IBPS CLERKS-VII PRELIMS - Model Test 1 Question Paper

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part with error as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore errors of punctuation if any).

1. Economists suggest that (1)/ empowering rural people (2)/ is an essential first step (3)/ for eradicate poverty. (4)/ No Error (5)

- ○ Economists suggest that
- ○ empowering rural people
- ○ is an essential first step
- ○ for eradicate poverty ✔
- ○ No Error

| 1 | Not Answered | **Time Spent :** 00:00:20 | **Marks :** 0 |

2. Some experts say (1)/ that if a mutual funds (2)/ becomes too big. (3)/ its performance suffers. (4)/ No Error (5)

- ○ Some experts say
- ○ that if a mutual funds ✔
- ○ becomes too big
- ○ its performance suffers
- ○ No Error

| 2 | Not Visited | **Time Spent :** 00:00:00 | **Marks :** 0 |

3. a big drawback (1)/ with every child insurance plans (2)/ is that they are (3)/ prohibitively expensive. (4)/ No Error (5)

- ○ a big drawback
- ○ with every child insurance plans ✔

○ is that they are

○ prohibitively expensive

○ No Error

3 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

4. It is says that (1)/ at the heart of every (2)/ human experience is the desire (3)/ to survive and prosper (4)/ No Error (5)

○ It is says that ✔

○ at the heart of every

○ human experience is the desire

○ to survive and prosper

○ No Error

4 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

5. A recent survey shows (1)/ that the Indian youth (2)/ is highly motivated and (3)/ geared with limitless aspirations. (4)/ No Error (5)

○ A recent survey shows

○ that the Indian youth

○ is highly motivated and ✔

○ geared with limitless aspirations

○ No Error

5 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

Which phrase should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given then mark No correction required' as your answer.

6. Mutual fund is made up of a pool of funds collected from many investors **of the purposes of investing**.

○ from the purpose of investing

○ from the purposes of investment

○ of the purposeful investment

○ for the purpose of investment ✔

○ No correction required

7. When fragile land is over exploited by the demands of an expanding population, it **looses its produce capacity**.

- ○ loses its productivity ✔
- ○ loses its productive
- ○ loosens its productive
- ○ loses its product
- ○ No correction required

8. Some companies have introduced an onsite rotation policy for employees, **to setting an upper limitless** on the duration of stay in overseas locations.

- ○ for setting a higher limitation
- ○ to set an upper limitless
- ○ to set an upper limit ✔
- ○ to setting an upper limitation
- ○ No correction required.

9. A new mathematical model **could helping reduce** traffic jams and accidents by controlling the reaction time of robotic cars.

- ○ can help reduction
- ○ could helped reducing
- ○ could help reduce ✔
- ○ can helped reducing
- ○ No correction required.

9

10. Teenagers who go to bed late during the school years are **more likely to have** academic and emotional difficulties in the long run.

- ○ more likelihood of having
- ○ much likely to have
- ○ more likely to having
- ○ much likely of having
- ○ No correction required. ✔

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

Do consumers buy more when faced with fewer options: are they **swayed** by uninformative advertising as some studies have shown ? To address such questions behavioural economists need data on consumer behaviour. It is time for the Indian middle class to come to their aid. Though few would venture to define "middle class". it is reasonable to suppose that it refers to a segment of society actively involved in the formal economy: making banking decisions, planning for retirement and purchasing non-essential goods. There are an estimated 50-250 million middle-class Indians.

Through their everyday choices, they can help economists refine existing-models of decision-making. Perhaps one reason neoclassical economists got some things wrong is that they lacked opportunities to scientifically observe consumer behaviour. In the past markets were local informal affairs and data was hard to obtain Economists had little choice but to sit in ivory towers and write models based on what they could observe of themselves and their friends. So, economic theories of decision-making have been based on biased samples that are unrepresentative of the population at large. Hence the birth of homo economics. or the calculating self-interested agent who is meant to serve as a prototypical human but bears little resemblance to most. The behavioural economics revolution has in part been enabled by economists' growing access to data.

Procrastination, addiction and other seemingly irrational behaviours are no longer dismissed as irrelevant or anomalous. We now have a more nuanced understanding of actual rather than idealised psychology. By analysing savings and borrowing decisions, we have learned how self-control problems manifest themselves in credit markets. Self - control is characterised by an individual's self - imposing constraints on impulses to consume beyond his current means and the absence of which will reflect an irrational" preference to meet obligations or to consume beyond a particular threshold.

By comparing stock and bond purchases, we better understand how **aversion** to losses can affect risk-taking. As Indians expand their engagement with the formal economy, they will inadvertently generate data that sheds further light on the intricacies of individual behaviour not just in the market but wherever there is decision-making under scarcity.

The middle class in India is under academic scrutiny. Some social scientists will no doubt continue to examine how this identity, which is essentially economic in nature, shapes political beliefs and moral convictions. For behavioural economists the task is to learn how people make choices.

And when people belonging to middle class with millions of others, go **with bells on** to the mall, it is assured that through the choices they make, they are doing a service to social science.

11. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage ?
(A) In olden days, economists could write accurately about consumer behaviour by observing their friends' behaviour alone.
(B) Purchasing stock and bonds can provide insight into risk taking behaviour of consumers.
(C) Few people have attempted to define 'middle class'

○ only A and B

○ only B

○ only C

○ only B and C ✔

○ only A

12. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the words 'AVERSION' as used in the passage ?

○ suspicion

○ dislike ✔

○ hostility

○ fear

○ doubt

13. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage ?

○ Research suggests that people buy more if there are limited options.

○ According to research people are affected by advertisements which are not informative.

○ There are about more than 450 million middle class Indians. ✔

○ Behavioural economists must focus on how people make choices to understand consumer behaviour better.

○ All the given statements are true.

14. According to the passage, the middle class can aid in understanding decision- making process better because_____
(A) people belonging to middle class are trained in handling money matters since childhood.
(B) they take special courses to understand financial concepts better.
(c) they only buy things which are absolutely essential.

○ only A and B

○ only B

○ only A

○ only B and C

○ not mentioned in the passage ✔

14 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

15. What is the author hinting at by the term self-control' as used in the passage ?
(A) Spend on things which may not be essential today but may be useful at a later date.
(B) Never spend anything extra on something which is important but very expensive.
(C) Refrain from spending extra on things which are not required.

○ only C ✔

○ only B

○ only A

○ only B and C

○ only A and B

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- only C ✔
- only B
- only A
- only B and C
- only A and B

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And when people belonging to middle class with millions of others, go **with bells on** to the mall, it is assured that through the choices they make, they are doing a service to social science.

17. In the context of the passage, what can be said about the middle class ?
(A) It plays an influential role in helping economists understand the process of decision- making better.
(B) It is a class of people who prepare for their retirement in advance.
(C) It is more interested in purchasing shares and bonds.

○ only C

○ only B

○ only A ✔

○ only B and C

○ only A and B

17 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

18. Which of the following can appropriately explain the phrase '**with bells on**' as used in the passage ?

○ with a lot of enthusiasm ✔

○ full of envy

○ with lot of ange

○ in a calm state of mind

○ out of boredom

18 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

19. Which of the following is most nearly the **same** in meaning as the words '**swayed**' as used in the passage ?

○ waved

○ disturbed

○ influenced ✔

○ forced

○ pressurised

19 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

20. Which of the following could be an appropriate title for the passage ?

○ Looking at consumer behaviour through the eyes of a psychologist

○ The role of the 'middle class' in understanding consumer behaviour ✔

○ Understand better why people buy less when they have plenty of options

○ The need to unearth the truth related to consumer psychology

○ An attempt to know the wealthier class better

20 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (d) and (E) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph Then answer the given question.
(A) So we can say that newspaper is the cheapest book which can be bought and the more you buy the better for your children because every part furnishes valuable information.
(B) But one principal advantage which might be derived from these publications has been neglected; we mean that of reading them in schools, and by the children in families.
(C) Along with reading if you wish to instruct him in geography, nothing will so ndelibly fix the relative situation of different places, as the stories and events published in the papers.
(d) Much has been said and written about the utility of newspapers.
(E) If you wish to improve your child's reading capability give him a newspaper: it furnishes a variety, some parts of which must indelibly touch his fancy.

21. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

○ D

○ B ✔

○ C

○ E

○ A

21 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

22. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH (last)** sentence after rearrangement ?

○ A ✔

○ B

○ C

○ E

○ D

22 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

23. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

○ A

○ E ✔

○ C

○ D

○ B

23 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

24. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

○ E

○ A

○ C

○ D ✔

○ B

24 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

25. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

○ A

○ B

○ C ✔

○ E

○ D

25 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered.
    Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Mark the appropriate word in each case as your answer.
Because 'happiness' is not a **(26)** variable there are numerous ways in which researchers control for the real aspect of one's reported happiness. A typical happiness survey consists of simply asking respondents, all things considered how happy you are with your life to control for the fact that a respondent might have gotten into a car accident on the way to work, or that a respondent got a parking ticket that day, which may **(27)** the believability of a response, researchers re-administer the survey at random intervals over a period of time. What they find is that respondents generally report the same level of happiness over a long period of time. Another way to control the problems **(28)** with happiness studies is to ask the friends and family of the respondents how happy they feel the respondent is with their lives. The idea is that friends and family will have an **(29)** into how happy a respondent is, and researchers find that friends and family tend to report the same level of happiness as did the respondent. Finally researchers also study things like suicide rates for example, and find that only those respondents reporting a low level of happiness will commit suicide in the future. These findings **(30)** the conclusion that respondents give truthful responses to the question "How

26. -

- ○ theoretical ✔
- ○ weighed
- ○ clinical
- ○ quantifiable
- ○ computed

26 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

27. -

- ○ skew
- ○ false
- ○ effect ✔
- ○ obstruct
- ○ turn

27 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

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28. -

- ○ dealt
- ○ joined

○ combined

○ inherent

○ associated ✔

28 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

29. -

○ idea ✔

○ estimate

○ insight

○ knowledge

○ calculation

29 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

30. -

○ sustain

○ help

○ aid

○ support ✔

○ hold

30 Not Visited   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given question ?

31. 5724.037 + 2363.003 − 1895.45 + ? = 8296.39

○ 2108.4

○ 2204.8

○ 2204.6

○ 2104.6

◉ 2104.8 ✔

32. $35^2 - 23^2 + \sqrt{?} = 27^2$

- ○ 29
- ○ 961
- ○ 1089 ✔
- ◉ 33 ✘
- ○ 841

32 Answered   Time Spent : 00:02:21   Marks : -0.25

33. 365 × 42 − 11256 + 2345 = ?

- ○ 6149
- ○ 6194
- ○ 6419 ✔
- ○ 6914
- ○ 6491

33 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:01:47   Marks : 0

34. 6785 + 1587 − ? = 325 × 17

- ○ 2547
- ○ 2875
- ○ 2587
- ○ 2857
- ◉ 2847 ✔

34 Answered   Time Spent : 00:01:40   Marks : 1

35. $9261^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 15 \div 35 \times 16 = ?^2$

○ 21

○ 12 ✔

○ 14

○ 15

○ 16

36. (245 + 175 − 250)÷34 × 18 = ?

○ 140

○ 70

○ 90 ✔

○ 180

◉ 120 ✗

37. 154.4 × 12.5 + 3248.75 − 1256.57 = ?

○ 3722.28

○ 3922.18 ✔

○ 3922.28

◉ 3912.18 ✗

○ 3712.28

38. $\frac{3}{11} of \frac{2}{9} of \frac{22}{27} of\ ? = 980$

○ 17985

○ 19485

○ 19245

○ 19856

◉ 19845 ✔

38 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:02:37   **Marks :** 1

39. $27^5 \times 9^4 \div 81^5 = 3^?$

○ 4

○ 5

○ 7

○ 8

◉ 3 ✔

39 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:01:52   **Marks :** 1

40. $12\frac{5}{9} \times 6\frac{3}{8} + 9\frac{3}{8} + 7\frac{1}{8} = ?$

○ $96\frac{7}{12}$

○ $96\frac{11}{24}$

○ $94\frac{13}{24}$

○ $96\frac{13}{24}$ ✔

○ $94\frac{11}{24}$

40 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:02:22   **Marks :** 0

41. 18800 ÷ 235 ÷ 5 = ?

○ 16 ✔

○ 24

○ 40

◉ 400 ✘

○ 12

42. 54% of 1250 − ?% of 2340 = 22.5% of 400

- 20
- 32
- 35
- 22
- 25 ✔

43. 238.96 + 243.78 − 196.25 = ?

- 286.49 ✔
- 268.79
- 286.79
- 289.46
- 268.49 ✘

44. $2\frac{5}{9} \times 3\frac{2}{3} \times 28\frac{1}{2} = ?$

- $267\frac{1}{18}$ ✔
- $265\frac{1}{15}$
- $267\frac{1}{15}$
- $267\frac{1}{12}$
- $265\frac{1}{18}$

45. 48% of 675 + 52% of 425 = ?

○ 545 ✔
○ 645
○ 525
○ 625
○ 575

Study the following table carefully and answer the given question :
Annual Expenditure (in thousand Rs.) of six persons on different items

Person Item	Nisha	Ritu	Leena	Rajani	Sana	Disha
Phone	25	22.5	18.25	28	20.75	24.25
Electricity	32.25	28.5	30	25.75	24	32.75
Milk	36.5	40.25	38.75	32.45	36.25	42
Newpaper	18	12	16	14.6	12.8	16.75
Entertainment	22.5	20.6	24.2	16.8	18.4	19.4

46. What is the difference between Nisha's total expenditure on all five items & Disha's total expenditure on all five items ?

○ Rs1,050/-
○ Rs.1,100/-
○ Rs.900/- ✔
○ Rs.990/-
○ Rs.950/-

47. Rajani's expenditure on entertainment is what percent of her total expenditure on all five items ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

○ 14.52
○ 14.69

○ 14.82

○ 14.29 ✔

○ 14.39

47 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:03   **Marks :** 0

48. What is the average annual expenditure of Nisha, Ritu & Leena on milk ?

○ Rs.38,250/-

○ Rs.36,250/-

○ Rs.36,500/-

○ Rs.38,500/- ✔

○ Rs.32,500/-

48 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:04   **Marks :** 0

49. **Approximately**, what is Ritu's monthly expenditure on all items together ?

○ Rs.10,320/-

○ Rs.10,230/-

○ Rs. 13,230/-

○ Rs. 12,300/- ✔

○ Rs. 13,200/-

49 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

50. What is the ratio between expenditure of Nisha. Leena & Sana together on Newspaper and the expenditure of Ritu_ Rajani & Disha on Entertainment respectively ?

○ 117 :142 ✔

○ 117:140

○ 117:145

○ 119:145

○ 119:142

51. Abhijit invested certain amount in two different schemes A & B in the ratio of 5 : 7 respectively. Scheme A offers compound interest @ 12 p.c.p.a and scheme B offers simple interest @ 18 p.c.p.a If amount invested in scheme B is more than the amount invested in scheme A by Rs 4,500/-. what is the total amount of interest accrued from both the schemes together in two years ?

○ Rs.8,552/-

○ Rs.8,652/-

○ Rs.8,352/-

○ Rs.8,532/- ✔

○ Rs 8,562/-

52. Suresh & Dinesh started business in partnership by investing in the ratio of 5 : 8 respectively. If the total profit earned by them is 40% of the amount invested and Dinesh's share in the profit is Rs 16,000/- what was the total amount invested by them together ?

○ Rs.65,000/- ✔

○ Rs 52,000/-

○ Rs 60,000/-

○ Rs.26,000/-

○ Rs.56,000/-

53. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 50% and the denominator is doubled the fraction thus obtained is $\frac{9}{22}$. What is 40% of the original fraction ?

○ $\frac{11}{56}$

○ $\frac{12}{55}$ ✔

○ $\frac{11}{54}$

○ $\frac{12}{59}$

○ $\frac{12}{53}$

54. The number obtained by interchanging the digits of a two digit number is more than the original number by 9. If sum of the digits is 11, what is the original number ?

○ 65

○ 56 ✔

○ 38

○ 47

○ 74

55. Mr Raheja spends 25% of his monthly income on household expenditure. 15% on transport. 18% on children's education and 7% on entertainment. After spending these amounts he is left with a balance of Rs. 16,800/-. What is his monthly income ?

○ Rs.42,800/-

○ Rs.48,500/-

○ Rs.48,000/- ✔

○ Rs.42,000/-

○ Rs.45,800/-

56. Length of a rectangle is 125% of Its breadth If the area of the rectangle is 980 cm^2, what is the perimeter ?

○ 126 cms ✔

○ 124 cms

○ 136 cms

○ 122 cms

○ 132 cms

57. Present ages of Rashmi and Sunll are in the ratio of 6 : 7 respectively. After 10 years the respective ratio of their ages becomes 8 : 9 What was Rashmi's age in years at the time of her marriage if she got married 3 years ago ?

○ 35

○ 32

○ 27 ✔

○ 33

○ 30

57 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:01   Marks : 0

58. A 2 meter wide path laid along all four sides of a rectangular plot whose area is 1944 cm^2. If length of the rectangle is 150% of its breadth. What is the area of the 2 meters wide path ?

○ 376 cm^2

○ 396 cm^2

○ 364 cm^2

○ 344 cm^2 ✔

○ 348 cm^2

58 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:00   Marks : 0

59. Manish purchased an article for Rs 4,500/-. He then labeled the price in such a way so as to earn 25% profit. However while selling he offered 8% discount on the labeled price. What is the actual percent profit earned ?

○ 16

○ 17

○ 20

○ 18

○ 15 ✔

59

60. Two pipes A & B can fill a tank in 40 mins & 60 mins respectively. There is a leakage in the tank which empties the fully filled tank in 2 hours. If all the pipes are opened concurrently, how much time will it take for filling up the tank ?

○ 36 mins

○ 40 mins

○ 45 mins

○ 50 mins

○ 30 mins ✔

60 Not Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:00**   **Marks : 0**

What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series ?

61. 17, 21, 37, ?

○ 53

○ 68

○ 62

○ 73 ✔

○ 86

61 Not Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:00**   **Marks : 0**

62. 13, ?, 40, 67

○ 24

○ 31

○ 28

○ 26

○ 22 ✔

62 Not Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:01**   **Marks : 0**

63. 11, 21, 39, 73, ?

○ 142

○ 136

○ 139 ✔

○ 140

○ 138

63 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

64. 21, 20, ?, 111

○ 41

○ 42

○ 38 ✔

○ 39

○ 36

64 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

65. 12, 13, 34, ?

○ 166

○ 128

○ 154

○ 110

○ 129 ✔

65 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

Study the information carefully and answer the question:
    A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area with equal distance amongst each other but not necessarily in the same order. Only two people face the centre and the rest face outside (i.e in a direction opposite to the centre).
    A is sitting second to left of G. G faces the centre. Only one person sits between A and D. F sits second to right of D. Both E and H are immediate neighbours of A, B sits second to right of H. Immediate neighbours of E face the centre.

66. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form

a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- ○ B
- ○ E
- ○ A ✔
- ○ F
- ◉ D ✘

66 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:05:33   **Marks :** -0.25

67. Who is sitting third to the left of B ?

- ○ C
- ◉ A ✔
- ○ E
- ○ F
- ○ D

67 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:41   **Marks :** 1

68. What is B's position with respect to D ?

- ◉ Immediate right ✔
- ○ Fifth to the left
- ○ Fourth to the right
- ○ Third to the right
- ○ Third to the left

68 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:17   **Marks :** 1

69. Which of the following is true regarding C as per the given seating arrangement?

- ○ C faces the centre
- ○ F sits to immediate right of C
- ○ g is one of the immediate neighbours of C ✔

○ Only three people sit between C and D ✗

○ e sits second to left of C

70. Which of the following groups represents the immediate neighbours of F ?

○ BG

○ CE

○ CG

◉ BC ✔

○ AH

This question consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and select the appropriate answer.

71. How many brothers does R have ?
I. N is the wife of H. R is the son of N. K is the daughter of H.
II. N has only three children. T is the brother of K.

○ The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II are sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question. ✔

72. In which month did Shamita buy a car ?
I. Shamita's mother correctly remembers that Shamita bought the car before July 2012 but after March 2012 and the month had more than 30 days.
II. Shamita's husband correctly remembers that Shamita bought the car after February 2012 but before June 2012. He also remembers that she did not buy the car in March and April.

○ The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. ✔

The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

The data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II are sufficient to answer the question.

The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

72 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:03   **Marks :** 0

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73. Among five friends - B, C, D, E and F each of a different age. Who is the youngest ?
I. F is elder to B and C. C is younger than E. D is elder to B.
II. Neither F nor B is the eldest.

The data in both the Statements I and II c together are necessary to answer the question.

The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

The data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II are sufficient to answer the question. ✔

The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

73 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:00   **Marks :** 0

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74. How is 'sleep' written in the given code language ?
I. In the code language 'we sleep here now' is coded as '& 6 # 2' and 'now you sleep' is coded as '5 & 6'
II. In the code language 'now too much sleep' is coded as '8 6 9 &' and 'too much colour now' is coded as '6 % 9 8'.

The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question. ✔

The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

The data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II are sufficient to answer the question.

74 Not Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:01   **Marks :** 0

75. Among six friends - P, Q, R, S, T and U standing in a queue who is standing at the end of the queue ?
I. R is standing fourth from the front of the queue. P is standing immediately before S. Q and P are standing before T and U.
II. Three people are standing behind S. P is standing before S but after Q. R is standing before T and U. T is not standing at the end of the queue.

○ The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question. ✔

○ The data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

○ The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

○ The data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II are sufficient to answer the question.

75 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:00   Marks : 0

Study the given information and answer the given question :
    L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a straight line facing north with equal distances between them not necessarily in the same order Each one likes a different colour - blue, green, violet, pink, yellow, orange and red not necessarily in the same order.
    R is third to the right of N. O is second to the right of R. O likes violet. The one who likes green is to the immediate right of N, L does not like green. L is an immediate neighbour of Q. The one who likes pink is an immediate neighbour of R. The one who likes red is fourth to the right of the one who likes pink M is not an immediate neighbour of R. R does not like blue and yellow The one who likes blue is not an immediate neighbour of O.

76. Which colour does M like ?

○ blue

○ green

○ yellow

○ orange

○ red ✔

76 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:01   Marks : 0

77. Who amongst the following likes blue ?

○ P ✔

○ M

○ L

○ N

○ O

78. Who among the following are at the extreme ends of the line ?

○ L and M

○ N and P

○ Q and M

○ N and M ✔

○ o and N

78 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:00   Marks : 0

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

○ R is standing exactly in the middle of the arrangement ✔

○ Four people are standing between the one who likes green and the one who likes violet.

○ p and M are immediate neighbours

○ None of tne given statements is true

○ R is second to the left of the one who likes green

79 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:01   Marks : 0

80. What is L's position with respect to the one who likes yellow ?

○ Third to the left

○ Fourth to the left

○ Second to the right ✔

○ Third to the right

○ Second to the left

80 Not Answered   Time Spent : 00:00:00   Marks : 0

Study the information to answer the given question :
In a certain code 'modified and improved version' is written as 'pa ni tk sy'.
'improved variety and yield' is written as 'gz pa sy fu'.

'version of better variety' is written as **'im gz ro ni'**
'better and resistant crops' is written as **'hs pa im qt'.**
(All the codes are two letter codes only)

81. Which of the following represents 'version of yield' ?

○ rotkfu
○ ni pa ro
○ ni ro sy
○ hs ro fu
◉ ro ni fu ✔

81 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:04:31   **Marks :** 1

82. Which of the following represents modified and better' ?

○ tk pa ni
○ hs pa lm
◉ pa lm tk ✔
○ lm sy pa
○ tkgzlm

82 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:44   **Marks :** 1

83. What is the code for 'improved' ?

○ pa
○ ni
○ gz
○ tk
◉ sy ✔

83 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:08   **Marks :** 1

84. What does the code 'qt' stand for ?

○ crop

○ resistant

◉ Either'resistant' or 'crops' ✔

○ better

○ and

84 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:07   **Marks : 1**

85. What is the code for 'variety' ?

○ fu

○ tk

○ pa

◉ gz ✔

○ sy

85 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:08   **Marks : 1**

Study the given information and answer the given question :
      Akash walked 10m east of point A and reached point B. From point B he took a right turn and walked 5m to reach point C. From point C he took a right turn walked 5m and reached point D. He took a right turn from point D. walked 7m and reached point E. He took a left turn from point E. walked 5m. reached point F and stopped.

86. If point G lies 2m south of point E. how far is it from point B ?

◉ 5m ✔

○ 4m

○ 6m

○ 3m

○ 2m

86 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:03:27   **Marks : 1**

87. How far and in which direction is point A from point F ?

○ 3m south

○ 5m north

○ 5m south

○ 2m south ✔

◉ 2m north ✘

87 Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:21**   **Marks : -0.25**

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

88. **Statement:**
Some toddlers are babies.
All babies are kids.
Conclusion I:
All babies are toddlers
Conclusion II:
Atleast some kids are toddlers

○ either conclusion I or II follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

◉ only conclusion II follows ✔

○ only conclusion I follows

○ neither conclusion I nor II follows

88 Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:36**   **Marks : 1**

89. **Statement:**
No chapter is a topic.
All topics are headings.
Conclusion I:
No heading is a chapter
Conclusion II:
Atleast some headings are chapters

○ only conclusion I follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ neither conclusion I nor II follows

◉ either conclusion I or II follows ✔

○ only conclusion II follows

89 Answered   **Time Spent : 00:00:39**   **Marks : 1**

90. **Statement:**
All words are phrases.
All sentences are words.
Conclusion I:
All sentences are phrases
Conclusion II:
All words are sentences

○ either conclusion I or II follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ neither conclusion I nor II follows

◉ only conclusion I follows ✔

○ only conclusion II follows

90 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:35   **Marks :** 1

91. **Statement:**
Some miles are kilos.
Some kilos are litres.
Conclusion I:
Atleast some litres are miles
Conclusion II:
All kilos are miles

○ either conclusion I or II follows

○ only conclusion II follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ only conclusion I follows

◉ neither conclusion I nor II follows ✔

91 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:45   **Marks :** 1

92. **Statement:**
All trends are fashions.
All trends are designs.
Conclusion I:
All designs are fashions
Conclusion II:
Some fashions are definitely not designs

○ either conclusion I or II follows ✗

○ only conclusion I follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ neither conclusion I nor II follows ✔

○ only conclusion II follows

92 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:01:00   **Marks :** -0.25

In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. The statement is followed by two conclusiions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

93. **Statement:**
B > A > K < E ≤ R > S
Conclusion I :
B > R
Conclusion II :
S < A

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ only conclusion II follows

○ only conclusion I follows

○ either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

● neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows ✔

93 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:34   **Marks :** 1

In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. The statement is followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

94. **Statement :**
A = R ≤ T < Y > E : K < Y < N
Conclusion I:
A < N
Conclusion II :
K < E

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ only conclusion II follows

● only conclusion I follows ✔

○ neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

○ either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

95. **Statement:**
K > I > N ≤ D < L < Y
Conclusion I:
D < K
Conclusion II:
N ≤ L

○ neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows ✔

○ either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ only Conclusion I follows

○ only Conclusion II follows

96. **Statement:**
P ≤ O = L ≤ I ≤ T ; E = N ≥ T
Conclusion I :
P < E
Conclusion II :
P = E

○ only conclusion II follows

○ either conclusion I or conclusion II follows ✔

○ only conclusion I follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

97. **Statement :**
D > R > A > S < T < I ≤ C
Conclusion I:
< D > S
Conclusion II :
C ≥ S

○ either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

○ neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

○ both conclusions I and II follow

○ only conclusion II follows

◉ only conclusion I follows ✔

97 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:01:09   **Marks : 1**

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the question:
6 @ Q B K F D 3 L J R S 2 G U 9 & T # % E W 7 M I A $ H * 4 N 5

98. How many such numbers are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a symbol ?

○ TWO

○ More than three

○ Three

○ None

◉ One ✔

98 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:01:29   **Marks : 1**

99. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the given arrangement ?

○ R

○ U

○ J

◉ S ✔

○ 2

99 Answered   **Time Spent :** 00:00:31   **Marks : 1**

100. If all the letters are dropped from the arrangement, which of the following will be the ninth from the right end ?

○ &

○ %

○ 9 ✔

○ 2

◯ #

◯ #