

SBI PO 2017

Winnersden.com

Quant

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

Instructions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

7, 12, 40, 222, 1742, 17390, 208608

- A 7
- B 12
- C 40
- D 1742
- E 208608

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}(7-1) \times 2 &= 12 \\(12 - 2) \times 4 &= 40 \\(40 - 3) \times 6 &= 222 \\(222 - 4) \times 8 &= 1744 \neq 1742 \\(1744 - 5) \times 10 &= 17390 \\(17390 - 6) \times 12 &= 208608\end{aligned}$$

Question 2

Instructions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

6, 91, 584, 2935, 11756, 35277, 70558

- A 91
- B 70558
- C 584
- D 2935
- E 35277

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$6 \times 7 + 7^2 = 91, 91 \times 6 + 6^2 = 582 \neq 584, 582 \times 5 + 5^2 = 2935, \dots$$

Question 3

Instructions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

9050, 5675, 3478, 2147, 1418, 1077, 950

A 3478

B 1418

C 5673

D 2147

E 1077

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$9070 - 15^2 = 5675, 5675 - 13^2 = 3478, 3478 - 11^2 = 2147, 2147 - 9^2 = 1418, 1418 - 7^2 = 1075 \neq 1077, 1075 - 5^2 = 950$$

Question 4

Instructions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

1, 4, 25, 256, 3125, 46656, 823543

A 3125

B 823543

C 46656

D 25

E 256

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$1^1 = 1, 2^2 = 4, 3^3 = 27 \neq 25, 4^4 = 256, 5^5 = 3125, 6^6 = 46656, 7^7 = 823543$$

Question 5

Instructions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

8424, 4212, 2106, 1051, 526.5, 263.25, 131.625

A 131.625

B 1051

C 4212

D 8424

E 263.25

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\frac{8424}{2} = 4212$$

$$\frac{4212}{2} = 2106$$

$$\frac{2106}{2} = 1053 \neq 1051$$

$$\frac{1051}{2} = 526.5$$

$$\frac{525.5}{2} = 263.25$$

$$\frac{263.25}{2} = 131.625$$

Instructions

Direction: Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of people staying in five different localities and the percentage breakup of men, women and children in them
LOCALITY TOTAL NO. PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE MEN WOMEN CHILDREN

Locality	Total No. of People	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
F	5640	55	35	10
G	4850	34	44	22
H	5200	48	39	13
I	6020	65	25	10
J	4900	42	41	17

Question 6

Total number of people staying in locality J forms approximately what percent of the total number of people staying in locality F ?

A 81

B 72

C 78

D 93

E 87

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$\text{Percentage required} = \frac{4900}{5640} * 100 = 86.7 \Rightarrow 87 \text{ (Approx)}$$

Question 7

What is the total number of children staying in localities H and I together ?

- A 1287
- B 1278
- C 1827
- D 1728
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of children in H} = 13\% \text{ of } 5200 = 676$$

$$\text{Number of children in I} = 10\% \text{ of } 6020 = 602$$

$$\text{Total number of children} = 676 + 602 = 1278$$

Question 8

The number of women staying in which locality is the highest ?

- A H
- B J
- C F
- D G
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of women in F} = 35\% \text{ of } 5640 = 1974$$

$$\text{Number of women in G} = 44\% \text{ of } 4850 = 2134$$

$$\text{Number of women in H} = 39\% \text{ of } 5200 = 2028$$

$$\text{Number of women in I} = 25\% \text{ of } 6020 = 1505$$

Number of women in J = 41% of 4900 = 2009

So highest number of women are in G

Question 9

What is the total number of men and children staying in locality I together

- A 4115
- B 4551
- C 4515
- D 4155
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total number of men and children in I = 75% of 6020 = 4515

Question 10

What is the respective ratio of number of men staying in locality F to the number of men staying in locality H ?

- A 517: 416
- B 403: 522
- C 416: 517
- D 522: 403
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Required ratio = 55% of 5640 : 48% of 5200 = 3102 : 2496 = 517 : 416

Instructions

Study the following table carefully and answer the questions.

Printer/week	A	B	C	D	E	F
1st	664	618	628	552	638	419
2nd	569	441	519	438	621	537
3rd	440	614	503	527	541	742
4th	256	563	347	651	412	321
5th	717	429	598	582	519	693

Question 11

What is the respective ratio between the number of pages printed by the printer B in 2nd week and the number of pages printed by printer F in 5th week?

- A 4: 9
- B 11: 13
- C 9: 13
- D 7: 11
- E 9: 11

Answer: D

Explanation:

As we can see in the given table that the number of pages printed by printer B in 2nd week is = 441

And number of pages printed by printer F in 5th week is = 693

Hence, the ratio will be = $\frac{441}{693} = \frac{7}{11}$

Question 12

What will be the average number of pages printed by all the given printers in 4th week?

- A 375
- B 425
- C 415
- D 430
- E 390

Answer: B

Explanation:

The average number of pages printed by all the given printers in 4th week will be =

$$\frac{256+563+347+651+412+321}{6} = \frac{2550}{6} = 425$$

Hence, answer will be B

Question 13

Which of the following printer printed maximum number of pages in all the given weeks together?

- A Printer A
- B Printer E
- C Printer D
- D Printer C
- E Printer F

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total pages printed by A = 2646

Total pages printed by B = 2665

Total pages printed by C = 2595

Total pages printed by D = 2750

Total pages printed by E = 2731

Total pages printed by F = 2712

Hence, Maximum pages printed by printer D only.

Question 14

Number of pages printed by Printer A in 3rd week is what per cent of the total number of pages printed by the Printer D in all the given weeks?

- A 22
- B 18
- C 12
- D 14
- E 16

Answer: E

Explanation:

Number of pages printed by printer A in 3rd week is = 440

Number of pages printed by printer D in all weeks = 2750

$$\text{Hence, percentage} = \frac{440}{2750} = 16\%$$

Question 15

What is the difference between the total number of pages printed by the Printer E in 1st, 2nd and 4th week together and total number of pages printed by Printer C in all the given weeks together.

A 952

B 878

C 924

D 934

E 918

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total number of pages printed by printer C = 2595

Total number of pages printed by printer E in 1st, 2nd and 4th week together =

$$638 + 621 + 412 = 1671$$

$$\text{Difference} = 2595 - 1671 = 924$$

Instructions

In each of these question two equations I & II with variables a & b are given. You have to solve both the equations to find the values of a & b

Mark answer if

a) $a < b$

b) $a \leq b$

c) relationship between a & b cannot be established

d) $a > b$

e) $a \geq b$

Question 16

$$\text{I. } 2a^2 + a - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 12b^2 - 17b + 6 = 0$$

A $a < b$

B $a \leq b$

C Relationship between a & b cannot be established

D $a > b$

E $a \geq b$

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } a^2 - a - 1 = 0$$

We get the factor as:

$$a=-1, a=0.5$$

$$\text{II. } 12b^2 - 17b + 6 = 0$$

Solving, we get the factor as,

$$b=1.5, b=0.75$$

Hence, $b > a$

Option A is correct option.

Question 17

$$\text{I. } a^2 - 5a + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 2b^2 - 13b + 21 = 0$$

A $a < b$

B $a \leq b$

C Relationship between a & b cannot be established

D $a > b$

E $a \geq b$

Answer: B

Explanation:

Solving the quadratic equations we get,

$$\text{I. } a^2 - 5a + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (a-2)(a-3) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } a=2, a=3$$

$$\text{II. } 2b^2 - 13b + 21 = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (b-3.5)(b-3) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } b=3.5 \text{ and } b=3$$

Hence, we can deduce that $a \leq b$

Therefore, option B is correct.

Question 18

$$\text{I. } a^2 - 5a + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } b^2 + 7b + 12 = 0$$

A $a < b$
B $a \leq b$
C Relationship between a & b cannot be established
D $a > b$
E $a \geq b$

Answer: E

Explanation:

$$a^2 + 5a + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (a+2)(a+3)=0$$

$$\text{i.e. } a=-2, a=-3$$

$$b^2 + 7b + 12 = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (b+4)(b+3)=0$$

$$\text{i.e. } b=-4, b=-3$$

Hence, we can deduce that $a \geq b$.

Therefore, option E is correct.

Question 19

I $16a^2 = 1$

II $3b^2 + 7b + 2 = 0$

A $a < b$

B $a \leq b$

C Relationship between a & b cannot be established

D $a > b$

E $a \geq b$

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$16a^2 = 1$$

Solving we get, $a = -0.25, a = +0.25$

$$3b^2 + 7b + 2 = 0$$

Solving we get, $b = -2, b = -1/3$

Hence, $a > b$. Option D is correct.

Question 20

I $a^2 + 2a + 1 = 0$

II $b^2 = \pm 4$

A $a < b$
B $a \leq b$
C Relationship between a & b cannot be established
D $a > b$
E $a \geq b$

Answer: C

Explanation:

We can easily solve equation I to get $a = -1$

But we cannot solve $b^2 = \pm 4$. Square root of negative number is not a real number.

Hence, we cannot find a value of b . Therefore, we cannot establish a relationship between a and b .

Instructions

Instructions: What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Question 21

$$3463 \times 295 - 18611 = ? + 5883$$

A 997091
B 997071
C 997090
D 999070
E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$3463 \times 295 = 1021585$$

$$1021585 - 18611 = 1002974$$

$$1002974 - 5883 = 997091$$

Question 22

$$(23.1)^2 + (48.6) - (39.8) = ?^2 + 1147.69$$

A $(13.6)^2$

B $\sqrt{12.8}$

C 163.84

D 12.8

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}(23.1)^2 &= 533.61 \\(48.6)^2 &= 2361.96 \\(39.8)^2 &= 1584.04 \\533.61 + 2361.96 - 1584.04 &= 1311.53 \\1311.53 - 1147.69 &= 163.84\end{aligned}$$

Question 23

$$\frac{28}{65} \times \frac{195}{308} \div \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{26} = ?$$

A $\frac{1}{3}$

B 0.75

C $1\frac{1}{2}$

D $\frac{1}{2}$

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

We solve the problem as per BODMAS rule

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{195}{308} \div \frac{39}{44} &= \frac{5}{7} \\\frac{28}{65} \times \frac{5}{7} &= \frac{4}{13} \\\frac{4}{13} + \frac{5}{26} &= \frac{13}{26} = \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Question 24

$$[(3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8})(8\sqrt{8} + 7\sqrt{8})] - 98 = ?$$

A $2\sqrt{8}$

B $8\sqrt{8}$

C 382

D 386

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$[\sqrt{8(3+1)} \times \sqrt{8(8+7)}] - 98$$

$$= [4\sqrt{8} \times 15 \times \sqrt{8}] - 98$$

$$= [60 \times \sqrt{8}] - 98$$

$$= 480 - 98 = 382$$

Question 25

$$\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2 = \sqrt{?} + (74)^2$$

A 3844

B 3721

C 3481

D 3638

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2 - (74)^2 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$\sqrt{?} = [107 \times 79] - 2916 - 5476$$

$$= 8453 - 2916 - 5476 = 61$$

$$\sqrt{?} = (61)^2 = 3721$$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 26

10 years ago, the ages of A and B were in the ratio of 13: 17. 17 years from now the ratio of their ages will be 10: 11. What is the age of B at present ?

A 37 years

B 40 years

C 27 years

- D 44 years
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the present ages of A and B be x and y.

$$10 \text{ years ago, the ages of A and B were in the ratio of } 13: 17 \text{ i.e. } \frac{x-10}{y-10} = \frac{13}{17}$$
$$\text{i.e. } 17x - 13y = 40$$

$$17 \text{ years from now the ratio of their ages will be } 10: 11. \text{ i.e. } \frac{x+17}{y+17} = \frac{10}{11}$$
$$\text{i.e. } 10y - 11x = 17$$

Simultaneously solving the two equations we get, x=23 and y=27 years.

Option C is the correct answer.

Question 27

Ramola's monthly income is three times Ravina's monthly income, Ravina's monthly income is fifteen percent more than Ruchika's monthly income. Ruchika's monthly income is Rs. 32,000. What is Ramola's annual income?

- A Rs. 1,10,400
- B Rs. 13,24,800
- C Rs. 36,800
- D Rs. 52,200
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ruchika's monthly income = Rs 32000

$$\text{Ravina's monthly income} = 32000 \times \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right) = 32000 \times \frac{115}{100} = \text{Rs. 36800}$$

$$\text{Ramola's monthly income} = 3 \times 36800 = 110400$$

$$\text{Ramola's annual income} = 12 \times 110400 = 1324800$$

Question 28

A person travels from P to Q at a speed of 40 kmph and returns to Q by increasing his speed by 50%. What is his average speed for both the trips?

- A 36 kmph
- B 45 kmph
- C 48 kmph

- D 50 kmph
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\text{Return speed} = \frac{40}{100} \times 150 = 60 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{2 \times 40 \times 60}{(40+60)}$$

$$\frac{4800}{100} = 48 \text{ kmph}$$

Question 29

The LCM of two numbers x and y is 20. Find the number of unordered pairs (x,y)?

- A 8
- B 9
- C 7
- D 10
- E None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pairs of numbers are (1,20), (2,20), (4,20), (5,20), (10,20), (20,20), (4,5), (4,10). So, the number of unordered pairs is 8.

Question 30

What is the difference between the simple and compound interest on Rs.7,300 at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. in 2 years?

- A Rs.29.37
- B Rs.26.28
- C Rs.31.41
- D Rs.23.22
- E Rs.21.34

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$SI = \frac{730062}{100} = 876$$

$$CI = 7300[1 + \frac{6}{100}]^2 - 7300 = 902.28$$

Difference = Rs26.28

Question 31

3 pipes when opened for 3 hours can fill 3 buckets. How many buckets can 2 pipes open for 2 hours approximately fill?

- A 2/3 buckets
- B 2 buckets
- C 1 bucket
- D 4/3 buckets
- E None of the above.

Answer: D

Explanation:

2 pipes open for 2 hours will fill $\frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} * 3$ buckets = 4/3 buckets.

Question 32

Raj sold an item for Rs. 6384 and incurred a loss of 30%. At what price should he have sold the item to have gained a profit of 30%?

- A Rs. 14656
- B Rs. 11856
- C Rs. 13544
- D Cannot be determined
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the CP of the article be x.

$$\text{Loss \%} = (\text{CP-SP})/\text{CP} = (x-6384)/x = 0.3$$

$$1 - 6384/x = 0.3$$

$$x = 9120$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = (\text{SP-CP})/\text{CP}$$

$$0.3 = (\text{SP}-9120)/9120$$

$$\text{SP} = 9120 * 1.3 = \text{Rs } 11,856$$

Question 33

Niraj incurred a loss of 55 per cent on selling an article for Rs. 9549. What was the cost price of the article?

A Rs. 27700

B Rs. 25600

C Rs. 21220

D Rs. 29000

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the CP of an article be x.

$$\text{Loss\%} = \frac{CP - SP}{CP}$$

$$0.55 = \frac{x - 9549}{x}$$

$$0.55 = 1 - \frac{9549}{x}$$

$$x = 9549 / (1 - 0.55) = 9549 / 0.45 = 21220.$$

Question 34

The average speed of a bus is 8 times the average speed of a bike. The bike covers a distance of 186 km in 3 hours. How much distance will the bus cover in 10 hours?

A 4069 km

B 4096 km

C 4960 km

D 4690 km

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let x be the speed of bike and y be the speed of bus.

$$y = 8x$$

Also, bike covers 186 kilometers of distance in 3 hours

Therefore, $x = 186/3 = 62$ km/hr

Now, $y = 8x = 496$ km/hr

Distance covered by bus in 10 hours with this speed = 4960 km/hr

Question 35

Three friends J, K and L jog around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. In how many minutes will all the three meet again at the starting point

- A 5
- B 8
- C 12
- D 3
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

All the three friends will meet at the starting point again after X seconds, such that X is the LCM of the times taken by J, K and L to complete one round.

\Rightarrow LCM of 12, 18 and 20 = 180 seconds = 3 minutes.

Hence 3 minutes is the answer.

Reasoning

Instructions

In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements is followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

Question 36

Statement: $K > I \geq T > E$; $O < R < K$

Conclusions: I. $R < E$ 2. $O < T$

- A Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- B Both conclusions I and II follows
- C Only conclusion II follows
- D Either conclusion I or II follows
- E Only conclusion I follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the given inequalities, K is largest among all but nothing specific can be said about O,R,I,T and E. Hence, no conclusion can be drawn from the given information. So answer will be A

Question 37

Statement $C < L < O = U = D \geq S > Y$

Conclusions I. $O > Y$ II. $C < D$

- A Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- B Both conclusions I and II follows
- C Only conclusion I follows
- D Either conclusion II follows
- E Only conclusion I or II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:

As it is given in statement 1 that $O=U=D$ which is greater than S, Y, L and C hence, the conclusions $O>Y$ and $C < D$ can be drawn from the given statements.

Hence, answer will be B

Question 38

Statement $K \geq L > M \geq N$

Conclusions I. $N \leq K$ II. $N < K$

- A Both conclusions I and II follows
- B Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- C Either conclusion II or II follows
- D Only conclusion I follows
- E Only conclusion II follows

Answer: E

Explanation:

In conclusion 1, it is given that $N \leq K$. That's not possible as N is less than or equal to M which is absolutely less than K. Conclusion 2 is valid as it mentions that $N < K$. Hence, only conclusion 2 will follow.

Question 39

Statement: $Z \geq Y = W \geq X$

Conclusions I. $W < Z$ II. $W = Z$

- A Only conclusion II follows
- B Only conclusion I follows
- C Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- D Either conclusion I or II follows
- E Both conclusions I and II follows

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the given statement $Z \geq Y$ and $Y = W$ So $Z \geq W$

Hence, anyone of the conclusion might be followed. Hence, answer will be D

Question 40

Statement: $B > A > S < I > C > L > Y$

Conclusions I. $B > L$ II. $A > Y$

- A Only conclusion I follows
- B Only conclusion II follows
- C Either conclusion I or II follows
- D Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E Both conclusions I and II follows

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the given inequalities, nothing certain can be said about B, L and A, Y as no absolute measurement can be drawn from the given inequalities. Hence, answer will be D

Instructions

Directions: Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Eight people - E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M - are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Each of them is of a different profession - Chartered Accountant, Columnist, Doctor, Engineer, Financial Analyst, Lawyer, Professor and Scientist, but not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting second to the left of K. The Scientist is an immediate neighbour of K. There are only three people between the Scientist and E. Only one person sits between the Engineer and E. The Columnist is on the immediate right of the Engineer. M is

second to the right of K. H is the Scientist. G and J are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither G nor J is an Engineer. The Financial Analyst is on the immediate left of F. The Lawyer is second to the right of the Columnist. The Professor is an immediate neighbour of the Engineer. G is second to the right of the Chartered Accountant.

Question 41

Who is sitting second to the right of E?

A The Lawyer

B G

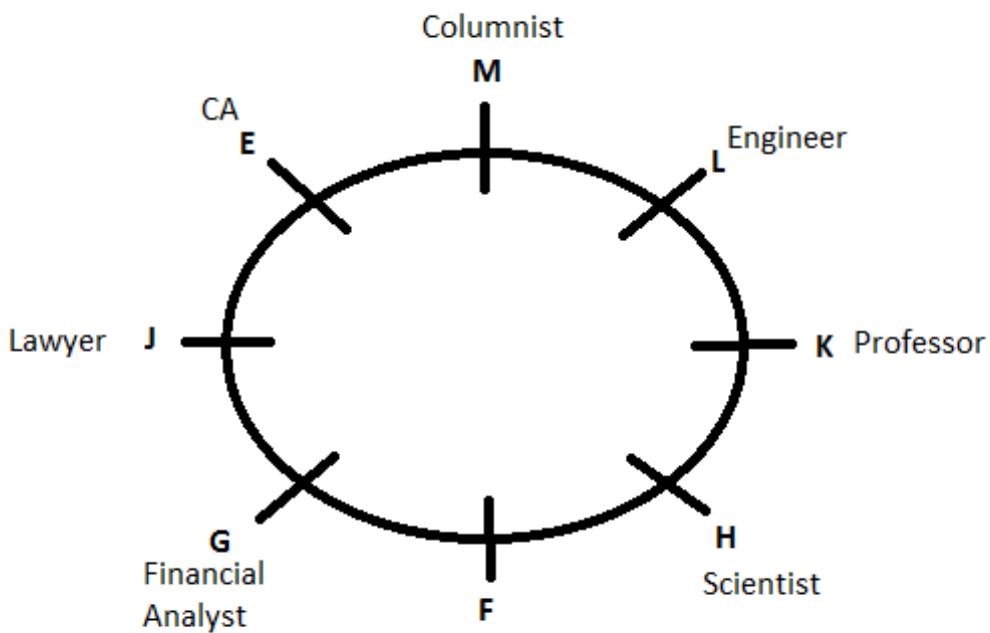
C The Engineer

D F

E K

Answer: B

Explanation:



Second to right of E is G.

Question 42

Who among the following is the Professor?

A F

B L

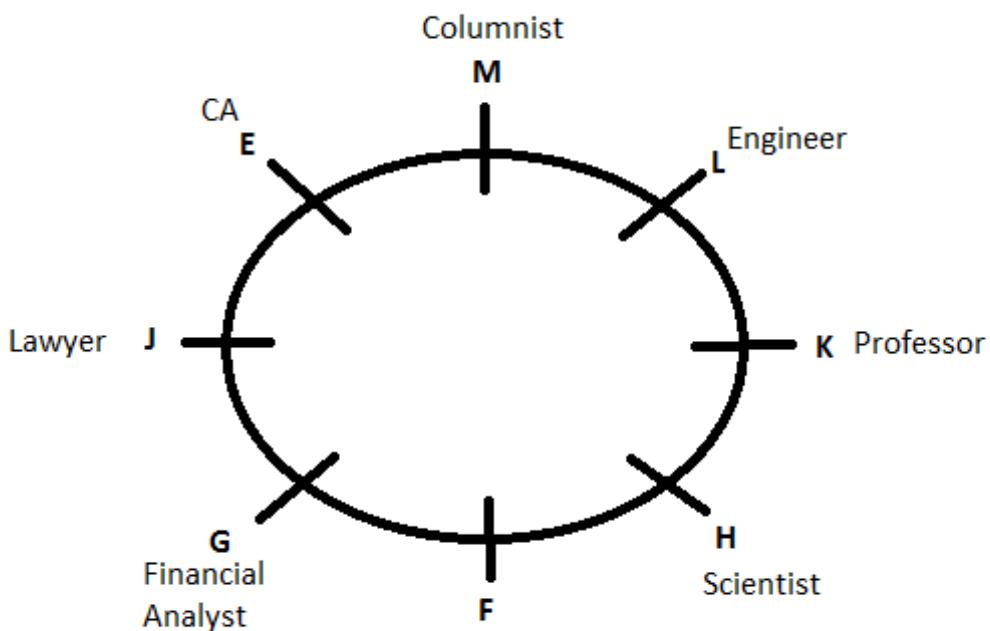
C M

D K

E J

Answer: D

Explanation:



K is the professor.

Question 43

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

A Chartered Accountant - H

B M - Doctor

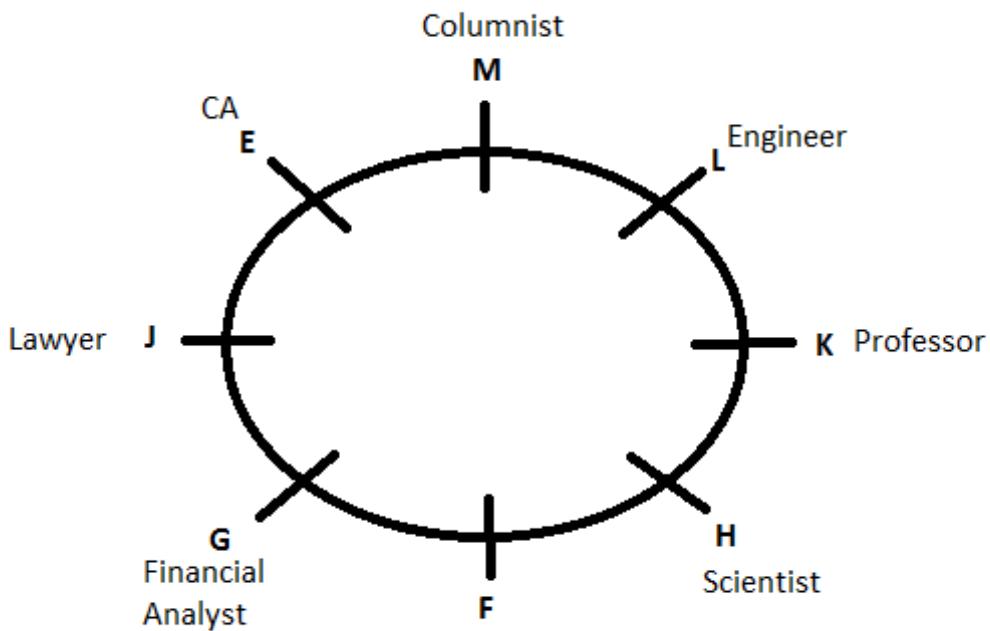
C J - Engineer

D Financial Analyst - L

E Lawyer - K

Answer: C

Explanation:



Except J and Engineer, all the other pairs are opposite to each other.

Therefore J and Engineer is the answer

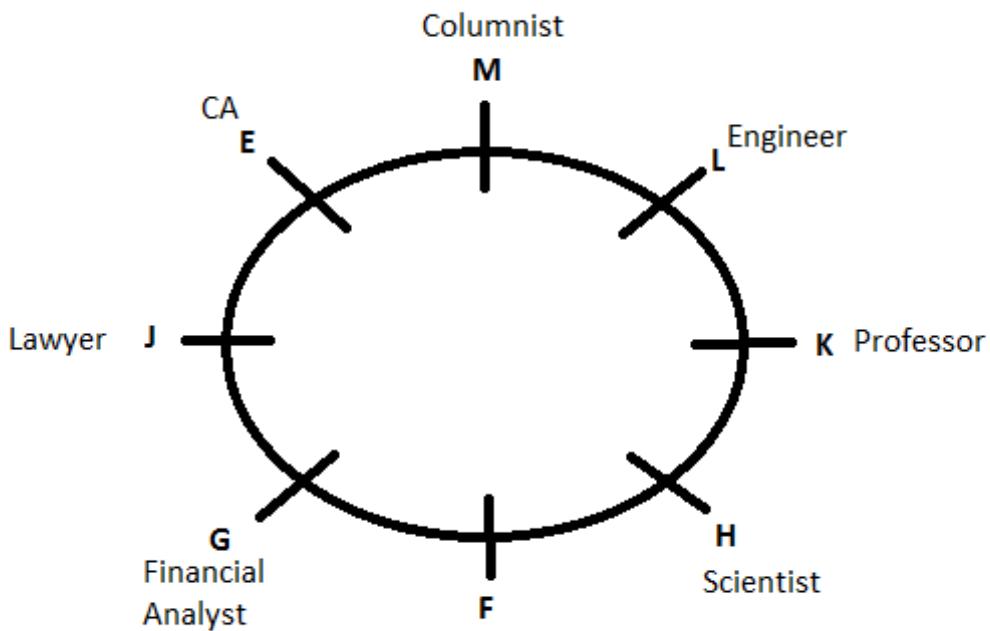
Question 44

What is the position of L with respect to the Scientist?

- A Third to the left
- B Second to the right
- C Second to the left
- D Third to the right
- E Immediate right

Answer: B

Explanation:



Second to the right of scientist is L.

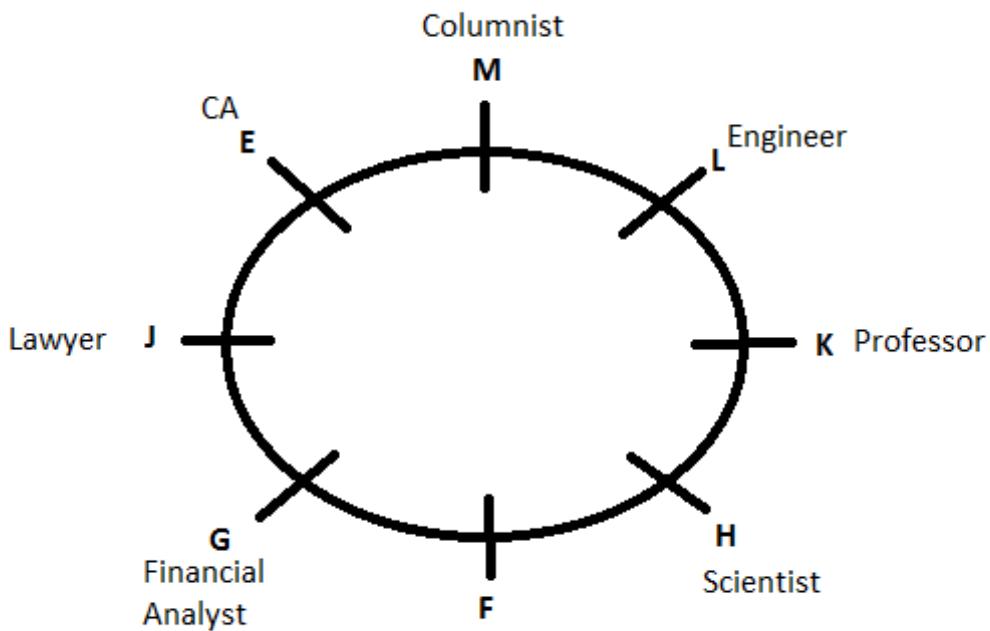
Question 45

Which of the following statements is true according to the given arrangement?

- A The Lawyer is second to the left of the Doctor.
- B E is an immediate neighbour of the Financial Analyst.
- C H sits exactly between F and the Financial Analyst.
- D Only four people sit between the Columnist and F.
- E All of the given statements are true.

Answer: A

Explanation:



According to the figure, only option 1, which says that the lawyer is second to the left of doctor, is correct.

Instructions

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has a different choice of sports from football, cricket, volleyball, badminton, lawn tennis, basketball, hockey and table tennis not necessarily in the same order. D works in Administration and does not like either football or cricket. F works in Personnel with only A who likes table tennis. E and H do not work in the same department as D. C likes hockey and does not work in marketing. G does not work in administration and does not like either cricket or badminton. One of those who work in administration likes football. The one who likes volleyball works in personnel. None of those who work in administration likes either badminton or lawn tennis. H does not like cricket.

Question 46

Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department ?

- A EGH
- B AF
- C BCD
- D BGD
- E Data inadequate

Answer: C

Explanation:

	Personnel	Admin	Marketing	Football	Cricket	Volley	Badminton	LT	Basketball	Hockey	TT
A	✓										✓
B		✓		✓							
C		✓									✓
D		✓								✓	
E			✓		✓						
F	✓					✓					
G			✓						✓		
H			✓					✓			

According to the above table, B, C and D work in Administration department.

Question 47

In which department does E work ?

- A Personnel
- B Marketing
- C Administration
- D Data inadequate
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

	Personnel	Admin	Marketing	Football	Cricket	Volley	Badminton	LT	Basketball	Hockey	TT
A	✓										✓
B		✓		✓							
C		✓									✓
D		✓								✓	
E			✓		✓						
F	✓					✓					
G			✓						✓		
H			✓					✓			

Based on the information given, we can draw the table given above. Hence, E works in Marketing department.

Question 48

Which of the following combinations of employee-department-favourite sport is correct?

- A E - Administration - Cricket
- B F - Personnel - Lawn Tennis
- C H - Marketing - Lawn Tennis
- D B - Administration - Table Tennis
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

	Personnel	Admin	Marketing	Football	Cricket	Volley	Badminton	LT	Basketball	Hockey	TT
A	✓										✓
B		✓		✓							
C		✓									✓
D		✓								✓	
E			✓		✓						
F	✓					✓					
G			✓						✓		
H			✓					✓			

E works in Marketing => A is wrong

F likes Volleyball => B is wrong

H likes Badminton => C is wrong

B likes Football => D is wrong

=> None of these

Question 49

What is E's favourite sport?

- A Cricket
- B Badminton
- C Basketball
- D Lawn Tennis
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

	Personnel	Admin	Marketing	Football	Cricket	Volley	Badminton	LT	Basketball	Hockey	TT
A	✓										✓
B		✓		✓							
C		✓									✓
D		✓								✓	
E			✓		✓						
F	✓					✓					
G			✓						✓		
H			✓					✓			

Based on the information given, we can draw the table given above. Hence, E's favourite sport is Cricket.

Question 50

What is G's favourite sport ?

- A Cricket
- B Badminton
- C Basketball
- D Lawn Tennis
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

	Personnel	Admin	Marketing	Football	Cricket	Volley	Badminton	LT	Basketball	Hockey	TT
A	✓										✓
B		✓		✓							
C		✓									✓
D		✓							✓		
E			✓		✓						
F	✓					✓					
G			✓						✓		
H			✓					✓			

According to the table, G's favourite sport is Lawn Tennis.

Instructions

Directions: Study the following information and answer the following questions: A, B, C, D, E, G, and I are seven friends who study in three different standards, namely 5th, 6th, and 7th, such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend has a different favourite subject, namely History, Civics, English, Marathi, Hindi, Maths and Economics also but not necessarily in the same order.

A likes Maths and studies in the 5th standard with only one other friend who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with I like languages (here languages include only Hindi, Marathi and English). D studies in the 6th standard with only one person and does not like Civics. E studies with only one friend. The one who likes History does not study in the 5th or 6th standard. E does not like languages. C does not like English, Hindi or Civics.

Question 51

Which combination represents E's favourite subject and the standard in which he studies?

- A Civics and 7th
- B Economics and 5th
- C Civics and 6th
- D History and 7th
- E Economics and 7th

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let us solve the question by the tabular method

5th	6th	7th		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
			A							
			B							
			C							
			D							
			E							
			G							
			I							

A is in 5th standard and likes Maths. So tick the blanks 5th standard and Maths for A and cross the rest of the Maths column.

A studies with only one person who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends who like languages. D studies in 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. So tick the 6th standard blank corresponding to D and cross the civics blank for D. E studies with only one friend and doesn't like languages. The one who likes history doesn't study in 5th or 6th standard. D, E study with only one person. D is in 6th standard and E doesn't like languages. The remaining are B, C, G and I. I studies with two more persons who like languages. C doesn't like English and Hindi. So C cannot be I's classmate and can only be A's classmate because E doesn't like languages, C should like Marathi. Hence tick 5th standard and Marathi for C, cross the rest of the Marathi column. Similarly E is D's classmate because E studies with only one person and doesn't like Marathi. So tick 6th standard for E. Finally B and G are I's classmates, hence tick the 7th standard for B, G and I. Now that the standards are set, let's move to the subjects. Since B and G like only the languages and Marathi is already chosen by C, they are left with only two blanks each which are English and Hindi. So cross the rest of the row for B and G. The one who likes history is not in 5th and 6th. In seventh standard B and G like only languages, hence I likes history. Mark history blank of I and cross the rest of the column. Now civics column should be left with one blank, which corresponds to E. Tick the blank corresponding to civics for E and cross the rest of the row. Finally a blank in Economics column corresponding to D is left. Mark it and cross the blanks for other subjects of D's row.

The table should look like below after following the above steps.

5th	6th	7th		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
/	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	/	X
X	X	/	B	X	X		X		X	X
/	X	X	C	X	X	X	/	X	X	X
X	/	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	/
X	/	X	E	X	/	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	/	G	X	X		X		X	X
X	X	/	I	/	X	X	X	X	X	X

Now referring to the above table we can say that option c is correct answer for the above question.

Question 52

Which of the following is I's favourite subject?

- A History
- B Civics
- C Marathi
- D Either English or Marathi

E Either English or Hindi

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let us solve the question by the tabular method

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
			A							
			B							
			C							
			D							
			E							
			G							
			I							

A is in 5th standard and likes Maths. So tick the blanks 5th standard and Maths for A and cross the rest of the Maths column.

A studies with only one person who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends who like languages. D studies in 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. So tick the 6th standard blank corresponding to D and cross the civics blank for D. E studies with only one friend and doesn't like languages. The one who likes history doesn't study in 5th or 6th standard. D, E study with only one person. D is in 6th standard and E doesn't like languages. The remaining are B, C, G and I. I studies with two more persons who like languages. C doesn't like English and Hindi. So C cannot be I's classmate and can only be A's classmate because E doesn't like languages, C should like Marathi. Hence tick 5th standard and Marathi for C, cross the rest of the Marathi column. Similarly E is D's classmate because E studies with only one person and doesn't like Marathi. So tick 6th standard for E. Finally B and G are I's classmates, hence tick the 7th standard for B, G and I. Now that the standards are set, let's move to the subjects. Since B and G like only the languages and Marathi is already chosen by C, they are left with only two blanks each which are English and Hindi. So cross the rest of the row for B and G. The one who likes history is not in 5th and 6th. In seventh standard B and G like only languages, hence I likes history. Mark history blank of I and cross the rest of the column. Now civics column should be left with one blank, which corresponds to E. Tick the blank corresponding to civics for E and cross the rest of the row. Finally a blank in Economics column corresponding to D is left. Mark it and cross the blanks for other subjects of D's row.

The table should look like below after following the above steps.

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
/	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	/	X
X	X	/	B	X	X		X		X	X
/	X	X	C	X	X	X	/	X	X	X
X	/	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	/
X	/	X	E	X	/	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	/	G	X	X		X		X	X
X	X	/	I	/	X	X	X	X	X	X

Referring the table above we find that History is I's favourite subject. Hence option a is the right answer.

Question 53

Who among the following studies in the 7th standard?

A G

B C

C E

D D

E Either D or B

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let us solve the question by the tabular method

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
			A							
			B							
			C							
			D							
			E							
			G							
			I							

A is in 5th standard and likes Maths. So tick the blanks 5th standard and Maths for A and cross the rest of the Maths column.

A studies with only one person who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends who like languages. D studies in 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. So tick the 6th standard blank corresponding to D and cross the civics blank for D. E studies with only one friend and doesn't like languages. The one who likes history doesn't study in 5th or 6th standard. D, E study with only one person. D is in 6th standard and E doesn't like languages. The remaining are B, C, G and I. I studies with two more persons who like languages. C doesn't like English and Hindi. So C cannot be I's classmate and can only be A's classmate because E doesn't like languages, C should like Marathi. Hence tick 5th standard and Marathi for C, cross the rest of the Marathi column. Similarly E is D's classmate because E studies with only one person and doesn't like Marathi. So tick 6th standard for E. Finally B and G are I's classmates, hence tick the 7th standard for B, G and I. Now that the standards are set, let's move to the subjects. Since B and G like only the languages and Marathi is already chosen by C, they are left with only two blanks each which are English and Hindi. So cross the rest of the row for B and G. The one who likes history is not in 5th and 6th. In seventh standard B and G like only languages, hence I likes history. Mark history blank of I and cross the rest of the column. Now civics column should be left with one blank, which corresponds to E. Tick the blank corresponding to civics for E and cross the rest of the row. Finally a blank in Economics column corresponding to D is left. Mark it and cross the blanks for other subjects of D's row.

The table should look like below after following the above steps.

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
/	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	/	X
X	X	/	B	X	X		X		X	X
/	X	X	C	X	X	X	/	X	X	X
X	/	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	/
X	/	X	E	X	/	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	/	G	X	X		X		X	X
X	X	/	I	/	X	X	X	X	X	X

Referring the above table we find that from the given options a : G is correct.

Question 54

Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

- A I and Hindi
- B G and English
- C C and Marathi
- D B and Hindi
- E E and Economics

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let us solve the question by the tabular method

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
			A							
			B							
			C							
			D							
			E							
			G							
			I							

A is in 5th standard and likes Maths. So tick the blanks 5th standard and Maths for A and cross the rest of the Maths column.

A studies with only one person who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends who like languages. D studies in 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. So tick the 6th standard blank corresponding to D and cross the civics blank for D. E studies with only one friend and doesn't like languages. The one who likes history doesn't study in 5th or 6th standard. D, E study with only one person. D is in 6th standard and E doesn't like languages. The remaining are B, C, G and I. I studies with two more persons who like languages. C doesn't like English and Hindi. So C cannot be I's classmate and can only be A's classmate because E doesn't like languages, C should like Marathi. Hence tick 5th standard and Marathi for C, cross the rest of the Marathi column. Similarly E is D's classmate because E studies with only one person and doesn't

like Marathi. So tick 6th standard for E. Finally B and G are I's classmates, hence tick the 7th standard for B, G and I. Now that the standards are set, let's move to the subjects. Since B and G like only the languages and Marathi is already chosen by C, they are left with only two blanks each which are English and Hindi. So cross the rest of the row for B and G. The one who likes history is not in 5th and 6th. In seventh standard B and G like only languages, hence I likes history. Mark history blank of I and cross the rest of the column. Now civics column should be left with one blank, which corresponds to E. Tick the blank corresponding to civics for E and cross the rest of the row. Finally a blank in Economics column corresponding to D is left. Mark it and cross the blanks for other subjects of D's row.

The table should look like below after following the above steps.

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
/	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	/	X
X	X	/	B	X	X		X		X	X
/	X	X	C	X	X	X	/	X	X	X
X	/	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	/
X	/	X	E	X	/	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	/	G	X	X		X		X	X
X	X	/	I	/	X	X	X	X	X	X

Referring the table above we find that option c : C and Marathi is correct.

Question 55

Which of the following subjects does G like?

- A Either Maths or Marathi
- B Either Hindi or English
- C Either Hindi or Civics
- D Either Hindi or Marathi
- E Either Civics or Economics

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let us solve the question by the tabular method

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
			A							
			B							
			C							
			D							
			E							
			G							
			I							

A is in 5th standard and likes Maths. So tick the blanks 5th standard and Maths for A and cross the rest of the Maths column.

A studies with only one person who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends who like languages. D studies in 6th standard with only one person and does not like civics. So tick the 6th standard blank corresponding to D and cross the civics blank for D. E studies with only one friend and doesn't like languages. The one who likes history doesn't study in 5th or 6th standard. D, E study with only one person. D is in 6th standard and E doesn't like languages. The remaining are B, C, G and I. I studies with two more persons who like languages. C doesn't like English and Hindi. So C cannot be I's classmate and can only be A's classmate because E doesn't like languages, C should like Marathi. Hence tick 5th standard and Marathi for C, cross the rest of the Marathi column. Similarly E is D's classmate because E studies with only one person and doesn't like Marathi. So tick 6th standard for E. Finally B and G are I's classmates, hence tick the 7th standard for B, G and I. Now that the standards are set, let's move to the subjects. Since B and G like only the languages and Marathi is already chosen by C, they are left with only two blanks each which are English and Hindi. So cross the rest of the row for B and G. The one who likes history is not in 5th and 6th. In seventh standard B and G like only languages, hence I likes history. Mark history blank of I and cross the rest of the column. Now civics column should be left with one blank, which corresponds to E. Tick the blank corresponding to civics for E and cross the rest of the row. Finally a blank in Economics column corresponding to D is left. Mark it and cross the blanks for other subjects of D's row.

The table should look like below after following the above steps.

5th Standard	6th Standard	7th Standard		History	Civics	English	Marathi	Hindi	Maths	Economics
/	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	/	X
X	X	/	B	X	X		X		X	X
/	X	X	C	X	X	X	/	X	X	X
X	/	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	/
X	/	X	E	X	/	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	/	G	X	X		X		X	X
X	X	/	I	/	X	X	X	X	X	X

Referring the table above we find that option b: Either Hindi or English is correct.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

M, J, K, D, R, P and V are seven employees of an organization. Three of them are in one Graduate and two each in other two Grades among A, B and C. Each of them earns different amounts as salary. There are the ladies among them in each grade. K and her husband only are in Grade B. V earns the maximum and he along with only D are in Grade A. D earns more than only M. P and her friend J are in Grade C. M is not in Grade C. P earns less than K but more than J. R earns less than J.

Question 56

Which of the following groups represents the three ladies ?

A DMJ

B DMP

C MVD

D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

V earns the maximum and he along with only D are in Grade A. Also at least one among them is a female and it should be D as V has been call as he.

K and her husband only are in Grade B.

P and her friend J are in Grade C.

M is not in Grade C means M is the husband of K and in grade B.

From the above information we know the groups to be,

A -> V(m) , D(f)

B-> M(m) , K(f)

C-> P(f) , J , R

We know that D, K and P are females but the gender of J and R are not known. Hence Data is inedaquate.

Question 57

Which of the following combinations of persons are in Grade C?

A PM

B PMR

C PJR

D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

V earns the maximum and he along with only D are in Grade A. Also at least one among them is a female and it should be D as V has been call as he.

K and her husband only are in Grade B.

P and her friend J are in Grade C.

M is not in Grade C means M is the husband of K and in grade B.

From the above information we know the groups to be,

A -> V(m) , D(f)

B-> M(m) , K(f)

C-> P(f) , J , R

Question 58

Who earns less than only V?

A K

B P

C J

D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

V earns the maximum. D earns more than only M. P earns less than K but more than J. R earns less than J.

From this we get the increasing order of earnings to be M < D < R < J < P < K < V.

Hence K earns only less than V and more than all others.

Question 59

How many of them earn more than R ?

A Two

B Three

C Five

D Four

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

V earns the maximum. D earns more than only M. P earns less than K but more than J. R earns less than J.

From this we get the increasing order of earnings to be M < D < R < J < P < K < V.

From this we know that 4 of them (J,P,K,V) earn more than R.

Question 60

The one who earns the least is in which grade ?

- A A
- B B
- C C
- D B or C
- E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

V earns the maximum and he along with only D are in Grade A. Also at least one among them is a female and it should be D as V has been call as he.

K and her husband only are in Grade B.

P and her friend J are in Grade C.

M is not in Grade C means M is the husband of K and in grade B.

From the above information we know the groups to be,

A -> V(m) , D(f)

B-> M(m) , K(f)

C-> P(f) , J , R

V earns the maximum. D earns more than only M. P earns less than K but more than J. R earns less than J.

From this we get the increasing order of earnings to be M < D < R < J < P < K < V.

M earns the least and belongs to grade B.

Instructions

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

Question 61

Among V, D, K, T, J and R who is shorter than only tallest among them ?

- I. D is taller than V and J.
- II. R is taller than V but shorter than T.

- A Give answer (A) if the data in statements I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B Give answer (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 Give answer (C) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D Give answer (D) if the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E Give answer (E) if the data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Explanation:

D is taller than V and J.

R is taller than V but shorter than T.

Using these two statements alone it cannot be determined who is the tallest and second tallest as no information has been provided about the height of K.

Question 62

A is sister of B. How are B and D related to each other ?

I. D is brother of B.
II. F is sister of D.

A Give answer (A) if the data in statements I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B Give answer (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 Give answer (C) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D Give answer (D) if the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E Give answer (E) if the data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Explanation:

We do not get any information regarding the relationship between D and B from statement 2. From statement 1, we can determine the gender of D, but not of B. So, even by using both the statements, we cannot exactly determine the relationship between B and D. Option d) is the correct answer.

Instructions

Study the given information and answer the given questions.

Point A is 11 m North of point B.

Point C is 11 m East of point B
Point D is 6 m North of point C
Point E is 7 m West of point D
Point F is 8 m North of point E
Point G is 4 m West of point F

Question 63

How far is point F from point A ?

A 43m

B 4 m

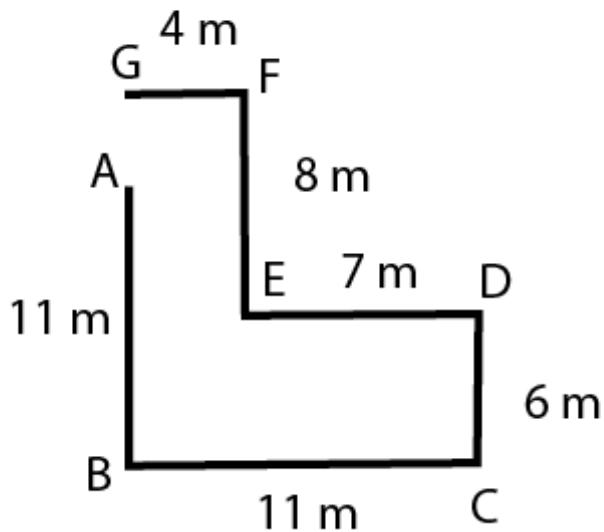
C 3 m

D 7 m

E 5 m

Answer: E

Explanation:



According to the above diagram, distance between F and A will be 5 m. Hence, answer will be E

Question 64

How far and in which direction is point G from point A ?

A 3 m North

B 5 m North

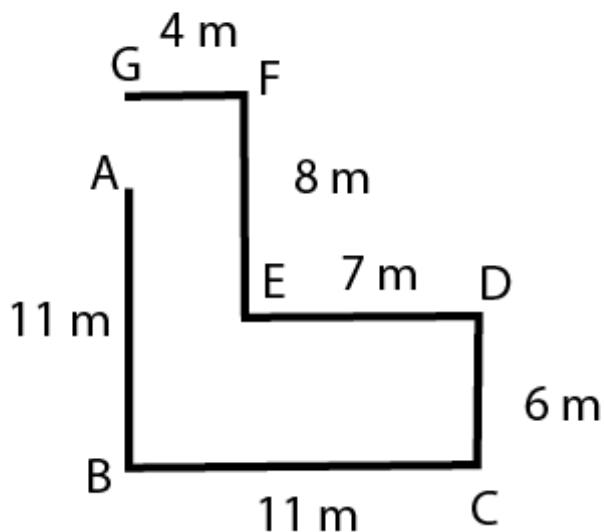
C 4 m North

D 4 m South

E 3 m South

Answer: A

Explanation:



As we can see in the above diagram that distance between G and A will be $8 - (11 - 6) = 3$ m

Hence, answer will be A

Instructions

Directions : Read the information carefully and answer the following questions:

If $A + B$ means A is the father of B.

If $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B.

If $A \$ B$ means A is the wife of B.

If $A \% B$ means A is the mother of B.

If $A \div B$ means A is the son of B.

Question 65

Which of the given expressions indicates that M is daughter of D?

A $L \% R \$ D + T \times M$

B $L + R \$ D + M \times T$

C $L \% R \% D + T \div M$

D $D + L \$ R + M \times T$

E $L \$ D \div R \% M \div T$

Answer: B

Explanation:

In option B, $D + M$ is given, which implies that D is the father of M.

Now, if M is a girl, then it can be established that M is the daughter of D.

$M \times T \Rightarrow M$ is a sister of T $\Rightarrow M$ is a girl

Hence option B is correct.

Instructions

In a family of 8 people, G is the mother of B. H has two daughters - G and D. F is H's only granddaughter. E is D's father. C is the brother of B. B is A's son.

Question 66

How is D related to C?

A Uncle

B Aunt

C Brother

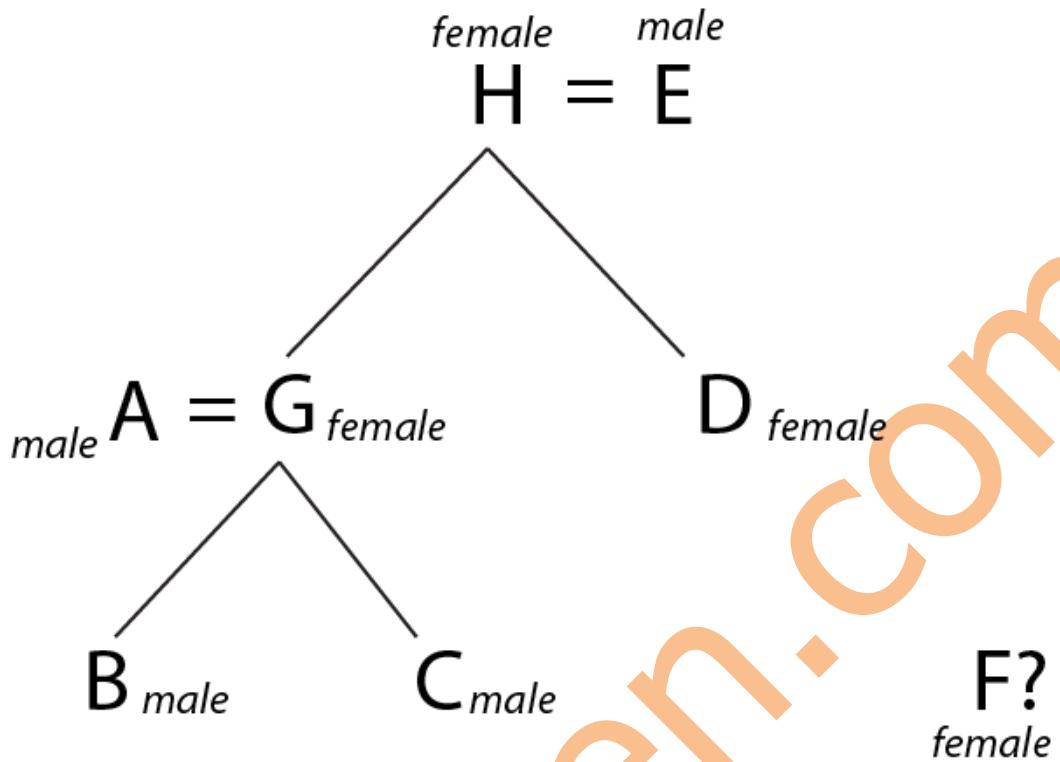
D Sister

E Can't be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:

From the information given, we can draw a family tree as shown below.



— Son / daughter of
= Married to

Hence, D is C's Aunt.

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 67

In a column of 20 boys D is fourteenth from the front and F is ninth from the bottom. How many boys are there between D and F?

A 2

B 3

C 4

D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

NOTE :- Position from front + Position from bottom = Total students + 1

Total no. of boys = 20

D's position from front = 14th

F's position from bottom = 9th

\Rightarrow F's position from front = $(20+1)-9 = 12$ th

Since, D is at 14th and F is at 12th position, \Rightarrow there is only 1 boy between D & F.

Ans - (E)

Question 68

In a row of thirty-seven boys facing South R is the eighth to the right of T who is fourteenth to the left of D. How many boys are there between D and R in the row ?

A 4

B 6

C 8

D Data inadequate

E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

Total no. of boys in the row facing south = 37

R is eighth to the right of T, \Rightarrow there are 7 boys between R and T.

T is fourteenth to the left of D, \Rightarrow there are 13 boys between D and T, and R is one of them.

\Rightarrow D (5) R (7) T

where, the number in bracket is the number of boys between two boys satisfying the above conditions.

Thus, there are 5 boys between D and R.

Ans - (E)

Instructions

Direction: In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question 69

Statements:

- All cups are bottles.
- Some bottles are jugs.
- No jug is plate.
- Some plates are tables.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are bottles.
- II. Some plates are cups.
- III. No table is bottle.
- IV. Some jugs are cups.

- A Only I follows
- B Only II follows
- C Only III follows
- D Only IV follows
- E Only either I or III follows

Answer: E

Explanation:

The conclusions talk about a relation between tables and bottles. Let's bring a relation between these two using the given statements.

Some bottles are jugs and no jug is a plate \Rightarrow some bottles can be plates or no bottle is a plate

Some plates are tables \Rightarrow some bottles can be plates or no bottle is a plate. -- (1)

All cups are bottles and some bottles are jugs \Rightarrow Nothing about cups and jugs can be derived from this.

Since we cannot derive a conclusion between cups and jugs, it is not possible to derive a conclusion between cups and plates as well.

Hence option E, which says that some bottles can be plates or no bottle is a plate is the answer.

Question 70

Statements:

Some chairs are handles.

All handles are pots.

All pots are mats.

Some mats are buses.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are handles.

II. Some mats are chairs.

III. No bus is handle.

IV. Some mats are handles.

A Only I, II and IV follow

B Only II, III and IV follow

C Only either I or III and II follow

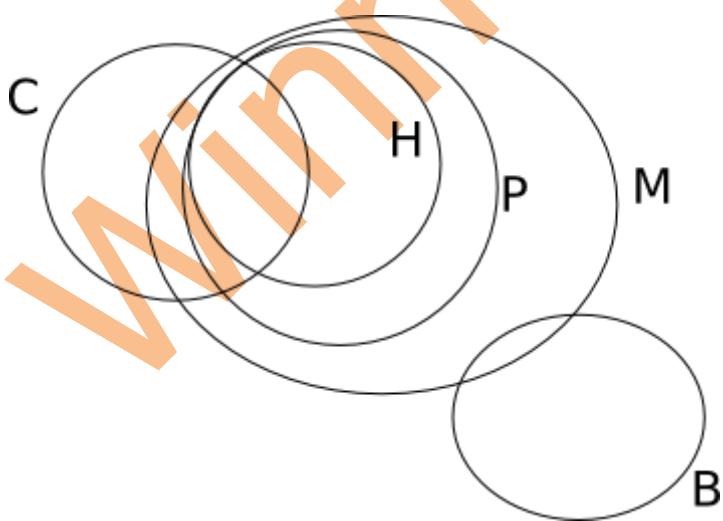
D Only either I or III and IV follow

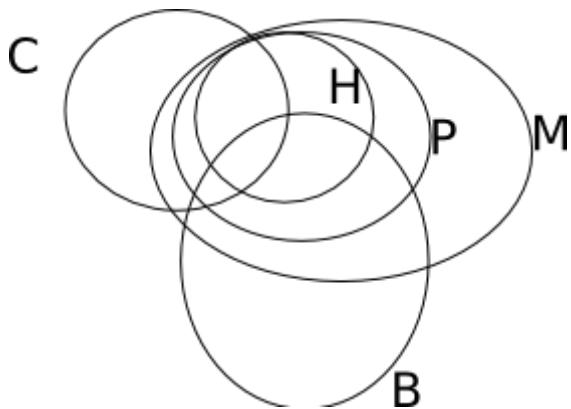
E Only either I or III and II and IV follow

Answer: E

Explanation:

The following are the two possibilities:





So, either I or III and II and IV follow.

English

Instructions

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

Governments have traditionally equated economic progress with steel mills and cement factories. While urban centers thrive and city dwellers get rich, hundreds of millions of farmers remain mired in poverty. However, fears of food shortages, a rethinking of antipoverty priorities and the crushing recession in 2008 are causing a dramatic shift in world economic policy in favour of greater support for agriculture.

The last time when the world's farmers felt such love was in the 1970s. At that time, as food prices spiked, there was real concern that the world was facing a crisis in which the planet was simply unable to produce enough grain and meat for an expanding population. Governments across the developing world and international aid organisations plowed investment into agriculture in the early 1970s, while technological breakthroughs, like high-yield strains of important food crops, boosted production. The result was the Green Revolution and food production exploded.

But the Green Revolution became a victim of its own success. Food prices plunged by some 60% by the late 1980s from their peak in the mid- 1970s. Policymakers and aid workers turned their attention to the poor's other pressing needs, such as health care and education. Farming got starved of resources and investment. By 2004, aid directed at agriculture sank to 3.5% and 'Agriculture lost its glitter'. Also, as consumers in high-growth giants such as China and India became wealthier, they began eating more meat, so grain once used for human consumption got diverted to beef up livestock. By early 2008, panicked buying by importing countries and restrictions slapped on grain exports by some big producers helped drive prices upto heights not seen for three decades. Making matters worse, land and resources got reallocated to produce cash crops such as biofuels and the result was that voluminous reserves of grain evaporated. Protests broke out across the emerging world and fierce food riots toppled governments.

This spurred global leaders into action. This made them aware that food security is one of the fundamental issues in the world that has to be dealt with in order to maintain administrative and political stability. This also spurred the U.S. which traditionally provisioned food aid from American grain surpluses to help needy nations, to move towards investing in farm sectors around the globe to boost productivity. This move helped countries become more productive for themselves and be in a better position to feed their own people.

Africa, which missed out on the first Green Revolution due to poor policy and limited resources, also witnessed a 'change'. Swayed by the success of East Asia, the primary poverty? fighting method favoured by many policymakers in Africa was to get farmers off their farms and into modern jobs in factories and urban

centers. But that strategy proved to be highly insufficient. Income levels in the countryside badly trailed those in cities while the FAO estimated that the number of poor going hungry in 2009 reached an all time high at more than one billion.

In India on the other hand, with only 40% of its farmland irrigated, entire economic boom currently underway is held hostage by the unpredictable monsoon. With much of India's farming areas suffering from drought this year, the government will have a tough time meeting its economic growth targets. In a report, Goldman Sachs predicted that if this year too receives weak rains, it could cause agriculture to contract by 2% this fiscal year, making the government's 7% GDP-growth target look '**a bit rich**'. Another green revolution is the need of the hour and to make it a reality, the global community still has much backbreaking farm work to do.

Question 71

What is the author's main objective in writing the passage

- A Criticising developed countries for not bolstering economic growth in poor nations
- B Analysing the disadvantages of the Green Revolution
- C Persuading experts that a strong economy depends on industrialization and not agriculture
- D Making a case for the international society to engineer a second Green Revolution
- E Rationalising the faulty agriculture policies of emerging countries

Answer: D

Explanation:

Throughout the passage, the author is talking about the need for a second Green Revolution. He mentions that some countries missed out on the first Green Revolution and they need to be onboard for the second one. Overall, the main point of the passage is that the author is batting for the engineering of a second Green Revolution.

Question 72

Which of the following is an adverse impact of the Green Revolution ?

- A Unchecked crop yields resulted in large tracts of land becoming barren
- B Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors
- C Farmers began soliciting government subsidies for their produce
- D Farmers rioted as food prices fell so low that they could not make ends meet
- E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

The author says "But Green Revolution became a victim of its own success....not seen for three decades". From these statements, we can understand that the adverse impact of Green Revolution was that the prices fell very low and farmers rioted. This is best captured in option d).

Question 73

What is the author trying to convey through the phrase making the government's 7% GDP growth target look 'a bit rich' ?

- A India is unlikely to achieve the targeted growth rate
- B Allocation of funds to agriculture has raised India's chances of having a high GDP
- C Agricultural growth has artificially inflated India's GDP and such growth is not real
- D India is likely to have one of the highest GDP growth rates
- E A large portion of India's GDP is contributed by agriculture

Answer: A

Explanation:

Goldman Sachs predicted that agriculture could contract by 2% this year and the 7% fiscal growth target would be difficult to meet. So, the author means that India is unlikely to achieve its targeted growth rate by his statement. Option a) is the correct answer.

Question 74

Which of the following factors was/were responsible for the neglect of the farming sector after the green revolution ?

- (A) Steel and cement sectors generated more revenue for the government as compared to agriculture.
- (B) Large scale protests against favouring agriculture at the cost of other important sectors such as education and healthcare.
- (C) Attention of policy makers and aid organizations was diverted from agriculture to other sectors.

- A None
- B** Only (C)
- C Only (B) & (C)
- D Only (A) & (B)
- E All (A), (B) & (C)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option a) is not mentioned in the passage. Option b) is opposite to what is being asked. Only option c) is the factor responsible for the neglect of the farming sector, according to the passage. So, option b) is the correct answer.

Question 75

What prompted leaders throughout the world to take action to boost the agriculture sector in 2008?

- A Coercive tactics by the U.S. which restricted food aid to poor nations
- B The realization of the link between food security and political stability
- C Awareness that performance in agriculture is necessary in order to achieve the targeted GDP
- D Reports that high-growth countries like China and India were boosting their agriculture sectors to capture the international markets
- E Their desire to influence developing nations to slow down their industrial development.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consider the statement "However, fears of food shortages,...support for agriculture". It is also mentioned in the passage that the food riots made the political leaders realize the importance of food security for political stability. From this we can infer that the realization of the link between food security and political stability, as mentioned in option b) led to the world and its leaders to take note of the problems in agriculture.

Question 76

What motivated the U.S. to focus on investing in agriculture across the globe ?

- A To make developing countries become more reliant on U.S. aid
- B To ensure grain surpluses so that the U.S. had no need to import food
- C To make those countries more self sufficient to whom it previously provided food
- D To establish itself in the market before the high-growth giants such as India and China could establish themselves
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

"This also spurred the US...to boost productivity." From this we can infer that the US focussed on investing in agriculture, in those countries to which it previously provided food supplies, in order to boost their productivity. Option c) is the best answer.

Question 77

What impact did the economic recession of 2008 have on agriculture ?

- A Governments equated economic stability with industrial development and shifted away from agriculture
- B Lack of implementation of several innovative agriculture programmes owing to shortage of funds
- C It prompted increased investment and interest in agriculture
- D The GDP as targeted by India was never achieved because of losses in agriculture
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The recession in 2008 led to fears of food shortage throughout the world. This led to increased interest in agriculture across the globe. Many countries also increased their investment in agriculture. So, option c) is the best answer.

Question 78

What encouraged African policymakers to focus on urban jobs ?

- A Misapprehension that it would alleviate poverty as it did in other countries
- B Rural development outstripped urban development in many parts of Africa
- C Breaking out of protests in the country and the fear that the government would topple
- D Blind imitation of western models of development
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Swayed by the success of Asia, the African leaders thought putting farmers into modern and industrial jobs would alleviate poverty. This is best captured in option a).

Question 79

Which of the following had contributed to exorbitant food prices in 2008 ?

- (A) Hoarding of food stocks by local wholesalers which inadvertently created a food shortage.
- (B) Export of food grains was reduced by large producers.
- (C) Diverting resources from cultivation of food grains to that of more profitable crops.

- A None
- B Only (C)
- C Only (B)
- D All (A), (B) & (C)
- E Only (B) & (C)

Answer: E

Explanation:

Consider the statements "By early 2008, panicked buying....reserves of grain evaporated." From this we can infer that statements B) and C) contributed to the exorbitant food prices after the recession in 2008. Option e) is the correct answer.

Question 80

Which of the following is true about the state of agriculture in India at present ?

- (A) Of all the sectors, agriculture needs the highest allocation of funds.
- (B) Contribution of agriculture to India's GDP this year would depend greatly upon the monsoon rains.
- (C) As India is one of the high-growth countries, it has surplus food reserves to export to other nations.

- A Only (A) and (C)
- B Only (C)
- C Only (B)
- D Only (B) and (C)
- E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Towards the end of the passage, the author talks about how the shortage of rains might reduce the output of agriculture and thereby its contribution to the national GDP. So, statement B) is correct. Statements A) and C) are either incorrect or they are not mentioned in the passage. So, option c) is the correct answer.

Instructions

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/ phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/ phrase in each case.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment (I) to innovation? This is a particularly pertinent (II) for India today.

Massive problems in health, education etc (III) be solved using a conventional Approach but (IV) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (V). There are several factors in India's (VI). Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (VII). While these (VIII) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include (IX) investment in research and development by (X) the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fulfill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

Question 81

I

- A stimuli
- B conducive
- C incentive
- D facilitated
- E impetus

Answer: B

Explanation:

The word stimuli and incentive are wrong usages according to the context.

The question asked here is whether it is possible to create an environment that helps innovation.

The word impetus means that force with which something moves rapidly and the word conducive means making a certain situation possible. So, in this context, since we are talking about the possibility of the innovation in an environment, the word conducive suits better.

Question 82

II

- A objective
- B controversy
- C doubt
- D question
- E inference

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the previous sentence, the author is asking a question. Hence the correct word to describe 'this' is 'question'.

Question 83**III**

- A cannot
- B possibly
- C should
- D never
- E must

Answer: A**Explanation:**

The alter-word 'but' is used, which changes the course of the sentence. Since the second part of the sentence is positively connotated, the first part must be negatively connotated. 'Cannot' is a better word in this context compared to 'never' and is hence the correct word.

Question 84**IV**

- A necessary
- B apply
- C need
- D consider
- E requires

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Necessary, apply and consider do not go with the flow of the sentence and are therefore wrong usages in this context.

'Massive problems' is plural and hence it needs a plural verb. Therefore 'requires' is wrong usage here.

The correct word is need.

Question 85**V**

- A quantity

- B advantages
- C increase
- D chaos
- E growth

Answer: E

Explanation:

In this context, the word must be a noun. Hence 'increase' is wrong. 'Quantity' and 'advantages' do not have a clear reference. Hence, they are wrong. 'Chaos' does not go parallelly with the context, as the word here must be positively connotated. Hence 'growth' is the correct word here.

Question 86

VI

- A challenges
- B praises
- C favour
- D leverage
- E esteem

Answer: C

Explanation:

'In India's challenges' and 'In India's praises' are clearly wrong.

Leverage is taken by X over Y. Here Y is not defined, hence 'leverage' is wrong.

Esteem means respect. In this context, the author does not talk about respect at all.

Hence favour is the correct word.

Question 87

VII

- A blessed
- B enjoys
- C endows
- D prevails

E occurs

Answer: B

Explanation:

This line talks about the diversity that very few countries have and that Indian population have this diversity. The word 'enjoys' suits the best here because the author is clearly praising India for the diversity it has.

Question 88

VIII

- A aid
- B jeopardise
- C promotes
- D endure
- E cater

Answer: C

Explanation:

The several advantages that India has will push the government to take innovative policy interventions. So, the apt word in the blank is 'promote'. The advantages that India has promote innovation policy interventions by the government.

Question 89

IX

- A acute
- B utilising
- C restricting
- D inspiring
- E increased

Answer: E

Explanation:

Probably the government is already investing in research and development. What is needed is more investment on research. So, the best word to be used in the blank is 'increased'.

Question 90

X

- A both
- B besides
- C combining
- D participating
- E also

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here, the sentence is talking about increased investment by the government as well as the private sector. So, the correct word is 'both'.

Instructions

Direction: Which of the phrases a), b), c) and d) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ?

If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark e) as the answer.

Question 91

Soon after the Tsunami had killed thousands of people along the coasts of southern India, parliament passes a bill that proposed to set up an institutional mechanism to respond promptly to natural disasters.

- A passed a bill that proposed
- B passes a bill with purpose
- C pass a bill proposing
- D passed a bill which propose
- E No correction required

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sentence is in the simple past tense. So, the correct construction of the sentence should be "...passed a bill that proposed...". So, option a) is the correct answer.

Question 92

Denial of wages forced scientists and teachers at the agriculture universities throughout the country to go on strike, crippling crucial research that could help the state of agriculture in the country.

- A from going on strike
- B which went on strike
- C on going for a strike
- D for going to strike
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The sentence is grammatically correct. There is no correction required.

Question 93

In an attempt to boost their profits many edible oil producing companies have been engaging themselves in propaganda against commonly used oils and promoting exotic and expensive varieties of oils as healthier options.

- A as most healthiest options
- B as less healthy option
- C as a healthier option
- D as much healthiest option
- E No correction required

Answer: E

Explanation:

The sentence is comparing commonly used oils and exotic oils. So, comparative tone should be used. There is more than one option besides commonly used oil - exotic and expensive varieties of oils. So, it should be options. So, the sentence is grammatically correct and no correction is needed.

Question 94

Thanks to numerous government initiatives, rural masses which was earlier unaware of the luxuries of urban ways of living are now connected to the same lifestyle.

- A who was earlier unaware
- B which were earlier aware
- C who were earlier conversant

D who were earlier unaware

E No correction required

Answer: D

Explanation:

Masses is plural, so it should be 'were' instead of 'was'. Also, the use of the word 'which' is incorrect. The correct word is 'who'. So, option d) is the correct answer.

Question 95

Over the last few months, while most industries are busy in restructuring operations, cutting costs and firing, the Indian pharmaceutical and healthcare industry was adding manpower and giving salary hikes.

A as many industries are

B while most industries were

C while many industries is

D where many industries were

E No correction required

Answer: B

Explanation:

The sentence is in past tense. So, 'were' should be used instead of 'are'. 'Where' is used for a place whereas 'while' is used to refer to a period of time. So, option b) is the correct answer.

Instructions

Which of the phrases at (a), (b),(c)and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark(e) as the answer.

Question 96

The bank is overstuffed, has led to low productivity.

A led to

B Will lead towards

C and has led in

D which has led to

E No correction is required

Answer: D

Explanation:

From the context, we can infer that the phrase indicates causality between overstaffing and low productivity. Hence, the correct phrasal verb to use in this case is 'led to'. As the event has already occurred, the correct tense to use would be the past tense. The phrase is part of the subordinate clause and hence should begin with "which". Hence, option D.

Question 97

You delay in taking a decision conveys a negative impression

- A you delay to take
- B If you delay taking
- C Your delay in taking
- D To delay by taking
- E No correction is required

Answer: C

Explanation:

The verb "conveys" is modifying "delay". Hence, "delay" is the subject.

Therefore, "your", which is an object form of "you", must be present here.

Hence, option C is the answer.

Question 98

Today management student it self are opted to work for NGOs even though salaries offered to them are low

- A student itself is
- B student themselves are
- C students have
- D student himself has
- E No correction is required

Answer: C

Explanation:

"Them" is used => Plural.

Hence, the subject must be plural.

Only option C satisfies this condition.

Hence, option C is the answer.

Question 99

Absence off any guidelines they are unwilling to take up the project

- A Absent of
- B In the absence of
- C Because of the absence
- D Without being absent
- E No correction is required

Answer: B

Explanation:

The grammatically correct sentence would read as:

In the absence of any guidelines they are unwilling to take up the project

Question 100

Without the development of rural people country can no claim to be developed.

- A Can never claim
- B being claimed
- C not able to claim
- D have not any claim
- E No correction is required

Answer: A

Explanation:

Gramatically correct statement would read as:

Without the development of rural people, country can never claim to be developed.

Hence, the correct option is A.