Previous Paper : IBPS PO/MT CWE PO prelims

ENGLISH LAGUAGE

Directions (1 - 6): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

Stanford economist Nicholas Bloom is a true believer, and like many true believers, he lets his message **(1)** his evidence. Based on a single study of a Chinese travel agency, he **(2)** declares working from home a "future looking technology" with "enormous potential." Not so fast.

Bloom's study comes with serious limitations and is contradicted by a later Gallup report. However, while it is far too soon to draw broad **(3)** from his findings, savvy business leaders can read between the lines and extract some valuable lessons for working **(4)** with all employees.

Bloom **(5)** on China's biggest travel agency, Ctrip, which wanted to expand while controlling office space costs. They **(6)** a remote work trail, expecting that productivity would slip a little, but not enough to cancel out the savings. Instead, productivity shot up 13%, and attrition dropped 50%. When the work from home option was rolled out to the entire company and employees were given a choice, the productivity gains were 22%.

1. (1) cut
    (2) outrun
    (3) exceeded
    (4) begin
    (5) choose

2. (1) fast
    (2) enthusiastically
    (3) slowly
    (4) eager
    (5) appropriately

3. (1) resulting

(2) disappointments
(3) conclusions
(4) exercises
(5) guarantees

4. (1) optimally
(2) extremely
(3) competitively
(4) abroad
(5) everywhere

5. (1) emphasizing
(2) extremely
(3) learned
(4) matched
(5) focused

6. (1) establishes
(2) appointed
(3) brought
(4) instituted
(5) sold

Directions (7 - 10): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replaces each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (5) as your answer.

7. NATO ally world (A) leads the Turkey (B) in the journalists (C) of number (D) jailed.
(1) A-B and C-D
(2) Only B-C
(3) Both A-B and B-D
(4) Both A-C and B-D
(5) The sentence is correct

8. Tariffs (A) has imported (B) higher China (C) on 603 items imposed (D) from the US.
(1) Only A-B
(2) Only B-C
(3) Both A-B and B-D
(4) Both A-C and B-D
(5) The sentence is correct

9. Some American officials lead (A) to hope that resumed (B) sanctions on Iran will appear (C) to a popular uprising (D).
(1) A-B
(2) A-C
(3) B-D and A-C
(4) A-D
(5) The sentence is correct

10. In 2016, rising (A) violence in Pathankot (B) by Islamic militants culminated (C) in attacks on Indian forces at Uri and Kashmir (D).
(1) Both A-C and B-D
(2) Both A-D and B-C
(3) Only B-D
(4) Only C-D
(5) The sentence is correct

Directions (11 - 16): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

People have long circulated news via word-of mouth, and as language evolved into writing and literacy –and governments played larger roles in people's lives-sharing information became a necessity. However, **disseminating** news and information on paper presented significant challenges. When each copy had to be handwritten, mass distribution was impossible. They were first chiseled in stone or metal; later, they were handwritten and distributed in public forums of read from scrolls by town criers. Though both ancient Romans and Chinese –as well as other ancient civilizations –had early forms of news media, they do not qualify as newspapers because they could not be mass-distributed.

The first true newspapers arrived after Johannes Gutenberg introduced his movable type printing press to the European world around 1440. Though printing presses with movable type had existed in eastern Asia for around two centuries they never made it to Europe; furthermore, Gutenberg's version made it significantly faster to mass produce documents. By 1500, the printing press had made its way throughout Europe, and news sheets (or news books) were mass-distributed.

The first weekly newspaper was published in Germany by Johann Carolus in 1604. Called Relation aller Furnemmen und gedenckwurdigen Historien, the publication satisfied the four tenets of a "true" newspaper: Accessibility by the public, Published at a regular interval (daily, weekly, monthly, etc.), Information is current, Covers a variety of topics (politics, events, entertainment, sports, etc.). Despite meeting the requirements for a newspaper, there is some debate as to whether The Relation qualifies as the world's first newspaper since it was printed in quarto, not folio, size. It's worth noting the World Association of Newspapers considers The Relation the first true newspaper.

Other German newspapers followed, and in1618 the world's first broadsheet newspaper printer in folio size was published in Amsterdam, called Courante uyt Italien, Duytslandt, &c. The newspaper format soon spread throughout Europe, with newspapers published in Spain, France, and Sweden. The first English newspaper was published in 1665 in Oxford, England, known as the Oxford Gazette, the newspaper moved to London in 1666 and was renamed the London Gazette. It's still being published today. Soon after, the newspaper became a stable in all major European countries. It then made its way to the New World.

11. Which of the following statements is true regarding newspapers?
  (1) The first weekly newspaper was published in Germany by Johann Carolus in 1904.
  (2) The Relation qualifies as the world's first newspaper since it was printed in folio, not quarto.
  (3) The first English newspaper was published in 1695 in Oxford, England known as the Oxford gazette.
  (4) The world's first broadsheet newspaper printed in quarto size was published in Amsterdam, called Courante uyt Italien, Duytslandy, &c.
  (5) The first English newspaper knwn as the Oxford Gazette, as renamed the London Gazette later.

12. Which of the following options is satisfying the condition for being a tenet of a "true newspaper"?
(1) A newspaper which is accessible to only Asian readers.
(2) A newspaper which was published once in a month.
(3) A newspaper which was printed in quarto, not folio size.
(4) A newspaper which covers historic developments leading to various events.
(5) A newspaper which is printed in press and is not handwritten.

13. In ancient time what was the biggest challenge that the people had to face while circulating the news?
(1) The biggest challenge was of printing the news on a paper.
(2) Earlier each copy had to be handwritten, mass distribution was next to impossible.
(3) It was a herculean task for the editors to get an affirmation by government for painting the news.
(4) Both (1) and (3)
(5) All are incorrect

14. Which of the following options is false according to the passage?
(1) The relation was not the first newspaper as it did not meet all the required conditions.
(2) Information on paper was only possible after the introduction of press.
(3) The concept of newspaper was rejected in Europe earlier.
(4) London gazette is the first newspaper to be published in the multiple languages.
(5) All are incorrect.

15. What paved the way for the "true newspapers"?
(1) The world's first broad-sheet newspaper printed in folio size.
(2) The invention of the printing press paved the way for "true" newspapers.
(3) The technology which allowed it to be printed in multiple languages.
(4) As the Governments started playing a larger role in people's lives.
(5) None of these

16. Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word "**disseminating**" printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
(1) Agree   (2) Taunt   (3) Barb   (4) Sneer   (5) Spread

Directions (17-20): in each of the questions given below a part of the sentence is given in **bold**. It is then followed by three options. Find the alternative that can replace the given **bold** part to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If none of the alternatives is correct and the sentence is correct as it is, then select option (5) as your answer.

17. Economist Deena Khatkhate, **who will pass away** at the age of 92 on September 15 in Bethesda, Maryland, in the US, was in unusual man.
   (i) who passed away
   (ii) who shall passed away
   (iii) who has passed away
   (1) Only (ii)
   (2) Both (i) and (iii)
   (3) Both (ii) and (iii)
   (4) Only (iii)
   (5) No correction required

18. A misogynist is a person **who is hating** woman.
   (i) who are hating
   (ii) who have hate
   (iii) who hates
   (1) Both (i) and (iii)
   (2) Only (i)
   (3) Both (i) and (iii)
   (4) Only (iii)
   (5) No correction required

19. Samira **is the better of the two girls** when it comes to solving hard mathematic problems.
   (i) is the better of the girls
   (ii) is better of the girls
   (iii) is better of two girls
   (1) Only (i)
   (2) Only (ii)
   (3) Both (ii) and (iii)
   (4) Both (i) and (iii)
   (5) No correction required

20. There are two novels on the table which needs to be read before the exams, but **neither one are interesting.**
    (i) neither one has interested
    (ii) neither one is interesting
    (iii) neither one were interesting
    (1) Only (i)
    (2) Both (i) and (ii)
    (3) Only (iii)
    (4) Both (i) and (iii)
    (5) No correction required

Directions 21-26): In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. Choose the most appropriate word out of the given options.

21. Homemade gifts can be completely _____to what the recipient likes.
    (1) Alters
    (2) Firmed
    (3) Tailored
    (4) Polite
    (5) Liability

22. After much thought, Ted _____not to travel abroad this summer.
    (1) Resolved
    (2) Concludes
    (3) Resolves
    (4) Commence
    (5) Passed

23. Bryan is _____in his belief that the earth is flat.
    (1) Tentative
    (2) Hasten
    (3) Unlikely
    (4) Provided
    (5) Confident

24. The noodle maker was _____ in making his noodles and would never let another person take over the task.
    (1) Careless

(2) Negligent
(3) Cautious
(4) Exciting
(5) Inattentive

25. If it weren't for the _____circumstances, he would have certainly lost his job.
(1) Sharp
(2) Intensify
(3) Mitigating
(4) Increase
(5) Aggravate

26. When asked about her father, she lost her outward enthusiasm and became rather
_____.
(1) Reserved
(2) Expansive
(3) Talkative
(4) Extrovert
(5) Outgoing

Directions 27-30): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

27. She held something (A)/ at her side which (B)/ was totally hiding (C)/ by the folds of her sari. (D)
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (C)
(3) Only D
(4) Only (B)
(5) No error

28. The father forbade his son (A)/ to walk in the sun (B)/ and play with (C)/ his friends on the road (D) /
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (D)

(5) Nor error

29. The movement, which aims to (A)/ raise awareness about climate change, hopes (B)/ to bring people together to think about (C)/ what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. (D)

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (D)

(5) No error

30. I declined the invitation (A)/ not because I did not (B)/ want to go but (C) because I have no time. (D)

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (D)

(5) No error

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (31-35): Study the following bar diagram and corresponding table and answer the given questions.

The chart depicts the number of plain books and lined books (in hundreds) available at three different stores
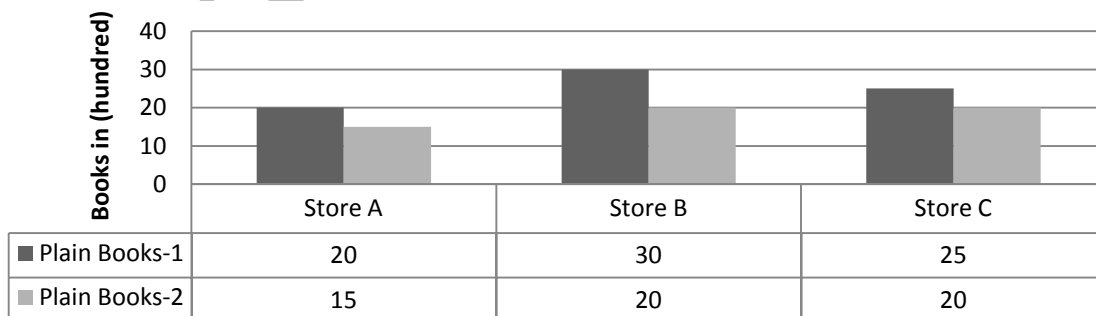
Books in (hundred)	Store A	Store B	Store C
■ Plain Books-1	20	30	25
■ Plain Books-2	15	20	20

Table shows the percentage of total books (Plain + lined) that was sold by different stories

Stores	Percentage of sold books
A	20%
B	40%
C	30%

31. The number of plain books sold by store A and store B was 30% and 40% respectively then find number of lined books sold by store A and store B together is what percent of total books available at store A?

(1) $22\frac{6}{7}$

(2) $23\frac{4}{7}$

(3) $25\frac{5}{7}$

(4) 25%

(5) None of these

32. Average of total books sold by stores B and C together is how much less than total unsold books of store A?

(1) 1125

(2) 1075

(3) 1055

(4) 1175

(5) 1225

33. Ratio of sold plain and lined books for store C is 5 : 4 and for store B is 3 : 2. Then find the total plain books sold by these two stores together?

(1) 1750

(2) 1825

(3) 1850

(4) 1950

(5) 1975

34. Unsold books of store A is approximately what percent more or less than total unsold books of store B and C together.

(1) 48%

(2) 54%

(3) 59%

(4) 52%
(5) 57%

35. Selling prices of each plain books and lined book sold by store B are Rs. 250 and Rs. 175 respectively. Then, find the total amount earned by store B on selling these books if 60% lined books are sold by the store?
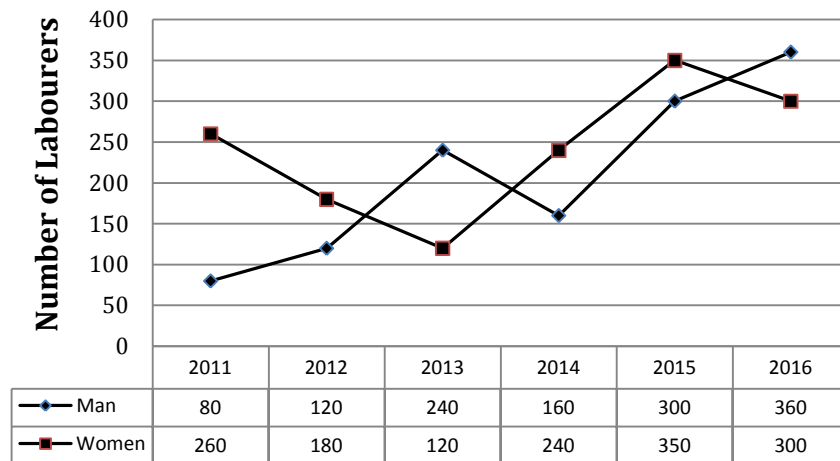(1) Rs. 2.5 lakhs
(2) Rs. 3.6 lakhs
(3) Rs. 3.5 lakhs
(4) Rs. 2.8 lakhs
(5) Rs. 4.1 lakhs

Directions (36-40): Study the data given in the following graph carefully and answer the questions below it.

The chart shows the number of labourers (men and women) working in six different years.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Man	80	120	240	160	300	360
Women	260	180	120	240	350	300

36. Total number of men working in 2012 and 2013 together is what per cent of the total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2014?
(1) 60%   (2) 70%   (3) 80%   (4) 90%   (5) 40%

37. Average number of women working in 2014, 2015 and 2016 together is how much more/less than average number of men working in 2011, 2014 and 2016 together?
(1) 100   (2) 80   (3) 90   (4) 70
(5) None of the given options

38. Number of men working in 2017 is 15% more than that of 2015 while number of women working in 2017 is 40% less than that of 2014. Find total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2017?
(1) 561   (2) 456   (3) 489   (4)594   (5) 630

39. Find the ratio between total number of labouers working in 2012 and 2013 together to total number of labourers working in 2015 and 2016 together?
(1) 2 : 1   (2) 1 : 2   (3) 35 : 66   (4) 11 : 10
(5) None of the given options

40. Total number of men working in all six years is how much more/less than total number of women working in all six years together?
(1) None of the given options
(2) 140   (3) 160   (4) 180   (5) 200

Directions (41-46): In each of these questions, who equations I and II are given. Solve both the equations and

Given answer (1) if $x > y$
Given answer (2) if $x \geq y$
Given answer (3) if $x < y$
Given answer (4) if $x \leq y$
Given answer (5) if $x = y$ or no relationship can be established between x and y.

41. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 9 = 0$
II. $15y^2 + 16y + 4 = 0$

42. I. $2x^3 = \sqrt{256}$
II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

43. I. $6x^2 - 11x + 4 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 5y + 2 = 0$

44. I. $3x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 11y + 14 = 0$

45. I. $12x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$
II. $12y^2 + 7y + 1 = 0$

46. I. $21x^2 + 10x + 1 = 0$
II. $24y^2 + 26y + 5 = 0$

47. 'A' can complete a work in 20 days while B is 25% more efficient than 'A'. B worked for 6 days and left. The remaining work is completed by 'C' in 15 days. Find in how many days 'C' days can complete the whole work alone?
(1) 27 days
(2) 21 days
(3) 18 days
(4) 24 days
(5) 30 days

48. A man travels from point P to Q with 90 km/hr and from Q to R with 60 km/hr. Total distanced between P and R is 200 km. if his average speed is 75 km/hr then find the distance between P and Q?
(1) 80 km
(2) 120 km
(3) 100 km
(4) 150 km
(5) None of those given as options

49. A mixture contains wine and water in the ratio 5 : 1. On adding 5 liters of water, the ratio of wine to water becomes 5 : 2. The quantity of wine in the mixture is
(1) 20 liters
(2) 22 liters
(3) 24 liters
(4) 26 liters
(5) None of these

50. The average salary of the entire staff in an office is Rs. 3200 per month. The average salary of officers is Rs. 6800 and that of non-officers is Rs. 2000. If the number of officers is 5, then find the number of non-officers in the office?
(1) 8   (2) 12   (3) 15   (4) 5   (5) None of these

Directions (51-56): Find the wrong number in the following number series?

51. 4 5.1 7.3 10.6 15 20 27.1
(1) 5.1   (2) 4   (3) 7.3   (4) 20   (5) 27.1

52. 2 3 8 31 154 924 6460
(1) 924   (2) 6460   (3) 154   (4) 8   (5) 31

53. 251 252 254 227 243 118 154
(1) 251   (2) 252   (3) 227   (4) 243   (5) 154

54. 141 156 147 162 153 165 159
(1) 156   (2) 153   (3) 147   (4) 165   (5) 159

55. 2 6 10 19 36 69 134
(1) 134   (2) 69   (3) 6   (4) 2   (5) 10

56. 0.5 2 1 4 32 512 16384
(1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 4   (4) 32   (5) 512

57. The ratio of present ages of A and B is 16 : 7. After 12 years. A's age is twice B's age then find present ages of A and B?
(1) 64 years and 28 years
(2) 80 years and 35 years
(3) None of those given as options
(4) 96 years and 42 years
(5) 102 years and 49 years

58. A man invested a certain sum in scheme A at 15% p.a. for 2 years and earned Rs. 1950 as simple interest. He increased his sum by Rs. 'x' and invested in another scheme B at 10% p.a. C.I. for 2 years and received Rs. 1680 as compound interest. Find the value of 'x'?
(1) Rs. 1750
(2) Rs. 1500
(3) Rs. 125 0
(4) None of these
(5) Rs. 1850

59. In a class there are 30 girls and 15 boys and total average weight of class is $47\frac{7}{15}$ kg. Total average weight of boys is 58 kg. Find the approximate average weight of girls?
(1) 32 kg   (2) 42 kg   (3) 52 kg   (4) 35 kg   (5) 50 kg

60. Ram bought a bike at 20% discount on M.R.P. After 1 year Ram sold the bike to Ramesh at 10% loss. After 1 year more Ramesh sold the bike at 20% profit to Ranjan. If Ranjan paid Rs. 1,29,600, then find the M.R.P. of the bike?
(1) Rs. 1,50,000
(2) Rs, 2,25,000
(3) Rs. 1,40,000
(4) Rs. 2,00,000
(5) Rs. 1,80,000

Directions (61-65): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are 450 coupons which can be used in Pedicure and Hair cutting. Ratio between males to females who use their coupons in Hair cutting is 13 : 7. The number of males who use their coupons in Pedicure is 72 more than the number of females who use their coupons in Hair cutting. Total number of males who use their coupons in Pedicure and Haircutting together is 174 more than total number of females who use their coupons in Pedicure and Haircutting together.

61. The number of males who use their coupons in Pedicure is what percent of that of the males who use their coupons in Haircutting?
(1) 200%
(2) 100%
(3) None of those given as options
(4) 0%
(5) 150%

62. Find the respective ratio between total number of persons who use their coupons in Pedicure to total number of persons who use their coupons in Haircutting?
(1) 52 : 23
(2) None of those given as options
(3) 8 : 9
(4) 8 : 7
(5) 7 : 8

63. The number of females who use their coupons in Haircutting is how much more than that of the females who use their coupons in Pedicure?
   (1) 15
   (2) 45
   (3) 30
   (4) None of those as options
   (5) 60

64. Out of males who use their coupons in Haircutting, 25% belong to city A, then find the number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting who don't belong to city A?
   (1) None of those given as options
   (2) 108
   (3) 126
   (4) 117
   (5) 135

65. Ratio between males who use their coupons in Pedicure to that in Spa is 4 : 5, while ratio between females who use their coupons in Haircutting to that in Spa is 6 : 11. Find total number of people who use their coupons in Spa?
   (1) 349
   (2) 781
   (3) 300
   (4) 440
   (5) None of those given as options

REASONING

Directions (66-68): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six persons S, T, U, V, W and X, who got different marks in the examination. S got more marks than only U and X. T got less marks than W, who did not get the highest marks in the examination. The person who got second highest got 92 marks.

66. How many persons got more marks than U?
   (1) Four
   (2) Two

(3) Five
(4) One
(5) Cannot be determined

67. If S got 69 marks and U got 68 marks, then which of the following statements is true?
(1) X got the lowest marks
(2) U got the fifth highest marks
(3) Five persons got more marks than X
(4) All are true
(5) X got 66 marks is a possibility

68. V got which of the following possible score?
(1) 85   (2) 66   (3) 92   (4) 89   (5) 94

Directions (69-73): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II.

Study the Concusions and select appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion Ii true

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

Give answer (5) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.

(69-70)
Statements: $L > I = N > P$;
$I \geq R > K; N \leq E < Z$

69. Conclusions
I : $E > P$
II : $R < L$

70. Conclusions
I : $K > N$

II : I < Z

(71-72):
Statements: S > A = N ≥ D;
           A ≥ L > E; M ≤ L ≤ D

71. Conclusions
   I : S > E
   II : L < S
72. Conclusions
   I : A > M
   II : A = M

73. Statements: P ≥ V ≥ R ≤ E < Y; G ≥ E
           > N
   Conclusions
   I : P > N
   II : G ≥ Y

Directions (74-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine boxes named P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are placed one above other but not necessarily in the same order,

Only five boxes are placed between P and R. T is placed immoderate above R. Only three boxes are placed between T and S. As many boxes are placed between P and S as between Q and T. U is placed below Q, but not at bottom most position. More than four boxes are placed between T and U. Only one box is place between U and V. Box X is placed above box W.

74. Which box is placed at the bottom most position?
   (1) V   (2) S   (3) T   (4) X   (5) P

75. How many boxes are placed between X and P?
   (1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Four   (5) More than four

76. If in a certain way S is related to X and P is related to W then to which among the following Q is related?
   (1) P   (2) V   (3) R   (4) T   (5) S

77. Which boxes are placed immediate above and immediate below Q?
(1) R and W
(2) X and S
(3) U and X
(4) S and U
(5) T and R

78. What is the position of box W?
(1) Fourth from the top
(2) Fifth from the top
(3) Third from the bottom
(4) Sixth from the bottom
(5) Fourth from the bottom

Directions (79-83): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people— P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W—are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them speaks a different language namely, Marathi, English, Hindi, Bengali, Malayalam, Tamil, Gujarat and Urdu but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who speaks Malayalam sits second to the right of W. Only two people sit between the one who speaks Malayalam and the one who speaks Gujarati. V site to the immediate left of the one who speaks Gujarati. Only two people sit between V and U. U is an immediate neighbour of W. The one who speaks Hindi sits second to the right of U. T sits to the immediate right of the one who speaks Hindi. Only three people sit between T and the one who speaks Marathi. The one who speaks Tamil sits second to the left of the one who speaks Marathi, S sits to the immediate left of P. The one who speaks Urdu sits second to the right of P. only three people sit between the one who speaks Bengali and the one who speaks English. The one who speaks Bengali is not an immediate neighbour of T. R sits second to the left of the one who speaks English.

79. Which of the following will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the given arrangement?
Bengal V Hind P English (?)
(1) W   (2) S   (3) T   (4) Q
(5) Other than those given as options

80. What is the position of U with respect to the one who speaks Malayalam?
    (1) Immediate right
    (2) Second to the left
    (3) Third to the right
    (4) Third to the left
    (5) Second to the right

81. Who sits second to the left of the one who speaks Gujarati?
    (1) V   (2) W   (3) T   (4) U   (5) Q

82. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating arrangement and so they form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
    (1) Q-Hindi
    (2) V-English
    (3) R-Bengali
    (4) U-Gujarati
    (5) P-Tamil

83. Which of the following statements is true regarding Q?
    (1) Q sits third to the right of U.
    (2) Only three people sit between Q and P.
    (3) Q is an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Tamil.
    (4) Q sits second to the left of P.
    (5) Q speaks Malayalam.

Directions (84-88): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language,
'place satellite in orbit' is written as jo ki la si'
'orbit moon in circle' is written as 'bp la mi jo'
'circle earth through satellite' is written as 'si dv tu bp'
'moon navigation gone through' is written as 'js mi dv hm'
(All the codes are two letter codes only)

84. What is the possible code for 'place through committee' in the given code language?
    (1) mi ki hm

    (2) kl dv jo
    (3) to dv tu
    (4) ty dv ki
    (5) dv mi ki

85. What is the code for 'satellite' in the given code language?

    (1) la   (2) ki   (3) si   (4) bp   (5) jo

86. What is the code for 'earth' in the given code language?

    (1) mi   (2) si   (3) dv   (4) bp   (5) tu

87. What does the code 'hm' stand for in the given code language?

    (1) earth
    (2) Either 'navigation' or 'gone'
    (3) Either 'moon' or 'through'
    (4) through
    (5) moon

88. Which of the following may stand for 'jo wk la' in the given code language?

    (1) launch in orbit
    (2) orbit the moon
    (3) orbit in circle
    (4) satellite in navigation
    (5) orbit moon closely

Directions (89-93): In each of the questions below two/three statements are given which are 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 with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion **I** follow

Give answer (2) if only conclusion **II** follow

Give answer (3) if either conclusion **I** or conclusion **II** follows

Give answer (4) neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

(89-90): Statements:
All papers are woods.
Some woods are leaves.
All leaves are trunks.

89. Conclusions:
I. Some leaves are papers.
II. At least some trunks are woods.

90. Conclusions:
I. All trunks being woods is a possibility.
II. Some trunks are papers.

(91-92): Statements:
No mobile is a bank.
All banks are pillows.
Some pillows are sheets.

91. Conclusions:
I. No mobile is a pillow.
II. All sheets are banks.

92. Conclusions:
I. Some pillows are mobiles.
II. All banks are sheets.

93. Statements:
All ladders are snakes.
Some snakes are frogs.
Conclusions:
I. No ladder is a frog.
II. At least some ladders are frogs.

94. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'TRANSFER' each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and back word directions) as they have between them in the English alphabet?
(1) None   (2) One   (3) Three   (4) Two   (5) More than three

95. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the English alphabet?
BED EIG HMJ KQM ?

(1) PUN   (2) OUQ   (3) NUQ   (4) NUP   (5) NUR

Directions (96-98): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A certain number of persons are seated in a row facing north direction. The row is arranged in a vertical manner. Ranjan sits fourth from the left end of the row. There are only two persons between Ranjan and Seema. Puja sits to the immediate right of Seema. There are as many persons between Puja and Seema as between Dinesh and Puja. Dinesh does not sit to the left of Ranjan.

96. How many persons sit between Ranjan and Dinesh?
    (1) 3   (2) None   (3) 5   (4) 4   (5) 1

97. What is the position of Puja with respect to Ranjan?
    (1) Immediate right
    (2) Third to the left
    (3) None of these
    (4) Second to the left
    (5) Fourth to the right

98. How many persons sit in a row?
    (1) 4   (2) 6   (3) 9   (4) 11   (5) 8

Directions (98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

R is the sister of Q. M is the father of R. V is the son of Q. C is the maternal grandfather of V. M does not have married daughter.

99. How is R related to V?
    (1) Uncle
    (2) Aunt
    (3) Mother
    (4) Cannot be determined
    (5) Nephew

100. If B is married to Q, then how is B related to M?
    (1) Grandson
    (2) Son-in-law

(3) Son
(4) Daughter-in-law
(5) Cannot be determined