SECTION III

Number of Questions: 50

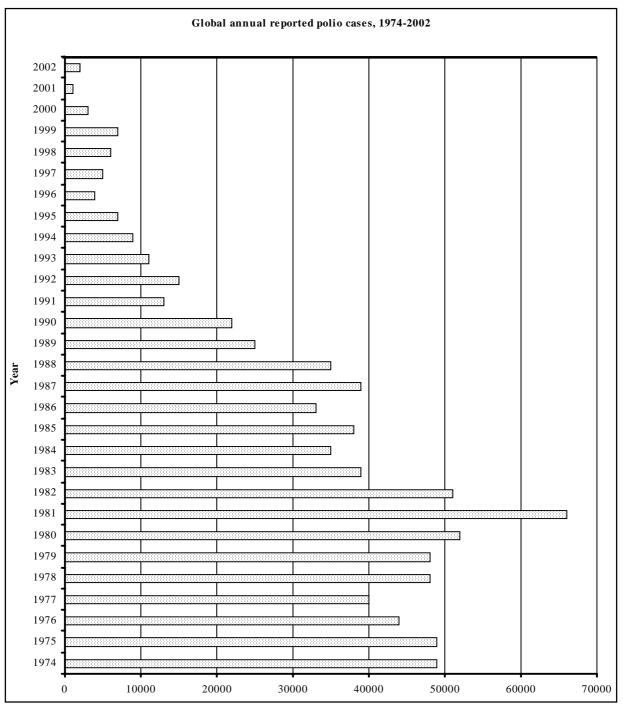
DIRECTIONS for Questions 101 to 104: Answer the questions based on the following table.

	Commercial/Institutional consumers	Industrial consumers	Retail consumers	Other consumers
United States (US)				
January	96.7	97.9	103.2	100.4
February	114.6	114.2	121	117.9
March	113.2	115.4	124.1	115.4
April	96.0	100.1	106.9	100.4
May	88.4	93.2	97.6	93.2
June	89.8	94.1	96.1	93.4
July	92.3	96.4	97.5	96.5
August	97.6	101.2	103	101
September	90.7	95.2	99.5	95.3
October	95.2	96.8	101.8	101.4
November	95.3	97	101.9	100.2
December	98.2	99.6	103	102.5

The above table shows the monthly sales (in billion USD) of Low-sulphur diesel fuel in US in 2003 for 4 categories of consumers — Commercial/Institutional, Industrial, Retail, Other. These four categories constitute the total users in US for Low-sulphur-diesel.

in US	for Low-sulphur-diese	l.				
101.	What was the approx. average sale per month of Low-sulphur-diesel fuel in US to industrial consumers in 2003?					
	1. USD 95 billion	2. USD 100 billion	3. USD 105 billion	4. Cannot be determined		
102.	•	hs in 2003 was the sale of he total sales of Low-sulph	-	o retail consumers more than the		
	1.6	2.7	3.8	4.12		
103.	For how many months in 2003 in US was the ratio of sales of Low-sulphur diesel fuel to retail consumers and to other consumers more than 1.05?					
	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.5		
104.		there the maximum perceruel to commercial/Institution		vious month) in monthly sale of US?		
	1. February	2. April	3. September	4. None of these		

DIRECTIONS for Questions 105 to 107: The graph given below shows the annual reported polio cases in the world during the period 1974 to 2002.



105. If 38% of the total global cases in 1982 were reported in Asia, how many people (approximately) in Asia reported polio in 1982?

1.19760

2.17870

3.18150

4. Cannot be determined

106. What was the average number of reported polio cases in Asia from 1974 till 1994?

1.21000

2.27000

3.17000

4. Cannot be determined

107. What was the compounded annual growth in the number of reported cases in the world from 1977 till 1981?

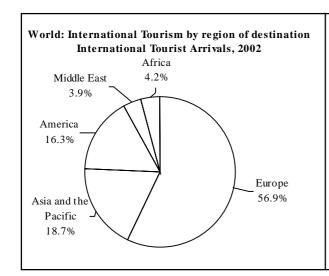
1.11%

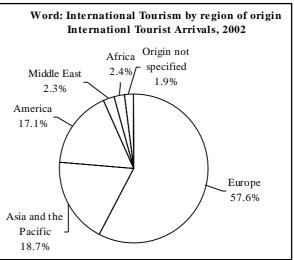
2.12%

3.13%

4.14%

DIRECTIONS for Questions 108 to 110: The pie charts below gives the break-up of incoming tourists to different destination regions and outgoing tourists from different origin regions in 2002. The break-up is for international tourists (people travelling from one country to another).





108. Which region had the highest percentage of population traveling to other countries in 2002?

1. America

2. Europe

3. Asia and the Pacific

4. Cannot be determined

109. If the total number of tourists in the world in 2002 was 38.3 crore, how many of them traveled to Middle East?

1. 1.49 crore

2. 1.22 crore

3. 1.34 crore

4. 1.57 crore

110. Which region had the second highest ratio of incoming tourists to outgoing tourists in 2002? (Note: Exclude the region "origin not specified")

1. Africa

2. America

3. Middle East

4. Europe

DIRECTIONS for Questions 111 to 114: The following table gives the monthly business data for scheduled commercial banks in India for the period August 1947 to August 1949.

Month-Wise Business Of Scheduled Commercial Banks In India

(August 1947 TO August 1949)

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

	As on the last Friday of Month				
Month	Balance with RBI	Inland bills purchased & discounted	Loans & Advances	Total Bank Credit (3)+(4)	Excess Balance over The Statutory Minimum Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aug-47	12116	1517	35752	37269	7690
Sep-47	11855	1384	35508	36892	7554
Oct-47	10392	1416	37092	38508	6274
Nov-47	10824	1580	36461	38041	6493
Dec-47	10673	1771	38724	40495	6314
Jan-48	9342	1750	41594	43344	5968
Feb-48	8686	1641	42739	44380	4841
Mar-48	6853	1679	44044	45723	3201
Apr-48	8213	1714	43766	45480	4594
May-48	8663	1616	43181	44797	5444
Jun-48	8573	1576	43555	45131	5640
Jul-48	11171	1554	40634	42188	7097
Aug-48	9286	1469	39436	40905	5187
Sep-48	9302	1327	38959	40286	5262
Oct-48	6564	1421	40463	41884	2615
Nov-48	8451	1656	39948	41604	4491
Dec-48	6728	1937	42271	44208	2804
Jan-49	6172	1785	44284	46069	2366
Feb-49	5522	1738	46004	47742	1729
Mar-49	5447	1805	47841	49646	1699
Apr-49	5340	1782	49056	50838	1655
May-49	6469	1648	46806	48454	2928
Jun-49	7047	1532	44484	46016	3520
Jul-49	8428	1409	41565	42974	4908
Aug-49	8949	1470	40045	41515	5412

111. For how many months was the Balance with RBI in a month more than 20% of the Total Bank Credit in the same month?

1.11

2.12

3.13

4.14

112. For how many months did Loans & advances form less than 95% of the Total Bank Credit for the given period?

1.0 2.1 3.2 4.3

113. What was the ratio of the Balance with RBI to the Statutory Minimum Amount on the last Friday of June 1949?

1.2.00 2.2.29 3.2.39 4. Cannot be determined

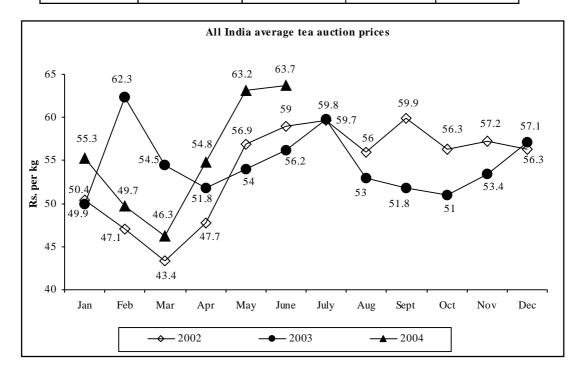
114. What was the ratio of Loans & advances to that of the Balance with RBI in on the last Friday of Oct-48?

1.5.2 2.6.2 3.7.2 4. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Questions 115 to 119: Study the table given below along with the following chart, and answer the following questions.

The table below compares the tea production in India between Jan-Apr, 2003 and the same period in 2004. The total tea production in India (in million kg) is produced in tea gardens in north and south India. The table also shows the quantity of tea exported during the same period. The line chart shows the trend of all-India average tea auction prices. These prices are used to calculate the value of tea produced and sold (both domestic and export markets)

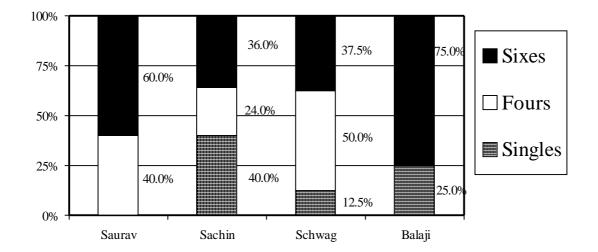
Particulars	Jan-Apr 2004 million kg	Jan-Apr 2003 million kg	Difference million kg	% Change
North India	76.0	94.8	-18.8	-19.8%
South India	51.2	62.6	-11.4	-18.2%
Production	127.2	157.4	-30.2	-19.2%
Export	45.7	38.2	7.5	19.6%



- 115. If in the year 2004, month of April accounts for 30% of the total tea production in India during the period Jan-Apr, what is the total industry sales turnover in April 2004? (assume Production = Sales)
 - 1. Rs. 2091 Crore
- 2. Rs. 259 Crore
- 3. Rs. 209 Crore
- 4. Rs. 1977 Crore
- 116. What is the percentage difference in all-India average auction price of tea in the year 2002 and 2003? (Assume same volume of sales every month)
 - 1.-0.74%
- 2.0.74%
- 3.2.5%
- 4.-2.5%
- 117. In the year 2004, North India has shown what amount of tea production deficit, compared to South India?
 - 1. –7.4 million kg
- 2.7.4 million kg
- 3. 24.8 million kg
- 4. Data Insufficient
- 118. If during January to April, 2003, all India production of tea would have been 15% more than what is given and exports quantity remaining at the same level, what would have been the export quantity as a percentage of total tea production?
 - 1.25%
- 2.42%
- 3.31%
- 4.21%
- 119. During a calender year, among the given data, (considering the partial data given for year 2004 as the data for complete calender year), what is highest difference of all-India average tea auction price?
 - 1. Rs. 16.50
- 2. Rs. 17.40
- 3. Rs. 12.40
- 4. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Question 120 to 124: Answer the questions based on the bar graph given below.

The following CUMMULATIVE BAR graph shows details of the run scoring pattern of 4 Indian batsmen in a one day match against Australia in which runs were scored only in singles, fours and sixes. It shows percentage of total runs made by them in singles, fours and sixes. The total score of the Indian team was the sum of the scores of these batsmen only i.e. neither any other batsmen scored any runs nor the Australian Team conceded any extras.



- 120. What is the minimum possible score that Sachin could have made in the match?
 - 1.50
- 2.100
- 3.125
- 4. Cannot be determined

- 121. If India's score was 84 who had scored the highest runs, among the four players?
 - 1. Sachin
- 2. Saurav
- 3. Balaji
- 4. Cannot be determined
- 122. If India's score was 94 who had hit the maximum number of sixes?
 - 1. Sachin
- 2. Saurav
- 3. Balaji
- 4. Cannot be determined
- 123. Strike Rate = Total runs scores/ total balls faced, and Saurav's strike rate is 0.8, then what is the minimum number of balls that Saurav faced?
 - 1.50
- 2.20
- 3.25
- 4. Cannot be determined
- 124. If Australia scored 83 in reply to India's total, then which team won the match?
 - 1. Australia
- 2. India
- 3. match was tied
- 4. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Questions 125 to 134: Each of the following questions consist of a questions and two statements, I and II.

Choose

- (1) If one of the two statements (I or II) alone is sufficient but the other statement alone is not
- (2) If each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- (3) If statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
- (4) If even statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 125. In what ratio a shopkeeper must add two varities of sugar in order to gain 20% profit, the mixture is sold @ Rs. 18 per Kg?
 - I. The quantity of cheeper one is 3 kg more than the costlier one.
 - II. The cost of cheeper one is Rs 12 per kg and cost of the costilier one is Rs 18 per kg.
- 126. Anshuman, Brijesh, Chetna, and Debashu went for Rohan's birthday party. After the party Rohan dropped them off at their homes. In what sequence did he go dropping his friends, before returning home?
 - I. Chetna was dropped before Brijesh and Debashu, but after Anshuman.
 - II. Had Brijesh and Chetan exchanged places, the sequence would have been alphabetical.
- 127. P, Q, R are three polygons of having different number of sides. Which has the largest area among them?
 - I. Their perimeters are the same and Q is a square.
 - II. R is a pentagon.
- 128. A survey was conducted among 500 people and it was found that 58% preferred coffee, 47% liked tea and 9 % drank milk in the morning. How many people preferred nothing between coffee, milk and tea?
 - I. 21% liked both coffee and tea. No person liked both milk and tea.
 - II. 4 % liked both coffee and milk.
- 129. Sachin paid Rs. 4 lakh in income tax last year. How much income tax will he pay this year?
 - I. Tax is calculated for two years as 35 % of the surplus for the income over Rs. 1.5 lakh.
 - II. He was jobless for 2 months but earned 20% more salary per month than last year for the rest of the year.

130. If A, B and C are participating in 100 m race, then what is the probability of A winning the race?

I. Probability of B winning the race is 0.3.

II. Probability of C not winning the race is 0.5.

131. X, Y, Z are three different positive odd integers. Is (X + Z) divisible by 8?

I.
$$Y-X=4$$

II.
$$Z - Y = 4$$

132. What is the value of x if it is a natural number?

I. y is divisible by 3 and y - x = 720.

II. y is divisible by 9 and y - x = 720.

133. If $x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < x_4$. Is arithmetic mean of $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) > x_2$?

I.
$$x_4 - x_3 < x_3 - x_2$$

II.
$$x_4 - x_3 > x_2 - x_1$$

134. What is (ad - bc)?

I. a, b, c, d are 4 consecutive terms of an A.P with common difference = 3.

II. a, b, c, d are 4 consecutive positive even numbers.

DIRECTIONS for Question 135 to 137: These questions are based on the data given below.

The following comparisons were made among four friends - Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan

- The more intelligent of the two Bharat Aand Shatrughan is the shortest in the group.
- The less intelligent of the two Laxman and Bharat is taller than exactly two other friends.
- The shorter of the two Laxman and Ram is the least intelligent in the group.
- The shorter of the two Laxman and Shatrughan is the most intelligent in the group.
- The less intelligent of the two Ram and Bharat is the tallest of all.
- No two persons are equal in their height or intelligence.

135. Who is the tallest of the friends?

- 1. Ram
- 2. Bharat
- 3. Laxman
- 4. Cannot be determined

136. Who is the shortest of all the friends?

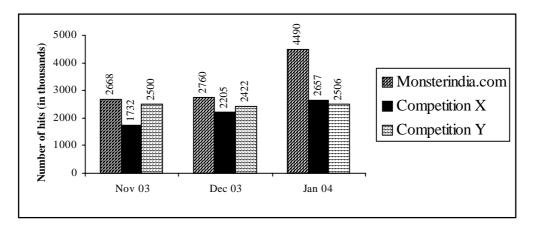
- 1. Ram
- 2. Shatrughan
- 3. Bharat
- 4. Cannot be determined

137. Who among the following is the most intelligent of all the four friends?

- 1. Laxman
- 2. Shatrughan
- 3. Bharat
- 4. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Questions 138 to 140: Read the data given below and answer the questions that follow.

The bar-chart shows the hits on the three job-related websites. The data shows the hits each month for monsterindia.com and its two competitors - Competition X and Competition Y for the period November'03 to January '04. The hits on websites is in terms of numbers in thousands.



- 138. What is the compounded average monthly growth rate for Monsterindia.com from November'03 to January'04?
 - 1.34.3%
- 2.29.2%
- 3.25.2%
- 4.20.9%
- 139. What was the total number of hits on job websites (in thousands) in December '03?
 - 1.7387

- 2.7489
- 3.7519
- 4. Cannot be determined
- 140. Which website (out of those given) shows the best consistency in number of visits/month during the period November'03 to January'04?
 - 1. Monsterindia.com
- 2. Competition X
- 3. Competition Y
- 4. None of these

DIRECTION for Questions 141 to 145: In the addition given below, each letter stands for a number from 0 to 9. None of the letters are represented by more than one digit. Also any digit represents an unique letter,

- 141. K = ?
 - 1.4
- 2.6

3.8

4.9

- 142. I = ?
 - 1.2

2.7

3.3

4.8

- 143. R = ?
 - 1.9
- 2.8

3.7

4.6

144.
$$O - S = ?$$

1.4

2.5

3.3

4.2

145.
$$M + E = ?$$

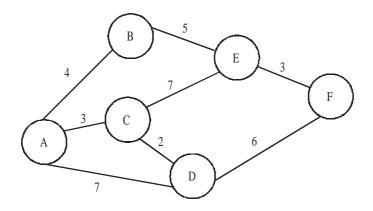
1.2

2.3

3.4

4.5

DIRECTIONS for Questions 146 to 150: The following graph shows the roadmap of six cities – A, B, C, D, E and F. Here the nodes show the respective cities while the edges represent the distance between two cities in km. If Mr. X wants to travel from A to F, then answer the following questions. The optimal path is the route which has the least distance in km.



146. What is the optimal path in travelling from A to F?

1. A-B-E-F

2. A-C-E-F

3. A-C-D-F

4. A-D-F

147. What is the length of the optimal path from A to D?

 $1.5 \, \text{km}$

2.11 km

3.12 km

 $4.7 \, \text{km}$

148. What is the cost travelling on the optimal path from A to F if the total travelling cost is at the rate of Rs. 4.50 per km?

1. Rs. 49.50

2. Rs. 45

3. Rs. 54

4. None of these

149. What will be the optimum path length if Mr. X has to go from A to F and has to visit E on the way?

1.13 km

2.12 km

3.11 km

4. Cannot be determined

150. What will be the minimum travelling cost(use data from question number 148) if Mr. X has to go from A to B & then to F?

1. Rs. 36

2. Rs. 54

3. Rs. 49.50

4. Cannot be determined