IBPS CLERKS PRELIMINARY

Previous Year Solved Paper

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q.1-10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Emperor Yayati was one of the ancestors of the Pandavas. He had never known defeat. He followed the dictates of the shastras, adored the gods and venerated his ancestors with intense devotion. He became famous as a ruler devoted to the welfare of his subjects. But he became prematurely old by the curse of Sukracharya for having wronged his wife Devayani. In the words of the poet of the Mahabharata: "Yayati attained that old age which destroys beauty and brings on miseries." It is needless to describe the misery of youth suddenly blighted into age, where the horrors of loss are **accentuated** by pangs of recollection. Yayati, who found himself suddenly an old man, was still haunted by the desire for sensual enjoyment. He had five beautiful sons, all virtuous and accomplished. Yayati called them and appealed piteously to their affection: "The curse of your grandfather Sukracharya has made me unexpectedly and prematurely old. I have not had my fill of the joys of life; for not knowing what was in store for me, I lived a life of **restraint** denying myself even lawful pleasures. One of you ought to bear the burden of my old age and give his youth in return. He who agrees to this and bestows his youth on me will be the ruler of my kingdom. I desire to enjoy life in the full **vigour** of youth." He first asked his eldest son. That son replied: "0 great king, women and servants will mock at me if I were to take upon myself your old age. I cannot do so. Ask of my younger brothers who are dearer to you than myself." When the second son was approached, he gently refused with the words: "Father, you ask me to take up old age which destroys not only strength and beauty but also — as I see —wisdom. I am not strong enough to do so." The third son replied: "An old man cannot ride a horse or an elephant. His speech will falter. What can I do in such a helpless plight? I cannot agree." The king was angry and disappointed that his three sons had **declined** to do as he wished, but he hoped for better from his fourth son, to whom he said: "You should take up my old age. If you exchange your youth with me, I shall give it back to you after some time and take back the old age with which I have been cursed." The fourth son begged to be forgiven as this was a thing he could by no means consent to. An old man had to seek the help of others even to keep his body clean, a most pitiful plight. No, much as he loved his father he could not do it. Yayati was struck with sorrow at the refusal of the four sons. Still, hoping against hope, he supplicated his last son, who had never yet opposed his wishes: "You must save me. I am afflicted with this old age with its wrinkles, debility and grey hairs as a result of the curse of Sukracharya. It is too hard a trial! If you will take upon yourself these **infirmities**, I shall enjoy life for just a while more and then give you back your youth and resume my old age and all its sorrows. Pray, do not refuse as your elder brothers have done." Puru, the youngest son, moved by filial love, said: "Father, I gladly give you my youth and relieve you of the sorrows of old age and cares of State. Be happy." Hearing these words Yayati embraced him. As soon as he touched his son, Yayati became a youth. Puru, who accepted the old age of his father, ruled the kingdom and acquired great renown.

1. What was/were the reason(s) for Yayati's premature old age ?

(A) He was addicted to opium.
(B) He was cursed for not devoting his life for the welfare of his subjects.
(C) He was cursed by Sukracharya for having wronged his wife, Devayani.
(D) He had been punished by the gods for not following the dictates of the shastras.
(E) All the above

2. What was the desire which haunted Yayati when he turned old suddenly ?

(A) The desire for reputation
(B) The desire for wealth
(C) The desire for youth
(D) The desire for sensual enjoyment
(E) None of these

3. What did Yayati ask his five sons to do for him ?

I. He asked them to send him to the forest where he would live an austere life to attain mental poise.
II. He asked them to bear the burden of his old age and give their youth in return.
III. He asked them to bring him a harlot so as to gratify his lust.

(A) Only I (B) Only II
(B) Only III (D) Both I and III
(E) Both (B) and (C)

4. Why did Puru accept the old age of his father ?

(A) He was moved by filial love for his father.
(B) He wanted to rule the kingdom and deny the share of property to his elder brothers.
(C) He wanted to experience premature old age just like his father.
(D) He wanted to impress his father so that he could get the throne instead of his brothers.
(E) None of these

5. What message does the author want to leave behind through the passage ?

(A) Human desire for everlasting youth is irrelevant.
(B) Nothing can ever satisfy the desire of a man.
(C) One should learn to bear with one's infirmities.
(D) One should live austerely.
(E) None of these

Directions (Q.6-8) : Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

6. **Declined**

(A) reduced (B) refused
(C) rebuked (D) accepted
(E) agreed

7. Restraint

(A) curbed (B) reposeful
(C) respite (D) repression
(E) solvent

8. Accentuated

(A) enhanced (B) adopted
(C) praised (D) acquiesced
(E) greeted

Directions (Q.9-10) : Choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Vigour

(A) strength (B) impotency
(C) gloom (D) virility
(E) viability

10. Infirmities

(A) weaknesses (B) rigidity
(C) capabilities (D) skills
(E) insanity

Directions—(Q.11-15) : In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In all kinds of writings simplicity is the most (11) virtue. You should write in a simple and (12) manner. The words chosen should be (13) in meaning. Try not to use (14) words merely because they are (15).

11. (A) natural (B) romantic
(C) admired (D) hidden
(E) noticeable

12. (A) tough (B) natural
(C) straightforward (D) showy
(E) powerful

13. (A) correct (B) clear
(C) apt (D) suitable
(E) powerful

14. (A) difficult (B) fine
(C) lengthy (D) small
(E) beautiful

15. (A) easy (B) familiar
(C) good (D) literary
(E) showy

Direction : Which of the words / phrases, (a),(b),(c) and (d), should replace the words / phrases given in italics in each of the following sentences so as to make them most effective and meaningfully correct. If the sentence is correct and needs no change then mark (e) as your answer.

16. Sita was asked **that why she had not** attended the prayer
(A) why had she not (B) that why had she not
(C) why she was not (D) why she had not
(E) No improvement

17. The weather was not good;it was **a bit** pleasant
(A) a little (B) to some extent
(C) fairly (D) rather
(E) No improvement

18. He is not **in the good books** of his master.
(A) in the better book (B) in the good book
(C) in the best book (D) into the good books
(E) No improvement

19. Our neighbours are extremely noisy but **even more they are more quarrelsome.**
(A) they are even more quarrelsome (B) more even are they quarrelsome
(C) more are they quarrelsome (D) even they are most quarrelsome
(E) No improvement

20. Despite his old age, his moments were as spirited as a **young man.**
(A) A young man's (B) if a young man's
(C) those of a young man (D) of a young man's
(E) No improvement

Directions—(21 to 25) : Rearrange the following **six** sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

1. He immediately acknowledged Mohan's good work and invited him to his home for dinner.
2. One day a wealthy merchant sent his son's bicycle to the shop for repair.
3. The next day the merchant came to claim the bicycle and noticed that it was shiny.
4. After repairing the bicycle, Mohan cleaned it up and made it look new.
5. Once upon a time, there was a boy named Mohan who worked as an apprentice in a bicycle shop.
6. Other apprentices in the shop laughed at Mohan for doing unnecessary work.

21. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 6

22. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

23. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

24. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 4 (D) 5
(E) 6

25. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
(E) 6

Directions—(26 to 30) : Read each sentence to find if there is any grammatical error in it. If there is any error, it will be only in one part of the sentence. The number or alphabet of that part is your answer (Disregard punctuation errors, if any).

26. (A) Our teacher (B) often emphasizes on
(C) the need for (D) a lot of oral practice.
(E) No error

27. (A) I saw Jack (B) at a party
(C) a few month ago (D) and he did seems fine.
(E) No error

28. (A) Sadhana was the one person (B) who could some how manage
(C) to working in the section (D) for such a long time
(E) No error

29. (A) Sachin is one (B) of the greatest players
(C) who has (D) played for India
(E) No error

30. (A) The issues are (B) complex and
(C) has been obscured (D) by other factors
(E) No error

REASONING

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following information to answer the given question.
In a certain code language, 'judge proposed common law' is written as 'mu da pic ki', 'weak law corrupt system' is written as 'phi ra tic da', 'good system common desire' is written as 'tic gi ki mo', 'desire change corrupt judge' is written as 'zo pic phi gi'.

1. What is the code for 'proposed' ?
(A) da (B) mu
(C) pic (D) ki
(D) Cannot be determined

2. Which of the following is the code for 'weak desire common' ?
(A) zo ra ki (B) ra mu mo
(C) tic mu ra (D) ki ra gi
(E) None of these

3. What does 'mo' stand for ?
(A) common (B) desire
(C) good (D) corrupt
(E) Cannot be determined

4. Which of the following is represented by the code 'da phi pic' ?
(A) corrupt system judge (B) judge law change
(C) judge law corrupt (D) corrupt weak system
(E) None of these

5. Which of the following may be the possible code for 'team proposed good law' ?
(A) mu ye phi da (B) mo gi da mu
(C) da mu mo ye (D) tic ye mu da
(E) None of these

Directions (6-10) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K are sitting around a circle facing the center. B is fourth to the left of G who is second to right of C. F is fourth to the right of C and second to the left of K. A is fourth to the right of K. D is immediate neighbor of either K or G, H is third to the right of E.

6. Who is fourth to the right of F ?
(A) K (B) H
(C) E (D) B
(E) None of these

7. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting in between the first and second persons ?

(A) EKB (B) CHB
(C) AGC (D) DAG
(E) None of these

8. Who is third to the right of A ?

(A) A (B) D
(C) G (D) F
(E) None of these

9. Who is the fourth to the left of K ?

(A) A (B) C
(C) G (D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

10. Who is second to the right of B ?

(A) C (B) H
(C) F (D) E
(E) Data inadequate

Directions : (Q.11-15) : Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing 6 people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T, and U are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all facing North. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the outer row.

S sits third to right of Q, either S or Q sits an extreme end of line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sits between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate end of line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to left of P, R and T are immediate neighbours of the each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

11. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme ends of the rows ?

(A) S, D (B) Q, A
(C) U, F (D) Q, E
(E) Q, C

12. Who amongst the following faces T ?

(A) A (B) B
(C) E (D) D
(E) F

13. How many persons are seated between S and Q ?

(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
(E) None

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

(A) A (B) D
(C) E (D) F
(E) Cannot be determined.

15. Which of the following is true regarding S ?

(A) F faces S
(B) P is an immediate neighbour of S
(C) F faces the one who is immediate right of S
(D) S sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
(E) Q sits second to the left of S.

16. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 5317948, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number (in both forward and backward directions) ?

(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) More than three
(E) None of these

17. Raju started from point M and walked 2m towards east. Then he took a left turn and walked 6m before taking a right turn and walking 6m. He finally took a left turn, walked 6m, and stopped at a point N. How far is point N from point M ?

(A) $3\sqrt{12}$ m (B) $4\sqrt{11}$ m
(C) $4\sqrt{13}$ m (D) $5\sqrt{13}$ m
(E) None of these

Directions (Q.18-22) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

Z 7 3 G # R E $ 4 F K 1 U % W H 2 N I 5 B Q Y 6 @ H M â 8 V D

18. If all the symbols and numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fifteenth from the right end ?

(A) Z (B) R
(C) E (D) F
(E) None of these

19. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?

(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

20. Which of the following is seventh to the left of twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement?

(A) 1 (B) %
(C) U (D) H
(E) None of these

21. What will come in place of question mark in the following series based upon the given arrangement?

7#G EF4 1W% 25I ?

(A) YH@ (B) Q@6
(C) 52N (D) YBQ
(E) None of these

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

(A) EGR (B) K$F
(C) â@M (D) NB2
(E) %KU

Directions (Q.23-25) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Amongst five friends, A, B, C, D and E, each scored different marks in an examination out of a total of 100 marks. D scored more than only E. C scored less than A. Only one person scored more than B. The one who scored second highest marks scored 87 marks.

23. Who scored the third least marks in the examination ?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D
(E) E

24. Which of the following is true with regard to the given information?

(A) Only one person scored more than A.
(B) No one scored less than E.
(C) C scored more than both B and D.
(D) Amongst the five friends, D is most likely to have scored 95 marks in the examination.
(E) None is true

25. If D scored 23 marks less than the marks scored by B, which of the following could possibly be C's score ?

(A) 64 (B) 93
(C) 61 (D) 89
(E) 78

Directions (Q. 26-30): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. Give answer

(A) if only conclusion I follows. (B) if only conclusion II follows.
(C) if either conclusion I or II follows. (D) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(E) if both conclusions I and II follow.

26. Statements : $Z = A \geq C < M, R > Z$
Conclusions : I.$R > C$
II.$A < M$

27. Statements : $N > A \geq C, P = N, P \leq L$
Conclusions : I.$N > C$
II.$L > A$

28. Statements : $S \leq K < M > W \geq Z$
Conclusions : I.$W < K$
II.$Z = S$

29. Statements : $S \leq L < R, S \geq N, P = N$
Conclusions : I.$P = S$
II.$R < N$

30. Statements : $L > M \geq P \leq S, Q < P, M < K$
Conclusions : I.$K = L$
II.$M \geq Q$

Directions (Q.31-35) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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.

31. **Statements :** Some tubes are threads.
Some threads are clothes.
Some clothes are paints.
Some paints are house.
Conclusions: I. Some house are threads.
II. Some paints are threads.
III. Some clothes are tubes.

(A) None follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Only III follows
(E) Only I and II follow

32. **Statements :** Some breads are string.
Some string are round.
All round are shoes.
All shoes are cups.
Conclusions: I.Some cups are round.
II. Some shoes are string.
III. Some round are breads.

(A) None follows (B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows (D) Only III follows
(E) Only I and II follow

33. **Statements :** All stools are water.
Some water are air.
All air are paper.
Some paper are stick.
Conclusions: I. Some stick are winds.
II. Some paper are water.
III. Some air are stools.
(A) None follows (B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows (D) Only III follows
(E) Only II and III follow

34. **Statements :** All tables are bricks.
All bricks are balls.
Some balls are chairs.
Some chairs are mirror.
Conclusions: I. Some mirror are bricks.
II. Some balls are tables.
III. Some chairs are tables.
(A) None follows (B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows (D) Only III follows
(E) Only I and II follow

35. **Statements :** All sticks are hammers.
No hammer is dress.
Some dresses are doors.
All doors are cream.
Conclusions: I. Some cream are hammers.
II. No cream is hammer.
III. Some dresses are sticks.
(A) Only I follows (B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows (D) Only either I or II follows
(E) Only either I or II and III follow

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q.1-10) : What should come in place of question mark in the following questions?

1. $(2864 \div 179)^{1/2} + (646 \div 19)^2 = ?^2 + 319$
(A) 841 (B) 29
(C) -29 (D) 1060
(E) -841

2. $\sqrt{\left[(1.8)^2 \times 5 + (1.8) \times (8)^3 - (13.05 \times 16)\right]} = (?)^3$

(A) 81 (B) 27
(C) $\sqrt{18}$ (D) 3
(E) 9

3. 46.7% of 1680 + 23.4% of 675= $(?)^2$ – 906.49

(A) 1849 (B) 1681
(C) 43 (D) 41
(E) –43

4. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1875 + $\frac{2}{5}$ of 4360 – $\frac{7}{8}$ of 1584 = ?

(A) 980 (B) 982
(C) 985 (D) 983
(E) 882

5. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 1519 + 67.5% of 2040 = ? ÷ 25

(A) 37850 (B) 39850
(C) 37050 (D) 36850
(E) 42850

6. $38\frac{7}{8} + 49\frac{5}{8} = ? - 39\frac{11}{16}$

(A) $126\frac{3}{16}$ (B) $125\frac{3}{16}$
(C) $124\frac{3}{16}$ (D) $128\frac{3}{16}$
(E) $127\frac{3}{16}$

7. 43 × 48 × 5 ÷ ? = 120

(A) 89 B) 86
(C) 88 (D) 84
(E) 82

8. 22480 ÷ 281 × 34 + ? = 2933

(A) 225 (B) 209
(C) 211 (D) 213
(E) 207

9. (16.6 × 9.8 + 122.32) ÷ 5 = $(?)^2$ + ? + 1

(A) 7 (B) 8
(C) 9 (D) 10
(E) 6

10. 49% of 700 +? % of 800 = 495

(A) 14 (B) 17
(C) 19 (D) 13
(E) 18

11. A candidate scored 146 marks in Hindi, 139 marks in English, 179 marks in Mathematics, 148 marks in Science and 98 marks in Social Science. What is the average of marks scored by him in all subjects ?

(A) 142 (B) 168
(C) 132 (D) 135
(E) None of these

12. What would be the simple interest obtained on a principal of ₹ 11050 after six years at the rate of 5% per annum ?

(A) ₹ 3320 (B) ₹ 3315
(C) ₹ 3300 (D) ₹ 3350
(E) None of these

13. A 240m-long train crosses a 300m-long platform in 27 sec. What is the speed of the train in km/h ?

(A) 66 km/h (B) 60 km/h
(C) 76 km/h (D) 64 km/h
(E) None of these

14. 16 men can complete a piece of work in seven days. In how many days will 28 men complete the same work ?

(A) 6 days (B) 8 days
(C) 3 days (D) 4 days
(E) None of these

15. The sum of five consecutive even numbers is 380. What is the second number in the ascending order ?

(A) 76 (B) 78
(C) 74 (D) 72
(E) None of these

16. The number of students speaking English and that speaking Hindi are in the ratio of 4: 5. If the number of students speaking English increases by 35% and that speaking Hindi increases by 20%, what will be the new ratio ?

(A) 19 : 20 (B) 7: 8
(C) 8: 9 (D) 9: 10
(E) None of these

17. When an article is sold for ₹ 1171 the loss incurred is 20% less than the profit earned on selling it for ₹ 1378. what should be the selling price of the article to earn a profit of 30% ?

(A) ₹ 1641.9 (B) ₹ 1862.53
(C) ₹ 1565.3 (D) ₹ 1934.23
(E) ₹ 2000

18. A sum of ₹ 18000 is borrowed at 12% pa compounded annually and is paid back in 3 equal annual installments. What is amount of each installment ? (Approximately)

(A) ₹ 6800 (B) ₹ 7500
(C) ₹ 8290 (D) ₹ 7990
(E) ₹ 8750

Directions (Q.19-23) : Find the next number in the following number series:

19. 3, 16, 29, 42, 55, 68...?

(A) 77 (B) 71
(C) 81 (D) 83
(E) None of these

20. 1, 2, 6, 21, 88, (?)

(A) 445 (B) 345
(C) 465 (D) 545
(E) None of these

21. 6, 28, 110, 476, 2426,.....?

(A) 14612 (B) 14512
(C) 14412 (D) 14312
(E) 14212

22. 12, 24, 44, 74, 116,.. ?

(A) 164 (B) 172
(C) 178 (D) 184
(E) 196

23. 19, 29, 41, 55, 71, ?

(A) 89 (B) 91
(C) 93 (D) 95
(E) 97

Directions (Q.24-28) : Study the following information carefully answer the questions given below:

In an examination (consisting of two papers Physics and Chemistry) total 300 students appeared. Out of that the ratio of boys to girls is 3: 2. The number of boys who passed only in Physics is

25% of the total number of boys and this number is 3/2 of the number of girls who passed only in Chemistry. The number of girls who passed in both the papers is 2/15 of the total number of students and the number of boys who passed in both the papers is 180% of the number of girls who passed in both the papers. None of the candidate failed in both the papers.

24. How many girls are there who passed only in Physics paper ?

(A) 35 (B) 40
(C) 45 (D) 50
(E) 60

25. The number of boys who passed only in Chemistry is what percentage of the total number of students who appeared in the examination ?

(A) 21% (B) 36%
(C) 48% (D) 72%
(E) 84%

26. How many students passed in Physics ?

(A) 192 (B) 197
(C) 201 (D) 203
(E) 207

27. What is the ratio of the number of boys who passed in Chemistry to the number of girls who passed only in Physics ?

(A) 23 : 8 (B) 25: 11
(C) 27: 10 (D) 29: 15
(E) 31: 16

28. How many students are there who passed at most in one subject ?

(A) 172 (B) 178
(C) 181 (D) 188
(E) 192

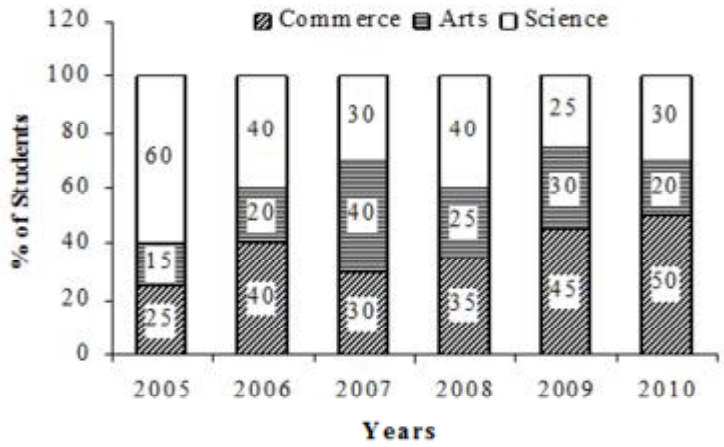
29. The length and the breadth of a rectangle are increased by 15% and 10% respectively. By how much percent is the area of the rectangle increased ?

(A) 22.5% (B) 24%
(C) 26.5% (D) 24.5%
(E) 23.3%

30. A sum of money amounts to Rs.1600 in 3 years and Rs.1680 after 4 years at a compound interest. What is the rate of compound interest per annum?

(A) 6%pa (B) 5%pa
(C) 10%pa (D) 15%pa
(E) 20%pa

Directions (Q.31-35) : The following graph shows the percentage number of students in three different disciplines (Science, Arts and Commerce) in a certain college for the period 2005 to 2010.



31. The total number of students in Arts discipline in the year 2007 was 300 and that in Commerce discipline in the year 2009 was 405. What was the difference between the total number of students in the year 2009 and the total number of students in the year 2007 ?

(A) 90 (B) 125
(C) 150 (D) 180
(E) 200

32. What is the maximum difference between the numbers of students in Arts discipline for the given period for any two years ?

(A) 20 (B) 25
(C) 30 (D) 35
(E) Data inadequate

33. If the number of students in Arts discipline in the year 2005 and 2009 was equal to 360 each then in year 2009 the number of Commerce students is what percentage of the number of Commerce students in the year 2005 ?

(A) 75% (B) 90%
(C) 120% (D) 125%
(E) None of these

34. If the number of Commerce students in the year 2006 and 2008 is equal to 560 each, what is the ratio of Arts students in the year 2006 to that in 2008 ?

(A) 4 : 5 (B) 5 : 9
(C) 4 : 7 (D) 7 : 10
(E) 9 : 16

35. If the number of Science discipline students in the year 2007 and 2010 was 390 and 450 respectively, then the number of Commerce students is 2007 is what percentage more than the number of Arts students in 2010 ?

(A) 10% (B) 15%
(C) 20% (D) 25%
(E) 30%

ANSWER KEY

ENGLISH

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	B	A	B	B	D	A	B	C
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
C	C	B	A	D	D	C	B	A	C
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
B	D	E	A	E	C	D	C	C	C

REASONING

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	D	C	C	C	B	D	D	C	A
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
E	C	B	A	C	E	C	B	C	C
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
B	D	C	B	E	A	E	D	D	D
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**					
A	E	C	C	D					

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	E	C	D	B	D	B	D	A	C
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
A	B	E	D	C	D	A	B	C	A
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
A	B	A	D	A	E	C	D	C	B
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**					
C	E	C	D	E					

SOLUTIONS

ENGLISH

1. (C) He was cursed by Sukracharya for having wronged his wife, Devayani.
2. (D) The desire for sensual enjoyment
3. (B) He asked them to bear the burden of his old age and give their youth in return.
4. (A) He was moved by filial love for his father.
5. (B) Nothing can ever satisfy the desire of a man.
6. (B) refused
7. (D) repression
8. (A) enhanced
9. (B) impotency
10. (C) capabilities
11. (C) admired
12. (C) straightforward
13. (B) clear
14. (A) difficult
15. (D) literary
16. (D) why she had not
17. (C) fairly
18. (B) in the good book
19. (A) they are even more quarrelsome
20. (C) those of a young man
21. (B) 2
22. (D) 4
23. (E) 5
24. (A) 1
25. (E) 6
26. (C) 'Of' in place 'for'. Here the correct preposition will be 'of'.
27. (D) 'seem' should be used in place of 'seems'.
28. (C) 'to work' in place of 'to working'.
29. (C) 'who have' should be used
30. (C) 'Have in place of 'has'. The simple rule of subject-verb accord should be taken care of.

REASONING

Directions (1 to 5) :

judge proposed common law ® mu da pic ki ...(1)
weak law corrupt system ® phi ra tic da ...(2)
good system common desire ® tic gi ki mo ...(3)
desire change corrupt judge ® zo pic phi gi ...(4)
From (1) and (2), law ® da
From (1) and (3), common ® ki

From (1) and (4), judge ® pic
From (1), proposed ® mu
From (2) and (3), system ® tic
From (2) and (4), corrupt ® phi
From (2), weak ® ra
From (3) and (4), desire ® gi
From (3), good ® mo
From (4), change ® zo

1. (B) Proposed ® mu

2. (D)

Weak	desire	common
↓	↓	↓
Ra	gi	ki

3. (C) good ® mo

4. (C)

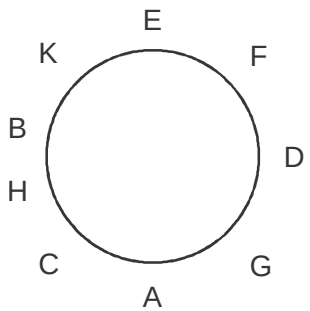
da	phi	pic
↓	↓	↓
Law	corrupt	kijudge

5. (C)

team	proposed	good	law
↓	↓	↓	↓
Ye	mu	mo	da

(A new code for a new word)

Directions (6-10) :



6. (B) H is fourth to the right of F. So, answer will B.
7. (D) D is sitting between F and G. So, answer will D.
8. (D) F is third to the right of A, So, answer will D.
9. (C) G is fourth to the left of K. So, answer will C.
10. (A) C is second to the right of B. So, answer will A.

Directions (11-15) :

P	**U**	**S**	**T**	**R**	**Q**
C	**F**	**A**	**E**	**B**	**D**

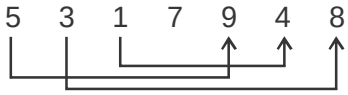
11. (E) Q, C
12. (C) E

13. (B) Two

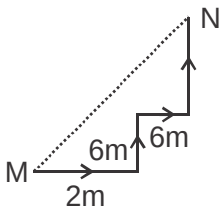
14. (A) A

15. (C) F faces the one who is immediate right of S

16. (E)



17. (C)



$(MN)^2 = (12)^2 + (8)^2$

$= 144 + 64 = 208$

$MN = \sqrt{208} = 4\sqrt{13}$ m

18. (C) If all the symbols and numbers are dropped, the new arrangement is

Z G R E F K U W H N I B Q Y H M V D

19. (C) Only two

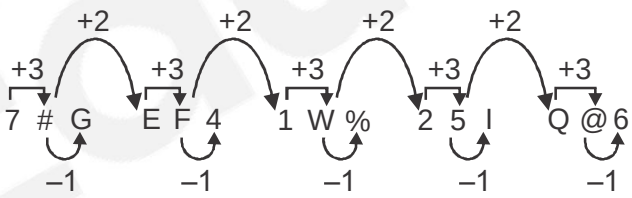
$\underline{\$\ 4\ F}$ $\underline{\beta\ 8\ V}$

20. (C) Required position is = (7+12)th

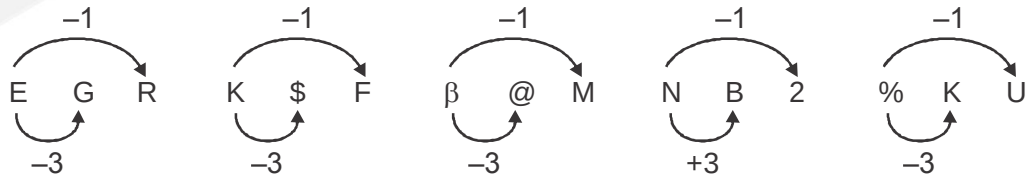
= 19 th from the right end in the given arrangement.

Element at 19th from the right end = U

21. (B)



22. (D)



Directions : (23 to 25) :

After arranging them in order as per the scored marks in the examination:

A > B > C > D > E

23. (C) C

24. (B) No one scored less than E.

25. (E) C's score lies between B and D.

Given, B scored 87 marks.

D scored = 87 – 23 = 64

Hence, C's possible score is 78

26. (A) Given: Z = A ≥ C < M, R > Z

Combining both,

$R > \underline{Z = A} \geq C < M$

Combining

$\underline{R > Z \geq C} < M$

combining R > C Thus, I follows. Again,

$Z = \underline{A \geq C < M}$

can't compare A and M So, II does not follow.

27. (E) Given: $N > A \geq C$, $P = N$, $P \leq L$

$\underline{N > A \geq C}$

combining

$N > C$

Thus, I follows.

Combining all the given expressions,

$L \geq \underline{P = N} > A \geq C$

Combining

$\underline{L \geq P > A} \geq C$

combining $L > A \geq C$

Thus, II follows

28. (D) Given,

$S \leq \underline{K < M > W} \geq Z$

can't compare K and W Thus, I does not follow.

Given, $\underline{S \leq K <} \ \underline{M > W \geq Z}$

Combining

$\underline{S < M > Z}$

Can't compare S and Z

Thus, II does not follow.

29. (D) Given: Given: $S \leq L < R$, $S \geq N$, $P = N$

Combining all the given expression;

$\underline{P = N} \leq S \leq L < R$

$P \leq S \leq L < R$

Thus, I does not follow

Again,

$\underline{N \leq S \leq L} < R$

Combining

$\underline{N \leq L} < R$

Combining

N < R

Thus, II does not follow.

30. (D) Given: L > M ≥ P ≤ S, Q < P, M < K

$L > \underline{M \geq P > Q}$

Combining

L > M > Q Thus, II does not follow.

Again, $\underline{L > M < K}$

can't compare L and K

Thus, I does not follow.

31. (A) I - type statements can't be combined.

32. (E) All round are shoes+ All shoes are cups = A + A = All round are cups ® conversion ® Some cups are round (I). Hence I follows. Some strings are round + All round are shoes = I + A = I = Some strings are shoes ® conversion ® Some shoes are strings (I). Hence II follows. Some breads are strings + Some strings are round = I + I = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.

33. (C) All air are paper + Some paper are stick = A + I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow. Some water are air + All air are paper = I + A = I = Some water are paper ® conversion ® Some paper are water (I). Hence II follows. All stools are water + Some water are air = A + I = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.

34. (C) All bricks are balls + Some balls are chairs = A + I = No conclusion. Hence neither I nor III follows. All tables are bricks + All bricks are balls = A + A = A = All tables are balls ® conversion ® Some balls are tables (I). Hence II follows.

35. (D) Some shirts are gate + All gate are cream = I + A = I = Some shirts are cream. Now, No iron is shirts + Some shirts are cream = E + I = O× = Some cream are not iron. However, I and II form a complementary I-E pair. Hence either I or II follows. All bottles are iron + No iron is shirts = A + E = E = No bottles is dress ® conversion ® No shirts is bottles. Hence III does not follow.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. (B) $(?)^2 + 319 = (2864 \div 179)^{1/2} + (646 \div 19)^2$

$= (16)^{1/2} + (34)^2 = 4 + 1156 = 1160$

Or, $(?)^2 = 1160 - 319 = 841 = 29 \times 29$

$\therefore \quad ? = \sqrt{29 \times 29} = 29$

2. (E) $?^3 = \sqrt{(1.8 \times 1.8 \times 5 + 1.8 \times 512 - 208.8)}$

$= \sqrt{(16.2 + 921.6 - 208.8)}$

$= \sqrt{(937.8 - 208.8)}$

$= \sqrt{729}$

$= ? = \sqrt[3]{(9 \times 9 \times 9)} = 9$

3. (C) $(?)^2 - 906.49 = (46.7 \times 1680)/100 + (23.4 \times 675)/100$

$= 784.56 + 157.95 = 942.51$

Or, $(?)^2 = 942.51 + 906.49 = 1849$

$? = \sqrt{(43 \times 43)} = 43$

4. (D) ? = 1/3 of 1875 + 2/5 of 4360 – 7/8 of 1584

$= 1/3 \times 1875 + 2/5 \times 4360 - 7/8 \times 1584$

$= 625 + 1744 - 7 \times 198$

$= 2369 - 1386 = 983$

5. (B) 1/7 of 1519 + 67.5% of 2040 = ? ÷ 25

Or, $1/7 \times 1519 + [(67.5 \times 2040)/100] = ? \div 25$

Or, $?/25 = 217 + 1377 = 1594$

$\therefore ? = 1594 \times 25 = 39850$

6. (D) $38\frac{7}{8} + 49\frac{5}{8} = ? - 39\frac{11}{16}$

$? = 38\frac{7}{8} + 49\frac{5}{8} + 39\frac{11}{16}$

$(38 + 49 + 39) + \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{11}{16}\right)$

$126 + \frac{(14 + 10 + 11)}{16}$

$126\frac{35}{16} = (126 + 2) + \frac{3}{16} = 128\frac{3}{16}$

7. (B) $43 \times 48 \times 5 \div ? = 120$

Or, $10320/? = 120$

$? = 10320/120$

$= 86$

8. (D) $22480 \div 281 \times 34 + ? = 2933$

Or, $80 \times 34 + ? = 2933$

Or, $2720 + ? = 2933$

Or, $? = 2933 - 2720 = 213$

9. (A) $(16.6 \times 9.80 + 122.32) \div 5 = ?^2 + ? + 1$

Or, $285/5 = ?^2 + ? + 1$

Or, $?^2 + ? = 57 - 1 = 56$

$= 49 + 7 = (7)^2 + 7$

$? = 7$

10. (C) 49% of 700 + ? % of 800 = 495

Or, $700 \times 49/100 + 800 \times ? /100 = 495$

Or, $343 + 8 \times ? = 495$

Or, $8 \times ? = 495 - 343$

$\therefore \quad ? = 152/8 = 19$

11. (A) Required average marks = $\frac{146+139+179+148+98}{5} = \frac{710}{5} = 142$

12. (B) P = ₹ 11050, r = 5%, t = 6 years

$\therefore$ $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{11050 \times 5 \times 6}{100}$ = ₹ 3315

13. (E) Total length = 240 + 300 = 540 m

$\therefore$ Speed of the train = $= \frac{540}{27} = 20 m/s = 20 \times \frac{18}{5} = 72 km/h$

14. (D) Suppose 28 men complete the same work in x days.

$\Rightarrow$ 28 : 16 :: 7: x

$\Rightarrow$ 28 × x = 16 · 7

$x = \frac{16 \times 7}{28} = 4$ days

15. (C) Let the five consecutive even numbers be x, (x + 2), (x + 4), (x + 6) and (x + 8).

$\Rightarrow$ 5x + 20 = 380

$\therefore$ $x = \frac{380 - 20}{5} = 72$

$\therefore$ Second number in ascending order = x + 2 = 72 + 2 = 74

16. (D) Quicker Method (4 × 135) / (5 × 120) = 9: 10

Alternate Method:

Let the number of students speaking English be 4x and the number of students speaking Hindi be 5x

Then, English = (4x × 135)/100 = 5.4x

And, Hindi = (5x × 120)/100 = 6x

Required ratio = 5.4/ 6 = 9/10 = 9 : 10

17. (A) $CP + 5K = SP_1$ (given profit)

$CP - 4K = SP_2$ (Given loss)

Since loss (4K) is 20% less than profit (5K)

$SP_1 - SP_2 = 9K = 1378 - 1171 = 207$

Or K = 23

$CP = SP_1 - 5K = 1378 - 5 \times 23$ = Rs. 1263

Required SP = 1263 × 130/100 = Rs.1641.9

18. (B) Let each instalment be Rs.x.

Then, $18000 = x \{ [1/(1+(r/100))] + [1 / (1+(r/100))^2] + [1 / (1 + (r/100))^3] \}$

Or, $18000 = x \{25/28 + (25/28)^2 + (25/28)^{3}\}$

Or, $18000 = x (25/28) \{1 + 25/28 + (25/28)^2\}$

Or, $18000 = 25x/28 \{1+ (25/28) + (625/784)\}$

Or, $x = 7494.28 \approx 7500$

19. (C) Here we see next number is come after addition 13 in previous number.

3 + 13 = 16

16 + 13 = 29

29 + 13 = 42
42 + 13 = 55
55 + 13 = 68
68 + 13 = 81

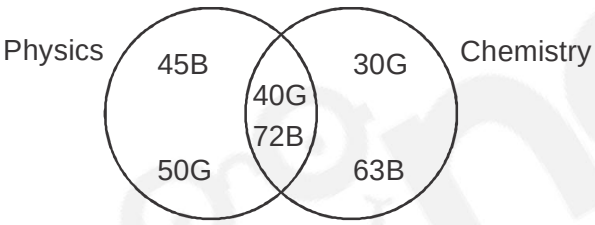
20. (A) The pattern is ×1 + 1, ×2 + 2, ×3 + 3, ×4 + 4
So the missing term is = 88 × 5 + 5 = 445

21. (A) The number is 14612.
× 2 + 16, × 3 + 26, × 4 + 36, × 5 + 46, × 6 + 56 ...

22. (B) The number is 172
+(4 × 3), +(5 × 4), +(6 × 5), +(7 × 6), +(8 × 7) ...

23. (A) The number is 89.
+ 10; + 12; + 14; + 16, + 18...

Directions (24-28) :



Total = 300
Boys : Girls: 3 : 2
Boys = 180, Girls = 120

24. (D) 50

25. (A) Required % = $\frac{63}{300} \times 100 = 21\%$

26. (E) Total students who passed in Physics = 45 + 50 + 40 + 72 = 207

27. (C) Ratio = $\frac{72+63}{50} = \frac{135}{50} = \frac{27}{10} = 27:10$

28. (D) Students who passed at most in one subject = 45 + 50 + 30 + 63 = 188

29. (C) % change in area =15+10+ (15×10)/100
= 25+1.5
= 26.5% increase

30. (B) Rate of interest= [(Difference of amount) / (First amount)] ×100
= [(1680-1600)/ 1600] ×100
= (80/1600) ×100 = 5%pa

31. (C) Total number of Student in 2007 = $\frac{300 \times 100}{40} = 750$

Total number of Student in 2009 = $\frac{405 \times 100}{45} = 900$

$\therefore$ Difference = 900 – 750 = 150

32. (E) We cannot find maximum difference of arts discipline without knowing exact number of students.

33. (C) $\text{Total}_{2005} = \frac{360 \times 100}{15} = 2400$

$\therefore$ $\text{Total}_{2005} = \dfrac{360 \times 100}{30} = 1200$

$\therefore$ $\text{Commerce}_{2005} = \dfrac{25 \times 2400}{100} = 600$

$\therefore$ $\text{Commerce}_{2009} = \dfrac{45 \times 1200}{100} = 540$

$\therefore$ $\text{Required \%} = \dfrac{540 \times 100}{600} = 90\%$

34. (D) $\text{Total}_{2006} = \dfrac{540 \times 100}{40} = 1400$

$\therefore$ $\text{Arts}_{2006} = \dfrac{20 \times 1400}{100} = 280$

$\therefore$ $\text{Total}_{2008} = \dfrac{560 \times 100}{35} = 1600$

$\therefore$ $\text{Arts}_{2008} = \dfrac{25 \times 1600}{100} = 400$

$\therefore$ $\text{Ratio} = \dfrac{280}{400} = \dfrac{7}{10} = 7 : 10$

35. (E) $\text{Total}_{2007} = \dfrac{390 \times 100}{30} = 1300$

$\therefore$ $\text{Commerce} = \dfrac{30 \times 1300}{100} = 390$

$\therefore$ $\text{Total}_{2010} = \dfrac{450 \times 100}{30} = 1500$

$\therefore$ $\text{Arts} = \dfrac{20 \times 1500}{100} = 300$

$\therefore$ $\text{Required \%} = \dfrac{390 - 300}{300} \times 100 = \dfrac{9000}{300} = 30\%$