient to answer the question.

(93-97):

Student	Colour	College
J	Blue	A
K	Gray	B
L	Green	C
M	Pink	B
N	Red	A
P	Black	C
Q	Yellow	A

(93) 4.

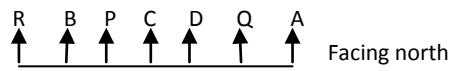
(94) 2.

(95) 2.

(96) 3.

(97) 1.

(98-100):



(98) 3.

(99) 1.

(100) 3.