Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

NDA	CDS	SSC CGL	CBSE UGC NET
IAS	SSC CHSL	CTET	MPSC
AFCAT	CSIR UDC NET	IBPS PO	UP POLICE
SSC MTS	SBI PO	BPSC	UPTET
IBPS RRB	IBPS CLERK	IES	UPSC CAPF
SSC Stenogr..	RRB NTPC	SSC GD	RBI GRADE B
RBI Assistant	DSSSB		

SBI Clerk 2021 (Prelims) Memory-Based Test (10-Jul-2021)

Total Time: 1 Hour   **Total Marks:** 100

Instructions

1. Test will auto submit when the Time is up.
2. The Test comprises of multiple choice questions (MCQ) with one or more correct answers.
3. The clock in the top right corner will display the remaining time available for you to complete the examination.

Navigating & Answering a Question

1. The answer will be saved automatically upon clicking on an option amongst the given choices of answer.
2. To deselect your chosen answer, click on the clear response button.
3. The marking scheme will be displayed for each question on the top right corner of the test window.

English Language

1. **Direction:**In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), **(+1, -0.25)**
(B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any
grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence.
Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'.
Ignore the error of punctuation if any.

A computer can do (A) some tasks best than (B) a person can (C) as
humans often make silly mistakes. (D)

   a. (A)

   b. (B)

   c. (C)

   d. (D)

   e. No error

2. **Direction:**In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), **(+1, -0.25)**
(B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any
grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence.
Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'.
Ignore the error of punctuation if any.

Since Julie (A) was not hungry,(B) therefore we ate (C) dinner without
her.(D)

   a. (A)

   b. (B)

   c. (C)

d. (D)

e. No error

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3. **Direction:**In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'. Ignore the error of punctuation if any.   (+1, −0.25)

We shook myself (A) dry on the porch (B) and returned to the (C) warmth of the cabin.(D)

a. (A)

b. (B)

c. (C)

d. (D)

e. No error

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4. **Direction:**In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'. Ignore the error of punctuation if any.   (+1, −0.25)

The pictures (A) were painted by hand, (B) and some them (C) were very beautiful. (D)

a. (A)

b. (B)

c. (C)

d. (D)

e. No error

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5. **Direction:** In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'. Ignore the error of punctuation if any.   (+1, -0.25)

Two children, (A) brother and sister,(B) were on there way (C) to school. (D)

a. (A)

b. (B)

c. (C)

d. (D)

e. No error

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6. **Direction:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.   (+1, -0.25)
Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in _ _ _ (1) _ _ _ _ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?
Although the _ _ _ (2) _ _ _ _ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental

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illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health. Unfortunately, _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's _ _ _ (6) _ _ _ _ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 1?

a. Foraging

b. Attacking

c. Stopping

d. Controlling

e. Maintaining

7. **Direction:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. (+1, -0.25)
Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.
Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in _ _ _ (1) _ _ _ _ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?
Although the _ _ _ (2) _ _ _ _ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM

(Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health. Unfortunately, _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's _ _ _ (6) _ _ _ _ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 2?

a. Ownership

b. Relationship

c. Companionship

d. Partnership

e. Courtship

8. **Direction:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.

(+1, -0.25)

Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in _ _ _ (1) _ _ _ _ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?

Although the _ _ _ (2) _ _ _ _ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at

this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health. Unfortunately, _ _ _(4)_ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _(5)_ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's _ _ _(6)_ _ _ _ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 3?

a. Accepted

b. Focused

c. Curbed

d. Adjusted

e. Created

9. **Direction:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. (+1, −0.25)
Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.

Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in _ _ _(1)_ _ _ _ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?

Although the _ _ _(2)_ _ _ _ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally _ _ _(3)_ _ _ _ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health.

Unfortunately, _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's _ _ _ (6) _ _ _ _ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 4?

a. Connections

b. Renovations

c. Attachments

d. Disruptions

e. Relations

10. **Direction:**In the following passage, some of the words have been left out.   (+1, -0.25)
Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.

Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in _ _ _ (1) _ _ _ _ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?

Although the _ _ _ (2) _ _ _ _ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health.

Unfortunately, _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which

can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps ＿＿＿(5)＿＿＿＿ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's ＿＿＿(6)＿＿＿＿ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 5?

a. Recede

b. Fade

c. Improve

d. Dwindle

e. Intrigue

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11. **Direction:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out.   (+1, −0.25)
Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the given alternatives.
Studies have shown that good quality sleep is important in ＿＿＿(1)＿＿＿＿ good mental health. Think back to times when you've awoken and felt well-rested – how much clearer was your mind, your emotions and your overall mood?
Although the ＿＿＿(2)＿＿＿＿ between sleep and mental health is not completely understood, it's generally ＿＿＿(3)＿＿＿＿ that getting a good night's sleep can help your mental and emotional resilience against mental illnesses such as depression and anxiety. It's believed that during the REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle of sleep, your mind begins to dream and it's at this stage during the night which contributes to emotional health.
Unfortunately, ＿＿＿(4)＿＿＿＿ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _(5)_ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli. Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's _ _ _(6)_ _ _ _ in the future when required.

What should come in place of the blank labelled 6?

a. Unreachable

b. Obscure

c. Vague

d. Accessible

e. Suspicious

12. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

(+1, -0.25)

We were **arrived(A)** to the **party(B)** and it was almost **over(C)** when we **late(D)**.

a. A-B

b. C-D

c. D-A

d. B-D

e. C-A

13. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words (+1, –0.25) marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Her **life(A)** in the **house(B)** of the **confines(C)** became her new **normal(D)**.

   a. A-D

   b. B-A

   c. D-C

   d. C-B

   e. No change required

14. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words (+1, –0.25) marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

After(A) seeing the **terrified(B)** shadow, she was really **scary(C)** and refused to **move(D)**.

   a. C-B

   b. A-B

   c. B-D

   d. D-A

e. No change required.Â

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15. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

(+1, -0.25)

The car **accident(A)** was horrific, it **crushed(B)** his dreams and his legs leaving him **depressed(C)** and in **agony(D)**.

a. A-B

b. C-A

c. B-D

d. D-C

e. No change required.Â

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16. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

(+1, -0.25)

It took him a lot of time to **lack(A)** his crippling **battle(B)** of **concentration(C)** so that he could finish his work on **time(D)**.

a. A-C

b. C-D

c. D-B

d. B–A

e. No change required. Â

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17. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with four words (+1, –0.25)
marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). These words may or may not be placed in
a correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words
have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the
answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Martha **came(A)** to the **occasion(B)** that a **bunch(C)** of flowers is a
great gift for any **conclusion(D)**.

a. A–D

b. B–C

c. D–B

d. C–A

e. No change required

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18. **Direction:** A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of (+1, –0.25)
the phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the
sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is
required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

The **pilot fly the plane** into the thick clouds which created heavy
turbulence.

a. pilot will fly the plane

b. pilot would have flying the plane

c. pilot flew the plane

    d. pilot has fly the plane

    e. No error.

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19. **Direction:** A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of the   (+1, -0.25)
phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the
sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is
required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

    The teenagers vandalized the **statue without thought** about the
repercussions.

    a. statue without think

    b. statue without had been thinking

    c. statue without thinking

    d. statue without a think

    e. No error

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20. **Direction:** A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of   (+1, -0.25)
the phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the
sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is
required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

    Not for **a moment I did** think that I would be trekking in the highlands of
Scotland.

    a. a moment I had

    b. a moment did I

    c. a moment would I

   d. a moment did me

   e. No error

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21. **Direction:** A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of the   (+1, -0.25)
phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the
sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is
required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

   Seeing his desperate struggle, the manager **gave him an advice**.

   a. gave him much advices.

   b. gave him a lot of advices.

   c. gave him many advices.

   d. gave him a bit of advice

   e. No error.

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22. **Direction:** A sentence is given with a phrase highlighted in bold. Which of   (+1, -0.25)
the phrases given below the sentence should replace it improve the
sentence? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is
required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

   By the time the dictator realized what was happening, violent protests
had **already broken out** in parts of the capital.

   a. already broken up

   b. already broken off

   c. already broken into

   d. already broken

e. No error.

23. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

(+1, -0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past. Although we are fully symbolic creatures today, on occasion a trace of our primal selves bubbles to the surface in the form of a scream. Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening. But first scientists need to explain what makes a scream a scream.

To that end, researchers at Emory University's Bioacoustics Laboratory recruited 181 volunteers to listen to short recordings of 75 nonverbal human vocalizations, such as screams, laughter, and crying. For each of the 75 sounds, the volunteers were asked to **indicate** whether they thought it was a scream. The researchers then analyzed 28 acoustic signatures of the sounds, such as pitch, frequency, and timbre, to determine which parameters influence the perception of a sound as a scream.

Most people would say that the defining characteristic of a scream is that it is a **focused** loud and high-pitched, but previous scream research suggests otherwise. In 2015, David Poeppel, a neuroscientist at New York University and the Max Planck Institute, led a study to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams from other nonverbal vocalizations. To do this, Poeppel and his colleagues compiled a corpus of screams lifted from YouTube videos and ones recorded in their lab, then asked volunteers to rank them according to how alarming the sound was. Poeppel also imaged the brains of his volunteers as they listened to screams to see how these sounds affected neural activity.

Choose the correct synonym of the word '**indicate**' highlighted in the passage.

a. reject

b. show

c. discard

d. feel

e. ignore

---

24. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   **(+1, -0.25)**

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past. Although we are fully symbolic creatures today, on occasion a trace of our primal selves bubbles to the surface in the form of a scream. Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening. But first scientists need to explain what makes a scream a scream.

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Choose the correct synonym of the word '**focused**' highlighted in the passage.

a. engrossed

b. dejected

c. hampered

d. elated

e. crushed

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25. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (+1, −0.25)

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Why is it difficult to pin down what defines a scream

a. Screams are not used by humans making it incomprehensible.

b. Because screams happen only when we are excited.

c. The sheer variety of screams makes it hard.

d. Sound produced by a scream falls below the audible frequency.

e. None of the above.

26. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (+1, -0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past. Although we are fully symbolic creatures today, on occasion a trace of our primal selves bubbles to the surface in the form of a scream. Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening. But first scientists need to explain what makes a scream a scream.

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As per the given passage to study screams is to?

   a. Understand the evolution of words.

   b. Comprehend our primordial existence.

   c. Know why we get scared.

   d. Explore our pre-linguistic past.

   e. None of the above.

---

27. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (+1, −0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

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Understanding the characteristics of a scream could improve:

a. Treatment of nonverbal patients.

b. Make movies more frightening.

c. Help fight crime.

d. All of the above.

e. None of the above.

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28. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (+1, −0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

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What was the aim of David Poeppel's study?

a. To study the 75 non verbal vocalizations.

b. To analyze the 28 acoustic signature of sounds.

c. To probe the boundary that separates humans form animals.

d. To determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams.

e. None of the above.

---

29. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (+1, -0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty

good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past. Although we are fully symbolic creatures today, on occasion a trace of our primal selves bubbles to the surface in the form of a scream. Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening. But first scientists need to explain what makes a scream a scream.

To that end, researchers at Emory University's Bioacoustics Laboratory recruited 181 volunteers to listen to short recordings of 75 nonverbal human vocalizations, such as screams, laughter, and crying. For each of the 75 sounds, the volunteers were asked to **indicate** whether they thought it was a scream. The researchers then analyzed 28 acoustic signatures of the sounds, such as pitch, frequency, and timbre, to determine which parameters influence the perception of a sound as a scream.

Most people would say that the defining characteristic of a scream is that it is a **focused** loud and high-pitched, but previous scream research suggests otherwise. In 2015, David Poeppel, a neuroscientist at New York University and the Max Planck Institute, led a study to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams from other nonverbal vocalizations. To do this, Poeppel and his colleagues compiled a corpus of screams lifted from YouTube videos and ones recorded in their lab, then asked volunteers to rank them according to how alarming the sound was. Poeppel also imaged the brains of his volunteers as they listened to screams to see how these sounds affected neural activity.

Why did Poeppel image the brains of his volunteers.

a. To study the probable cause of brain cancer.

b. To see how the screams affected neural activity.

c. To understand the connection between fear and scream.

d. All of the above

e. None of the above.

---

30. **Direction:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (+1, -0.25)

Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans. Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.

To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past. Although we are fully symbolic creatures today, on occasion a trace of our primal selves bubbles to the surface in the form of a scream. Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening. But first scientists need to explain what makes a scream a scream.

To that end, researchers at Emory University's Bioacoustics Laboratory recruited 181 volunteers to listen to short recordings of 75 nonverbal human vocalizations, such as screams, laughter, and crying. For each of the 75 sounds, the volunteers were asked to **indicate** whether they thought it was a scream. The researchers then analyzed 28 acoustic signatures of the sounds, such as pitch, frequency, and timbre, to determine which parameters influence the perception of a sound as a scream.

Most people would say that the defining characteristic of a scream is that it is a **focused** loud and high-pitched, but previous scream research suggests otherwise. In 2015, David Poeppel, a neuroscientist at New York University and the Max Planck Institute, led a study to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams from other nonverbal vocalizations. To do this, Poeppel and his colleagues compiled a corpus of screams lifted from YouTube videos and ones recorded in their lab, then asked volunteers to rank them according to how alarming the sound was.

Poeppel also imaged the brains of his volunteers as they listened to screams to see how these sounds affected neural activity.

Which of the following statement is **false** according to the given passage.

a. Humans are good at recognizing a scream.

b. Most people say that screams are focused, loud and high-pitched.

c. Fearful screams and non-verbal vocalizations are the same.

d. Volunteers were asked to rank the screams according to how alarming the sound was.

e. Screaming is exhibited by many animals.

31. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question? (+1, −0.25)

$(3/5) × (18/15) ÷ (9/5) + 60\%$ of $20 = ?$

   a. 58/5

   b. 41/3

   c. 62/5

   d. 55/7

   e. None of these

---

32. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question? (+1, −0.25)

$15^2 + 11^2 − 18^2 + 6^3 = ?$

   a. 240

   b. 238

   c. 258

   d. 242

   e. 216

---

33. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question? (+1, −0.25)

30% of 50 + 16.66% × 48 − 20 + 13% of 200 = ?

a. 29

b. 39

c. 25

d. 33

e. None of these

---

34. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?   (+1, −0.25)

$[(20/7) \times 63] \div (18) + (20/3) = ?$

a. 50/3

b. 40/7

c. 55/3

d. 42/5

e. None of these

---

35. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?   (+1, −0.25)

$78 + 85 - 30\%$ of $200 + (8 \times 5) = ?$

a. 141

b. 151

c. 155

d. 143

e. None of these

---

36. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

(+1, −0.25)

$(25 + 35) \div 4 \times 15 - 644 \div 7 = ?$

a. 128

b. 90

c. 32

d. 98

e. 133

---

37. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

(+1, −0.25)

$[(25^2 - 6^3) \times 3 - 2]^{1/2} = ?$

a. 38

b. 35

c. 30

d. 45

e. 29

38. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?   (+1, −0.25)

   15 × 18 + 20% of 45 = 9 × ?

   a. 25

   b. 35

   c. 42

   d. 31

   e. 38

39. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?   (+1, −0.25)

   841 ÷ 29 + 650 ÷ 5 + ? = 35% of 1600

   a. 401

   b. 301

   c. 501

   d. 101

   e. 251

40. **Direction:** What will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?   (+1, −0.25)

   $208 ÷ 13 × \sqrt{441} + (13)^2 = ?$

a. 460

b. 505

c. 510

d. 516

e. 495

---

41. **Direction:** There are 5 different Buildings A, B, C, D and E and the number of Total number of floors and number of vacant floors given. Read the graph carefully and answer the given questions   (+1, -0.25)

Total Number of floors = Number of Vacant Floors + Number of Occupied floors

Find the ratio between number of occupied floors in building B and that of building E.

a. 16 : 19

b. 14 : 11

c. 4 : 3

d. 7 : 9

e. None of these

---

42. **Direction:** There are 5 different Buildings A, B, C, D and E and the number of Total number of floors and number of vacant floors given. Read the graph carefully and answer the given questions   (+1, -0.25)

Total Number of floors = Number of Vacant Floors + Number of Occupied floors

The number of occupied floors in building C is what % (approx) less than the number of vacant floors in building E?

a. 22%

b. 28%

c. 26%

d. 30%

e. 20%

43. **Direction:** There are 5 different Buildings A, B, C, D and E and the number of Total number of floors and number of vacant floors given. Read the graph carefully and answer the given questions   **(+1, -0.25)**

Total Number of floors = Number of Vacant Floors + Number of Occupied floors

Find the difference between the total number of occupied floors of building B and C together and that of buildings D and E together.

a. 90

b. 110

c. 40

d. 60

e. None of these

44. **Direction:** There are 5 different Buildings A, B, C, D and E and the number of Total number of floors and number of vacant floors given. Read the graph carefully and answer the given questions

(+1, -0.25)

Total Number of floors = Number of Vacant Floors + Number of Occupied floors

If 3 persons live on each occupied floor of building A and 2 persons live on each occupied floor of building D, then find the total number of persons living in these 2 buildings.

a. 2800

b. 3000

c. 2600

d. 3200

e. None of these

45. **Direction:** There are 5 different Buildings A, B, C, D and E and the number of Total number of floors and number of vacant floors given. Read the graph carefully and answer the given questions

(+1, -0.25)

Total Number of floors = Number of Vacant Floors + Number of Occupied floors

Find the average of total number of occupied floors in all the 5 buildings.

a. 572

b. 652

c. 526

d. 688

e. None of these

---

46. **Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?   (+1, −0.25)

    50, 200, 700, 2100, ?

    a. 4250

    b. 5800

    c. 5250

    d. 5500

    e. None of these

---

47. **Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?   (+1, −0.25)

    5, 16, 65, 326, ?

    a. 1957

    b. 1866

    c. 1738

    d. 2106

    e. None of these

---

48. **Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?   (+1, -0.25)

    20, 29, 4, 53, -28, ?

    a. 88

    b. 83

    c. 87

    d. 93

    e. None of these

49. **Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?   (+1, -0.25)

    10, 12, 15, 20, 27, 38, ?

    a. 53

    b. 55

    c. 49

    d. 51

    e. None of these

50. **Direction:** What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?   (+1, -0.25)

    49, 41, 33, 25, 17, ?

a. 8

b. 7

c. 9

d. 10

e. None of these

---

51. The ratio of present ages of Prakash and Sohan is 5 : 3. If the present age of Sohan is 27 years, then what will be the age of Prakash after 3 years? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 45 years

b. 48 years

c. 42 years

d. 38 years

e. 50 years

---

52. A invested Rs. 4500 in a business and after some time B also joined him and invested Rs. 4800. At the end of year B received Rs. 4400 profit out of Rs. 9900. After how much time did B join the business? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 1 months

b. 2 months

c. 4 months

d. 3 months

e. None of these

53. A pipe can fill a rooftop water container in 12 hours and another pipe can empty 50% of the container in 10 hours. How long will it take for the empty container to be filled to 1/2 its capacity, if both the pipes are opened simultaneously?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 15 hours

    b. 18 hours

    c. 12 hours

    d. 14 hours

    e. 10 hours

54. Two numbers are in the ratio of 21 : 26. If 8 is added in each, the new numbers are in the ratio of 5 : 6. Find the ratio of numbers, if 4 is subtracted from each number?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 19 : 24

    b. 19 : 25

    c. 6 : 7

    d. 9 : 16

    e. None of these

55. A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 5 hours but takes 7 hours to return upstream to the starting point. If the speed of the stream is 3 km/h, then find the speed of the boat.   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 20 km/h

b. 24 km/h

c. 18 km/h

d. 26 km/h

e. 48 km/h

---

56. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the **(+1, -0.25)**
following questions.
Statement I- There are 3 groups of students X, Y and Z and they study
in different classes A, B and C. Number of students in class A is 120.
Statement II- Number of students in class C is 80% of total number of
students in class A and class B. Number of group X students in class A is
1/3rd of total number of students in class A. Total number of group X and
group Y students in class B is 40.
Statement III- Ratio of group Y and group Z students in class A is 3 : 1. Ratio
of group X and group Y students in class B is 3 : 1. Total number of students
in class B is 250% of total number of students of group X and group Y in
class B.
Statement IV- Ratio of group X, group Y and group Z students in class C is 3
: 5 : 3

Find the number of students in class C.

a. 164

b. 158

c. 176

d. 184

e. 162

---

57. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

    (+1, −0.25)

Statement I- There are 3 groups of students X, Y and Z and they study in different classes A, B and C. Number of students in class A is 120.

Statement II- Number of students in class C is 80% of total number of students in class A and class B. Number of group X students in class A is 1/3rd of total number of students in class A. Total number of group X and group Y students in class B is 40.

Statement III- Ratio of group Y and group Z students in class A is 3 : 1. Ratio of group X and group Y students in class B is 3 : 1. Total number of students in class B is 250% of total number of students of group X and group Y in class B.

Statement IV- Ratio of group X, group Y and group Z students in class C is 3 : 5 : 3

Number of students in class A is what % of number of students in class B?

    a. 120%

    b. 110%

    c. 80%

    d. 60%

    e. 140%

---

58. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

    (+1, −0.25)

Statement I- There are 3 groups of students X, Y and Z and they study in different classes A, B and C. Number of students in class A is 120.

Statement II- Number of students in class C is 80% of total number of students in class A and class B. Number of group X students in class A is 1/3rd of total number of students in class A. Total number of group X and

group Y students in class B is 40.

Statement III- Ratio of group Y and group Z students in class A is 3 : 1. Ratio of group X and group Y students in class B is 3 : 1. Total number of students in class B is 250% of total number of students of group X and group Y in class B.

Statement IV- Ratio of group X, group Y and group Z students in class C is 3 : 5 : 3

Find the total number of students of group X.

a. 128

b. 126

c. 112

d. 102

e. 118

---

59. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.   (+1, –0.25)

Statement I- There are 3 groups of students X, Y and Z and they study in different classes A, B and C. Number of students in class A is 120.

Statement II- Number of students in class C is 80% of total number of students in class A and class B. Number of group X students in class A is 1/3rd of total number of students in class A. Total number of group X and group Y students in class B is 40.

Statement III- Ratio of group Y and group Z students in class A is 3 : 1. Ratio of group X and group Y students in class B is 3 : 1. Total number of students in class B is 250% of total number of students of group X and group Y in class B.

Statement IV- Ratio of group X, group Y and group Z students in class C is 3 : 5 : 3

Find the ratio between group X and group Z students in class B.

a. 2 : 3

b. 3 : 4

c. 2 : 5

d. 1 : 2

e. 4 : 3

---

60. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

(+1, −0.25)

Statement I- There are 3 groups of students X, Y and Z and they study in different classes A, B and C. Number of students in class A is 120.

Statement II- Number of students in class C is 80% of total number of students in class A and class B. Number of group X students in class A is 1/3rd of total number of students in class A. Total number of group X and group Y students in class B is 40.

Statement III- Ratio of group Y and group Z students in class A is 3 : 1. Ratio of group X and group Y students in class B is 3 : 1. Total number of students in class B is 250% of total number of students of group X and group Y in class B.

Statement IV- Ratio of group X, group Y and group Z students in class C is 3 : 5 : 3

Find the difference between number of students in class A and that of class C.

a. 44

b. 56

c. 58

d. 48

e. None of these

61. Ram invested Rs. 8000 at R% for 2 years. Amount received is again invested in scheme B at 12.5% for 1 years. Total interest received is Rs. 3700. Find the value of R.   (+1, -0.25)

   a. 15%

   b. 12%

   c. 10%

   d. 18%

   e. None of these

62. Train A running with the speed of 36 km/hr crosses a pole in 20 seconds. Another train B whose length is 100 metre more than length of train A is running with the speed of 18 km/hr. Find the time taken by train B to cross a platform of length 500 metre.   (+1, -0.25)

   a. 200 seconds

   b. 150 seconds

   c. 160 seconds

   d. 140 seconds

   e. None of these

63. If the ratio of alcohol and water in a mixture of 85 litres is 11 : 6. How much water should be added to make the ratio 5 : 3?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. 2 litres

b. 3 litres

c. 4 litres

d. 5 litres

e. 6 litres

---

64. A Raman marked his radio at 25% above the C.P and gave customers 12% discount on cash payment. In this way he gained Rs. 55. Find the cost price of radio.   (+1, −0.25)

a. Rs 700

b. Rs 100

c. Rs 550

d. Rs 1000

e. None of these

---

65. In the examination Raushan got 25% marks and failed by 64 marks. If he had got 40% marks he would have secured 32 marks more than the pass marks. Find the maximum marks in the examination.   (+1, −0.25)

a. 650

b. 600

c. 640

d. 700

e. None of these

66. **Direction:**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.   (+1, −0.25)
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Two people sit between C and D. Three people sit between G and A. D is second to the right of F. Two people sit between H and B. G is not an immediate neighbor of D. H is an immediate neighbor of E.

Who among the following is facing C?

a. D

b. B

c. H

d. E

e. A

67. **Direction:**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.   (+1, −0.25)
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Two people sit between C and D. Three people sit between G and A. D is second to the right of F. Two people sit between H and B. G is not an immediate neighbor of D. H is an immediate neighbor of E.

What is the position of D with respect to E?

a. Immediate to the right

b. Immediate to the left

c. Second to the right

d. Second to the left

e. Fifth to the right

---

68. **Direction:**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.   (+1, −0.25)
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Two people sit between C and D. Three people sit between G and A. D is second to the right of F. Two people sit between H and B. G is not an immediate neighbor of D. H is an immediate neighbor of E.

Who among the following is the immediate neighbor of C?

a. B

b. F

c. E

d. Both B and E

e. Both B and F

---

69. **Direction:**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.   (+1, −0.25)
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circle. All of them are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Two people sit between C and D. Three people sit between G and A. D is second to the right of F. Two people sit between H and B. G is not an immediate neighbor of D. H is an immediate neighbor of E.

Which among the following statement is true?

a. E is an immediate neighbor of C.

b. H is an immediate neighbor of D

c. D sits opposite to E

d. C is second to the right of A

e. None of the given statement is true

---

70. **Direction:**Study the following information carefully and answer the   (+1, −0.25)
questions given below.
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circle. All of them
are facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Two people
sit between C and D. Three people sit between G and A. D is second to the
right of F. Two people sit between H and B. G is not an immediate neighbor
of D. H is an immediate neighbor of E.

Four among the five are same in some way and thus form a group.
Which among the following is odd one out.

a. B − D

b. C − H

c. F − E

d. A − G

e. F − H

---

71. **Direction:** In the question below are given two statements followed by two   (+1, −0.25)
conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even
if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the
conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows
from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statement:

Some vowels are words.

Only a few words are sentences.

Conclusion:

I. Some words are not sentences.

II. Some vowels are sentences.

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follow.Â

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow.Â

e. Both conclusion I and II follows

---

72. **Direction:** In the question below are given two statements followed by two
    conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even
    if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the
    conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically
    follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

    (+1, -0.25)

    Statement:

    All numbers are natural.

    Only a few numbers are prime.

    Conclusion:

    I. No prime is number.

    II. Some prime are natural.

    a. Both conclusion I and II follows

    b. Only conclusion II follows

    c. Only conclusion I follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Either conclusion I or II follows

---

73. **Direction:** In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. **(+1, -0.25)**

Statement:
Only a few cups are buckets.
No bucket is a jug.
Conclusion:
I. Some cups are not bucket.
II. Some cups are not jug.

a. Only I follows

b. Only II follows

c. Either I or II follows

d. Neither I nor II follows

e. Both I and II follow

---

74. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions asked below. **(+1, -0.25)**

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Two people sit between E and C. E sits at one of the extreme ends. A sits second to the right of C. B sits fourth to the left of F. F is not an immediate neighbor of C. H sits third to the left of D. D does not sit at extreme ends.

Who among the following sits immediately to the right of F?

a. A

b. G

c. D

d. E

e. C

75. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions   (+1, –0.25)
asked below.
Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row with equal distances
between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are
facing north direction. Two people sit between E and C. E sits at one of the
extreme ends. A sits second to the right of C. B sits fourth to the left of F. F
is not an immediate neighbor of C. H sits third to the left of D. D does not sit
at extreme ends.

How many people sit between C and B?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. None

76. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions asked below.   (+1, -0.25)

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Two people sit between E and C. E sits at one of the extreme ends. A sits second to the right of C. B sits fourth to the left of F. F is not an immediate neighbor of C. H sits third to the left of D. D does not sit at extreme ends.

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating position?

   a. One

   b. Two

   c. Three

   d. None

   e. More than three

77. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions asked below.   (+1, -0.25)

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Two people sit between E and C. E sits at one of the extreme ends. A sits second to the right of C. B sits fourth to the left of F. F is not an immediate neighbor of C. H sits third to the left of D. D does not sit at extreme ends.

Four among five are the same in a certain way. Find the one who does not belong to the group?

a. E - G

b. B - A

c. D - C

d. F - H

e. C - F

---

78. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions asked below.   (+1, −0.25)

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north direction. Two people sit between E and C. E sits at one of the extreme ends. A sits second to the right of C. B sits fourth to the left of F. F is not an immediate neighbor of C. H sits third to the left of D. D does not sit at extreme ends.

Who among the following sits second from the left end?

a. B

b. C

c. H

d. F

e. A

---

79. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.   (+1, −0.25)

Sahil starts from Point A and walks 8 m in south and reaches point B, then turns towards his left and walks 4 m and reaches Point C, from point C he turns his right and walks 5 m and reaches Point D. From D he turns 8 m

towards left and reaches to E. From E he again turns left and walk 5 m reaches to F again turn right and walk 4 m to reach point G. Finally he again turns to his left and walks 8 m and reaches Point H.

What is the distance between A and H and H is in which direction with respect to A?

a. 16 m, East

b. 12 m, West

c. 16 m, West

d. 24 m, North East

e. 12 m, South East

---

80. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.   (+1, -0.25)

Sahil starts from Point A and walks 8 m in south and reaches point B, then turns towards his left and walks 4 m and reaches Point C, from point C he turns his right and walks 5 m and reaches Point D. From D he turns 8 m towards left and reaches to E. From E he again turns left and walk 5 m reaches to F again turn right and walk 4 m to reach point G. Finally he again turns to his left and walks 8 m and reaches Point H.

Point E is in which direction with respect to C?

a. South

b. South East

c. North West

d. North

e. North East

81. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'CONDITION', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. One

    b. Two

    c. Three

    d. Four

    e. More than Four

82. **Direction:** Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. **(+1, −0.25)**

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

    How many people buy item between F and G?

    a. One

    b. Two

    c. Three

    d. Four

    e. Five

83. **Direction:** Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. (+1, −0.25)

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

Who among the following buys the item at last?

a. C

b. D

c. F

d. A

e. G

84. **Direction:** Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. (+1, −0.25)

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

Who among the following buys item immediately before E?

a. C

b. H

c. F

d. B

e. G

---

85. **Direction:** Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. (+1, -0.25)

    Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

    How many persons buy item after C?

    a. None

    b. Two

    c. Three

    d. Four

    e. Five

---

86. **Direction:** Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions. (+1, -0.25)

    Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

    Four among the five are same in a certain way and thus form a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?

    a. FC

b. AG

c. CA

d. GH

e. AB

---

87. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly. **(+1, -0.25)**

Statement:
D < E ≤ F,
G > H ≥ I > F
Conclusion:
I. E ≤ H
II. H > D

a. Only I is true

b. Only II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. None is true

e. Either I or II is true

---

88. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly. **(+1, -0.25)**

Statement:
M > N ≥ O = P ≤ Q < R > S
Conclusion:

I. M > P
II. O < R

a. Only I true

b. Only II true

c. Neither I nor II is true

d. Both I and II are true

e. Either I or II is true

---

89. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statement to be   (+1, -0.25)
true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions
is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.

Statement:
M ≥ B ≥ N = Z > X ≤ R > S
Conclusion:
I. M > X
II. N > S

a. None is true

b. Only II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Only I is true

e. Either I or II is true

---

90. **Direction:** Read the information carefully and answer the following   (+1, -0.25)
questions.
There are twelve persons sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons A, B, C, D,

E and F are facing north and other six P, Q, R, S, T, and U are facing south. Each person from one row faces exactly one person from the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

A and R sits diagonally opposite each other. There are two persons sitting between R and Q. One of the immediate neighbors of Q faces C, who does not sit near A. P faces B and P is not an immediate neighbor of Q. There are two persons sitting between B and D. T sits second to the right of U. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends. S and T is not immediate neighbor of each other. A sits at one of the extreme ends.

How many persons are sitting between R and U?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. None

91. **Direction:** Read the information carefully and answer the following questions. (+1, −0.25)

There are twelve persons sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are facing north and other six P, Q, R, S, T, and U are facing south. Each person from one row faces exactly one person from the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

A and R sits diagonally opposite each other. There are two persons sitting between R and Q. One of the immediate neighbors of Q faces C, who does not sit near A. P faces B and P is not an immediate neighbor of Q. There are two persons sitting between B and D. T sits second to the right of U. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends. S and T is not immediate neighbor of each other. A sits at one of the extreme ends.

Four are alike in some way. Find which of the following is different?

a. P

b. U

c. D

d. B

e. A

---

92. **Direction:** Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.   (+1, −0.25)

There are twelve persons sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are facing north and other six P, Q, R, S, T, and U are facing south. Each person from one row faces exactly one person from the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

A and R sits diagonally opposite each other. There are two persons sitting between R and Q. One of the immediate neighbors of Q faces C, who does not sit near A. P faces B and P is not an immediate neighbor of Q. There are two persons sitting between B and D. T sits second to the right of U. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends. S and T is not immediate neighbor of each other. A sits at one of the extreme ends.

Who is second to the left of Q?

a. P

b. S

c. T

d. R

e. Canâ€™t determine

---

93. **Direction:** Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.   (+1, −0.25)

There are twelve persons sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are facing north and other six P, Q, R, S, T, and U are facing south. Each person from one row faces exactly one person from the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

A and R sits diagonally opposite each other. There are two persons sitting between R and Q. One of the immediate neighbors of Q faces C, who does not sit near A. P faces B and P is not an immediate neighbor of Q. There are two persons sitting between B and D. T sits second to the right of U. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends. S and T is not immediate neighbor of each other. A sits at one of the extreme ends.

If persons who are facing north sit as per alphabetical order from left to right. How many persons do not change their seats?

  a. Three

  b. None

  c. One

  d. Two

  e. Four

94. **Direction:** Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.   (+1, −0.25)

There are twelve persons sitting in two parallel rows. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are facing north and other six P, Q, R, S, T, and U are facing south. Each person from one row faces exactly one person from the other row but not necessarily in the same order.

A and R sits diagonally opposite each other. There are two persons sitting between R and Q. One of the immediate neighbors of Q faces C, who does not sit near A. P faces B and P is not an immediate neighbor of Q. There are

two persons sitting between B and D. T sits second to the right of U. E does not sit at any of the extreme ends. S and T is not immediate neighbor of each other. A sits at one of the extreme ends.

Who among the following sits opposite to T?

a. C

b. D

c. B

d. E

e. A

95. **Direction:** Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below.
5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

(+1, −0.25)

How many vowels are there which are immediately preceded by a perfect square?

a. 0

b. 1

c. 2

d. 3

e. 4

96. **Direction:** Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below.

(+1, −0.25)

5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

How many numbers are there which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a consonant?

a. 0

b. 1

c. 2

d. 3

e. 4

---

97. **Direction:** Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below. (+1, −0.25)
5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped then which of the following element is tenth from the left of third element from the right?

a. E

b. U

c. 5

d. 7

e. F

---

98. **Direction:** Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below. (+1, −0.25)

5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

If the first eighteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order, then which of the following will be at the eighteenth position from the right end?

a. 9

b. 4

c. A

d. Â©

e. 5

99. **Direction:** Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below.   (+1, -0.25)

5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

a. B & E

b. 7 K £

c. 4 € 1

d. 4 B 3

e. U G ©

100. If it is possible to make only one four-lettered meaningful word without repetition of any letter with the third, fourth, eighth, and the eleventh letters of the word 'CONSECUTIVE', which would be the second letter of the new word? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Y as your answer. **(+1, −0.25)**

a. S

b. N

c. T

d. X

e. Y

Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is '(B)'.

Reading the sentence we find that:

The superlative adjective best used in part B is incorrect.

The sentence is comparing the work of a computer with that of humans.

Since the comparison is between two objects, we need to use the comparative adjective.

The sentence can be made correct if we use the comparative adjective better.

The correct sentence will be: A computer can do some tasks better than a person can as humans often make silly mistakes.

To compare two things, always use a comparative adjective:

Example: She is the cleverer of the two women.

To compare three or more things, always use a superlative adjective:

Example: She is the cleverest of them all.

---

2. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is '(C)'.

Reading the sentence we find that:

The second conjunction therefore used in part C is incorrect.

We do not repeat conjunctions for the same function.

The conjunction since used at the beginning of the sentence joins the two clauses (Julie was not hungry/ we ate our dinner without her)

There is no need to use the conjunction therefore.

The sentence can be made correct if we remove therefore.

The correct sentence will be: Since Julie was not hungry, we ate dinner without her.

There must not a repetition of conjunction for the same function.
The only conjunctions that occur in pairs are correlative conjunctions.

---

3. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is '(A)'.
Reading the sentence we find that:
The pronouns used in part A are incongruous.
Pronouns need to match in number.
If we is correct then the plural pronoun ourselves should be used.
If myself is correct then the singular pronoun I should be used.
The correct sentence will be: We shook ourselves / I shook myself dry on the porch and returned to the warmth of the cabin./
Reflexive pronouns are words ending in –self or –selves that are used when the subject and the object of a sentence are the same (e.g., I believe in myself).
They can act as either objects or indirect objects.
The nine English reflexive pronouns are myself, yourself, himself, herself, oneself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, and themselves.

---

4. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is '(C)'.
Reading the sentence we find that:
The phrase some them used in part C is incorrect.
Some is a quantifier while them is a determiner.
The two needs the preposition of between them for the phrase to be correct.
The correct sentence will be: The pictures were painted by hand, and some of them were very beautiful.

We must use of between a quantifier and another determiner - I was at a party with some of my friends.

---

5. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is '(C)'.
Reading the sentence we find that:
The pronoun there used in part C is incorrect.
There is an adverb that means in, at, or to that place or position..
The sentence can be made correct if we use the pronoun their.
The correct sentence will be: Two children, brother and sister, were on their way to school.
They're, there, their are often confused. Let us see their meanings and uses -
They're is a contraction of they are or they were. - They're (they are) trying to escape from the prison.
There can be used either as adverb or a pronoun.
- As an adverb it means at that place. It is a location adverb - I can go there to check on your mother.
- As a pronoun it is used to introduce a word or a clause - We know that there are things we need to talk about.
Their is the third-person plural possessive pronoun. - Their house is next to an open field.

---

6. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is Maintaining.
Reading the given sentence we find that:
We need a word that means cause or enable to continue. Maintaining: cause or enable to continue. Here the sentence is trying to convey that quality sleep is

essential to enable a good mental health.
Therefore the correct answer is Maintaining.
Foraging: Search wildly for food or provisions.

7. **Answer: b**

    Explanation:

    The correct answer is Relationship.
    Here the sentence says that sleep and mental health is connected.
    Thus we need a word that should convey a similar meaning. Relationship: the way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
    Thus from the given meaning, we can conclude that the correct answer is Relationship.
    Companionship: A feeling of fellowship or friendship. Courtship; The romantic period before a couple gets married.

8. **Answer: a**

    Explanation:

    The correct answer is Accepted.
    Reading the given segment we find that:
    We need a word that conveys the meaning 'generally believed or accepted.'
    Accepted: generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct.
    Thus from the given meaning, we can conclude that the word accepted is the correct word grammatically and contextually.
    Focused: Directing a great deal of attention interest or activity. Curbed: Restrain or keep in check. Adjusted: Alter or move slightly in order to achieve the desired result.

9. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Disruptions.

The given passage talks about the importance of sleep. Let us refer to this line from the passage, 'Unfortunately, _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.' The blank needs a word that is related to break or problems that affect sleep. So, 'disruptions' is the correct word for blank no. 4.

Complete sentence: Unfortunately, disruptions in sleep can interrupt these cycles which can impair thinking and emotional regulation.

---

10. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Improve.

The given passage talks about the importance of sleep. Let us refer to this line from the passage, 'But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli.' The blank needs a word that means making mental functions better. So, 'improve' is the correct word for blank no. 5.

Complete sentence: But sleep doesn't just ward off risks of mental illness; it also helps improve general mental functions as well. For example: throughout your day, your brain is taking in new information and responding to all kinds of stimuli.

---

11. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Accessible.

The given passage talks about the importance of sleep. Let us refer to this line from the passage, 'Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's ___ (6) ____ in the future when required.' The blank needs a word that means 'able to be reached'

So, 'accessible' is the correct word for blank no. 6.

Complete sentence: Then at night, sleep gives your brain the downtime to consolidate and process this information, and commit it to memory so that it's accessible in the future when required.

---

12. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is D-A

In the given sentence we should replace D i.e late with A i.e arrived and vice versa to form a coherent sentence.

arrived: reached a place at the end of a journey or a stage in a journey party: a social gathering of invited guests, typically involving eating, drinking, and entertainment over: finished late: after the expected, proper, or usual time

Thus, we can see that D-A is the correct rearrangement we need to make the sentence meaningful.

The correct sentence: We were late to the party and it was almost over when we arrived.

---

13. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is C-B.

Reading the given sentence we find that:

The word confines should be replaced with the word house and vice versa. This gives

us the phrase 'in the confines of the house' This means that she had been staying inside her house for a long time that it became her new normal.

Therefore the correct answer is C-B.

The correct sentence: Her life in the confines of the house became her new normal.

confines: the borders or boundaries of a place, especially with regard to their restricting freedom of movement

The phrase 'new normal' means a current situation, social custom, etc., that is different from what has been experienced or done before but is expected to become usual or typical:

Eg. We are facing a new normal that includes raging forest fires and prolonged drought.

14. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is C-B.

Reading the given sentence we find that:

The word terrified should be replaced with scary and vice versa. A shadow cannot be terrified as it is not a living entity. Instead, it can only be scary. But a person can be terrified seeing something scary. Therefore we should replace terrified with scary and scary with terrified to get the correct phrase i.e 'seeing the scary shadow, she was really terrified.'

Therefore the correct answer is C-B

15. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is No change required.

Reading the sentence we find that all the words are correctly placed.

accident: an unfortunate incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in damage or injury crushed: compressed or squeezed forcefully so

as to break, damage, or distort in shape depressed: (of a person) in a state of unhappiness or despondency agony: extreme physical or mental suffering
 Thus we can see that all the words have already been placed in the correct positions and the given sentence needs no rearrangement.

---

16. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is B-A.
lack: the state of being without or not having enough of something battle: a sustained fight between large organized armed forces concentration: the action or power of focusing all one's attention time: the indefinite continued progress of existence and events in the past, present, and future regarded as a whole
Reading the given sentence we find that:
Battle should be replaced with lack to form the phrase lack of concentration. And the part 'lot of time to battle' indicates his struggle.
Therefore the correct answer is B-A.

---

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is D-B.
came: arrived at a specified place occasion: a special or noteworthy event, ceremony, or celebration bunch: a number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastened together conclusion: a judgement or decision reached by reasoning
  Reading the given sentence we find that:
Conclusion should be there in place of occasion. It forms the phrase come to the conclusion. And occasion, in the end, makes the sentence contextually correct.
Therefore the correct answer is D-B

18. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is pilot flew the plane.
Parallelism is all about balance. The parallel structure shows that two or more items are of the same level of importance within a sentence. For a group of words or phrases to be parallel, they must have the same logical and grammatical structure. Since the second part of the sentence is in the past tense, the first part should also be in past indefinite tense. Thus, 'pilot flew the plane' is the correct answer.

19. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is statue without thinking.
There are some prepositions that are always followed by a gerund. List of such prepositions:
about (in "how about"/ "what about"), after, apart from, because of, before, by, in, in spite of, instead of, on, without Examples:
He told the joke without laughing. In spite of studying a lot he didn't pass the exams. Thus, 'statue without thinking' is the correct answer.

20. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is a moment did I
Subject and verb are inverted for expressions beginning with not. Therefore I did becomes did I
Therefore the correct answer is a moment did I.

21. **Answer: d**

    Explanation:

    The correct answer is gave him a bit of advice.
    "An advice" is incorrect because "advice," when used as a single word, is uncountable.
    It's correct to say "some advice" or "a piece of advice" or "a bit of advice" or "a lot of advice" or "not much advice" etc. Example:
    As a bit of advice, it may be worth pondering.

22. **Answer: e**

    Explanation:

    The correct answer is No error.
    Reading the sentence we find that the correct phrase 'broken out' is used in the sentence.
    Broken out is the participle form of the phrase break out. Break out: (of war, fighting, or similarly undesirable things) start suddenly.
    Therefore the correct answer is No error.

23. **Answer: b**

    Explanation:

    The correct answer is show.
    Let's look at the meaning of the given word and the correct option.
    Indicate: To point out; show. Show: Allow to be visible; point out.
    Thus from the given meanings, we find that both the words are synonyms.
    Therefore the correct answer is show.
    Let's look at the meaning of the other given options.

Reject: Dismiss as inadequate. Discard: Get rid of something. Feel: Experience; be aware of something. Ignore: Refuse to take notice.

24. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is engrossed.
Let's look at the meaning of the given word and the correct answer.
Focused: Directing a great deal of attention or interest. Engrossed: Absorb all the interest and attention of.
Thus from the given meanings, we find that both the words have the same meaning and are therefore synonyms.
Therefore the correct answer is engrossed.
Dejected: Sad and depressed. Hampered: Hinder or impede the movement. Elated: Ecstatically happy.

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is The sheer variety of screams makes it hard.
Reading the passage we find that:
It is hard to pin down what defines a scream because: "Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them." Thus from the emboldened part in the above line, we find that it is hard to define them because of the wide variety of screams.
Therefore we can conclude that the correct answer is 'The sheer variety of screams makes it hard.'

26. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Explore our pre-linguistic past.'
Reading the passage we find the following lines:
"To study screams is to probe the fuzzy boundary that separates humans from the rest of the animal kingdom. It is a way to explore our pre-linguistic past."
Thus from the given line it is clear that the correct answer is Explore our pre-linguist past.

27. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is All of the above.
Reading the above passage we find the following lines:
'Understanding its characteristics could improve the treatment of nonverbal patients, help fight crime, or simply make movies more frightening.' Thus from the above line, we find that all the points mentioned in the options are present in the passage.
Therefore the correct answer is All of the above.

28. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is To determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams.
Reading the above passage we find that:
"In 2015, David Poeppel, a neuroscientist at New York University and the Max Planck Institute, led a study to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful

screams from other nonverbal vocalizations."
Thus from the above line, it is clear that the aim of the study was to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams making it the correct answer.

---

29. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is To see how the screams affected neural activity.
Reading the passage we come across the following line:
'Poeppel also imaged the brains of his volunteers as they listened to screams to see how these sounds affected neural activity.' From this line, it is very evident that Poeppel imaged the brain to see how sounds affected neural activity.
Thus making it the correct answer.

---

30. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Fearful screams and non-verbal vocalizations are the same.
Reading the passage we find that:
'Though we're pretty good at recognizing a scream when we hear one, the wide variety of screams makes it difficult to pin down what defines them.'
Thus it is clear that humans are good at recognizing a scream.
'Most people would say that the defining characteristic of a scream is that it is a focused loud and high-pitched,'
Thus the given line is mentioned in the passage and is true.
'To do this, Poeppel and his colleagues compiled a corpus of screams lifted from YouTube videos and ones recorded in their lab, then asked volunteers to rank them according to how alarming the sound was.'
Thus the given line is mentioned in the passage and is true.
'Screaming is exhibited by many animals, but no species uses this extreme vocalization in as many different contexts as humans.'

Thus the given line is mentioned and is true.

'David Poeppel, a neuroscientist at New York University and the Max Planck Institute, led a study to determine the acoustic qualities that differentiate fearful screams from other nonverbal vocalizations.'

From the given line it is clear that fearful screams and non-verbal vocalizations are different and the given statement in the options is false.

Thus option 3 is false and therefore, is the correct answer.

---

31. Answer: c

Explanation:

$(3/5) \times (18/15) \div (9/5) + 60\%$ of $20 = ?$

---

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given Expression,

$\Rightarrow 15^2 + 11^2 - 18^2 + 6^3 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 225 + 121 - 324 + 216 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 346 - 324 + 216 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 22 + 216 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 238 = ?$

---

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

30% of 50 + 16.66% × 48 − 20 + 13% of 200 = ?

---

34. Answer: a

Explanation:

[(20/7) × 63] ÷ (18) + (20/3) = ?

---

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

78 + 85 − 30% of 200 + (8 × 5) = ?

---

36. Answer: e

Explanation:

(25 + 35) ÷ 4 × 15 − 644 ÷ 7 = ?

---

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given Expression, $[(252 − 63) × 3 − 2]^{1/2}$ = ?

$\Rightarrow [(25^2 − 6^3) × 3 − 2]^{1/2}$ = ?

⇒ [(625 − 216) × 3 − 2]$^{1/2}$ = ?

⇒ [(409) × 3 − 2]$^{1/2}$ = ?

⇒ [1227 − 2]$^{1/2}$ = ?

⇒ [1225]$^{1/2}$ = ?

⇒ 25 = ?

---

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

15 × 18 + 20% of 45 = 9 × ?

---

39. Answer: a

Explanation:

841 ÷ 29 + 650 ÷ 5 + ? = 35% of 1600

---

40. Answer: b

Explanation:

208 ÷ 13 × √441 + (13)^2 = ?

---

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

Find the ratio between number of occupied floors in building B and that of building E.

---

42. Answer: a

Explanation:

The number of occupied floors in building C is what % (approx) less than the number of vacant floors in building E?

---

43. Answer: c

Explanation:

Find the difference between the total number of occupied floors of building B and C together and that of buildings D and E together.

---

44. Answer: b

Explanation:

If 3 persons live on each occupied floor of building A and 2 persons live on each occupied floor of building D, then find the total number of persons living in these 2 buildings.

---

45. Answer: d

Explanation:

Find the average of total number of occupied floors in all the 5 buildings.

---

46. Answer: c

Explanation:

Calculation:
Here the pattern follows
⇒ 50 × 4 = 200
⇒ 200 × 3.5 = 700
⇒ 700 × 3 = 2100
⇒ 2100 × 2.5 = 5250
∴ The required number is 5250

---

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

Calculation:
Here the pattern follows
⇒ 5 × 3 + 1 = 16
⇒ 16 × 4 + 1 = 65
⇒ 65 × 5 + 1 = 326
⇒ 326 × 6 + 1 = 1957
∴ The required number is 1957

---

48. Answer: d

Explanation:

Calculation:
Here the pattern follows as
$\Rightarrow 20 + 3^2 = 29$
$\Rightarrow 29 - 5^2 = 4$
$\Rightarrow 4 + 7^2 = 53$
$\Rightarrow 53 - 9^2 = -28$
$\Rightarrow -28 + 11^2 = 93$
$\therefore$ The required number is 93

---

49. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Calculation:
Here the prime number addition pattern follows
$\Rightarrow 10 + 2 = 12$
$\Rightarrow 12 + 3 = 15$
$\Rightarrow 15 + 5 = 20$
$\Rightarrow 20 + 7 = 27$
$\Rightarrow 27 + 11 = 38$
$\Rightarrow 38 + 13 = 51$
$\therefore$ The required number is 51

---

50. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Calculation:
Here the pattern follows as

⇒ 49 – 8 = 41
⇒ 41 – 8 = 33
⇒ 33 – 8 = 25
⇒ 25 – 8 = 17
⇒ 17 – 8 = 9
∴ The required number is 9

---

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

The ratio of present ages of Prakash and Sohan = 5 : 3

The present age of Sohan = 27 years

Calculation:

Let the present ages of Prakash and Sohan be 5x years and 3x years respectively.

According to the question,

3x = 27

⇒ x = 9

The present age of Prakash = 5x

⇒ 5 × 9

⇒ 45 years

The age of Prakash after 3 years = 45 + 3

⇒ 48 years

∴ The age of Prakash after 3 years will be 48 years.

---

52. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given

A invested in a business = Rs. 4500

B Joined after some time and invested = 4800

B received profit after end of the year = 4400

Total profit = 9900

Calculation

A's Profit at the end of year = Total profit − B's Profit

⇒ 9900 - 4400 = Rs. 5500

Current Ratio of the profit = 5500 : 4400

⇒ 5 : 4

Because the ratio of the capital is equals to the ratio of the profit then,

⇒ 4500 × 12 : 4800 × x = 5 : 4

⇒ 4(4500 × 12) = 5 (4800 × x)

⇒ x = 9 months

∴ B invested after 3 months.

---

53. Answer: a

Explanation:

GIVEN :

The first pipe can fill the empty container in 12 hours,

In 1 hour it can fill 1/12th part of the container

Now, the second pipe can empty '50%' of the container in 10 hours

It can empty the full container in 20 hours

In 1 hours it can empty 1/20th part of the container

 CALCULATION :

Therefore, part of the container filled in 1 hour = (1/12) − (1/20)

= (5 − 3)/20 = 1/30th part The container will be filled in 30 hours.

∴ Half container will be filled in 15 hours.

---

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given,

Two numbers are in the ratio of 21 : 26. If 8 is added in each, the new numbers are in the ratio of 5: 6.

Calculations:

Let the numbers be 21x and 26x.

⇒ (21x + 8) ÷ (26x + 8) = 5/6

⇒ 6(21x + 8) = 5(26x + 8)

⇒ 126x + 48 = 130x + 40

⇒ x = 2

⇒ So, the numbers will be 42 and 52.

⇒ If 4 is subtracted, then numbers will be 38 and 48.

⇒ Required ratio = 38 : 48. i.e. 19:24

∴ The required answer is 19:24

---

55. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Speed of the boat = z(x + y)/(x − y)

Where, z = Speed of the stream,

x = Time taken in upstream,

y = Time taken in downstream

Here, x = 7, y = 5 and z = 3

Speed of the boat = 3(7 + 5)/(7 − 5)

⇒ 3(12/2)

⇒ 3 × 6

⇒ 18 km/h

∴ The speed of the boat will be 18 km/h.

Traditional method:

Given:

Speed of the stream = 3 km/h

Time taken in upstream = 7 hours

Time taken in downstream = 5 hours

Formula Used:

Upstream speed = (Speed of the boat) − (Speed of the stream)

Downstream speed = (Speed of the boat) + (Speed of the stream)

Distance = Time × Speed

Calculation:

Let the speed of the boat be x km/h and distance be d km.

Upstream speed = (x − 3) km/h

Downstream speed = (x + 3) km/h

According to the question,

(x − 3) = (d/7)

⇒ x = 3 + (d/7) ……(1)

And, (x + 3) = (d/5)

Now, from equation (1),

3 + (d/7) + 3 = d/5

⇒ 6 = (d/5) − (d/7)

⇒ 6 = {(2d)/35}

⇒ 2d = 6 × 35

⇒ d = 3 × 35

⇒ d = 105 km

Again, from equation (1),

x = 3 + (105/7)

⇒ x = 3 + 15

⇒ x = 18

∴ The speed of the boat will be 18 km/h.

56. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Find the number of students in class C.

57. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Number of students in class A is what % of number of students in class B?

---

58. Answer: e

Explanation:

Find the total number of students of group X.

---

59. Answer: d

Explanation:

Find the ratio between group X and group Z students in class B.

---

60. Answer: b

Explanation:

Find the difference between number of students in class A and that of class C.

---

61. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:
Sum invested by Ram for 2 years = Rs. 8000
Rate of interest for 2 years = R%
Rate of interest for 1 year = 12.5%
The amount received by Ram after 3 years = Rs. 3700

Concept Used:

Simple Interest remains the same for all the years.

Formula Used:

S.I. = (P × R × T)/100

Amount = P + S.I.

where S.I. → Simple Interest

P → Principal, R → Rate of Interest per annum and T → Time.

Calculations:

The amount received by Ram after two years be x.

ATQ,

SI1 = (8000 × R × 2)/100

SI1 = 160R   ----(1)

SI1 + SI2 = 3700

x = (160R + 8000)

The amount received after 2 years is invested in another scheme

SI2 = [(x × 12.5 × 1]/100

⇒ SI2 = x/8   ----(2)

⇒ Substituting (1) in (2) in the eqn

SI1 + SI2 = 3700

160R + x/8 = 3700

Substituting the value of x in equation

160R + (160R + 8000)/8 = 3700

1280R + 160R + 8000 = 3700 × 8

1440R = 29600 − 8000 ⇒ 21600

1440R = 21600

R = 15%

∴ The Value of R is 15%

---

62. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Length of platform = 500 m

Time required by train A to cross a pole = 20 seconds

Speed of train A = 36km/hr

Speed of train B = 18km/hr

Length of train B = Lenght of Train A + 100 m

Formula used:

S = D/T

(where, S = speed, D = Distance, T = Time taken)

Calculation:

Speed of Train A and train B in m/s

Train A = 36 × (5/18) = 10 m/s

Train B = 18 × (5/18) = 5 m/s

The length of the train A = 10 × 20 = 200 m

The length of the train B = 200 + 100 = 300 m

Time taken by train B to cross-platform = (500 + 300)/5 ⇒ 160 seconds

∴ The time taken by train B to cross a platform of length 500 metres is 160 seconds

63. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

Ratio	Alcohol : Water
Old	11 : 6
New	5 : 3

Calculation:

Let the water that should be added be x litres

Initial quantity of alcohol = [11/(11 + 6)] × 85 litres

⇒ (11/17) × 85 litres

⇒ 55 litres

And, initial quantity of water = [6/(11 + 6)] × 85 litres

⇒ (6/17) × 85 litres

⇒ 30 litres

Now, [55/(30 + x)] = (5/3)

⇒ 11 × 3 = (30 + x)

⇒ x = 33 − 30

⇒ x = 3 litres

∴ 3 litres water should be added to make the ratio 5 : 3.

---

64. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given

Marked price = 25% above the cost price

Discount = 12%

Profit = Rs. 55

Formula used

Discount% = (discount/Mp) × 100

Calculation

Net % change = 25 − 12 + (25 × (−12))/100 = 10%

10% of C.P = 55

⇒ C.P = (55/10) × 100 = 550 Rs.

∴ The cost price of radio is Rs 550

Let CP be 100%

So, MP = 100% × 125% = 125%

SP = 125% × (88/100) = 110%

Gain = SP − CP

⇒ Gain = 110% − 100%

So, 10% = Rs. 55

Now, 100% = Rs. 550

∴ The cost price of radio is Rs 550

65. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

If Raushan got 25% marks and failed by 64 marks and he had 40% marks he would have secured 32 marks more than the pass marks.

Calculation:

Let the total marks = x

According to question,

X × 25% + 64 = X × 40% – 32

⇒ X × 40% – X × 25% = 64 + 32

⇒ X × 15% = 96

⇒ X × (15/100) = 96

⇒ X = 640

∴ The maximum marks in the examination is 640.

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

Who among the following is facing C?

67. Answer: d

Explanation:

What is the position of D with respect to E?

68. Answer: e

Explanation:

Who among the following is the immediate neighbor of C?

---

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

Which among the following statement is true?

---

70. Answer: e

Explanation:

Four among the five are same in some way and thus form a group. Which among the following is odd one out.

---

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

Statement:
Some vowels are words.
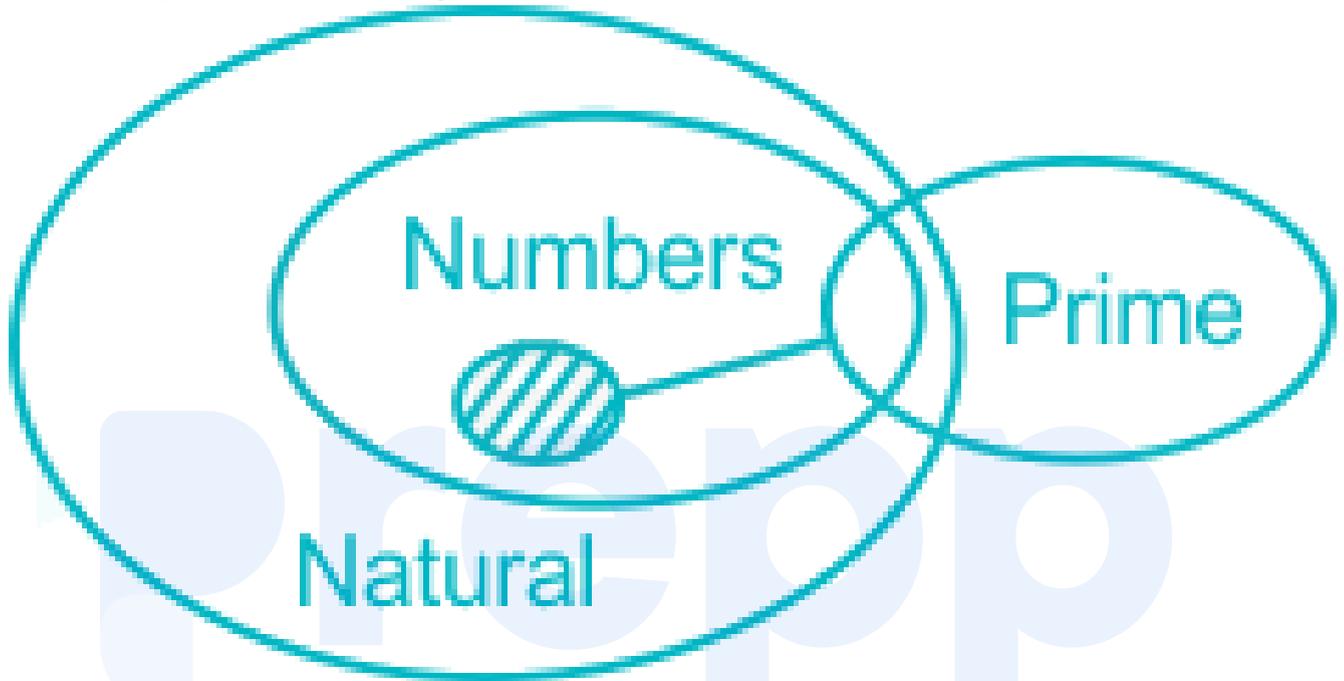Only a few words are sentences.
Conclusion:
I. Some words are not sentences.
II. Some vowels are sentences.

---

72. Answer: b

Explanation:

Minimum possible venn diagram

I. No prime is number. → False (It is definitely false)
II. Some prime are natural. → True (numbers which are prime are definitely natural)
Hence, Only conclusion II follows.

---

73. Answer: e

Explanation:

Statement:
Only a few cups are buckets.
No bucket is a jug.
Conclusion:

I. Some cups are not bucket.
II. Some cups are not jug.

---

74. **Answer: b**

   Explanation:

   Who among the following sits immediately to the right of F?

---

75. **Answer: e**

   Explanation:

   How many people sit between C and B?

---

76. **Answer: d**

   Explanation:

   All of them change their position as compared to their original seating position. Hence, none unchanged as compared to their original seating position.

---

77. **Answer: e**

   Explanation:

   Four among five are the same in a certain way. Find the one who does not belong to the group?

---

78. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Who among the following sits second from the left end?

---

79. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

What is the distance between A and H and H is in which direction with respect to A?

---

80. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Point E is in which direction with respect to C?

---

81. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'CONDITION', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

---

82. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

How many people buy item between F and G?

---

83. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Who among the following buys the item at last?

---

84. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Who among the following buys item immediately before E?

---

85. **Answer: e**

Explanation:

How many persons buy item after C?

---

86. **Answer: e**

Explanation:

Four among the five are same in a certain way and thus form a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?

87. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given Statements: D < E ≤ F, G > H ≥ I > F

On combining: D < E ≤ F < I ≤ H < G

Conclusions:

I. E ≤ H → False (as E ≤ F < I ≤ H → E < H)

II. H > D → True (as D < E ≤ F < I ≤ H → D < H) Hence, only II is true.

88. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given Statements: M > N ≥ O = P ≤ Q < R > S

Conclusion:

I. M > P → True (as M > N ≥ O = P → M > P)

II. O < R → True (as O = P ≤ Q < R → O < R) Hence, both I and II are true.

89. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given Statements: M ≥ B ≥ N = Z > X ≤ R > S

Conclusions:

I. M > X → True (as M ≥ B ≥ N = Z > X →M > X)

II. N > S → False (as N = Z > X ≤ R > S → Relation between N and S cannot be determined) Hence, only I is true.

90. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

How many persons are sitting between R and U?

91. **Answer: e**

Explanation:

Four are alike in some way. Find which of the following is different?

92. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Who is second to the left of Q?

93. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

If persons who are facing north sit as per alphabetical order from left to right. How many persons do not change their seats?

94. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Who among the following sits opposite to T?

95. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given series:
Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side
1)Vowels which are immediately preceded by a perfect square
Perfect square → Vowel
5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Hence there are only 'two' vowels which are immediately preceded by a perfect square.

96. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given series:
Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side
1) Numbers which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a consonant:
5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Hence, there is one such combination.

97. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given series:
Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side
1) If all symbols are dropped the series will be:

Given series:

Left Side 5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 T V 9 4 H L M 1 Right Side

2) Element which is tenth from the left of third element from the right.

Firstly, Element which is third from right i.e. 'L'

5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 T V 9 4 H L M 1

Now 10th element from the left of 'L'

5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 T V 9 4 H L M 1 Hence '7' is tenth from the left of third element from the right.

---

98. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given series:

Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side

1) First eighteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order

C 9 © @ G * U 1 2 E 5 3 & % B A 4 5 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

2) Now eighteenth position from right end

C 9 © @ G * U 1 2 E 5 3 & % B A 4 5 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Hence after reversing the first eighteen elements '4' is at eighteenth position from the right.

---

99. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given series:

Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side

1) B & E → B + 2 = &; & + 3 = E

2) 7 K £ → 7 + 2 = K; K + 3 = £

3) 4 € 1 → 4 + 2 = €; € + 3 = 1

4) 4 B 3 → 4 + 2 = B; B + 3 = 3

5) U G © → U + 2 = G; G + 2 = © Hence 'U G ©' does not belong to the given group.

---

100. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

In CONSECUTIVE third, fourth, eighth and eleventh is N, S, T and E
Word from these are NEST and SENT.
As more than one word can be formed.
Hence, X is the answer