

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight persons i.e. C, D, E, J, K, P, R and Q sitting in a twoparallel row such that person sitting in row 2 faces north and the person sitting in row 1 faces south. They all are of different age. The one who faces K sits third to the right of J. One of the immediate neighbour of K is 9 years old and faces E. D sits second to the right of R. Q faces south direction. D does not sit in the same row with E. One of the immediate neighbour of E faces the one who is 14 years old. One of the immediate neighbour of R faces C, who is 7 years old. C does not face the immediate neighbour of D. P is 18 years of Age. The one who is 10 years of age sits second to the right of the one who is 23 years of age. K is 1 year older than D, whose age is an even number. The immediate neighbour of P faces the one who is 12 years of age and faces south direction.

1. Who among the following is 23 years of Age?

- (a) D
- (b) R
- (c) C
- (d) J**
- (e) None of these

2. Who among the following is the immediate neighbor of C?

- (a) E**
- (b) J
- (c) P
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

3. What is the age of D (in years)?

- (a) 9 years
- (b) 23 years
- (c) 12 years**
- (d) 10 years
- (e) None of these

4. Four of the following five belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) K
- (b) J
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) Q**

5. Who among the following pairs are the immediate neighbour of Q?

- (a) C and J
- (b) D and R**
- (c) P and R
- (d) K and P
- (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F sit around a circular table equidistant to each other facing center. Each of them is from different city viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai and Pune but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one person sits between A and the one who is from Pune. The one who is from Mumbai sits second to the right of one who is from Pune. F sits opposite to the one who is from Mumbai. F sits second to the left of C. Only one person sits between the one who is from Chennai and C. E sits immediate left of the one who is from Chennai. F is not from Chennai and D is not from Pune. The one who is from Delhi sits second to the left of the one who is from Kolkata.

6. Who among the following belongs to Kolkata?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C**
- (d) D
- (e) E

7. The one who sits opposite to C belongs to which city?

(a) Kolkata

(b) Hyderabad

(c) Pune

(d) Delhi

(e) Mumbai

8. E belongs to which city?

(a) Mumbai

(b) Kolkata

(c) Pune

(d) Chennai

(e) Delhi

9. How many persons sit between A and D counting from right of A?

(a) one

(b) two

(c) three

(d) four

(e) None

10. Who belongs to Chennai?

(a) B

(b) C

(c) D

(d) E

(e) F

Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six employees J, K, L, M, N and P work in a company at different post viz. clerk, PO, AM, MG, DGM and GM.

All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as GM is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). Each of them belongs to six different cities viz. Gwalior, Mangalore, Cuttack, Kochi, Shimla and Thrissur.

Only two persons are junior to M, who belongs to Kochi. N is senior to M but junior to the one who belongs to Cuttack. J is immediate senior to the one who belongs to Thrissur. The one who is from Gwalior is immediate junior to L. J is not from

Cuttack. The one who is junior most belongs to Shimla. K does not belong to Mangalore.

11. Who among the following is DGM?

(a) J

(b) K

(c) L

(d) M

(e) N

12. GM of the company belongs to which city?

(a) Mangalore

(b) Gwalior

(c) Thrissur

(d) Cuttack

(e) Cannot be determined

13. How many persons are senior to the one who belongs to Mangalore?

(a) one

(b) two

(c) three

(d) four

(e) five

14. P belongs to which city?

(a) Mangalore

(b) Gwalior

(c) Thrissur

(d) Cuttack

(e) Cannot be determined

15. Who is immediate junior to J and he belongs to which city?

(a) N, Kochi

(b) P, Mangalore

(c) L, Shimla

(d) K, Cuttack

(e) N, Thrissur

Directions (16-18): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six jars namely C, D, E, F, G and H contains different amount of mixtures. Jar E has more than 10 litre mixture. Jar C is lighter than only two jars. E is heavier than D but lighter than F. Jar G is heavier than H. F is not heaviest. Jar H is heavier than D and has 9 litre mixture.

16. Which among the following jar is second lightest?

- (a) F
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) H**
- (e) E

17. Which among the following jar is heaviest?

- (a) E
- (b) G**
- (c) F
- (d) D
- (e) H

18. What could be the amount of mixture in jar E if jar C has 16 litre mixture?

- (a) 11 litre**
- (b) 8 litre
- (c) 23 litre
- (d) 18 litre
- (e) 21 litre

Directions (19-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
There are Seven Members A, B, C, D, E, F and L in a family. There are two married couples and only three generations in the family. F is grandmother of B, who is niece of D. F has one son and one daughter. C is brother-in-law of D. L is grandfather of E. B has no siblings.

19. How is F related to mother of B?

- (a) sister
- (b) grandmother
- (c) daughter
- (d) mother**

(e) wife

20. How is A related to child of D?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Aunt**
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Brother
- (e) Cousin

Directions (21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eleven persons i.e. A, B, C, H, L, N, T, G, R, M and Q who all bought laptops on different days one after the other. Three person bought laptop between G and T. Only one person bought laptop between L and T. H bought immediately after T. Four person bought laptop between L and M. Only three persons bought laptop between R and L. More than three persons bought laptop between Q and H. Four persons bought laptop between R and C, who bought laptop after R. Not More than two persons bought laptop after C. More than three person bought laptop between M and B. Q does not bought laptop first or last. A bought laptop before C but after N. M bought after H and B bought after N.

21. Who among the following bought laptop first among all?

- (a) N
- (b) L**
- (c) T
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

22. How many persons bought laptop between N and G?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Four**
- (e) None of these

23. Who among the following bought immediately after A?

- (a) Q
(b) R
(c) B
(d) L
(e) None of these

24. Four of the following five pairs belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) G and C
(b) R and T
(c) N and H
(d) M and A
(e) L and T

25. Which of the following statement is false regarding Q?

- (a) Only two persons bought after Q.
(b) More than Three persons bought between Q and T.
(c) Q bought laptop immediately after C
(d) Two persons bought between Q and M.
(e) All are correct

Directions (26-29): 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.

- (a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.
(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

26. Five persons i.e. M, N, O, P and Q who all are of different heights who among the following is the shortest?

- I. N is shorter than only one person. O is taller than both P and Q. M is taller than P.
II. Q is taller than only two persons. P is taller than N but shorter than O. N is not the shortest among all.
(a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.
(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

27. Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F who sits in a row such that all are facing towards north. Who among the following sits at the right end at the row?

- I. A sits second to the right of B. Both A and B does not sit at the end of the row. Only one person sits between E and D.
II. C and F are the immediate neighbour of each other. More than two persons sits between C and A. E is not the immediate neighbour of B.
(a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.
(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

28. Five persons i.e. U, V, W, X and Y lives in a multi storey building such that ground floor is numbered 1 and above it is number 2 and the top floor is numbered 5.

Who among the following lives immediately above V?

I. Only two person lives between V and X. Y does not live above V. Only one person lives between U and Y. X lives below U. V and Y does not lives on adjacent floors of each other.

II. Only one person lives between W and Y. U and V lives on and adjacent floors. One person lives between X and V. Only one person lives between W and U. X lives below V.

(a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

29. Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F sits around a circular table such that facing towards the centre. Who among the following sits second to the left of D?

I. Only one person sits between A and D. Only two persons sits between D and E. Only two person sits between A and B. B and F are immediate neighbours.

II. Only two person sits between D and A. E sits second to the right of C. Only one person sits between B and F.

(a) If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

Directions (30): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in the given examples. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Example 1:

Input: ring 14 wise loyal 36 51 down 97.

output: 14 wise 36 ring 51 loyal 97 down.

Example 2:

Input: hello 91 rise given 21 65 blown 40.

output: 21 rise 40 hello 65 given 91 blown.

30. What will be the possible output of the given Input?

Input: Sing 84 pen 25 wrong 39 full 60.

(a) 25 wrong 39 sing 84 pen 60 full.

(b) 39 wrong 25 sing 84 pen 60 full.

(c) 25 wrong 39 sing 60 pen 84 full.

(d) 39 sing 25 wrong 84 pen 60 full.

(e) None of these

Directions (31-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Arun starts walking in east direction from point A. After walking for 16m he reaches point B. From B he takes right turn and walks for 13m to reach point C. Then he takes left turn and walks 15m to reach point D. Again, he takes left turn and walks for 20m to reach point E and stop. Arun's friend Luv starts from P and walks for 16m in west direction to reach point Q.

(Note: Point P is North of Point B and also West of Point E.)

31. What is the shortest distance between Q and A?

- (a) 13m
(b) 18m
(c) 9m
(d) 10m
(e) 7m

32. Point Q is in which direction with respect to point C?

- (a) North
(b) South
(c) Northwest
(d) Northeast
(e) Southwest

33. If F is the mid-point of line ED the F is in which direction with respect to point B?

- (a) East
(b) Southeast
(c) Southwest
(d) Northeast
(e) West

34. Find the odd one out among the following?

- (a) BQ
(b) CA
(c) DP
(d) CQ
(e) EB

35. If in a certain code (10, 23, 52) is written as (5, 11, 26) and (61, 18, 47) is written as (30, 9, 23) then how (3616, 25, 11) can be coded?

- (a) 187, 12, 5
(b) 188, 13, 5
(c) 1808, 13, 6
(d) 3616, 12, 5
(e) 1808, 12, 5

Directions (36-39): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, X, W, U and V who all born on different dates in three different months i.e.

January, June and December but not necessarily in the same order. Only three persons born in any of the month. One person born between X and R. Both X and R does not born in the month having 30 days. Five persons born between P and R. P born on the 30th of the month. X born before R. The one who born immediately before R was born on 18th. T born on 24th but not in the month X and P born. V born on 25th and immediately after T. Only one person born between W and U. The number of persons born between S and V is same as the number of persons sits between V and W. R born on the last day of the month. S born on 27th but not in the month in which T born. The one who born before W born on 16th. One of the persons born on 29th in the month of June. There is a difference of 8 days between the birthdate of Q and S.

36. How many persons born after R?

- (a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) No One

37. Who among the following pair of persons born in the same month?

- (a) W and V
(b) V and P
(c) Q and U
(d) W and R
(e) None of these

38. Who among the following born immediately after X?

- (a) U
(b) W
(c) S
(d) Q
(e) None of these

39. X born on which of the following day?

- (a) 16th**

- (b) 29th
(c) 20th
(d) 26th
(e) None of these

Z	800	-	152
K	-	45%	92
L	580	-	76

Note:

- Total no. of mails received = Total mails received in inbox + total no. of spam mail received
- Spam mails are not read by user.
- Some data are missing, calculate if necessary.

Directions (40): In each question below are given some 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

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

40. Statement: Some Doctor are Student.
All Professor are Doctor.
Some teacher are Scholar.
No Student are Scholar.

Conclusion:

- I. Some Teacher are not student.
II. All Doctor never be Scholar.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction(41-45): The table shows the total no. of mails received in inbox by different users & the percentage of mails read by the users & the total no. of spam mails received in a month.

41. Average no. of mails received in inbox by user X, Y & K is 750% of average no. of spam mail received by user X, Y and K. Then find the total no. of mails received by user K?

- (a) 492**
(b) 528
(c) 426
(d) 482
(e) None of these

42. Inbox mails read by user Z is what percentage of total mails received in inbox of Z given that inbox mails read by user Z is 125% of total spam mail received by user K?

- (a) 14.375%**
(b) 19.25%
(c) 24.125%
(d) None of these
(e) 11.215%

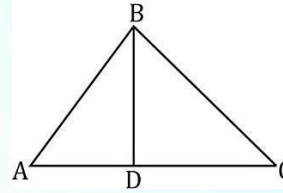
43. Inbox mails read by user X & Y together is how much more/less than spam mails received by the same user together?

- (a) None of these
(b) 939 more
(c) 728 less
(d) 869 more
(e) 829 more

44. Total no. of mails received by K is approximately what percent of inbox mails read by user X given that mails received in inbox by K is thrice of mails received in spam by X?

Users	Total no. of mails received in inbox	% of inbox mails read by user	Total no. of spam mails received
X	725	68%	88
Y	840	65%	82

- (a) 54%
(b) 62%
(c) 78%
(d) 68%
(e) 72%



45. Number of inbox mails which are not read by user Z is 150% more than mails received in spam by user X. Then find average of inbox mails read by user Z & Y?

- (a) None of these
(b) 618
(c) 425
(d) 563
(e) 589

Directions (46-50): The following questions are accompanied by two statements (I) and (II). You have to determine which statement(s) is / are sufficient / necessary to answer the questions.

46. Find the value of $9^{\frac{1}{x}} + 9^{\frac{1}{y}}$

- I. The difference of inverse of x & y is $\frac{8}{3}$.
II. the multiplication of x & y is 3.

- (a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I and II
(e) None of the above

47. How many women are required to complete the work in 12 days.

- I. Efficiency of men are $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of efficiency of women.
II. 16 men can complete the same work in 10 days.

- (a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I and II
(e) None of the above

48. In the triangle ABC. Find $\angle ABD$?

- I. Given that $BC = CD$.
II. $\angle ABC - \angle BAC = 30^\circ$
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I and II
(e) None of the above

49. What is the C.I. on a sum at the end of 3 years ?

- I. C.I. at the end of two years is Rs. 110.
II. Difference between CI and SI at the end of two year is Rs. 100 and rate percent is 10%.

- (a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I and II
(e) None of the above

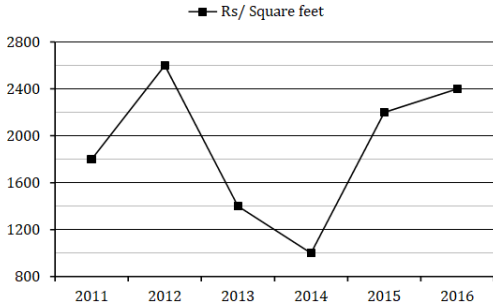
50. Two trains X and Y starts from point A and B respectively towards each other. What is the distance between them when they start ?

- I. When both trains cross each other, time taken by train X to reach B is twice the time taken by train Y to reach A.

II. Distance between them after 60 min. is 800 km.

- (a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I and II
(e) None of the above

Direction (51-55): Study the given line graph carefully & answer the questions. Line-graph given below shows the price per square feet of land in different years.



51. In 2015, if Rahul bought a plot of 1800 sq. feet. Then how much plot he has bought with the same amount in 2016?

- (a) 1650 sq. feet
(b) 1720 sq. feet
(c) 1825 sq. feet
(d) None of these
(e) 1850 sq. feet

52. In 2016 if veer bought a plot 800 sq. feet & want to sell it in 2017 to earn profit of 20%. Then find the price per sq. feet in 2017 for same plot?

- (a) Rs. 2250
(b) None of these
(c) Rs. 2730
(d) Rs. 2880
(e) Rs. 2460

53. If Satish bought 1840 sq. feet land in 2012 and Sandy bought 1640 sq. feet land in 2014. Then find ratio of amount spent by Satish in 2012 to amount spent by sandy in 2014?

- (a) 3 : 5
(b) 205 : 598
(c) 598 : 205
(d) 538 : 207
(e) 598 : 305

54. If Ayush bought a plot in 2010 at a price $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the price in 2013. Then, find difference of amount paid by Ayush to buy plot of 2240 sq. feet in 2010 and 2013.

- (a) Rs. 8.28 lakh

- (b) Rs. 4.84 lakh
(c) Rs. 5.64 lakh
(d) Rs. 6.28 lakh
(e) Rs. 7.84 lakh

55. If plot bought by Abhi in 2016 is 2420 sq. feet and plot bought by Roly in 2011 is 1640 sq. feet. Then find average of money spent by Abhi and Roly?

- (a) Rs. 58.6 lakh
(b) Rs. 53.4 lakh
(c) None of these
(d) Rs. 43.8 lakh
(e) Rs. 48.2 lakh

56. When digits of a first two digit number are reversed, then the resulting number will become 75% of second two digit number. The difference of squares of tens digit and units digit of the second number is 20. Find the first number.

- (a) 77
(b) 89
(c) 111
(d) 84
(e) 95

57. A vessel contains 25 liters petrol. 20% of the petrol is replaced by kerosene oil, after that 30% of the mixture is replaced by kerosene oil. Now, find the quantity of petrol in the final mixture is what percent of the quantity of petrol in the vessel initially.

- (a) 63%
(b) 47%
(c) 51%
(d) 56%
(e) 67%

58. Aman can complete a piece of work in 36 days. Aman and Bhanu together can complete the same work in 20 days. If Chaman is working at 60% of Aman's efficiency, then find in how many days Aman, Bhanu and Chaman can complete the same work together.

- (a) 15 days

- (b) 19 days
(c) 9 days
(d) 26 days
(e) None of the above.

59. A lighthouse is situated 30 km away from the shore. If ratio of time taken by boat to reach lighthouse during upstream and during downstream is 2 : 1, then find the ratio of speed of the boat to the speed of the stream.

- (a) 1 : 3
(b) 3 : 1
(c) 5 : 3
(d) 3 : 5
(e) 4 : 7

60. Ratio of curved surface area of hemispherical bowl to curved surface area of conical tent is 6 : 5 and radius of bowl and tent is equal. Then, find the ratio volume of conical tent to the volume of hemispherical bowl.

- (a) 3 : 2
(b) 2 : 3
(c) 6 : 7
(d) 7 : 6
(e) 3 : 4

61. Average weight of 100 employees of a company is 60 kg. Average weight of male employees and female employees is 70kg and 45kg respectively. Then, find the ratio male employees to female employees in the company.

- (a) 1 : 4
(b) 4 : 1
(c) 7 : 6
(d) 6 : 7
(e) 3 : 2

62. A shopkeeper who sells same marked price shirts, announced an offer – if one buys two shirts then the buyer can buy the third shirt at the discounted price of Rs. 150. Ram took the offer and bought 12 shirts by paying Rs. 5,000 only. Find the

overall discount percentage allowed by the shopkeeper.

- (a) $17\frac{16}{33}\%$
(b) $29\frac{10}{33}\%$
(c) $24\frac{8}{33}\%$
(d) $36\frac{10}{33}\%$
(e) $28\frac{8}{33}\%$

63. Five two – way pipes A, B, C, D & E can either fill the empty tank or can empty the full tank in 15 minutes, 18 minutes, 6 minutes, 16 minutes and 24 minutes respectively. All five pipes were opened simultaneously when the tank is empty. Then, find which combination of tank can exactly fill 50% of the tank.

- (a) A, B and D are filling pipes and C is emptying pipe.
(b) A and B are filling pipes and C and D are emptying pipes.
(c) E is filling pipe and B and C are emptying pipes.
(d) C and E are filling pipes and A is emptying pipe.
(e) None of the above.

64. Two dices are rolled twice. Then, find the probability that the sum of the numbers on each dice is divisible by 4.

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$**
(b) $\frac{7}{36}$
(c) $\frac{1}{6}$
(d) $\frac{1}{3}$
(e) $\frac{11}{36}$

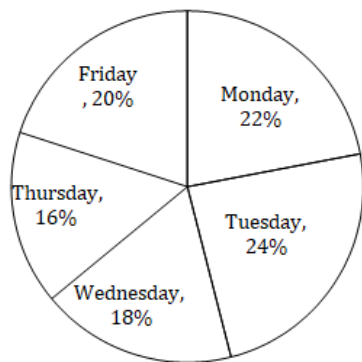
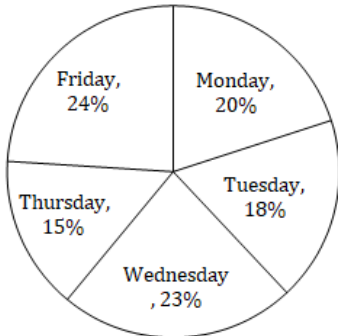
65. Aman & Bhanu invested Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 12,000 in a partnership firm. After 6 months, Aman further invested Rs. 12,000. Aman is entitled to 10 commission on profit before deducting tax and the remaining profit is shared between them in their capitals ratio after deducting 20% tax. Bhanu

received a total of Rs. 5400 out of total profits at the end of a

year. Then, find Aman's commission.

- (a) Rs. 1655
(b) Rs. 1625
 (c) Rs. 1695
 (d) Rs. 1745
 (e) None of the above

Direction (66-70): Given pie charts shows percentage distribution of quantity of waste (org + wet) produced (in Kg) on five days and percentage distribution of quantity of wet waste produced (in kg) on five days.



Waste (Dry + Wet) = 800

Waste (Wet) = 500

66. Dry waste produced on Saturday is 20% more than dry waste produced on Thursday. What is the quantity of dry waste produced on Monday and Saturday together?
 (a) 80 kg

- (b) 98 kg**
 (c) 120 kg
 (d) 100 kg
 (e) 95 kg

67. Dry waste produced on Tuesday is what percent of dry waste produced on Wednesday?

- (a) $12\frac{1}{47}\%$
 (b) $12\frac{12}{47}\%$
 (c) $23\frac{23}{47}\%$
(d) $25\frac{25}{47}\%$
 (e) $25\frac{23}{47}\%$

68. What is the ratio of the dry waste produced on Friday to wet waste produced on Monday and Wednesday together?

- (a) 23 : 50**
 (b) 14 : 51
 (c) 13 : 47
 (d) 50 : 23
 (e) None of these

69. If on Sunday total waste produced is 120% more than the dry waste produced on Thursday and dry waste produced on Sunday is 20% less than dry waste produced on Monday. Find the quantity of wet waste produced on Sunday?

- (a) 30 kg
 (b) 38 kg
 (c) 36 kg
 (d) 24 kg
(e) None of these

70. Wet waste produced on Tuesday & Wednesday together is how much more than dry waste produced on Friday and Thursday together?

- (a) 82 kg
 (b) 96 kg
(c) 78 kg
 (d) 88 kg
 (e) None of these

71. Retailer marks up an article $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ above its cost price and he earned Rs. 250 when he gives $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ discount. Had he sold that article at Rs 1200. Then, find the discount percent allowed by the shopkeeper.

- (a) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
(b) 20%
(c) 36%
(d) 25%
(e) 30%

72. Present age of Deepak is $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ more than Bhavya age. While 5 yrs ago, Deepak's age was twice than that of Bhavya's age at that time. Five years hence, twice the sum of ages of Deepak and Bhavya is equal to Harsh's age at that time. Then, find present age of Harsh (in years).

- (a) 46
(b) 43
(c) 41
(d) 42
(e) None of these

73. Honey can do 30% work in 9 days, Abhishek can do 8% work in 4 days. Then in how many days they can complete 80% of the work

- (a) 18
(b) 12
(c) None of these
(d) 10
(e) 15

74. A train covers certain distance in two parts. Distance covered in first part is 100% more than the distance covered in second part while speed of train is in the ratio 4 : 1 in first and second part respectively. If average speed of train is 20 km/hr then, find the speed of train in first part? (in kmph)

- (a) 10 km/hr
(b) 40 km/hr
(c) 20 km/hr

- (d) 25 km/hr
(e) 60 km/hr

75. Find the probability of forming a 4 digit number which is divisible by 3 using 2, 4, 6 and 5, repetition of numbers are not allowed.

- (a) 0!
(b) 4!
(c) 5!
(d) None of these
(e) 3!

Direction (76-80): Study the given passage and answer the following questions.

There are three types of vehicles i.e. 3 Auto, 4 car & one truck which take rides. Distance covered by each type of vehicle per ride is same. Profit per ride of an auto and a car is given as Rs. 20 and Rs. 60 respectively. And total profit of truck in April month is given as Rs. 42000. Ratio of total ride per day of an auto to total ride per day of a car is 3 : 2. Ratio of per ride profit of a Truck to per ride profit of a Car is 70 : 27. And total profit is given as Rs 15920 per day.

76. What is difference in profit earned by all Cars and Truck in seven days?

- (a) Rs. 56,440
(b) Rs. 54,120
(c) Rs. 64,120
(d) Rs. 72,240
(e) None of these

77. Profit made by Truck in two weeks is approximately what percent more or less than profit made in a week by all Auto?

- (a) 29% more**
(b) 34% less
(c) 24% more
(d) 39% less
(e) 43% more

78. What is the ratio of number of rides by single Car in four weeks to number of rides by Truck in two weeks?

- (a) 44 : 9
(b) 22 : 9
(c) None of these
(d) 88 : 9
(e) 11 : 9

79. What is the average of profit made by all Car and all Auto in a week?

- (a) Rs. 50,820**
(b) Rs. 48,240
(c) Rs. 56,220
(d) None of these
(e) Rs. 64,120

80. What is the total profit of a single car, truck and auto in a day?

- (a) Rs. 4860
(b) Rs. 5360
(c) Rs. 4240
(d) Rs. 5620
(e) None of these

Directions (81-90): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. At the first monetary policy statement of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for 2018-19, it seems impossible to believe that the previous bi-monthly on 7 February marked a high point in the relationship between the Union finance ministry and the RBI. There was on that date a regulatory add-on of a 180-day window of **forbearance** for payment dues from small borrowers, and abolition of loan limits in the MSME (medium, small and micro enterprises) segment. Those initiatives followed the supportive measures for the small-scale sector in the Union budget on 1 February, through the corporate tax cut, and

additional funding for the Micro-units Development Refinance Agency (Mudra).

The appearance of team play was shattered after the Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud broke in mid-February. The PNB fraud has variously been placed as having been in operation since 2011, perhaps even earlier. Union finance minister Arun Jaitley, speaking at the Economic Times Global Business Summit on 23 February, blamed the top management and auditors of PNB, but was also quoted as

having added: "Regulators ultimately decide the rules of the game and regulators have to have a third eye which is to be **perpetually** open. But unfortunately in the Indian system, **we politicians are accountable, the regulators are not.**" RBI governor Urjit Patel came back forcefully on the occasion of a 14 March address at the Gujarat National Law University, pointing to the lack of ownership-neutrality in the Banking Regulation Act of 1949. The act as amended withholds the RBI from imposing certain types of penalties for errant conduct on public sector banks, like firing the chief executive officer, removing directors or superseding the board. The speech lists seven of them. Patel was right to have pointed them out, appropriately in an address to

young entrants into the legal profession. That kind of unevenness in the regulatory landscape clearly has to be swept away. The PNB fraud is said to have started rolling in 2011. As it happens, RBI that year appointed a high-level steering committee chaired by then deputy governor K.C. Chakraborty (a past chairman of PNB), to upgrade banking supervision to global best practices. Its report recommended that supervision be expanded in scope to go beyond a narrow focus on regulatory compliance or bank solvency, towards assessing the riskiness of a bank's operations, and its risk mitigation strategies. Independently, an inspection of select overseas branches of Indian banks was also conducted in May 2012, the previous one having been done in May 2008, but the findings are not publicly known.

The Chakraborty Committee report was submitted in June 2012. Its recommendations were accepted, and the supervisory system **overhauled** on to a new risk-based

supervision (RBS) platform. Training was initiated for senior officers of the major banks. The new framework went into operation in 2013-14, renamed SPARC (supervisory programme for assessment of risk and capital). An initial set of 28 banks from across the ownership spectrum, accounting for 60% of total banking assets, was covered that year. PNB may well have been among them. Eight more banks were added over the next two years, and by 2016-17, all scheduled commercial banks were covered. SPARC specifically calls for ongoing interaction between banks and supervisors, not just periodic inspections. Finally, there is a further overlay since 28 February 2017 of a standing committee on cyber security.

In a parallel development starting in 2012-13, memoranda of understanding (MoUs) were signed with 16 overseas regulators, which the annual report for that year says led to "substantial progress in supervisory information sharing and cooperation within jurisdictions where Indian banks are operating". By the close of reporting year 2016-17, the number of such MoUs had expanded to 40, and there was also a statement of cooperation with three US financial regulators. Since overseas jurisdictions were another point from which the PNB fraud could have been spotted, these agreements do not seem to have led to information exchange of any diagnostic value.

81. What benefits have been provided by the government to small borrowers?

- (I) Allocation of additional funds.
 - (II) Abrogating the loan limits in the MSME segment.
 - (III) Government has extended the time period for small borrowers for payment of their dues.
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)

- (d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All are correct

82. What can be inferred from the statement, "we politicians are accountable, the regulators are not."?

- (a) Only politicians need to take decisions for regulating the banks.
 - (b) RBI should not be held responsible for their ineffective regulation against frauds in PSU banks.
 - (c) In Indian system, politicians are made responsible for any type of fraudulent activity.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
(e) All are correct

83. Which type(s) of unevenness has/have been pointed out by RBI governor?

- (a) appointment of high level supervision committee
 - (b) growing fraudulent activities and scams in banks.
 - (c) uncontrolled regulation in banks.
- (d) imposing penalty on PSBs.
(e) All are correct

84. What are the efforts made by RBI to avoid the future loss in banks?

- (I) turning towards privatization of banks.
 - (II) providing training to bank officials.
 - (III) updating supervisory system
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All are correct

85. Identify the tone of the author with respect to the passage.

- (a) eulogistic
 - (b) informal
 - (c) nostalgic
- (d) critical
(e) didactic

86. According to the passage, the new framework SPARC includes

- (a) to upgrade banking supervision to global standards.
(b) interaction between banks and supervisors.
(c) enhancing cyber security of scheduled commercial banks
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Directions (87- 88): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage.

87. Perpetually

- (a) abate
(b) constantly
(c) dissent
(d) harness
(e) stride

88. Forbearance

- (a) banish
(b) cease
(c) recuperate
(d) usurp
(e) tolerance

Directions (89- 90): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold in the context of the passage.

89. Overhaul

- (a) ensue
(b) accede
(c) acquiesce
(d) ruin
(e) hapless

90. Supersede

- (a) herald
(b) confide
(c) concede
(d) relinquish
(e) retain

Directions (91-95): In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (a) to (d). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (e) as your choice.

91. APPRAISE

- (a) The President appropriately appraised Russell and Financial Times readers that he had already signed into law the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission Act.
(b) In cooperation with other professionals, social workers will appraise the individual's needs.
(c) He coolly appraised the situation, deciding which person would be most likely to succeed.
(d) This prompted many employers to appraise their selection and recruitment policies
(e) All are correct.

92. CREDULOUS

- (a) Because my brother is a credulous consumer, he is a salesperson's dream.
(b) Even though there was very little evidence, the credulous jury decided the defendant was guilty.
(c) Reference credulous sources to strengthen your argument.
(d) Because the credulous public wanted to believe the killer was off the streets, they never questioned the arrest of an innocent man.
(e) All are correct.

93. FLAUNT

- (a) While many people love to flaunt their possessions, I prefer people that keep a low

profile.

(b) The orchestra decided to flaunt convention/tradition, and wear their everyday clothes for the concert.

- (c) Donald Trump loves to **flaunt** his wealth and grandiose, whenever he has the chance.
(d) Flavio was **flaunting** his tan in a pair of white trunks.
(e) All are correct.

94. UNBEARABLE

(a) A delegation of councillors is lobbying the Government because they say the noise is **unbearable**.

(b) This argument is unbearable from an intellectual, moral and practical standpoint.

- (c) All I remember of childbirth was the **unbearable** pain and the relief when it was all over.
(d) The grief she felt over Helen's death was almost **unbearable**.
(e) All are correct.

95. LUXURIANT

(a) We've bought a wonderfully **luxuriant** carpet for our bedroom.

(b) In addition to its inferior size, the coyote is also shorter in the leg than the wolf, and carries a more **luxuriant** coat of hair.

(c) This stretch of land was once covered with **luxuriant** forest, but is now bare.

(d) He took no leading part in the war against the English, his energies being largely occupied with the satisfaction of his artistic and luxuriant tastes.

- (e) All are correct.

Directions (96-102): In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (e) is all are correct and all the sentences are

grammatically correct choose option (e) as the correct choice.

96. (a) The potassium found in potatoes is said to reduce cholesterol level, blood pressure and controls heart problems.

(b) The calcium and magnesium content in potatoes can help ease rheumatism.

(c) Health experts and nutritionists say that turnip juice has more Vitamin C than orange juice.

(d) To watch even a single plant grow from seedling to small and big with more leaves each day and find them flowering and giving fruits can give you happiness untold.

(e) All are correct.

97. (a) Everyone who desires to participate in the good to be obtained must share in the act.

(b) As we have seen above, all must participate that none may be in a position to reproach the rest.

(c) While Dean had no desire to participate in the new and perilous sport of ice climbing, he didn't share Cynthia total perplexity at why a sane human being would even consider subjecting himself or herself to such uncomfortable danger.

(d) They were dressed like the others, and seemed to participate in the general joy.

(e) He being the best student in the class, Gopal was chosen to participate in the competition.

98. (a) There is no end of 'paddies' along this river, and I'm sure they cannot understand your lingo.

(b) Knowledge of regional language is necessary for bank officers because they are to understand what their customers say.

(c) This was one point at which we touched, and which went far to enable me to understand him.

(d) Am I to understand that you have no intention of respecting my wishes in this matter?

(e) All are correct.

99. **(a) Today he revealed the fact that he was angry on me because I had not helped him.**

- (b) There was but one person likely to know all Mr. Topsparkle's secrets, and he would be unlikely to reveal them.
- (c) The study revealed the toxic effects of the pollutant.
- (d) It was almost as if he were shutting Felipa off before she could reveal something.
- (e) All are correct.

- 100.(a) I paused for a moment to have a full view of this notorious criminal.
- (b) I know that several of my readers may remind me of Sir Boyle Roche, whose bulls have become not only notorious, but proverbial.
- (c) The man who was blind with the right eye was a notorious criminal of this area.**
- (d) Many of the pretended magnetizers were notorious libertines, who took that opportunity of gratifying their passions.
- (e) All are correct.

- 101.(a) He won't lose his mate, even if he chooses to kill her rather than give her up.
- (b) Her skin began to flush until it was pink enough to look human rather than the sleep of the dead.
- (c) Ordinarily when in difficulty Renu prefers keeping her counsel rather than going about here and there for advice.**
- (d) Maybe he'd rather listen than talk.
- (e) All are correct.

- 102.(a) Only 6 crore out of 29 crore persons holding permanent account number (PAN) file income tax returns at present.
- (b) Only three out of a thousand are born with this rare disease.
- (c) So, with a snort and a neigh and a whisk of his short tail he trotted off the roof into the air and at once began floating downward to the street.
- (d) The mark of these technologies is that they are greeted with universal skepticism at first.
- (e) All are correct.**

Directions (103-107): Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.

- (A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
- (B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
- (C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
- (D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
- (E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy-lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.

103.What should be the last sentence of the sequence?

- (a) D
(b) A
(c) B
(d) C
(e) E

104.What should be the SECOND sentence of the sequence?

- (a) D
(b) A
(c) B
(d) C
(e) E

105.What should be the FOURTH sentence of the final sequence?

- (a) A

- (b) E
(c) D
(d) B
(e) C

106. What should be the **THIRD** sentence of the final sequence?

- (a) D**
(b) A
(c) C
(d) B
(e) E

107. What should be the **FIRST** sentence of the final sequence?

- (a) C
(b) D
(c) B
(d) E
(e) A

Directions (108-110): In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts consisting of a highlighted word in each part. Choose the option reflecting the word which is either misspelt or grammatically incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correct, choose option (e) i.e. "all are correct" as your answer choice.

108. The **Monetry** Policy Committee / of India is a committee of the **Reserve** Bank of India/ that is **responsible** for fixing the / benchmark interest rate in India.

- (a) Monetry**
(b) Reserve
(c) Responsible
(d) Interest
(e) All are correct

109. Trade wars can easily / lead to **confrontation**, which may / result in impulsive / behaviour and misjudgment.

- (a) Trade

- (b) Confrontation
(c) Impulsive
(d) Behviour
(e) All are correct

110. Saudi Arabia **signalled** its discomfort / with the **faling** prices / and **hinted** at a fresh cut / of one million **barrels** a day.

- (a) Signalled
(b) Faling
(c) Hinted
(d) Barrels
(e) All are correct

Directions (111-120): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.

The theory that authoritarian governments can ___(111)___ policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ___(112)___ . Critical reforms in a country like India are often ___(113)___ by the political conflict ___(114)___ in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ___(115)___ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ___(116)___ sound economic guidance.

In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee ___(117)___ that top economic posts be filled by highly ___(118)___ economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ___(119)___ by the military,

economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the ____ (120) ____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose considerably.”

111. (a) impose (b) deliver (c) give
(d) urge (e) demand

112. (a) fault (b) belief (c) merit
(d) payment (e) attraction

113. (a) enlightened (b) clasp (c) abet
(d) joined (e) stymied

114. (a) invested (b) engrained (c) chisel
(d) defined (e) erode

115. (a) autocracy (b) calamity (c) racism
(d) democracy (e) brutality

116. (a) commonly (b) remarkably (c) odd
(d) higher (e) violently

117. (a) endured (b) acquired (c) insisted
(d) pretended (e) argued

118. (a) amateurish (b) master (c) whole
(d) trained (e) expert

119. (a) followed (b) ordered (c) oppressed
(d) direct (e) dominated

120. (a) feature (b) report (c) status
(d) phase (e) place