# cracku

## IBPS PO 2018

# Quant

## Instructions

Study the information carefully to answer the question that follow:
A school consisting of a total of 1560 students has boys and girls in the ratio 7:5 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different types of hobby classes. viz: Singing, Dancing and Painting. One-fifth of the boys are enrolled in only Dancing classes.Twenty per cent of the girls are enrolled in only painting classes. Ten per cent of the boys are enrolled in only Singing classes. Twenty four per cent of the girls are enrolled in both Singing and Dancing classes together. The number of girls enrolled in only Singing classes is two hundred per cent of the boys are enrolled in the same. One thirteenth of the boys are enrolled in all the three classes together. The respective ratio of boys enrolled in Dancing and painting classes together to the girls enrolled in the same is 2:1 respectively. Ten per cent of the girls are enrolled in only Dancing classes whereas eight per cent of the girls are enrolled in both Dancing and painting classes together. The remaining girls are enrolled in all the three classes together. The number of boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing classes together is fifty per cent of the number of girls enrolled in the same. The remaining boys are enrolled in only painting classes.

## Question 1

**What is the total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing ?**

A  318

B  364

C  292

D  434

E  None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Total students = 1560

The ratio of boys to girls = 7:5

So, the number of boys = $\frac{7}{7+5}$*1560 = 910

Number of girls = $\frac{5}{7+5}$*1560 = 650

The number of students belonging to each category is as follows:

| | Dancing | Singing | Painting | Singing & Dancing | Singing & Painting | Dancing & Painting | All three |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 182 | 91 | 385 | 78 | 0 | 104 | 70 |
| Girls | 65 | 182 | 130 | 156 | 0 | 52 | 65 |

That answers the question.

## IBPS PO Free Mock Test

## Question 2

**Total number of girls enrolled in Singing is approximately what per cent of the total number students in the school ?**

A  37

B  19

C  32

D  14

E  26

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Total students = 1560

The ratio of boys to girls = 7:5

So, the number of boys = $\frac{7}{7+5}$*1560 = 910

Number of girls = $\frac{5}{7+5}$*1560 = 650

The number of students belonging to each category is as follows:

| | Dancing | Singing | Painting | Singing & Dancing | Singing & Painting | Dancing & Painting | All three |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 182 | 91 | 385 | 78 | 0 | 104 | 70 |
| Girls | 65 | 182 | 130 | 156 | 0 | 52 | 65 |

That answers the question.

**Question 3**

**What is the total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together ?**

A   135

B   164

C   187

D   142

E   None of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Total students = 1560

The ratio of boys to girls = 7:5

So, the number of boys = $\frac{7}{7+5}$*1560 = 910

Number of girls = $\frac{5}{7+5}$*1560 = 650

The number of students belonging to each category is as follows:

| | Dancing | Singing | Painting | Singing & Dancing | Singing & Painting | Dancing & Painting | All three |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 182 | 91 | 385 | 78 | 0 | 104 | 70 |
| Girls | 65 | 182 | 130 | 156 | 0 | 52 | 65 |

That answers the question.

**Question 4**

**Number of girls enrolled in only Dancing classes is what percent of the boys enrolled in the same ?(rounded off to two digit after decimal )**

A   38.67

B   35.71

C   41.83

D   28.62

E   None of these

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Total students = 1560

The ratio of boys to girls = 7:5

So, the number of boys = $\frac{7}{7+5}$*1560 = 910

Number of girls = $\frac{5}{7+5}$*1560 = 650

The number of students belonging to each category is as follows:

| | Dancing | Singing | Painting | Singing & Dancing | Singing & Painting | Dancing & Painting | All three |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 182 | 91 | 385 | 78 | 0 | 104 | 70 |
| Girls | 65 | 182 | 130 | 156 | 0 | 52 | 65 |

That answers the question.

**Question 5**

**What is the ratio of the number of girls enrolled in only painting classes to the number of boys enrolled in the same ?**

A   77:26

B   21:73

C   26:77

D   73:21

E   None of these

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Total students = 1560

The ratio of boys to girls = 7:5

So, the number of boys = $\frac{7}{7+5}$*1560 = 910

Number of girls = $\frac{5}{7+5}$*1560 = 650

The number of students belonging to each category is as follows:

| | Dancing | Singing | Painting | Singing & Dancing | Singing & Painting | Dancing & Painting | All three |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 182 | 91 | 385 | 78 | 0 | 104 | 70 |
| Girls | 65 | 182 | 130 | 156 | 0 | 52 | 65 |

That answers the question.

**Instructions**
For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 6**

**A, B and C. each working alone, can finish a piece of work in 27, 33 and 45 days respectively. A starts by working alone for 12 days, then B takes over from A and works for 11 days. At this stage C takes over from B and completes the remaining work. In how many days the whole work was completed ?**

A   33

B   31

C   39

D   35

E  37

 **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{27}$

=> A's 12 days work = $\frac{1}{27} \times 12 = \frac{4}{9}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

Similarly, B's 11 days work = $\frac{1}{33} \times 11 = \frac{1}{3}$

Remaining work = $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$

Now, days taken by C to complete the work = 45 days

=> Days taken to complete $\frac{2}{9}$ th of the work = $\frac{2}{9} \times 45 = 10$ days

∴ Days in which the whole work is completed = 12 + 11 + 10 = 33 days

**Question 7**

**Sonal's age 4 years hence will be equal to Radhika's age five years ago. If the respective ratio between Radhika's present age and Komal's present age is 3 : 2 and Komal's present age is 22 years, what is Sonal's present age ? (in years)**

A  33

B  32

C  24

D  26

E  21

 **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Komal's present age = 22 years

=> Radhika's present age = $\frac{3}{2} \times 22$

= 33 years

Let Sonal's present age = $x$ years

Also, Radhika's age 5 years ago = Sonal's age 4 years hence

=> $33 - 5 = x + 4$

=> $x = 28 - 4 = 24$ years

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**Question 8**

**Surf gave 25% of her monthly salary to her mother. From the remaining salary, she paid 15% towards rent and 25%, she kept aside for her monthly expenses. The remaining amount she kept in bank account. The sum of the amount she kept in bank and that she gave to her mother was Rs.42,000/-. What was her monthly salary ?**

A  Rs.50,000/-

B  Rs.60,000/-

C  Rs.65,000/-

**D** Rs.64,000/-

**E** Rs.72,000/-

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Surf gave 25% of her monthly salary to her mother.Remaining is 75%

15% of 75% was given for rent and 25% of 75% was kept for monthly expenses.
Remaining 60% of 75% was put in Bank account.
% of his monthly salary and 40% of remaining 65% of his monthly salary = 43290
Let his monthly salary be Rs.X
25% of X + 60% of 75% of X =42,000
0.25 X + 0.45 X =42,000
0.70 X = 42,000
X = 42,000 / 0.7 =60,000
Option B is the nearest answer.

## Question 9

A triangle has two of its angles in the ratio of 1 : 2. If the measure of one of its angles is 30 degrees, what is the measure of the largest angle of the triangle in degrees ?

**A** 100

**B** 90

**C** 135

**D** Cannot be determined

**E** None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Case 1 : Let the first angle be 30°

So according to the ratio of 1 : 2, the other angle = 60°

=> Third angle = $180° - (30° + 60°) = 180° - 90° = 90°$

Case 2 : Let the third angle be 30°

=> First and second angles respectively are = $x, 2x$

=> $x + 2x + 30° = 180°$

=> $3x = 180° - 30° = 150°$

=> $x = \frac{150°}{3} = 50°$

Thus, largest angle = $2 \times 50° = 100°$

∴ Largest angle can be either 90 or 100°

=> Ans - (D)

## Question 10

The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 19,800 at the end of three years is Rs. 7,128. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period ?

**A** Rs. 8934.6784

**B** Rs. 8017.5744

**C**   Rs. 7861.8754

**D**   Cannot be determined

**E**   None of these

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Let rate of interest be $r$ %

=> Simple interest = $\frac{19800 \times r \times 3}{100} = 7128$

=> $r = 12\%$

Now, C.I. = $19800[(1 + \frac{12}{100})^3 - 1]$

= $19800(1.12^3 - 1)$

= $19800 * 0.405 = 8019$

= Rs. 8017.5744

# Daily Free Online GK tests

**Instructions**

Read the following table and answer the following questions
Table giving percentage of unemployed male and female for different years 2005 and 2006 in six different states
M= TOTAL UNEMPLOYED MALE PERCENTAGE
F= TOTAL UNEMPLOYED FEMALE PERCENTAGE
T= TOTAL POPULATION OF THE STATE IN LAKHS

| States | 2005 | | | 2006 | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|  | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| A | 12 | 15 | 32 | 7 | 8 | 35 |
| B | 8 | 7 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 20 |
| C | 9 | 10 | 28 | 10 | 12 | 34 |
| D | 10 | 6 | 24 | 8 | 8 | 30 |
| E | 6 | 8 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 32 |
| F | 7 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 7 | 35 |

**Question 11**

**What is the total numbers of unemployed youth in state A in 2006?**

**A**   220000

**B**   325000

**C**   520000

**D**   525000

**E**   None of these

   **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Total population of state A in 2006 = 35 lakhs

% of unemployed youth (both male and female) in state A in 2006 = (7+8)% = 15%

=> Total numbers of unemployed youth in state A in 2006 = $\frac{15}{100} \times 35$

= 5.25 lakhs = 5,25,000

**Question 12**

**How many females of unemployed in state D in the 2005**

A   14400

B   14000

C   140000

D   1400000

E   None of these

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
Total population of state D in 2005 = 24 lakhs

=> Unemployed female population in state D in 2005 = $\frac{6}{100} \times 24$

= 1.44 lakhs = 1,44,000

**Question 13**

**Number of total unemployed male youth in state A in 2005 was what percent of the number of unemployed females in state E in 2006?**

A   66

B   50

C   200

D   133

E   None of these

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Total number of unemployed male in state A in 2005 = 12% of 32 lakhs

Total number of unemployed females in state E in 2006 = 6% of 32 lakhs

So, total number of unemployed males in state A in 2005 is 200% of the total number of unemployed females in state E in 2006.

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**Question 14**

**What was the diffrence between the number unemployed male youth in state F in the 2005 and the number of unemployed male youth in state in A in 2006**

A   70000

B   45000

C   68000

D   65000

E   None of these

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Total population in state F in 2005 = 28 lakhs

=> Unemployed male population in state F in 2005 = $\frac{7}{100} \times 28 = 1.96$ lakhs

Total population in state A in 2006 = 35 lakhs

=> Unemployed male population in state A in 2006 = $\frac{7}{100} \times 35 = 2.45$ lakhs

∴ Required difference = 2,45,000 - 1,96,000 = 49,000

**Question 15**

**What was the respective ratio between unemployed male youth in state D in the 2005 and the unemployed male youth in state D IN 2006?**

**A**   1:1

**B**   2;3

**C**   3:2

**D**   4:5

**E**   NONE OF THESE

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Total population in state D in 2005 (in lakhs)  = 24

=> Unemployed male population in state D in 2005 = $\frac{10}{100} \times 24 = 2.4$

Total population in state D in 2006 (in lakhs)  = 30

=> Unemployed male population in state D in 2006 = $\frac{8}{100} \times 30 = 2.4$

∴ Required ratio = $\frac{2.4}{2.4} = 1 : 1$

**Instructions**

In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and
Give answer a: if x >y
Give answer b: if x ≥ y
Give answer c: if x < y
Give answer d: if x ≤ y
Give answer e: if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

**Question 16**

I. $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 5y - 14 = 0$

**A**   if x >y

**B**   if x ≥ y

**C**   if x < y

**D**   if x ≤ y

**E**   if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

I.$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

=> $x^2 + 2x - 6x - 12 = 0$

=> $x(x + 2) - 6(x + 2) = 0$

=> $(x + 2)(x - 6) = 0$

=> $x = -2, 6$

II.$y^2 - 5y - 14 = 0$

=> $y^2 + 2y - 7y - 14 = 0$

=> $y(y + 2) - 7(y + 2) = 0$

=> $(y + 2)(y - 7) = 0$

=> $y = -2, 7$

Because $7 > -2$ and $6 > -2$

No relation can be established.

**Question 17**

I. $3x^2 - 22x + 40 = 0$
II. $5y^2 - 21y + 16 = 0$

**A**  if x >y

**B**  if x ≥ y

**C**  if x < y

**D**  if x ≤ y

**E**  if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

 **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

I.$3x^2 - 22x + 40 = 0$

=> $3x^2 - 12x - 10x + 40 = 0$

=> $3x(x - 4) - 10(x - 4) = 0$

=> $(x - 4)(3x - 10) = 0$

=> $x = 4, \frac{10}{3}$

II.$5y^2 - 21y + 16 = 0$

=> $5y^2 - 5y - 16y + 16 = 0$

=> $5y(y - 1) - 16(y - 1) = 0$

=> $(y - 1)(5y - 16) = 0$

=> $y = 1, \frac{16}{5}$

$\therefore x > y$

**Question 18**

I. $25x^2 + 35x + 12 = 0$
II. $10y^2 + 9y + 2 = 0$

**A** if x >y

**B** if x ≥ y

**C** if x < y

**D** if x ≤ y

**E** if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

$I.25x^2 + 35x + 12 = 0$

$=> 25x^2 + 20x + 15x + 12 = 0$

$=> 5x(5x + 4) + 3(5x + 4) = 0$

$=> (5x + 4)(5x + 3) = 0$

$=> x = \frac{-4}{5}, \frac{-3}{5}$

$II.10y^2 + 9y + 2 = 0$

$=> 10y^2 + 5y + 4y + 2 = 0$

$=> 5y(2y + 1) + 2(2y + 1) = 0$

$=> (2y + 1)(5y + 2) = 0$

$=> y = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-2}{5}$

Therefore $x < y$

**Question 19**

I. $12x^2 + 7x + 1 = 0$
II. $6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$

**A** if x >y

**B** if x ≥ y

**C** if x < y

**D** if x ≤ y

**E** if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

$I.12x^2 + 7x + 1 = 0$

$=> 12x^2 + 4x + 3x + 1 = 0$

$=> 4x(3x + 1) + 1(3x + 1) = 0$

$=> (3x + 1)(4x + 1) = 0$

$=> x = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$

$II.6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$

$=> 6y^2 + 3y + 2y + 1 = 0$

$=> 3y(2y + 1) + 1(2y + 1) = 0$

=> $(2y + 1)(3y + 1) = 0$

=> $y = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{3}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

**Question 20**

I.$3x^2 - 13x - 10 = 0$
II.$3y^2 + 10y - 8 = 0$

A   if x >y

B   if x ≥ y

C   if x < y

D   if x ≤ y

E   if x = y or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

I.$3x^2 - 13x - 10 = 0$

=> $3x^2 - 15x + 2x - 10 = 0$

=> $3x(x - 5) + 2(x - 5) = 0$

=> $(x - 5)(3x + 2) = 0$

=> $x = 5, \frac{-2}{3}$

II.$3y^2 + 10y - 8 = 0$

=> $3y^2 + 12y - 2y - 8 = 0$

=> $3y(y + 4) - 2(y + 4) = 0$

=> $(y + 4)(3y - 2) = 0$

=> $y = -4, \frac{2}{3}$

$\therefore$ No relation can be established.

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 21**

Ronnie invested Rs.P in a scheme A offering simple interest at 12% p.a. for two years. He invested the whole amount he received from scheme A, in another scheme B offering simple interest 15% p.a. for two years. If the difference between the interest earned from schemes A and B was Rs.264/, what is the value of P ?

A   Rs.2,640

B   Rs.2,500

C   Rs.2,250

D   Rs.1,800

E   Rs.2,000

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

let the initial amount invested be P .

So after two years with 12%per annum ,P will amount to = P + 0.24P = 1.24P

Now 1.24P is invested again at SI 15% for two years and hence it will give an interest amount of = ( 0.3 x1.24P) = 0.372 P

It is given that 0.372 P - 0.24 P =264

So P = 2000

**Question 22**

**Sixteen men and twelve women can complete a work in 8 days, if 20 men can complete the same work in 16 days, in how many days 16 women can complete the same piece of work ?**

**A** 12

**B** 8

**C** 10

**D** 15

**E** 20

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Let work done by 1 man be $x$ and 1 woman be $y$

Now, 16 men and 12 women complete work in 8 days.

=> $16x + 12y = \frac{1}{8}$ --------Eqn(i)

Also, $20x = \frac{1}{16}$

=> $16x = \frac{1}{20}$

Putting it in eqn(i), we get :

=> $\frac{1}{20} + 12y = \frac{1}{8}$

=> $12y = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{3}{40}$

=> $y = \frac{3}{40 \times 12} = \frac{1}{160}$

Thus, 16 women can complete the work in = $16 \times \frac{1}{160} = \frac{1}{10}$

∴ 16 women can complete the work in 10 days.

**Question 23**

**Mehul sold an item for Rs. 5.025 and incurred a loss of 25% At what price should he have sold the item to have gained a profit of 25% ?**

**A** Rs. 8.375

**B** Rs. 10,500

**C** Rs. 8,250

**D** Cannot be determined

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Mehul Selling Price = Rs.5.025
Loss = 25%
Using S.P=C.P(1-(loss/100)) ,
We get S.P = 0.75C.P
=> C.P = Rs.6.7

Now again,
S.P=C.P(1+(profit/100))
Profit=25 % and C.P.=6.7
We get S.P = 1.25*6.7
S.P=Rs. 8.375

Option A is the right answer.

## Question 24

The respective ratio between the monthly salaries of Rene and Som is 5 : 3. Out of her monthly salary Rene gives $\frac{1}{6}$ th as rent, $\frac{1}{5}$ th to her mother, 30% as her education loan and keeps 25% aside for miscellaneous expenditure. Remaining Rs. 5000 she keeps as savings. What is Som's monthly salary?

A   Rs. 21000

B   Rs. 24000

C   Rs. 27000

D   Rs. 36000

E   Rs. 18000

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Let monthly salary of Rene = $Rs.1500x$

=> Monthly salary of Som = $Rs.900x$

Amount given as rent by Rene = $\frac{1}{6} \times 1500x = 250x$

Amount given by Rene to her mother = $\frac{1}{5} \times 1500x = 300x$

Amount for loan = $\frac{30}{100} \times 1500x = 450x$

Amount kept aside = $\frac{25}{100} \times 1500x = 375x$

=> Amount left = $1500x - (250x + 300x + 450x + 375x) = 5000$

=> $1500x - 1375x = 125x = 5000$

=> $x = \frac{5000}{125} = 40$

∴ Som's salary = $900 \times 40 = Rs.36,000$

## Question 25

The speeds of John and Max are 30 km/h and 40 km/h respectively. Initially, Max is at a place L and John is at a place M. The distance between L and M is 650 km. John started his journey 3 hours earlier than Max to meet each other. If they meet each other at a place P some where between L and M, then the distance between P and M is :

A   220 km

**B** 250 km,

**C** 330 km

**D** 320 km

**E** None of these

    **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Distance between LM = 650 km

Distance travelled by John in 3 hours = 30 * 3 = 90 km

=> Remaining distance = 650 - 90 = 560 km

Since, they are moving in opposite direction, => Relative speed = 40 + 30 = 70 km/h

=> Time taken by John and Max to meet at P = $\frac{560}{70}$ = 8 hrs

=> Time taken by John to reach P from beginning = 8 + 3 = 11 hrs

∴ Distance travelled by John in 11 hrs = PM = 11 * 30

= 330 km

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**Instructions**

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

**Question 26**

**4, 3, 4.5, 8.5, 20, 53, 162.5**

**A** 3

**B** 4.5

**C** 8.5

**D** 20

**E** 53

    **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The pattern is :

$4 \times 0.5 + 1 = 3$

$3 \times 1 + 1.5 = 4.5$

$4.5 \times 1.5 + 2 = 8.75 \neq 8.5$

$8.75 \times 2 + 2.5 = 20$

$20 \times 2.5 + 3 = 53$

$53 \times 3 + 3.5 = 162.5$

**Question 27**

**12000, 2395, 472, 89.8, 12.96, -2.408, -5.4816**

**A** -5.4816

**B** 472

**C** 12.96

**D** - 2.408

**E** 2395

Answer: B

**Explanation:**
Each number is divided by 5 and then 5 is subtracted

$12000 \div 5 - 5$ = 2395

$2395 \div 5 - 5$ = 474 $\neq$ 472

$474 \div 5 - 5$ = 89.8

$89.8 \div 5 - 5$ = 12.96

$12.96 \div 5 - 5$ = -2.408

$-2.408 \div 5 - 5$ = -5.4816

**Question 28**

**1, 8, 28, 99, 412, 2075, 12460**

**A** 28

**B** 99

**C** 412

**D** 2075

**E** 12460

Answer: E

**Explanation:**
The pattern is :

$1 \times 1 + (7 \times 1)$ = 8

$8 \times 2 + (6 \times 2)$ = 28

$28 \times 3 + (5 \times 3)$ = 99

$99 \times 4 + (4 \times 4)$ = 412

$412 \times 5 + (3 \times 5)$ = 2075

$2075 \times 6 + (2 \times 6)$ = 12462 $\neq$ 12460

## IBPS Po Important Questions PDF

**Question 29**

**144, 215, 540, 1890, 8505, 46777.5, 304053.75**

**A** 215

**B** 540

**C** 1890

**D** 8505

**E** 46777.5

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The pattern is :

$144 \times 1.5$ = $216 \neq 215$

$216 \times 2.5$ = 540

$540 \times 3.5$ = 1890

$1890 \times 4.5$ = 8505

$8505 \times 5.5$ = 46777.5

$46777.5 \times 6.5$ = 304053.75

**Question 30**

**2222, 1879, 1663, 1538, 1474, 1447, 1440**

**A** 1879

**B** 1538

**C** 1474

**D** 1447

**E** 1440

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
The pattern followed is :

$2222 - 7^3$ = 1879

$1879 - 6^3$ = 1663

$1663 - 5^3$ = 1538

$1538 - 4^3$ = 1474

$1474 - 3^3$ = 1447

$1447 - 2^3$ = $1439 \neq 1440$

**Instructions**

Directions: Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

## Cost of different fruits (in rupees per kg) in five different cities



Legend: Apple (blue), Grapes (red), Guava (green)
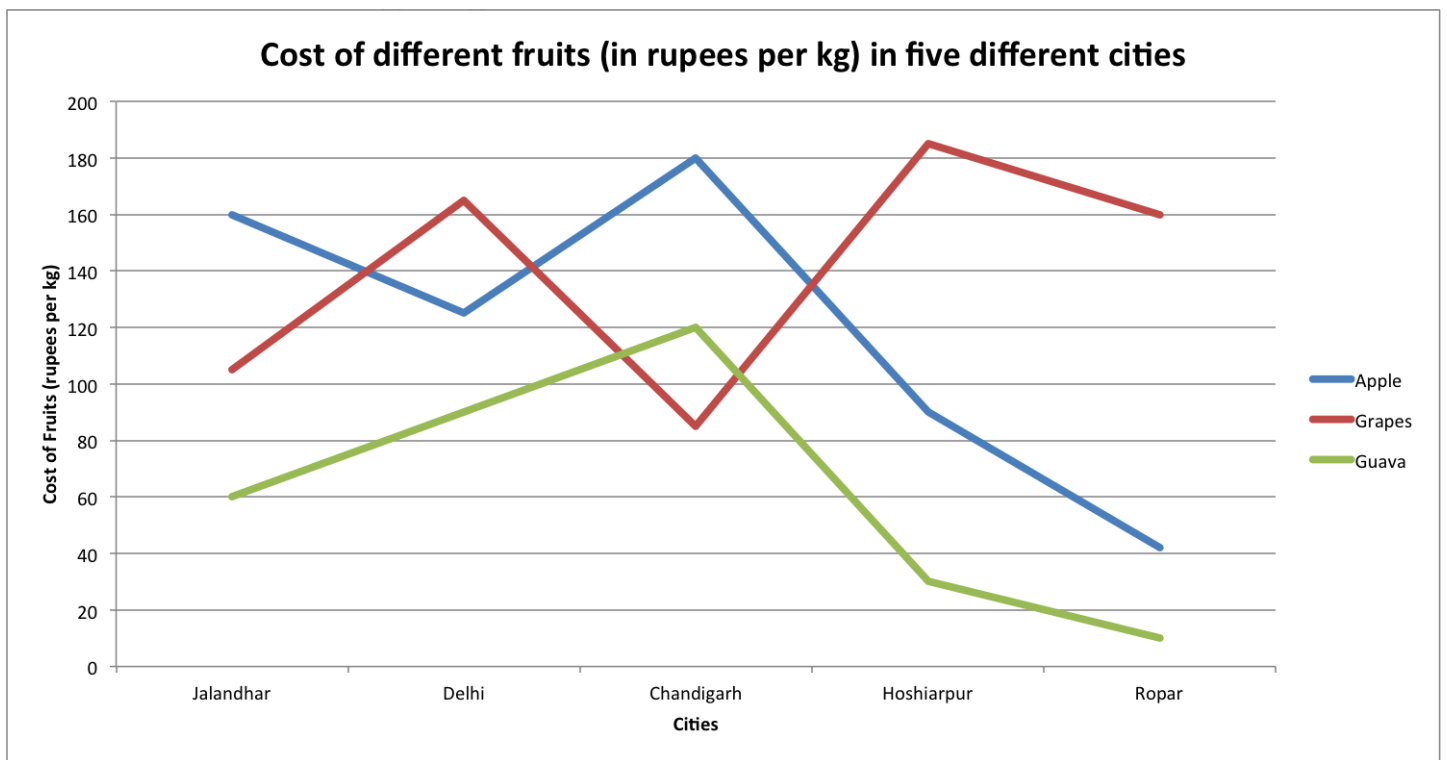
**Question 31**

In which city is the difference between the cost of 1 kg of apple and the cost of one kg of guava the second lowest?

**A**   Jalandhar

**B**   Delhi

**C**   Chandigarh

**D**   Hoshiarpur

**E**   Ropar

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Difference in cost of 1 kg of apple and 1 kg of guava in Jalandhar = 160 - 60 = 100

Difference in cost of 1 kg of apple and 1 kg of guava in Delhi = 125 - 90 = 35

Difference in cost of 1 kg of apple and 1 kg of guava in Chandigarh = 180 - 120 = 60

Difference in cost of 1 kg of apple and 1 kg of guava in Hoshiarpur = 90 - 30 = 60

Difference in cost of 1 kg of apple and 1 kg of guava in Ropar = 40 - 10 = 30

=> Second lowest difference in Delhi

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**Question 32**

The cost of 1 kg of guava in Jalandhar is approximately What per cent of the cost of 2 kg of grapes in Chandigarh?

**A**   66

**B**   24

**C**   28

**D** 34

**E** 58

Answer: D

**Explanation:**
Cost of 1kg of Guava in Jalandhar = 60

Cost of 2kg of grapes in Chandigarh = 180

Required percentage = $\frac{60}{180} * 100$ = 33.33 => 34 (Approx)

**Question 33**

**What total amount will Ram pay to the Shopkeeper for purchasing 3 kg of apples and 2 Kg. of guavas in Delhi?**

**A** Rs 530

**B** Rs 450

**C** Rs 570

**D** Rs 620

**E** Rs 490

Answer: C

**Explanation:**
In Delhi, 3kg of apples = 130*3 = 390

2 kg of guava = 2*90 = 180

Total cost = 570

**Question 34**

**Ravinder had to purchase 45 kg of grapes from Hoshiarpur. The Shopkeeper gave him a discount of 4% per kg. What amount did he pay to the Shopkeeper after the discount?**

**A** Rs 7992

**B** Rs 8104

**C** Rs 8340

**D** Rs 8550

**E** Rs 8410

Answer: A

**Explanation:**
Cost of grapes per 45kg in Hoshiarpur = 45 * 185 = 8325

4% discount => 0.96 * 8325 = Rs 7992

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**Question 35**

**What is the ratio of the cost of 1kg of apples from Ropar to the cost of 1kg. of grapes from Chandigarh?**

**A** 3 : 2

**B** $2:3$

**C** $2^2:3^2$

**D** $4^2:9^2$

**E** $9^2:4^2$

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Ratio of 1 kg of apples in Ropar to 1 kg of grapes in chandigarh = 40 : 90 = 4:9

Hence, option C is the answer.

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# Reasoning

**Instructions**

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

P, Q, R, S. T, V and W are seven friends working in a call centre. Each of them has different day off in a week from Monday to Sunday not necessarily in the same order. They work in three different shifts. I, II and III with at least two of them in each shift. R works in shift II and his day off is not Sunday. P's day off is Tuesday and he does not work in the same shift with either Q or W. None of those who work in shift I has day off either on Wednesday or on Friday. V works with only T in shift III. S's day off is Sunday. V's day off is immediate next day of that of R's day off. Ts day off is not on Wednesday. W's day off is not on the previous day of P's day off. S works in shift I. Q does not work in the same shift with R and his day off is not on Thursday.

**Question 36**

**Which of the following is W's day off?**

**A**   Tuesday

**B**   Monday

**C**   Saturday

**D**   Data inadequate

**E**   None of these

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Only V and T works in shift 3.

R works in shift 2 and Q does not work in the same shift, => Q works in shift 1

Also, P works in a different shift than Q, => P works in 2nd shift. Similarly, W works in 1st shift.

S's off day is Sunday and P's day off is Tuesday.

Also, T and those who work in shift 1 do not have off day on Wednesday, => R with shift 2 has off day on Wednesday and V working in Shift 3 has off day on Thursday.

Similarly, T's off day is Friday.

Since, P's off day is Tuesday, => W's day off is Saturday. The arrangement :

| Day | Person | Shift |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | Q | 1 |
| Tuesday | P | 2 |
| Wednesday | R | 2 |
| Thursday | V | 3 |
| Friday | T | 3 |
| Saturday | W | 1 |
| Sunday | S | 1 |

W's off day is on Saturday.

=> Ans - (C)

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**Question 37**

**Which of the following is R's day off ?**

**A**  Friday

**B**  Thursday

**C**  Tuesday

**D**  Wednesday

**E**  None of these

   **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Only V and T works in shift 3.

R works in shift 2 and Q does not work in the same shift, => Q works in shift 1

Also, P works in a different shift than Q, => P works in 2nd shift. Similarly, W works in 1st shift.

S's off day is Sunday and P's day off is Tuesday.

Also, T and those who work in shift 1 do not have off day on Wednesday, => R with shift 2 has off day on Wednesday and V working in Shift 3 has off day on Thursday.

Similarly, T's off day is Friday.

Since, P's off day is Tuesday, => W's day off is Saturday. The arrangement :

| Day | Person | Shift |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | Q | 1 |
| Tuesday | P | 2 |
| Wednesday | R | 2 |
| Thursday | V | 3 |
| Friday | T | 3 |
| Saturday | W | 1 |
| Sunday | S | 1 |

R's day off is on Wednesday.

=> Ans - (D)

**Question 38**

**Which of the following groups of friends work in shift II ?**

**A**   RP

**B**   RV

**C**   QWS

**D**   Data inadequate

**E**   None of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Only V and T works in shift 3.

R works in shift 2 and Q does not work in the same shift, => Q works in shift 1

Also, P works in a different shift than Q, => P works in 2nd shift. Similarly, W works in 1st shift.

S's off day is Sunday and P's day off is Tuesday.

Also, T and those who work in shift 1 do not have off day on Wednesday, => R with shift 2 has off day on Wednesday and V working in Shift 3 has off day on Thursday.

Similarly, T's off day is Friday.

Since, P's off day is Tuesday, => W's day off is Saturday. The arrangement :

| Day | Person | Shift |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | Q | 1 |
| Tuesday | P | 2 |
| Wednesday | R | 2 |
| Thursday | V | 3 |
| Friday | T | 3 |
| Saturday | W | 1 |
| Sunday | S | 1 |

R and P work in shift 2.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 39**

**Which of the following is Q's day off ?**

**A**   Friday

**B**   Wednesday

**C**   Thursday

**D**   Monday

**E**   None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Only V and T works in shift 3.

R works in shift 2 and Q does not work in the same shift, => Q works in shift 1

Also, P works in a different shift than Q, => P works in 2nd shift. Similarly, W works in 1st shift.

S's off day is Sunday and P's day off is Tuesday.

Also, T and those who work in shift 1 do not have off day on Wednesday, => R with shift 2 has off day on Wednesday and V working in Shift 3 has off day on Thursday.

Similarly, T's off day is Friday.

Since, P's off day is Tuesday, => W's day off is Saturday. The arrangement :

| Day | Person | Shift |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| Monday | Q | 1 |
| Tuesday | P | 2 |
| Wednesday | R | 2 |
| Thursday | V | 3 |
| Friday | T | 3 |
| Saturday | W | 1 |
| Sunday | S | 1 |

Q's off day is on Monday.

=> Ans - (D)

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**Question 40**

**Which of the following groups of friends work in shift I ?**

**A** RV

**B** RP

**C** QWS

**D** Data inadequate

**E** None of these

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Only V and T works in shift 3.

R works in shift 2 and Q does not work in the same shift, => Q works in shift 1

Also, P works in a different shift than Q, => P works in 2nd shift. Similarly, W works in 1st shift.

S's off day is Sunday and P's day off is Tuesday.

Also, T and those who work in shift 1 do not have off day on Wednesday, => R with shift 2 has off day on Wednesday and V working in Shift 3 has off day on Thursday.

Similarly, T's off day is Friday.

Since, P's off day is Tuesday, => W's day off is Saturday. The arrangement :

| Day | Person | Shift |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | Q | 1 |
| Tuesday | P | 2 |
| Wednesday | R | 2 |
| Thursday | V | 3 |
| Friday | T | 3 |
| Saturday | W | 1 |
| Sunday | S | 1 |

Q,W and S work in shift 1.

=> Ans - (C)

**Instructions**

Study the following information and answer the questions that follow :
In a certain code language, 'hope to see you' is coded as 're so na di', 'please come to see the party' is coded as ' fi ge na di ke zo', 'hope to come' is coded as `di so ge' and 'see you the party' is coded as 're fi zo na'.

**Question 41**

**How is 'please' coded in the given code language?**

A   di

B   ke

C   mi

D   na

E   None of these

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The common words in first two statements are 'to' and 'see' coded as = 'na' or 'di'

The common words in first and third statements are 'hope' and 'to' coded as = 'di' or 'so'

Thus, from above statements, we get :  *'to' = 'di' ; 'see' = 'na' ; 'hope' = 'so'*

=> Only word left in first statement is ' *you*' coded as = 're'

=> Only word left in third statement is ' *come*' coded as = 'ge'

The common word in second and last statements are ' *the*' and ' *party*' coded as = 'fi' or 'zo'

=> Only word left in second statement is ' *please*' coded as = 'ke'

Thus, the code for 'please' is = **ke**

=> Ans - (B)

**Question 42**

**What does the code `so' stand for in the given code language?**

A   hope

B   come

C   see

D   to

**E**  None of these

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The common words in first two statements are 'to' and 'see' coded as = 'na' or 'di'

The common words in first and third statements are 'hope' and 'to' coded as = 'di' or 'so'

Thus, from above statements, we get : *'to' = 'di' ; 'see' = 'na' ; 'hope' = 'so'*

=> Only word left in first statement is '*you*' coded as = 're'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*come*' coded as = 'ge'

The common word in second and last statements are '*the*' and '*party*' coded as = 'fi' or 'zo'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*please*' coded as = 'ke'

Thus, the code 'so' stands for = **hope**

=> Ans - (A)

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**Question 43**

**How is 'party' coded in the given code language?**

**A**  Either 're' or 'zo'

**B**  Either `zo' or 'no'

**C**  Either 'zo' or 'fi'

**D**  Either `zo' or `ge'

**E**  Either 'ke' or 'fi'

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The common words in first two statements are 'to' and 'see' coded as = 'na' or 'di'

The common words in first and third statements are 'hope' and 'to' coded as = 'di' or 'so'

Thus, from above statements, we get : *'to' = 'di' ; 'see' = 'na' ; 'hope' = 'so'*

=> Only word left in first statement is '*you*' coded as = 're'

=> Only word left in third statement is '*come*' coded as = 'ge'

The common word in second and last statements are '*the*' and '*party*' coded as = 'fi' or 'zo'

=> Only word left in second statement is '*please*' coded as = 'ke'

Thus, the code for 'party' is = **either 'zo' or 'fi'**

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 44**

**How will 'please see you' be coded in the given code language?**

**A**  re na ke

**B**  so re na

**C**  zo re na

**D**  na di ke

**E**   ke re ge

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The common words in first two statements are 'to' and 'see' coded as = 'na' or 'di'

The common words in first and third statements are 'hope' and 'to' coded as = 'di' or 'so'

Thus, from above statements, we get : *'to' = 'di' ; 'see' = 'na' ; 'hope' = 'so'*

=> Only word left in first statement is ' *you*' coded as = 're'

=> Only word left in third statement is ' *come*' coded as = 'ge'

The common word in second and last statements are ' *the*' and ' *party*' coded as = 'fi' or 'zo'

=> Only word left in second statement is ' *please*' coded as = 'ke'

Thus, 'please see you' is coded as = **re na ke**

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 45**

**Which one of the following will be coded as 'so di re' in the given code language?**


**A**   you see hope

**B**   hope you please

**C**   hope you come

**D**   the hope to

**E**   you hope to

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

The common words in first two statements are 'to' and 'see' coded as = 'na' or 'di'

The common words in first and third statements are 'hope' and 'to' coded as = 'di' or 'so'

Thus, from above statements, we get : *'to' = 'di' ; 'see' = 'na' ; 'hope' = 'so'*

=> Only word left in first statement is ' *you*' coded as = 're'

=> Only word left in third statement is ' *come*' coded as = 'ge'

The common word in second and last statements are ' *the*' and ' *party*' coded as = 'fi' or 'zo'

=> Only word left in second statement is ' *please*' coded as = 'ke'

Thus, 'so di re' represents = **you hope to**

=> Ans - (E)

# IBPS PO Syllabus PDF

**Instructions**

Directions : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions: Eight persons from different banks viz. UCO Bank, Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank, PNB, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indian Bank and Bank of Maharashtra are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement.)

★ C sits second to right of the person from bank of Maharashtra. R is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from bank of Maharashtra.

★ Only one person sits between R and the person for PNB. Immediate neighbour of the person from PNB faces the person from Canara

Bank.

★ The person from UCO Bank faces the person from Oriental Bank of Commerce. R is not from Oriental Bank of Commerce. P is not from PNB. P does not face the person from Bank of Maharashtra.

★ Q faces the person from Dena Bank. The one who faces S sits to the immediate left of A.

★ B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The person from Bank of Maharashtra does not face the person from Syndicate Bank.
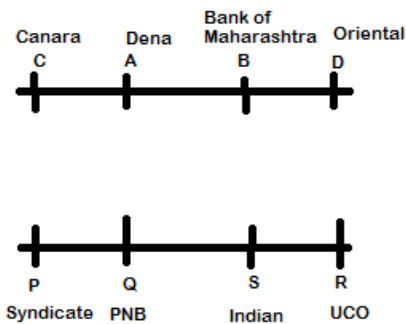
**Question 46**

**Which of the following is true regarding A?**

**A**  The person from UCO Bank faces A.

**B**  The person from Bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbour of A.

**C**  A faces the person who sits second to right of R.

**D**  A is from Oriental Bank of Commerce.

**E**  A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

|  | Canara<br>C | Dena<br>A | Bank of<br>Maharashtra<br>B | Oriental<br>D |
|---|---|---|---|---|

|  | P<br>Syndicate | Q<br>PNB | S<br>Indian | R<br>UCO |
|---|---|---|---|---|

According to arrangement above, the person from bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbour to A.
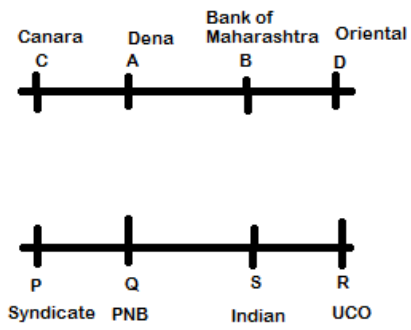
**Question 47**

**Who is seated between R and the person from PNB?**

**A**  The person from Oriental Bank of Commerce

**B**  P

**C**  Q

**D**  The person from Syndicate Bank

**E**  S

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Canara — C (Dena — A) Bank of Maharashtra — B | Oriental — D

P — Syndicate | Q — PNB | S — Indian | R — UCO

S is sitting between R and person from PNB

**Question 48**

**Who amongst the following sits at extreme ends of the rows?**

A   D and the person from PNB.

B   The person from Indian Bank and UCO Bank.

C   The person from Dena Bank and P.

D   The person from Syndicate Bank and D.

E   C, Q

   **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**



Canara — C | Dena — A | Bank of Maharashtra — B | Oriental — D

P — Syndicate | Q — PNB | S — Indian | R — UCO
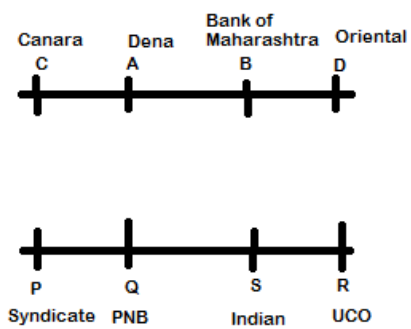
D and Person from syndicate bank are at the extremes of rows

**Question 49**

**Who amongst the following faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra?**
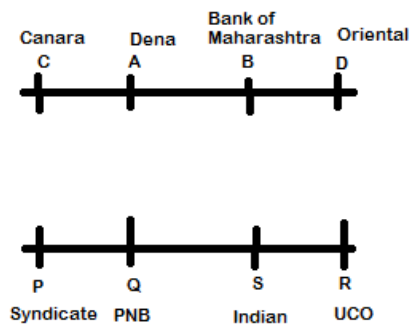
A    The person from Indian Bank.

B    P

C    R

D    The person from Syndicate Bank.

E    The person from Canara Bank.

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



Person from the Indian bank faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra.
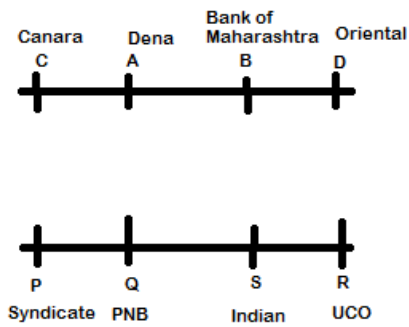
**Question 50**

**P is related to Dena Bank in the same way as B is related to PNB based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is D related to following the same pattern?**

A    Syndicate Bank

B    Canara Bank

C    Bank of Maharashtra

D    Indian Bank

E    Oriental Bank of Commerce

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

P is facing the person immediate right to the person Dena bank similarly person from PNB bank faces a person who is immediate right to the person from Bank of Maharashtra. Hence for D, person from Indian bank faces the person who is immediate right to D.

**Instructions**

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer (a) if only Conclusion I is true
Give answer (b) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
Give answer (c) if only Conclusion II is true
Give answer (d) if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
Give answer (e) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

**Question 51**

**Statements**
$M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y = Z \geq A > X$
**Conclusions:**
I. $B < Y$
II. $X \geq J$

A   if only Conclusion I is true

B   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

C   if only Conclusion II is true

D   if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

E   if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Statement : $M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y = Z \geq A > X$

Conclusions:

I. $B < Y$ : true
II. $X \geq J$ : false

Thus, only Conclusion I is true.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 52**

**Statements**
M > A ≥ B = Q ≤ P < J ≤ Y = Z ≥ A > X
**Conclusions**
I. Z = Q
II. Z > Q

**A**   if only Conclusion I is true

**B**   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

**C**   if only Conclusion II is true

**D**   if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

**E**   if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Statement : M > A ≥ B = Q ≤ P < J ≤ Y = Z ≥ A > X

Conclusions :

I. Z = Q : It cannot be true as J > P
II. Z > Q : It is true

Thus, only conclusion II is true.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Question 53**

**Statements**
G < R = A ≤ S ; T < R
**Conclusions**
I. G < S
II. S > T

**A**   if only Conclusion I is true

**B**   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

**C**   if only Conclusion II is true

**D**   if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

**E**   if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

   **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Statements : G < R = A ≤ S ; T < R

=> $S \geq R > G$ and $R > T$

Conclusions :

I. G < S = true
II. S > T = true

Thus, both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.

=> Ans - (D)

**Question 54**

**Statements**
**P = U < M < K ≤ I > N ; D ≥ P ; I ≥ C**

**Conclusions**
**I. M < C**
**II. N > U**

**A** if only Conclusion I is true

**B** if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

**C** if only Conclusion II is true

**D** if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

**E** if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Statements : P = U < M < K ≤ I > N ; D ≥ P ; I ≥ C

Conclusions :

I. M < C = false
II. N > U = false

Thus, neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true.

=> Ans - (B)

**Question 55**

**Statements**
**P = U < M < K ≤ I > N ; D ≥ P ; I ≥ C**
**Conclusions**
**I. D ≥ K**
**II. I > P**

**A** if only Conclusion I is true

**B** if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

**C** if only Conclusion II is true

**D** if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

**E** if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Statements : P = U < M < K ≤ I > N ; D ≥ P ; I ≥ C

Conclusions :

I. D ≥ K = false
II. I > P = true

Thus, only Conclusion II is true

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 56**

**How many such pairs of letters are there in the word `CHILDREN' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet ?**

**A** 3

**B** 5

**C** 4

**D** 2

**E** None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Word - CHILDREN

Pairs of letters each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet

= (H,I), (H,N), (I,N) and (E,I)

Thus, there are 4 such pairs.

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 57**

**How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ATLE using each letter only once in each word ?**

**A** None

**B** One

**C** Two

**D** Three

**E** More than three

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Only three meaningful English words can be made with the letters of the word ATLE. They are late, tale and teal.

## Daily Current Affairs for Banking exams PDF

**Instructions**

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
R is 15m west of Q. J is 6m north of Q. W is 2m west of J. L is 10m south of W. K is 6m west of L.

**Question 58**

**If F is 4m to the south of R and V is 2m east of K, how far is Point F from Point V?**

**A** 8m

**B** 10 m

**C** 5m

**D** 9m

**E** 4m

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
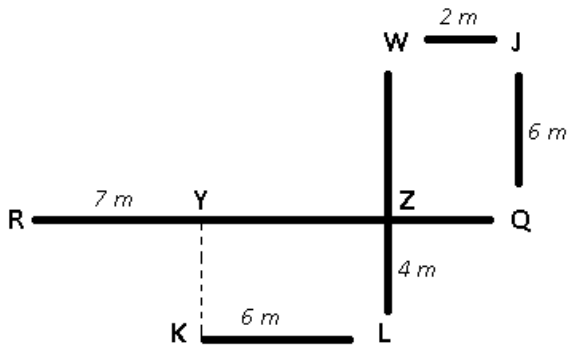


L is 10 m south of W, => WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m, => RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

If F is 4 m to the south of R, => F is 7 m to the west of K.

and V is 2 m to the east of K.

=> Distance between V and K = 7 + 2 = 9 m

=> Ans - (D)

## Question 59

**Kabir walks 10m towards south from Point J, takes a right turn and walks for 3m. How far will he be from Point K?**
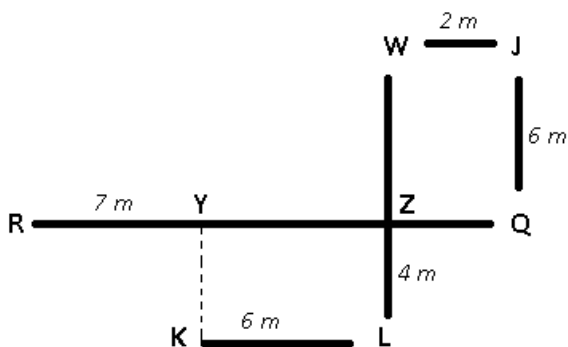
**A** 4 m

**B** 10 m

**C** 5 m

**D** 6 m

**E** 9 m

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**



L is 10 m south of W, => WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m, => RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

Kabir walks 10 m south of J, => he is 2 m to the east of L.

Then he takes right turn and walks 3 m, => he is 1 m to the west of L.

Distance between Kabir and point K = 6 - 1 = 5 m

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 60**

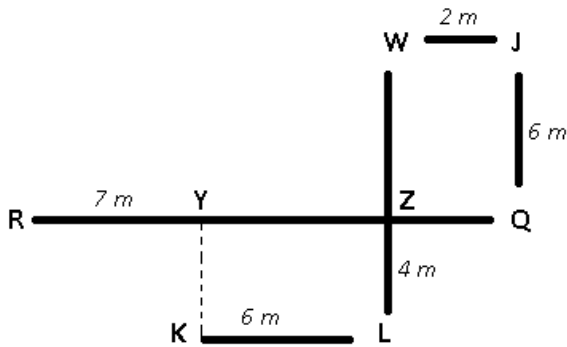**In which direction is R with respect to J?**

**A**  West

**B**  South east

**C**  North east

**D**  North

**E**  South west

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**



L is 10 m south of W, => WZ = 6m and ZL = 4 m

Similarly, Since, KL = 6 m, => RY = 7 m

and WJ = ZQ = 2 m

Clearly, R is in south west direction with respect to J.

=> Ans - (E)

# Daily Free Banking Online Tests

**Instructions**

Instructions: Study the information and answer the questions given questions:
Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In Row – 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.
S sits third to right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbor of B faces the person who sits third to left of P, R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbor of D.
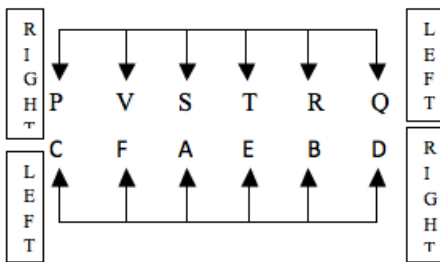
**Question 61**

**Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?**

**A** S, D

**B** Q, A

**C** V, C

**D** P, D

**E** Q, F

   **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Since one of S and Q sit at the extreme, Q has to sit at the right end and S three places to the right of him. Now that Q is fixed, we can place E as shown in the figure. B and F can't be at extreme and 2 people are sitting between them. Also, B faces the person who sits third to left of P. Thus, B, F and P can only be placed as shown in the figure. Now C sits second to the left of A. So, C is at the extreme and A second to the right of him. This means D is at the rightmost corner. So, R must sit adjacent to Q and T adjacent to R. The arrangement is as shown below-



P and D sit at extreme ends of the rows

**Question 62**

**Who amongst the following faces S?**

**A** A

**B** B

**C** C

**D** D

**E** F

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Since one of S and Q sit at the extreme, Q has to sit at the right end and S three places to the right of him. Now that Q is fixed, we can place E as shown in the figure. B and F can't be at extreme and 2 people are sitting between them. Also, B faces the person who sits third to left of P. Thus, B, F and P can only be placed as shown in the figure. Now C sits second to the left of A. So, C is at the extreme and A second to the right of him. This means D is at the rightmost corner. So, R must sit adjacent to Q and T adjacent to R. The arrangement is as shown below-
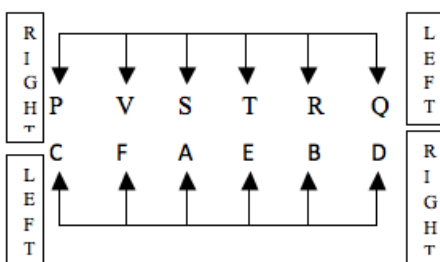
A faces S.

**Question 63**

**How many persons are seated between V and R?**

**A** One

**B** Two

**C** Three

**D** Four

**E** None

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Since one of S and Q sit at the extreme, Q has to sit at the right end and S three places to the right of him. Now that Q is fixed, we can place E as shown in the figure. B and F can't be at extreme and 2 people are sitting between them. Also, B faces the person who sits third to left of P. Thus, B, F and P can only be placed as shown in the figure. Now C sits second to the left of A. So, C is at the extreme and A second to the right of him. This means D is at the rightmost corner. So, R must sit adjacent to Q and T adjacent to R. The arrangement is as shown below-



Two persons - S and T - are seating between V and R.
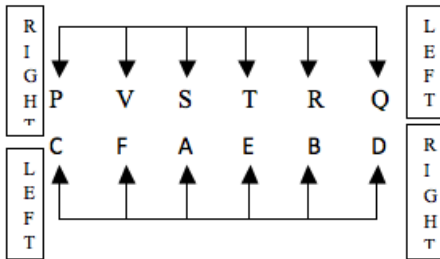
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**Question 64**

**P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is T related to, following same pattern?**

**A** C

**B** D

**C** E

**D** F

**E** Cannot determined

   **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Since one of S and Q sit at the extreme, Q has to sit at the right end and S three places to the right of him. Now that Q is fixed, we can place E as shown in the figure. B and F can't be at extreme and 2 people are sitting between them. Also, B faces the person who sits third to left of P. Thus, B, F and P can only be placed as shown in the figure. Now C sits second to the left of A. So, C is at the extreme and A second to the right of him. This means D is at the rightmost corner. So, R must sit adjacent to Q and T adjacent to R. The arrangement is as shown below-
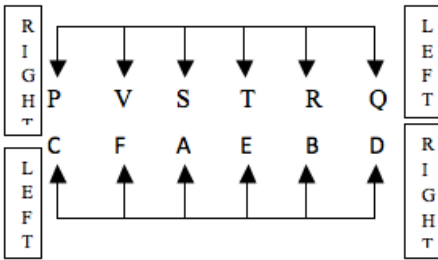
P faces the person who sits second to the left of A. S faces the person who sits second to the left of B. Similarly, T faces E who sits second to the left of D.

**Question 65**

**Which of the following is true regarding T?**

A   F faces T

B   V is an immediate neighbour of T

C   F faces the one who is second to right of T

D   T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

E   Q sits second to the right of T

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**
Since one of S and Q sit at the extreme, Q has to sit at the right end and S three places to the right of him. Now that Q is fixed, we can place E as shown in the figure. B and F can't be at extreme and 2 people are sitting between them. Also, B faces the person w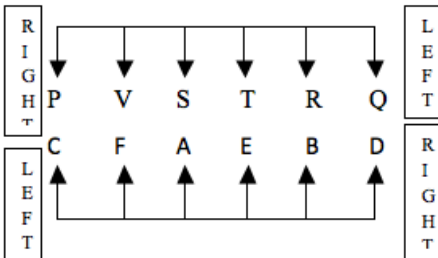ho sits third to left of P. Thus, B, F and P can only be placed as shown in the figure. Now C sits second to the left of A. So, C is at the extreme and A second to the right of him. This means D is at the rightmost corner. So, R must sit adjacent to Q and T adjacent to R. The arrangement is as shown below-



F faces V who sits second to the right of T.

**Instructions**

Study the following information to answer the given questions:
Eight people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North. Each one of them has passed a recruitment exam and must join the office on different months viz. January,February, March, April, May, June, July and August but not necessarily in the same order.

• G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May. The person who joins in August sits second to the right of G. A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G.
• H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January. Neither A nor E has joining dates in January. H's joining date is not in August.
• Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July. The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D.
• Only one person sits between E and B. C joins on one of the months before July. E joins after April. G joins after A.

**Question 66**

**On which of the following months does H join the office?**

**A** April

**B** June

**C** July

**D** February

**E** March

    **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May and the person who joins in August sits second to the right of G, => Let the person who joins in August sit at extreme right end.

A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G, => A sits at the extreme left end of the row and E to its immediate right.

Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July, => The person whose joining date is in July sits to the immediate left of G.

Only one person sits between E and B, => B sits between the persons having joining dates in May and July.

E joins after April and joins neither in May, July (because of gap of 2 persons) or August, => E joins in June.

H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January, => B joins in January, and H sits to the immediate right of G.

The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D, => D sits at the extreme right end.

C joins on one of the months before July and G joins after A, => C joins in May A joins in March and thus G in April.

| A | E | C | B | F | G | H | D |
|------|------|-----|---------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August |

H joins the office in February.

=> Ans - (D)

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**Question 67**

**Who amongst the following sits exactly between E and B ?**

**A** The person whose joining date is in May

**B** The person whose joining date is in January

**C** D

**D** A

**E** The person whose joining date is in August

    **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May and the person who joins in August sits second to the right of G, => Let the person who joins in August sit at extreme right end.

A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G, => A sits at the extreme left end of the row and E to its immediate right.

Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July, => The person whose joining date is in July sits to the immediate left of G.

Only one person sits between E and B, => B sits between the persons having joining dates in May and July.

E joins after April and joins neither in May, July (because of gap of 2 persons) or August, => E joins in June.

H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January, => B joins in January, and H sits to the immediate right of G.

The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D, => D sits at the extreme right end.

C joins on one of the months before July and G joins after A, => C joins in May A joins in March and thus G in April.

| A | E | C | B | F | G | H | D |
|------|------|-----|---------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August |

The person whose joining date is in May (C) sits exactly between E and B.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 68**

**'H' is related to 'July' in a certain way based on the above arrangement. 'B' is related to 'June' following the same pattern. "__ is related to 'May' following the same pattern.**

**A** F

**B** G

**C** A

**D** D

**E** C

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May and the person who joins in August sits second to the right of G, => Let the person who joins in August sit at extreme right end.

A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G, => A sits at the extreme left end of the row and E to its immediate right.

Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July, => The person whose joining date is in July sits to the immediate left of G.

Only one person sits between E and B, => B sits between the persons having joining dates in May and July.

E joins after April and joins neither in May, July (because of gap of 2 persons) or August, => E joins in June.

H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January, => B joins in January, and H sits to the immediate right of G.

The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D, => D sits at the extreme right end.

C joins on one of the months before July and G joins after A, => C joins in May A joins in March and thus G in April.

| A | E | C | B | F | G | H | D |
|------|------|-----|---------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August |

'H' is related to 'July' : H sits 2nd to the right of person who joins in July

'B' is related to 'June' : B sits 2nd to the right of person who joins in June

Similarly,  F sits 2nd to the right of person who joins in May, thus " **F** is related to 'May'.

=> Ans - (A)

**Question 69**

**Which of the following is true regarding D ?**

**A** Only two people sit to the left of D

**B**    D is sitting third to the right of the person whose joining date is in July

**C**    E and B are immediate neighbours of D

**D**    D's joining date is in May

**E**    None is true

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May and the person who joins in August sits second to the right of G, => Let the person who joins in August sit at extreme right end.

A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G, => A sits at the extreme left end of the row and E to its immediate right.

Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July, => The person whose joining date is in July sits to the immediate left of G.

Only one person sits between E and B, => B sits between the persons having joining dates in May and July.

E joins after April and joins neither in May, July (because of gap of 2 persons) or August, => E joins in June.

H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January, => B joins in January, and H sits to the immediate right of G.

The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D, => D sits at the extreme right end.

C joins on one of the months before July and G joins after A, => C joins in May A joins in March and thus G in April.

| A | E | C | B | F | G | H | D |
|------|------|-----|---------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August |

The only true statement is that D is sitting third to the right of the person whose joining date is in July (F).

=> Ans - (B)

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**Question 70**

**Who amongst the following has joining date in June ?**

**A**    F

**B**    E

**C**    G

**D**    D

**E**    C

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
G sits third to the right of the person who joins in May and the person who joins in August sits second to the right of G, => Let the person who joins in August sit at extreme right end.

A and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor E has joining dates either in May or August. Neither A nor E is an immediate neighbour of G, => A sits at the extreme left end of the row and E to its immediate right.

Only two people sit between E and the person whose joining date is in July, => The person whose joining date is in July sits to the immediate left of G.

Only one person sits between E and B, => B sits between the persons having joining dates in May and July.

E joins after April and joins neither in May, July (because of gap of 2 persons) or August, => E joins in June.

H sits third to the right of the person whose joining date is in January, => B joins in January, and H sits to the immediate right of G.

The person whose joining date is in February sits to the immediate left of D, => D sits at the extreme right end.

C joins on one of the months before July and G joins after A, => C joins in May A joins in March and thus G in April.

| A | E | C | B | F | G | H | D |
|------|------|-----|---------|------|-------|----------|--------|
| March | June | May | January | July | April | February | August |

E has joining date in June.

=> Ans - (B)

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## English

**Instructions**

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

At first glance the patriarchy appears to be thriving. More than 90% of presidents and prime ministers are male, as are all nearly big corporate bosses. Men dominate finance, technology, films, sports, music and even standup comedy. In much of the world they still **enjoy** social and legal privileges simply because :hey have a Y chromosome. So it might seem odd to worry about the plight of men. Yet there is plenty of cause for concern. Men cluster at the bottom as well at the top. Poorly educated men in rich countries have had difficulty coping with the enormous changes in the labour market and the home over the past halfcentury. As technology and trade have devalued brawn, lesseducated men have struggled to find a role in the workplace. Women, on the other hand, are **surging** into expanding sectors such as health care and education, helped by their superior skills. As education has become more important, boys have also fallen behind girls in school (except at the very top). Men who lose jobs in manufacturing often never work again. And men without work find it hard to support a family. The result for lowskilled men, is a poisonous combination of no job, no family and no prospects. Some tend to focus on economics. Shrinking job opportunities for men, they say, are **entrenching** poverty and destroying families. In America pay for men with only a highschool certificate fell by 21% in real terms between 1979 and 2013, for women with similar qualifications it raised by 3%. Around a fifth of workingage American men with only a highschool have no job. But both economic and social changes are to blame, and the two causes reinforce each other. Moreover, these problems are likely to get worse. Technology will disrupt more industries, creating benefits for society but rendering workers who fail to update their skills redundant. The OECD, a thinktank, predicts that the absolute number of singleparent households will continue to rise in nearly all rich countries. Boys who grow up without fathers are more likely to have trouble forming lasting relationships, creating a cycle of male dysfunction. What can be done? Part of the solution lies in a change in cultural attitudes. Over the past generation, men have learned that they need to help with child care and have changed their behaviour. Women have learned that they can be surgeons and physicists not at the cost of motherhood. Policymakers also need to lend a hand, because foolish laws are making the problem worse. Governments need to recognise that boys' underachievement is a serious problem and set about fixing it. Some sensible policies that are good for everybody are particularly good for boys. Earlychildhood education provides boys with more **structure** and a better chance of developing verbal and social skills. Countries with successful vocational systems such as Germany have done a better job motivating nonacademic boys and guiding them into jobs, but policymakers need to reinvent vocational education for an age when trainers are more likely to get jobs in hospitals than factories. The growing equality of the genders is one of the biggest achievements of the postwar era people have greater opportunities than ever before to achieve their ambitions regardless of their gender. But some even have failed to cope with this new world. It is time to give them a hand.

**Question 71**

**What do the statistics in the passage with regard to America indicate?**

**A**   Pay and employment for men with low skills has fallen.

**B**   Less than ten percent of American politicians are women.

**C**   Men dominate most high paying professions such as surgery etc.

**D**   Americans are protected from labour market disruptions by a strong social welfare system.

**E**   At both the top and bottom of the job pyramid women are losing out to men.

  **Answer:** A

**Question 72**

**According to the passage, what can be said about families today?**

A    It is difficult for families to survive on the earnings of one parent.

B    The size of the family is shrinking which will cause a problem of an ageing population soon.

C    Parents favour sons over daughters causing an unhealthy social mindset.

D    Poverty and lack of education among men is putting the family structure at risk.

E    None of the given options can be said.

   **Answer:** D

**Question 73**

**Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word ENJOY given in bold as used in the passage.**

A    benefit from

B    laugh with

C    amused by

D    prefer to

E    liking for

   **Answer:** D

**Question 74**

**Choose the word/group of words which is opposite in meaning as the word ENTRENCHING given in bold as usain the passage.**

A    hastening

B    reducing

C    stabilising

D    hesitating

E    digging

   **Answer:** B

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**Question 75**

**Which of the following is true in the context of the passage ?**

A    Underachievement of boys at school is a problem prevalent in Japan and America.

B    Most of the government funds for vocational education are misused.

**C** Women are still not well represented in high positions.

**D** The number of children with learning disabilities is on the rise in rich countries.

**E** None of the given statements is true in the context of the passage.

**Answer:** C

**Question 76**

**Which of the following factors has/have an impact on the current state of male employment ?**
**(A) Men's failure to update their skills.**
**(B) Single parent households with an absent father.**
**(C) Adoption of technological changes in low skill jobs.**

**A** Only (A)

**B** Only (B)

**C** All (A), (B) and (C)

**D** (A) and (C)

**E** (A) and (B)

**Answer:** D

**Instructions**

Which of the phrases A, B, C and D given below each sentence 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 77**

**Seeing that there was an ongoing sale in one of her favourite stores, Seeta made a beeline for it immediately after entering the Mall.**

**A** made a bee's line for

**B** make bees lined to

**C** made bee-line to

**D** make bee-line to

**E** No correction required

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
"Making a beeline" means to immediately head for something which is correct in this context.

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**Question 78**

**Sharon made it to work in the nicks of times, or else she would have missed the meeting.**

**A** nick of time

**B** nicked time

**C** nick of timeliness

**D** nick and time

**E** No correction required

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The correct usage is nick of time which means "at the last possible instant."

**Question 79**

**Varun was on cloud nine after having stood first in his class.**

**A** in ninth cloud

**B** on nine clouds

**C** a cloudy nine

**D** cloud on nine

**E** No correction required

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
"On cloud nine" means extremely elated or delighted which is correct in this context.

**Question 80**

**Vithal had a habit of pass the buck when it came to important issues at work.**

**A** pass to bucking

**B** passing buck

**C** passing the buck

**D** pass buck

**E** No correction required

   **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
"Passing the buck" means to give one's responsibilty to someone else or to other group.

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**Question 81**

**Puneet raked his brains and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.**

**A** rake his brain

**B** racked his brains

**C** racked brains

**D** raked brain

**E** No correction required

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
"Raked his brains" means "to think very hard."

**Instructions**

Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank in each sentence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

**Question 82**

**They work hard not because of the __, but because of their inner urge.**

**A**   desire

**B**   drive

**C**   energy

**D**   incentive

**E**   motivation

   **Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Inner urge is same as internal motivation. Hence motivation can be ruled out. The use of 'but' implies that the word in the blank should be contrasting to inner urge. Hence 'desire' is correct for the given blank.
So the correct answer is option A

**Question 83**

**His __ background has made him so docile.**

**A**   famous

**B**   lucrative

**C**   rich

**D**   advanced

**E**   humble

   **Answer:** A

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**Question 84**

**It is __ for everyone to abide by the laws of the land.**

**A**   expected

**B**   obligatory

**C**   meant

**D**   optional

**E**   recommended

   **Answer:** A

**Question 85**

___ he is a hard worker, his quality of work is not of a desirable level.

**A**  Despite

**B**  Because

**C**  Although

**D**  Somehow

**E**  However

   **Answer:** A

**Instructions**

In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these words printed in bold may either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence: Find out the word that in inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. It all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e: 'All Correct' as your answers.

**Question 86**

(A) ship was at sea for many days and/(B) finally/(C) anchored near the (D) costlinej (E) All correct.

**A**  ship was at sea for many days and

**B**  finally

**C**  anchored near the

**D**  costlinej

**E**  All Correct

   **Answer:** D

**Question 87**

(A) The report found that the (B) saefty equipment had been very/(C) poorly/(D) maintained:/(E) All Correct.

**A**  The report found that the

**B**  saefty equipment had been very

**C**  poorly

**D**  maintained

**E**  All Correct

   **Answer:** B

**Question 88**

(A) Employees must familiarise/(B) themselves with the health/(C) and safety/ (D) mannual of the organisation./(E) All Correct.

**A**  Employees must familiarise

**B**   themselves with the health

**C**   and safety

**D**   mannual of the organisation

**E**   All Correct

   **Answer:** D

## Question 89

**(A) The politicall(B) environment is no/(C) conclusive to economic/(D) reforms./(E) All Correct.**

**A**   The politicall

**B**   environment is no

**C**   conclusive to economic

**D**   reforms

**E**   All Correct

   **Answer:** A

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**Instructions**

Choose the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. Choose option 5 if the sentence is grammatically correct as it is. Ignore errors in punctuation.

## Question 90

**While designing interfaces (1) / for apps that will be (2) / used in developing countries, (3) / it's better to use explicit controls. (4) / No Error (5)**

**A**   1

**B**   2

**C**   3

**D**   4

**E**   5

   **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
The sentence is grammatically correct. Hence, option E.

## Question 91

**While refereeing the match, (1) / he failed to point out the (2) / other team had (3) / an extra member on the ground. (4) / No Error (5)**

**A**   1

**B**   2

**C**   3

**D** 4

**E** 5

Answer: B

**Explanation:**
There should be a "that" after "point out". Hence, the sentence should have been "While refereeing the match, he failed to point out that the other team had an extra member on the ground".

**Question 92**

When I met her (1) / at the engagement, (2) / I asked her not to (3) / dwell over her past. (4) / No Error (5)

**A** 1

**B** 2

**C** 3

**D** 4

**E** 5

Answer: D

**Explanation:**
The correct preposition to use is "on" after "dwell". Hence, the sentence should have been "When I met her at the engagement, I asked her not to dwell on her past".

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**Question 93**

In spite of the warnings (1) / given by parents, (2) / the school did not do enough (3) / to keep their students safe. (4) / No Error (5)

**A** 1

**B** 2

**C** 3

**D** 4

**E** 5

Answer: D

**Explanation:**
The school is a singular noun and hence we should use the singular pronoun "its" instead of "their". Hence, the sentence should have been "In spite of the warnings given by parents, the school did not do enough to keep its students safe."

**Instructions**

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. We all have a …(1)... in the infrastructure surrounding us-the roads, buildings, power lines and telephone networks that we …(2)... on daily. How well they are built and operated is …(3)... to economic growth and is a key arbiter of an economy's competitiveness- and yet, virtually every economy faces an array of infrastructure challenges. Just a few examples illustrate some of the pressing issues. South Africa's power distribution network has an estimated maintenance backlog of $4 billion- equivalent to half of the country's total investment in electronic power generation and distribution in 2011. The U.S. Department of Transportation estimates that 15% of the country's roads are in an unacceptable condition and Just to keep …(4)... with anticipated global GDP growth, the world needs to spend $57 trillion, or on average $3.2 trillion a year, on infrastructure over the next 18 years. That is more than the entire worldwide stock of infrastructure on the ground today-and nearly 60% more than the world has invested over the past 18 years. Tackling maintenance backlogs, future-proofing infrastructure to cope with climate change and ..(5)... development goals such as

access to clean water and all-weather roads to transport goods to markets would cost a great deal. The bill for all of that looks prohibitive at a time when many governments are highly indebted and capital is tight. A focus on both, the huge need for additional investment and potential difficulties in financing it, ...(6)... the debate Pessimism rules, but it needn't be that way. There are ways of cutting the bill down to size and dealing with the challenge. The answer ...(7)... in improving the way we plan, build and operate infrastructure- in other words, we need to boost its productivity.

**Question 94**

(1)

A stake

B interest

C compromise

D decision

E subsidy

Answer: A

**Question 95**

(2)

A use

B rely

C confide

D commute

E charge

Answer: B

**Question 96**

(3)

A close

B deciding

C trivial

D crucial

E insistent

Answer: D

**Question 97**

(4)

A gait

**B**  stride

**C**  walk

**D**  tread

**E**  pace

    **Answer:** E

## Question 98

(5)

**A**  competing

**B**  meeting

**C**  succeeding

**D**  engaging

**E**  agreeing

    **Answer:** B

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## Question 99

(6)

**A**  convey

**B**  subject

**C**  dominates

**D**  command

**E**  prompt

    **Answer:** C

## Question 100

(7)

**A**  reclines

**B**  lay

**C**  expects

**D**  lies

**E**  belongs

    **Answer:** D

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