cracku

IBPS PO 10-Oct-2015

Reasoning

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Each of the six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U has lived in India for a different number of days. S has stayed for. more number of days than R but less than T. P has stayed formore number of days than only U. T has not stayed for the most number of days. The one stayed for the second least number of days stayed for 14 days in India. The one who stayed for second highest number of days stayed for 47 days, S stayed for 15 days less than T.

Question 1

For how many days did R possibly stay in India ?

A 56

B 41

C 33

D 25

E 11

Answer: D

Explanation:
Here,

S>R and T>S thus T>S>R.

P>U as P has stayed for more number of days than only U, which makes P second last and U last in terms of number of days spent.

Now,

T>S>R>P>U which leaves us with Q, which leads to :-

Q>T>S>R>P>U. (T has not spent the most number of days)

The person who has spent second most days, i.e. T has spent 47 days.
S has spent 15 days less than T, i.e. 32.

Now, the person who has spent second least days, i.e. P has spent 15 days.

Thus R has spent less than 32 days and more than 15 days :-
32>R>15
The only option satisfying this is (D).

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Question 2

Who amongst the following stayed for the second highest number of days ?

A U

B T

C Q

D R

E P

Answer: B

Explanation:
Here,

S>R and T>S thus T>S>R.

P>U as P has stayed for more number of days than only U, which makes P second last and U last in terms of number of days spent.

Now,

T>S>R>P>U which leaves us with Q, which leads to :-

Q>T>S>R>P>U. (T has not spent the most number of days)

The person who has spent second most days is T.
Hence answer is option (B).

Question 3

If the number of days for which Q stayed in India is less than 60 and is an even number which is divisible by 3 but not by 4, for how many days did Q stay in India?

A 54

B 42

C 56

D 48

E 30

Answer: A

Explanation:

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Q is the sister of tr. T is the mother of D. T has only one son. D is the brother df J. J is married to M. Y is the daughter of M.

Question 4

How is J related to Q ?

A Son

B Cannot be determined

C Daughter

D Niece

E Nephew

Answer: D

Explanation:

Q is the sister of T, who is mother of D. T has only 1 son while D is brother of J, => J is daughter of T.

J is married to M having a daughter, Y.

The flow chart will be :

where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

-- represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children

J is the daughter of Q's sister, => J is the niece of Q

Ans - (D)

Question 5

How is Y related to T ?

A Daughter

B Daughter-in-law

C Cannot be determined

D Niece

E Grand daughter

Answer: E

Explanation:
Q is the sister of T, who is mother of D. T has only 1 son while D is brother of J, => J is daughter of T.

J is married to M having a daughter, Y.
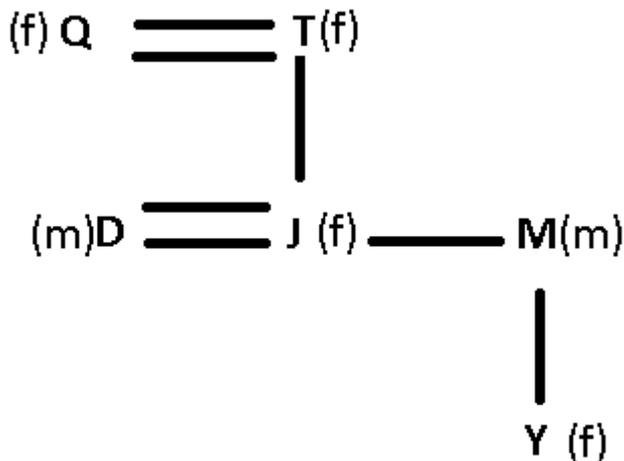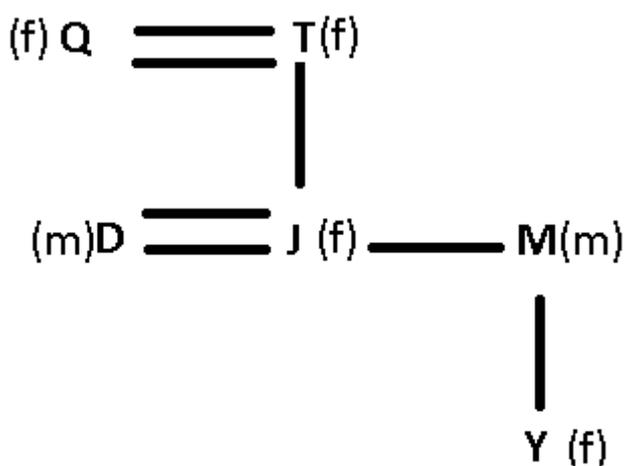
The flow chart will be :

where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

-- represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children

Y is the daughter of J, who is daughter of T, => Y is grand daughter of T.

Ans - (E)

Instructions

In each of the following questions, relationship between the different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and mark the appropriate answer :

Give answer a: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
Give answer c: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
Give answer d: if only Conclusion I is true
Give answer e: if only Conclusion II is true

Question 6

Statements
C<R<E<A=M;Y>E
Conclusions :
I. M > R
II. Y > A

A   if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B   if either ConclUsion I or Conclusion II is true

C   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D   if only Conclusion I is true

E   if only Conclusion II is true

   Answer: D

Explanation:
C<R<E<A=M;Y>E
From this statement, we can see that M is greater than R. Hence, conclusion I is true.
Now Y > E and A > E. Hence, we cannot compare A and Y. Thus, II is not valid.

Question 7

Statements:
C<R<E<A=M
Y>E

Conclusions:

I. C =Y
II. C < Y

A   if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B   if either ConclUsion I or Conclusion II is true

C   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

    Answer: E

Explanation:
We see that C < E and E < Y. Thus, C < Y. Thus conclusion II follows.

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Question 8

Statements
B < L < A = M > E ≥ S;
L > W > J
Conclusions :
I. L < S
II. E > W

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either ConclUsion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

    Answer: C

Question 9

Statements
B < L < A = M > E ≥ S;
L > W > J
Conclusions :
I. J < M
II. J = M

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B if either ConclUsion I or Conclusion II is true

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D if only Conclusion I is true

E if only Conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Explanation:
From the given statements,

L > J and M > L. Hence, we can conclude that M > J. Only I is true.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

Question 10

Statement :
C > H ≥ 0 ≥ K = E < D
Conclusions :
I. 0 > D
II. E < C

A   if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

B   if either ConclUsion I or Conclusion II is true

C   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

D   if only Conclusion I is true

E   if only Conclusion II is true

   Answer: E

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, A, B, C, D and E are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. In row-2, L, M, N, O and P are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. B sits second to the right of D. The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N. L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P. E is not an immediate neighbour of D. O does not face E. C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line.

Question 11

Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding 0?

A   L sits to the immediate left of 0.

B   Only three persons sit between P and 0.

C   0 sits exactly in the middle of the row.

D 0 faces one of the immediate neighbours of B.

E None of the given statements is true

　Answer: C

Explanation:
B sits second to the right of D and The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N :-
[_] [N] [_]
[D] [_] [B]

L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P.
[L] [_] [N] [P]
[_] [D] [_] [B]

E is not an immediate neighbour of D. 0 does not face E.
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P] Or [L] [O] [N] [P] [M]
[E] [_] [D] [_] [B] Or [_] [D] [_] [B] [E]

C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P]
[E] [C] [D] [A] [B]

As apparent, O sits in the exact middle.

Question 12

Who amongst the following is facing A?

A L

B M

C 0

D P

E N

　Answer: E

Explanation:
B sits second to the right of D and The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N :-
[_] [N] [_]
[D] [_] [B]

L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P.
[L] [_] [N] [P]
[_] [D] [_] [B]

E is not an immediate neighbour of D. 0 does not face E.
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P] Or [L] [O] [N] [P] [M]

[E] [__][D] [_] [B] Or [_] [D] [__] [B] [E]

C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P]
[E] [C] [D] [A] [B]

N sits opposite A.

Question 13

Who amongst the following is facing M?

A E

B A

C D

D B

E C

  Answer: A

Explanation:
B sits second to the right of D and The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N :-

[_] [N] [_]
[D] [_] [B]

L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P.
[L] [_] [N] [P]
[_] [D] [_] [B]

E is not an immediate neighbour of D. 0 does not face E.
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P] Or [L] [O] [N] [P] [M]
[E] [__] [D] [_] [B] Or [_] [D] [__] [B] [E]

C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line
[M] [L] [O] [N] [P]
[E] [C] [D] [A] [B]

E is facing M.

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Question 14

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

A NO

B CE

C AB

D PO

E ML

   Answer: D

Explanation:
B sits second to the right of D and The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N :-

[_] [N] [_]
[D] [_] [B]

L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P.

[L] [_] [N] [P]
[_] [D] [_] [B]

E is not an immediate neighbour of D. 0 does not face E.

[M] [L] [O] [N] [P] Or [L] [O] [N] [P] [M]
[E] [__] [D] [_] [B] Or [_] [D] [__] [B] [E]

C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line

[M] [L] [O] [N] [P]
[E] [C] [D] [A] [B]

All the options except PO present a couple of neighbors.

Question 15

What is the position of C with respect to B?

A Second to the left

B Third to the left

C Immediate left

D Immediate right

E Second to the right

   Answer: B

Explanation:
B sits second to the right of D and The person facing B sits to the immediate left of N :-

[_][N][_]
[D][_][B]

L sits second to the right of N. Only two persons sit between L and P.

[L][_][N][P]
[_][D][_][B]

E is not an immediate neighbour of D. 0 does not face E.

[M][L][O][N][P] Or [L][O][N][P][M]
[E][__][D][_][B] Or [_][D][__][B][E]

C neither faces N nor sits at an extreme end of the line

[M][L][O][N][P]
[E][C][D][A][B]

C sits third to the left of B.

Instructions

In each of the following questions, two/ three statements
followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take
the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then
decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly
known facts.

Give answer a: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
Give answer b: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
Give answer c: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
Give answer d: if only Conclusion I follows
Give answer e: if-only Conclusion II follows

Question 16

Statements :
No ground is a soil.
All soils are basins.
Some basins are deltas.
Conclusions :
I. No delta is a soil.
II. Some grounds being deltas is a possibility.

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

D if only Conclusion I follows

E if only Conclusion II follows

   Answer: E

Explanation:
Let consider one possibility as shown in the diagram below -

From this we see that, some delta being soil is a possible. Hence conclusion 1 does not follow.

Also, we can see that some grounds being deltas is possible. Hence conclusion 2 can be followed.

Hence, option E is the right choice.

Question 17

Statements :
No ground is a soil.
All soils are basins.
Some basins are deltas.
Conclusions :
I. At least some soils are deltas.
II. All basins are soils.

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

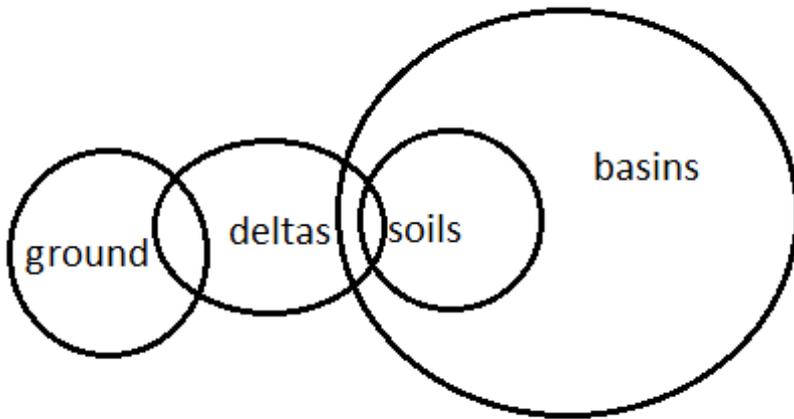**C** if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

D if only Conclusion I follows

E if-only Conclusion II follows

   Answer: C

Explanation:
The venn diagram for above statements is :

Conclusions :

I. At least some soils are deltas = false
II. All basins are soils = false

Thus, neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 18

Statements :
All policies are decisions.
No decision is a verdict.
No verdict is a result.
Conclusions :
I. All results being policies is a possibility.
II. No verdict is a policy.

A   if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

B   if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

C   if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

D   if only Conclusion I follows

E   if only Conclusion II follows

   Answer: A

Explanation:
As no decision is a verdict, any subset of decision will also not overlap with the set verdict. Hence, no policy is a verdict or no verdict is a policy. Hence, Conclusion II follows from the statements.

As no information has been given about the overlap between the sets results and policies, all results being policies is a possibility. Hence, even Conclusion I follows.

Question 19

Statements :
Some calculators are machines.
No calculator is a phone.
Conclusions :
I. Some machines are phones.
II. No machine is a phone.

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
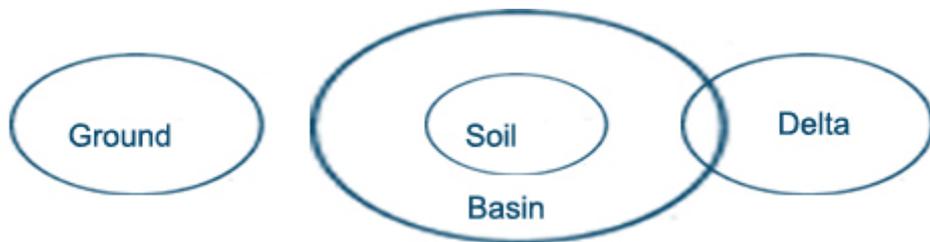
C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

D if only Con, elusion I follows

E if-only Conclusion II follows

   Answer: B

Explanation:
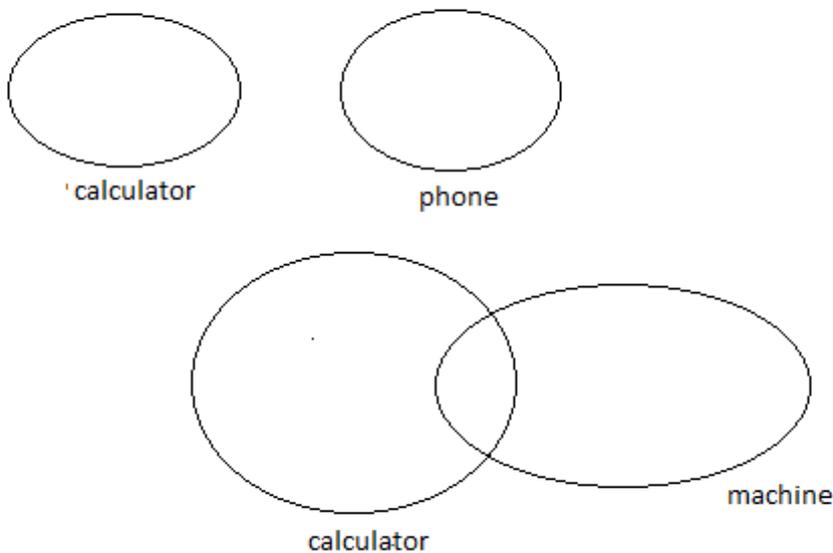
from the above statement and figures we can say that either phones will be machines or no phones will be machine, both are the possibilities and hence either of the conclusion can be followed.

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Question 20

Statements :
All seasons are winters.
Some winters are autumns.
All autumns are falls.
Conclusions :
I. At least some falls are winters.
II. At least some autumns are seasons.

A if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

B if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

C if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

D if only Conclusion I follows

E if only Conclusion II follows

Answer: D

Explanation:
As Autumn is a subset of Falls, and Autumns intersects Winters, Falls also intersects Winters. Hence, conclusion I follows.

From the diagram, we can see one situation where conclusion 2 is not true. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.
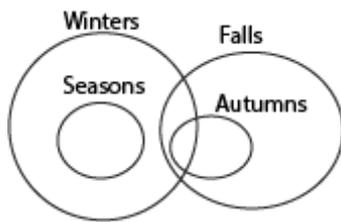
Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
In a certain code language,
'always follow your passion' is written as "ke ag mo jp'.
'great passion for music' is written as 'mo bu sc nd'.
'music always on mind' is written as 'fi sc ag lw'.
'follow music on twitter' is written as 'ty jp fi Sc'.
(All codes are two-letter codes only)

Question 21

What is the code for 'follow' in the given code language

A ke

B jp

C Other than those given as options

D fi

E sc

Answer: B

Explanation:
From conditions I & IV, there is only one common word, i.e., 'follow'

=> code for follow - **jp**

Question 22

What is the code for 'mind' in the given code language ?

A bu

B ag

C lw

D ke

E ty

 Answer: C

Explanation:

From conditions II & III, there is only one common word, 'music' - sc

From III & IV, there are two common words 'music' & 'on' coded as either 'sc' or 'fi'

 Since, code for music is known, => 'on' - fi

From I & III, code for 'always' - ag

 Now, from condition III, since codes for 'music','on','always' are known,

 => mind - **lw**

Question 23

In the given code language, what does the code 'nd' stand for ?

A either 'for' or 'great'

B music

C mind

D always

E either 'music' or 'on'

 Answer: A

Explanation:

From conditions I & II, the only common word 'passion is coded as 'mo'

From II & III, there is only one common word 'music' - sc

Now, from condition II, there are still two words left, 'great' & 'for' either coded as 'bu' or 'nd'

=> 'nd' is the code for either 'great' or 'for'.

Question 24

If 'music always help' is coded as 'ag hr sc' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'help your twitter'?

A ke ty bu

B hr tw ag

C hr ke sc

D ty ke hr

E bu ty hr

   Answer: D

Explanation:
From conditions, I & II, the only common word 'passion' - mo

From II & III, the only common word 'music' - sc

   => From III, code for 'on' - fi

From I & III, the only common word 'always' - ag

   Now, comparing the above codes with the codes given in question, we can conclude that the code for 'help' - **hr**

From I & IV, code for 'follow' - jp

   Now, from I, code for 'your' - **ke**

   and from IV, code for 'twitter' - **ty**

=> help your twitter - ty ke hr

Question 25

What may be the possible code for 'divine passion' in the given code language?

A mo ag

B bu mo

C xy ag

D xy bu

E mo xy

   Answer: E

Explanation:

From I & II, there is only one common word, i.e., 'passion' coded as 'mo'

The word divine is not used in above statements.

Thus, we need to find an answer that contains a code which is not used yet and 'mo'

Ans - (E)

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Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same order. O will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. The one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

Question 26

Which of the following genres of TV shows does 0 like?

A   History

B   Thriller

C   Family

D   Action

E   Reality

   Answer: E

Explanation:
O appears for the exam in a month having only 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets take the case where O appears for the exam in Sept.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series would appear in May. This makes the one liking Action appearing in April. The one liking Thriller appears in Feb and Q appears in July. Now since M appears immediately after Q (which means in sept) This case is rejected.

Hence O appears in April.

Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series can appear in either Jan or July. Since the one liking Action was supposed to appear immediately before the one liking Animated Series, the one liking Animated Series won't be able to appear in Jan and would hence appear in July.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
		O		Q		
	Thriller		Action	Animated Series		

Now M appears immediately after Q.

R appears immediately before N, the only possible scenario for this to be true is where R appears in January and N appears in Feb.

Since P likes History Shows, he will appear in December. This means L would appear in May.

Now the one liking Family shows will appear in a month with 31 days. Since January is the only month with 31 days remaining, R likes Family shows.

Also since O doesn't likes Comedy shows, M has to be the one to like Comedy shows and O would be the one liking Reality shows.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
R	N	O	L	Q	M	P
Family	Thriller	Reality	Action	Animated Series	Comedy	History

O likes Reality shows.

Question 27

How many persons will appear for an exam between the months on which N and L will appear for an exam?

A One

B None

C Three

D Two

E More than three

    Answer: A

Explanation:
O appears for the exam in a month having only 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets take the case where O appears for the exam in Sept.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series would appear in May. This makes the one liking Action appearing in April. The one liking Thriller appears in Feb and Q appears in July. Now since M appears immediately after Q (which means in sept) This case is rejected.

Hence O appears in April.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series can appear in either Jan or July. Since the one liking Action was supposed to appear immediately before the one liking Animated Series, the one liking Animated Series won't be able to appear in Jan and would hence appear in July.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
		O		Q		
	Thriller		Action	Animated Series		

Now M appears immediately after Q.

R appears immediately before N, the only possible scenario for this to be true is where R appears in January and N appears in Feb.

Since P likes History Shows, he will appear in December. This means L would appear in May.

Now the one liking Family shows will appear in a month with 31 days. Since January is the only month with 31 days remaining, R likes Family shows.

Also since O doesn't likes Comedy shows, M has to be the one to like Comedy shows and O would be the one liking Reality shows.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
R	N	O	L	Q	M	P
Family	Thriller	Reality	Action	Animated Series	Comedy	History

Only O appears between N and L.

Question 28

As per the given arrangement, January is related to Reality shows and February is related to Action shows following a certain pattern, with which of the following is July related to following the same pattern?

A Family shows

B Thriller shows

C Comedy shows

D History shows

E Animated shows

Answer: D

Explanation:
O appears for the exam in a month having only 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets take the case where O appears for the exam in Sept.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series would appear in May. This makes the one liking Action appearing in April. The one liking Thriller appears in Feb and Q appears in July. Now since M appears immediately after Q (which means in sept) This case is rejected.

Hence O appears in April.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series can appear in either Jan or July. Since the one liking Action was supposed to appear immediately before the one liking Animated Series, the one liking Animated Series won't be able to appear in Jan and would hence appear in July.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
		O		Q		
	Thriller		Action	Animated Series		

Now M appears immediately after Q.
R appears immediately before N, the only possible scenario for this to be true is where R appears in January and N appears in Feb.

Since P likes History Shows, he will appear in December. This means L would appear in May.
Now the one liking Family shows will appear in a month with 31 days. Since January is the only month with 31 days remaining, R likes Family shows.
Also since O doesn't likes Comedy shows, M has to be the one to like Comedy shows and O would be the one liking Reality shows.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
R	N	O	L	Q	M	P
Family	Thriller	Reality	Action	Animated Series	Comedy	History

Pattern - nth Month : Likes of the person taking exam in (n+2)th month.
Hence History.

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Question 29

Which of the following represents the month in which L will appear for an exam?

A December

B May

C July

D September

E Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:
O appears for the exam in a month having only 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets take the case where O appears for the exam in Sept.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series

would appear in May. This makes the one liking Action appearing in April. The one liking Thriller appears in Feb and Q appears in July. Now since M appears immediately after Q (which means in sept) This case is rejected.

Hence O appears in April.
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Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
		O		Q		
	Thriller		Action	Animated Series		

Now M appears immediately after Q.
R appears immediately before N, the only possible scenario for this to be true is where R appears in January and N appears in Feb.
Since P likes History Shows, he will appear in December. This means L would appear in May.
Now the one liking Family shows will appear in a month with 31 days. Since January is the only month with 31 days remaining, R likes Family shows.
Also since O doesn't likes Comedy shows, M has to be the one to like Comedy shows and O would be the one liking Reality shows.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
R	N	O	L	Q	M	P
Family	Thriller	Reality	Action	Animated Series	Comedy	History

L appears in May.

Question 30

Which of the following represents the persons who will appear for an exam in January and December respectively ?

A N, P

B N, M

C R, P

D R, M

E M, P

   Answer: C

Explanation:
O appears for the exam in a month having only 30 days, i.e. either in April or in Sept.

Lets take the case where O appears for the exam in Sept.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series would appear in May. This makes the one liking Action appearing in April. The one liking Thriller appears in Feb and Q appears in July. Now since M appears immediately after Q (which means in sept) This case is rejected.

Hence O appears in April.
Since only one person appears between O and the one liking Animated series, the one liking Animated Series can appear in either Jan or July. Since the one liking Action was supposed to appear immediately before the one liking Animated Series, the one liking Animated Series won't be able to appear in Jan and would hence

appear in July.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
		O		Q		
	Thriller		Action	Animated Series		

Now M appears immediately after Q.
R appears immediately before N, the only possible scenario for this to be true is where R appears in January and N appears in Feb.
Since P likes History Shows, he will appear in December. This means L would appear in May.
Now the one liking Family shows will appear in a month with 31 days. Since January is the only month with 31 days remaining, R likes Family shows.
Also since O doesn't likes Comedy shows, M has to be the one to like Comedy shows and O would be the one liking Reality shows.

Jan	Feb	Apr	May	July	Sept	Dec
R	N	O	L	Q	M	P
Family	Thriller	Reality	Action	Animated Series	Comedy	History

R and P respectively.

Instructions

Study the following inforthation carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, M, N, 0 and.P – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to N in some way or the other.

Only three persons sit between B and N. Only one persons sits between N and P. N's father sits to the immediate right of P. N's sister sits third to the right of N's father. Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son. Only three persons sit between M and N's husband. A sits second to the right of N's husband. N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N. N's daughter sits third to the right of P. D sits to the immediate left of N's brother.

Question 31

How many persons sit between P and N, when counted from the left of N?

A One

B Five

C Two

D None

E Three

    Answer: A

Explanation:

3 persons sit between N and B :-

Only one person sits between N and P.
Now 2 arrangements are possible, P can either sit second to the left of N or second to the right of N.

Considering the case when P sits second to the right of N :-
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

B   (N's Son)

_____(N's Father)

(N's Sister)_____

P

M

N

Now, Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
These 2 conditions contradict themselves, hence this can't be the solution.

Thus, P sits second to the left of N.
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.
Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
A sits second to the right of N's husband.
N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

Final arrangement looks like :-

B   (N's Son)
                   _____

(N's Husband) D   O   (N's Mother)
              _____   _____

(Brother)   P   C   (N's Sister)
           _____   _____

(N's Father) A   M (N's Daughter)
             _____   _____

                    N
                   _____

One person sits between N and P when counted from left of N.

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Question 32

Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information?

A   A is the son of D.

B   C is an immediate neighbour of D.

C   D sits third to the left of B.

D   All the given options are true.

E   A sits second to the right of N's husband.

Answer: E

Explanation:
3 persons sit between N and B :-
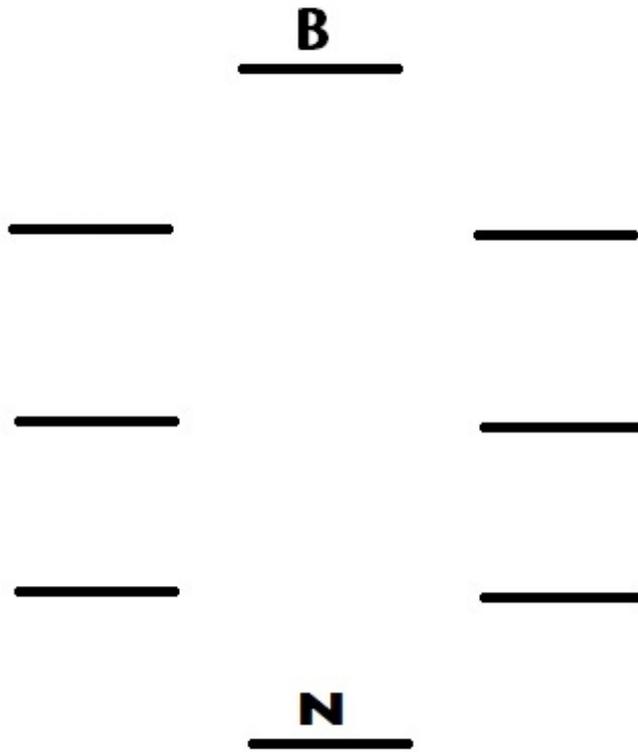
<pre>
              B
         _____

    _____   _____

    _____   _____

    _____   _____

         N
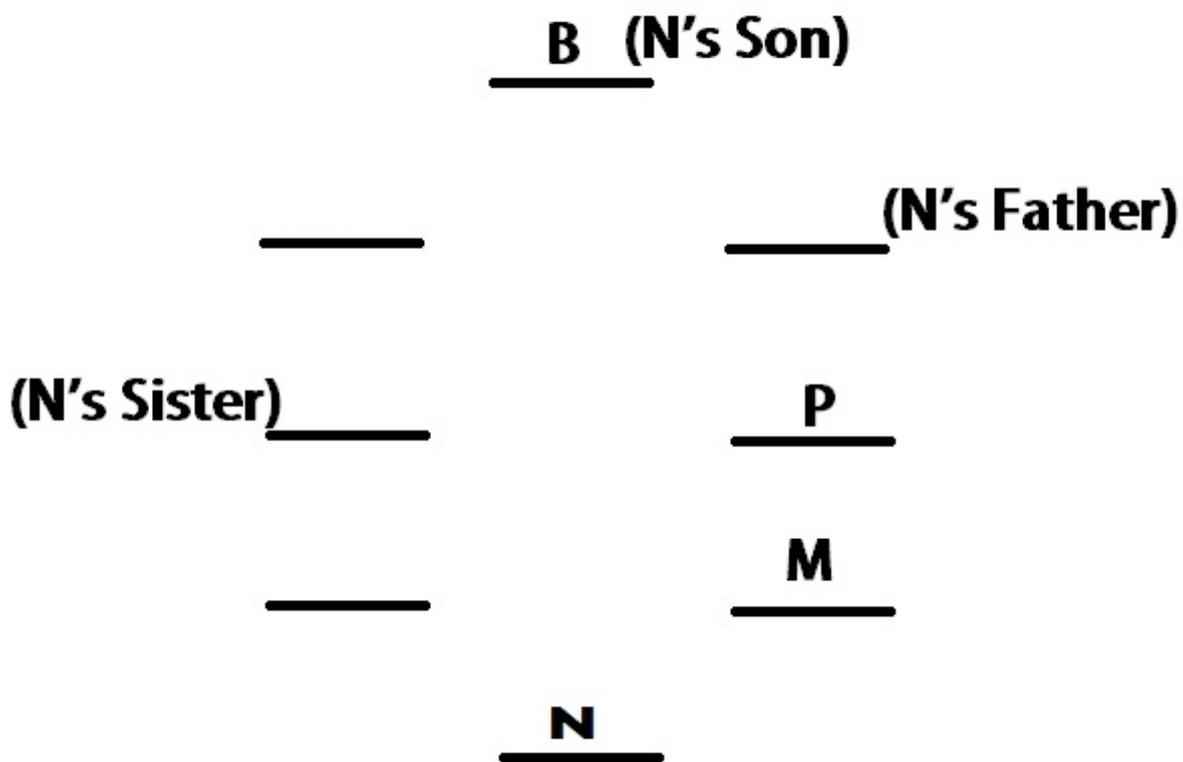   _____
</pre>

Only one person sits between N and P.
Now 2 arrangements are possible, P can either sit second to the left of N or second to the right of N.

Considering the case when P sits second to the right of N :-
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

B (N's Son)

_____ (N's Father)

(N's Sister) _____   P

                          M

            N

Now, Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P. These 2 conditions contradict themselves, hence this can't be the solution.

Thus, P sits second to the left of N.
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
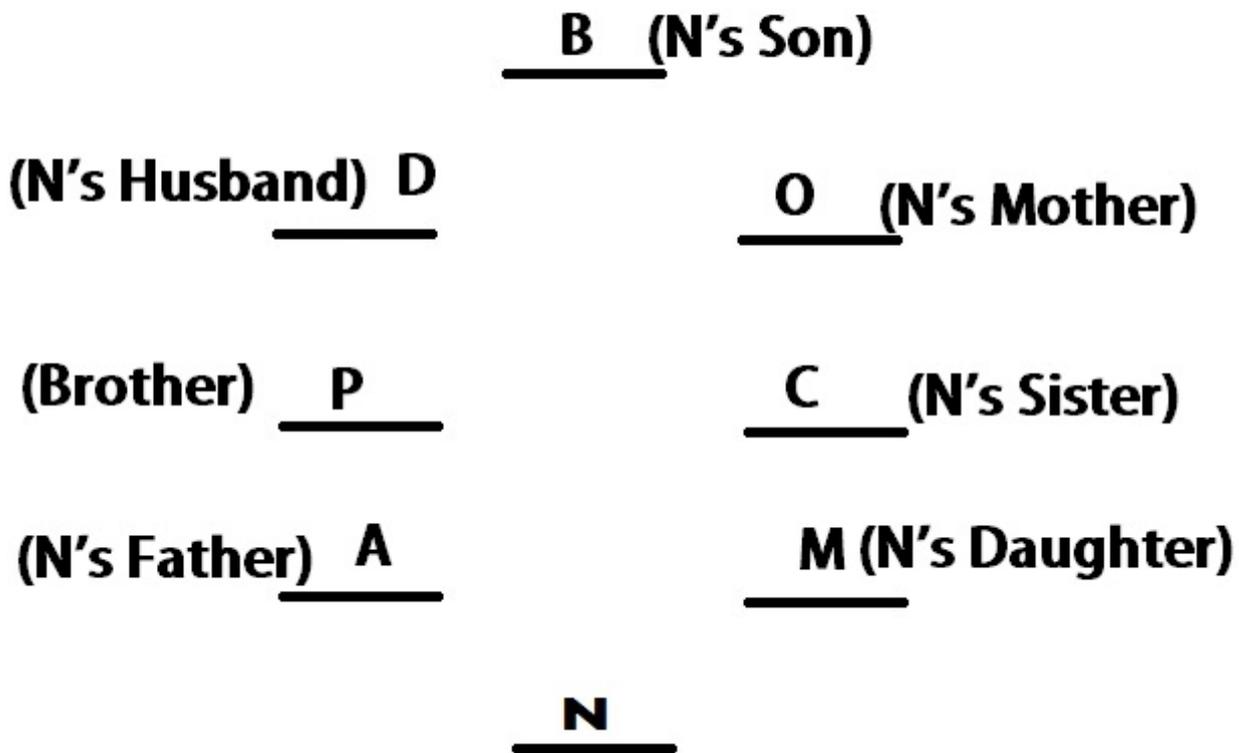N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.
Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
A sits second to the right of N's husband.
N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

Final arrangement looks like :-

B   (N's Son)
                                    ___

(N's Husband) D   O   (N's Mother)
               ___   ___

(Brother)   P   C   (N's Sister)
            ___   ___

(N's Father) A   M (N's Daughter)
              ___   ___

                         N
                         ___

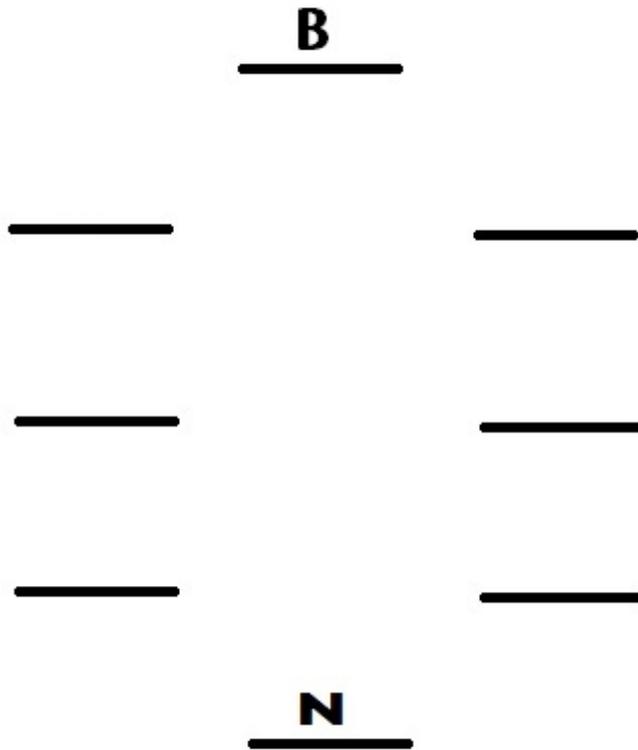A sits second to the right of N's Husband. Hence E.

Question 33

Who sits to the immediate left of P?

A B

B M

C N's sister

D N's husband

E A

   Answer: D

Explanation:
3 persons sit between N and B :-

$$\underline{\textbf{B}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad\qquad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad\qquad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad\qquad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\textbf{N}}$$

Only one person sits between N and P.
Now 2 arrangements are possible, P can either sit second to the left of N or second to the right of N.
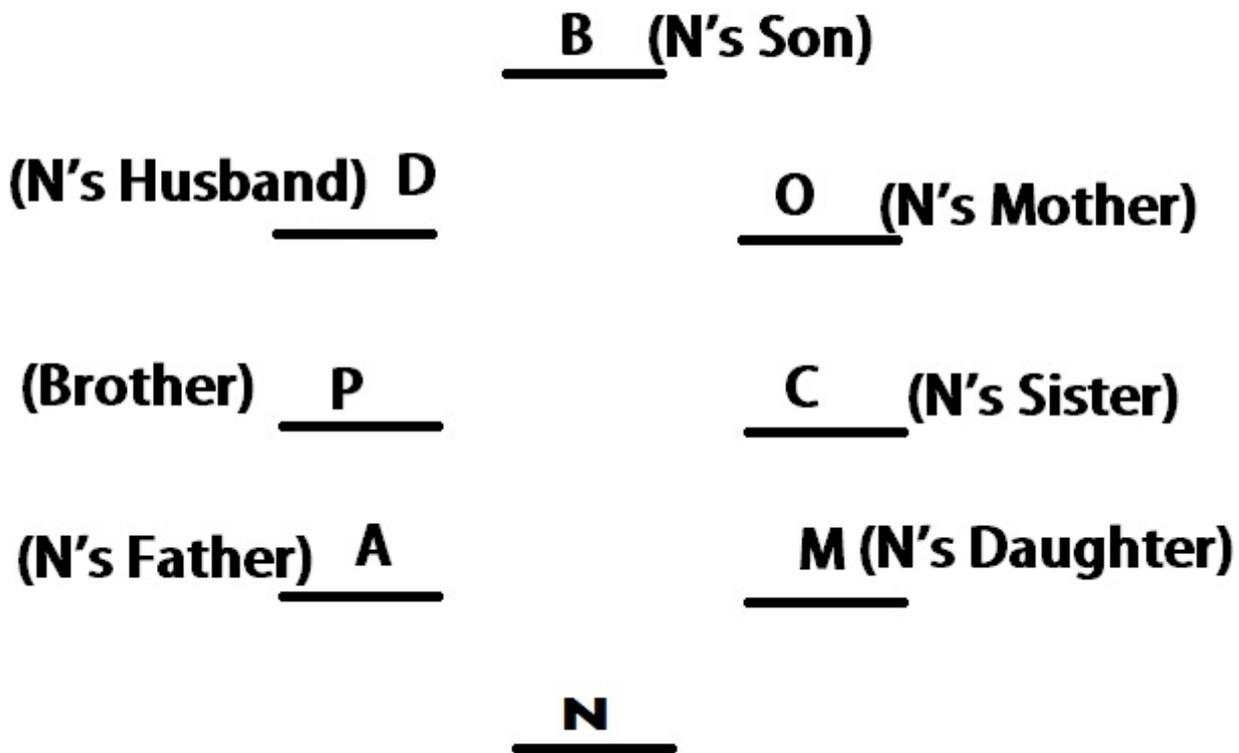
Considering the case when P sits second to the right of N :-
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

B (N's Son)
                    ___

                                              _____ (N's Father)
        _____

(N's Sister)_____   P
                                            ___

                                            M
        _____   ___

                    N
                    ___

Now, Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P. These 2 conditions contradict themselves, hence this can't be the solution.

Thus, P sits second to the left of N.
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.
Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
A sits second to the right of N's husband.
N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

Final arrangement looks like :-

B   (N's Son)

(N's Husband) D   O   (N's Mother)

(Brother) P   C   (N's Sister)

(N's Father) A   M (N's Daughter)

                          N

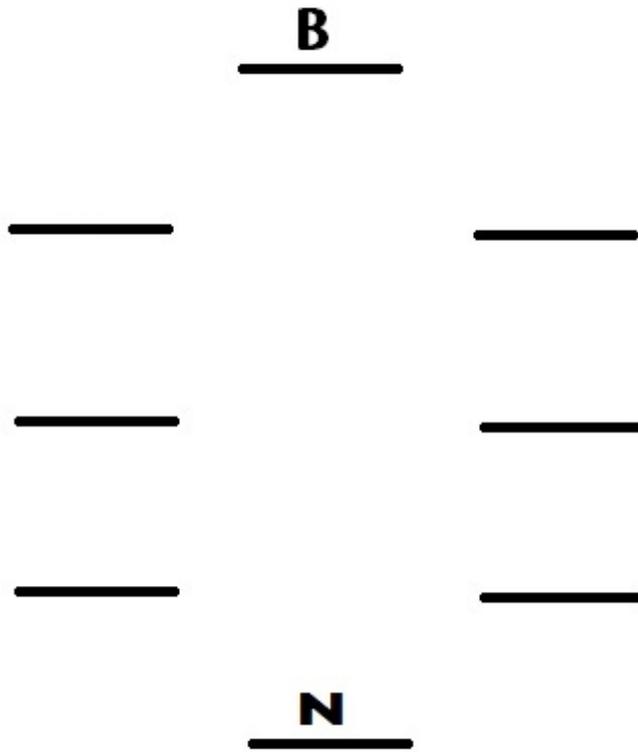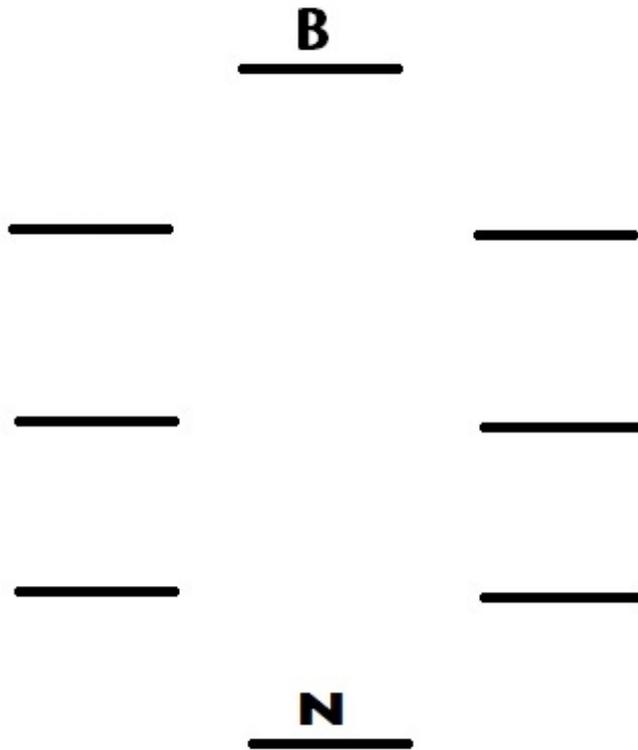N's Husband sits to the immediate left of P.

Question 34

Who amongst the following is the son of N ?

A   P

B   B

C   D

D   C

E   0

   Answer: B

Explanation:
3 persons sit between N and B :-

<pre>
            B
        _____

    _____   _____

    _____   _____

    _____   _____

        N
        _____
</pre>

Only one person sits between N and P.

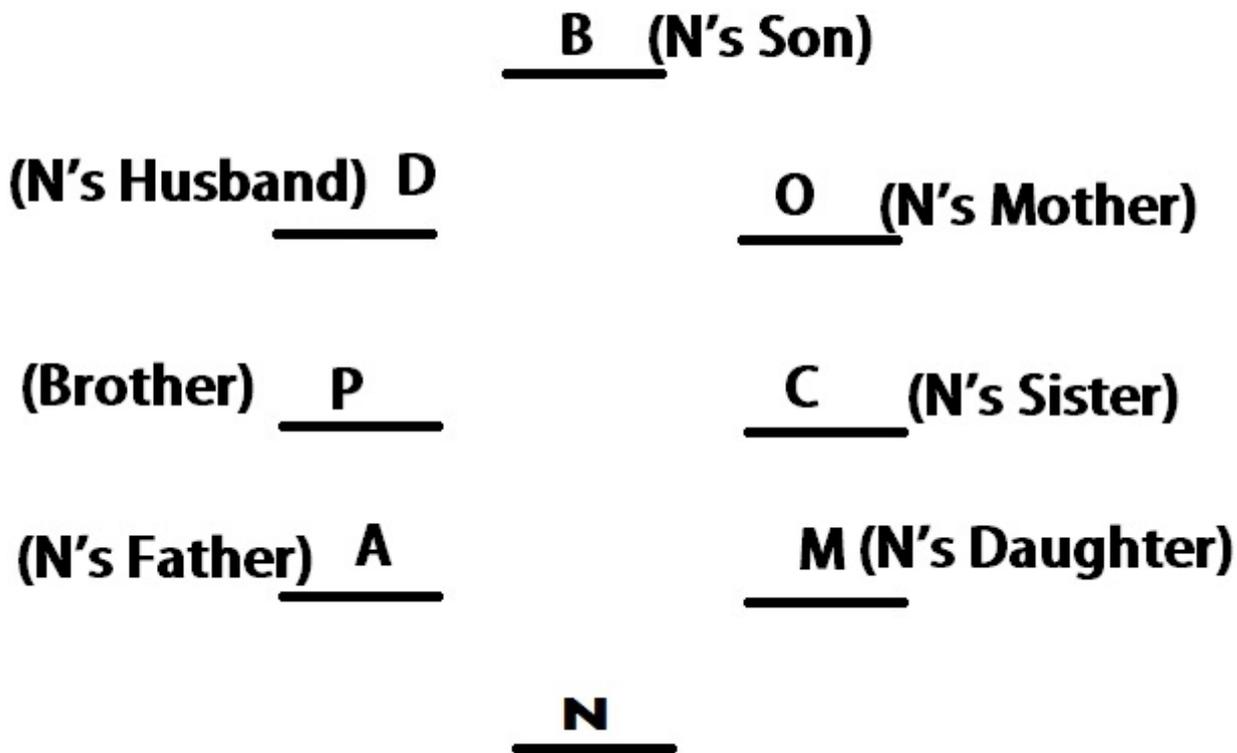Now 2 arrangements are possible, P can either sit second to the left of N or second to the right of N.

Considering the case when P sits second to the right of N :-

N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.

N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.

Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

B (N's Son)
_____

_____   _____ (N's Father)

(N's Sister)_____   P
                                     _____

                                     M
_____   _____

              N
              _____

Now, Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P. These 2 conditions contradict themselves, hence this can't be the solution.

Thus, P sits second to the left of N.
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.
Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
A sits second to the right of N's husband.
N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

Final arrangement looks like :-

B (N's Son)

(N's Husband) D   O (N's Mother)

(Brother) P   C (N's Sister)

(N's Father) A   M (N's Daughter)

N

B is N's son.

Question 35

How is B related to A ?

A Grandmother

B Son-in-law

C Grandson

D Uncle

E wife

Answer: C

Explanation:
3 persons sit between N and B :-

$$\underline{\text{B}}$$

$$\underline{\qquad} \qquad \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\underline{\qquad} \qquad \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\underline{\qquad} \qquad \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\underline{\text{N}}$$

Only one person sits between N and P.

Now 2 arrangements are possible, P can either sit second to the left of N or second to the right of N.

Considering the case when P sits second to the right of N :-

N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.

N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.

Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.

B (N's Son)

_____(N's Father)

(N's Sister)_____

P

M

N

Now, Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P. These 2 conditions contradict themselves, hence this can't be the solution.

Thus, P sits second to the left of N.
N's Father sits to the immediate right of P.
N's sister sits third to the right of N's father.
Only one person sits between N's sister and N's son. M sits third to the left of N's son.
Only three persons sit between M and N's husband and N's daughter sits third to the right of P.
A sits second to the right of N's husband.
N's mother sits to the immediate right of C. C is not the husband of N.

Final arrangement looks like :-

B (N's Son)

(N's Husband) D

O (N's Mother)

(Brother) P

C (N's Sister)

(N's Father) A

M (N's Daughter)

N

B is A's Grandson.

English

Instructions

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

Inequality is at the top of the agenda around the world. Hilary Clinton, the leading Democratic candidate to succeed Barack Obama as president of the United. States, made inequality the centrepiece of a major campaign speech. Economists at the IMF too have recently released a study assessing the causes and consequences of rising inequality. Its authors reckon that while inequality could cause all sorts of problems, governments should be especially concerned about its effects on growth. They estimate that a one percentage .point increase in the income share of the top 20% will drag down growth by 0.08% percentage points over five years, while a rise in the income share of the bottom 20% actually boosts growth. But how does inequality affect economic growth rates? Economists say that some inequality is needed to propel growth. Without the **carrot** of large financial rewards, risky entrepreneurship and innovation would grind to a halt. In 1975, an American economist, argued that societies cannot have both perfect equality and perfect efficiency, but must choose how much of one to sacrifice for the other. While most economists continue to hold that view, the recent rise in inequality has prompted a new look at its economic costs. Inequality could impair growth if those with low incomes suffer poor health and low productivity as a result, or if, as evidence suggests, the poor struggle to finance investments in education, inequality could also threaten public confidence in growth-boosting capitalist strategies like **free** trade. More recent work suggests that inequality,

could lead to economic or financial instability. The governor of the Reserve Bank of India argued that governments often respond to inequality by easing the flow of credit to poorer households, howe+er, American households borrowed heavily prior to the crisis to prop up their consumption. But for this rise in household debt, consumption would have stagnated as a result of poor wage growth. Crafting a response to rising inequality is therefore tricky, he says. Some of the negative impact of inequality on growth can be blamed on poor government policies in highly unequal countries. In Latin America, for instance, populist pressure for excessive state economic control seems to shorten the average duration of growth **spells.** Yet in moderation, redistribution seems to **benign** effects-perhaps by reducing dependence on risky borrowing among poorer households. Over the past generation or two inequality has risen most in places where progressive policies, such as high top tax-rates, have been weakened. A little more redistribution now might improve the quality and quantity of economic-growth and reduce the demand for more aggressive state interventions later.

Question 36

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word CARROT given in bold as used in the passage.

A   nutrient

B   threat

C   argument

D   incentive

E   satisfaction

   Answer: D

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Question 37

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word SPELLS given in bold as used in the passage.

A   curses

B   predictions

C   periods

D   charms

E   results

   Answer: C

Question 38

Which of the following best describes the opinion of experts regarding inequality?

A The impact of inequality on growth is exaggerated by governments.

B Inequality is a complex phenomenon and requires careful handling.

C Governments should aim at achieving perfect equality,

D State interventions such as redistribution cannot reduce inequality.

E Easing the flow of credit to poor households is the way to reduce inequality.

Answer: B

Question 39

According to the passage, which of the following is/are the possible impact(s) of inequality?
(A) It affects economic stability-Of a country.
(B) The public may object to policies like free trade.
(C) It discourages entrepreneurship and innovation.

A Only (A)

B Only (B)

C All (A), (B) and (C)

D Only (A) and (B)

E Only (B) and (C)

Answer: C

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Question 40

What do the examples of Hilary Clinton and IMF economists cited in the passage convey?

A Politicians misrepresent research depending on the message they want to de-. liver.

B Americans are not con-. cerned with the impact of growing inequality.

C Social issues arc focused on prior to elections but not implemented thereafter,

D The issue of inequality is getting a lot of attention at present.

America and the IMF di-. agree on the measures "to be adopted to handle inequality

Answer: D

Question 41

What is the author's view regarding policies such as high top tax-rates?

A These are pointless as they drag down growth.

B He is in favour of these as research shows they have a positive impact.

C He believes they promote risky lending practice among the poor.

D These are unfair as they impact less than 20 percent of the population.

E Other than those given as options.

Answer: C

Question 42

Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

A Governments and central bankers are in agreement on the measures needed to reduce inequality.

B India and Latin America have the highest rates of inequality.

C Government policies of redistribution of wealth serve no purpose whatsoever.

D .Inequality is on the rise on / account of the partial policies of the IMF.

E None of the given options is true in the context of the passage.

Answer: C

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Question 43

Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word BENIGN given in bold as used in the passage.

A mild

B gentle

C selfish

D friendly

E nasty

Answer: D

Question 44

Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

A Inequality impacts growth and cannot be eliminated.

B Inequality is growing in developed countries not just developing ones.

C Those in positions of power are unconcerned about the effects of inequality.

D Economists in developed and developing countries disagree about managing inequality.

E The IMF should take the lead and define acceptable norms of inequality.

Answer: C

Question 45

Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word FREE given in bold as used in the passage,

A restricted.

B expensive

C independent

D confidential

E boundless

Answer: A

Explanation:
EndGroup:

IBPS PO Syllabus PDF

Instructions

Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) These nuggets contain words of caution because many young middle-class Chinese who gear up during the nation's glittering boom years, are suddenly confronting the shadow of an economic slowdown and even hints of austerity.

(B) Titled "Guide on Safe Passage Through the Economic Crisis", it is aimed at young Chinese urban professionals.

(C) Recently, an advice column has been circulating widely on China's most popular social media phone app.

(D) Its nuggets of wisdom include "Work hard at your job so you are the last to be laid off and "In an economic crisis, liquidity is the number one priority".

(E) By austerity they mean cancelling vacations and delaying weddings and even selling recently purchased apartments to have cash on hand.

(F) These frantic measures are prompting the leaders to take appropriate actions to bring the situation under control.

Question 46

Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B B

C C

D F

E D

Answer: A

Question 47

Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B B

C F

D D

E E

Answer: B

Question 48

Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

A E

B D

C A

D B

E F

   Answer: E

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Question 49

Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B D

C E

D F

E C

   Answer: C

Question 50

Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B F

C B

D C

E E

   Answer: D

Instructions

Each sentence below has two blanks. each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Question 51

The actress is …………. that she will be spending her birthday with her husband and other…………. of the family.

A   ecstatic, elements

B   abject, sources

C   confused, people

D   mundane, partners

E   thrilled, members

   Answer: E

Explanation:
We can use the term "members" to refer to the individuals that make up a family. None of the other words fit the second blank. The word "thrilled" fits perfectly in the first blank and indicates that the actress is happy to be able to spend her birthday with her husband. Hence, option E.

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Question 52

Steep hills and low rise traditional buildings that once …………the mosque have in recent years…………. given to shopping malls and luxury hotels.

A   befell, up

B   encased, space

C   beautified, forward

D   hid, liberty

E   surrounded,way

   Answer: D

Question 53

Scientific research has now……….that a fish-rich diet can help …………depression.

A   established, react

B   confirmed, curb

C   released, combat

D revealed, accustom

E deepened, limit

Answer: B

Question 54

The actress who put on a lot of weight to effectively …………the character she played in her film, looks like a………..heroine now.

A depict, conventional

B pass, regular

C portray, more

D revolve, usual'

E represent, absolute

Answer: A

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Question 55

Even as he………. himself for his film debut, the comedian is……….. getting a taste of how some friendships in showbiz come with a price tag.

A prepares, favourably

B readies, allegedly

C locates, reportedly

D shows, apparently

E apportions, supposedly

Answer: B

Instructions

In the following questions, read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error,
select No error' as your answer. Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.

Question 56

The pledges that countries (a)/ are making to battle climate change (b)/ will still result in the world (c)/ heating up by more than 6 degree Celsius. (d)/ No error (e).

A   The pledges that countries

B   are making to battle climate change

C   will still result in the world

D   heating up by more than 6 degree Celsius

E   No error

    Answer: D

Question 57

When it come to helping (a)/ one another, it turns out (b)/ that some fish are better (c)/ at it than previously thought. (d)/ No error (e)

A   When it come to helping

B   one another, it turns out

C   that some fish are better

D   at it than previously thought.

E   No error

    Answer: A

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Question 58

Every child in our (a)/ country has the right (b)/ to acquire quality (c)/ primary and secondary education. (d)/ No error (e).

A   Every child in our

B   country has the right

C   to acquire quality

D   primary and secondary education

E No error

Answer: D

Question 59

The club members are (a)/ socially responsible and (b)/ take part in (c)/ variety volunteering activities. (d)/ No error (e)

A The club members are

B socially responsible and

C take part in

D variety volunteering activities

E No error

Answer: D

Question 60

On Sunday night, (a)/ a rare astronomical phenomenon will have produce (b)/ a moon that will appear slightly bigger (c)7 than usual and have a reddish hue. (d)/ No error (e)

A On Sunday night,

B a rare astronomical phenomenon will have produce

C a moon that will appear slightly bigger

D 7 than usual and have a reddish hue

E No error

Answer: B

Daily Free Banking Online Tests

Instructions

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A (26) affecting the quality of primary education appears to be (27) levels of teacher motivation. In 2002-2003, 25% of primary-school teachers', in rural India were absent on any given day. The impact of absenteeism is (28) by the fact that the average primary school in India has a workforce of no more than three teachers. The obvious reason, remuneration, does not appear to be a (29). In fact, both education experts and ordinary citizens (30) that government-employed school teachers are paid relatively well. UNESCO surveys from as early as 2004

indicated that the annual statutory salary of primary school teachers in India with 15 years' experience was more than $14,000.

Question 61

A important

B tip

C pointless

D key

E seriously

   Answer: D

Question 62

A high

B pointed

C acute

D low

E beneath

   Answer: D

Question 63

A exacerbated

B married

C stated

D witnessed

E portrayed

   Answer: A

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Question 64

A presence

B forcing

C driver

D reckon

E case

Answer: D

Question 65

A together

B says

C argue

D couple

E impart

Answer: C

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Quant

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

Question 66

The time taken by a boat to travel a distance downstream is half the time taken by it to travel the same distance upstream. What is the speed of the boat downstream if it travels 7.5 km upstream in 1 hour 30 minutes ? (in km/h)

A 7.5

B 5

C 9

D 10

E None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the speed of boat in still water and speed of river be B km/hr and R km/hr respectively .

Speed of boat in downstream = B+ R km/hr

Speed of boat in upstream = B-R km/hr = $\frac{7.5}{1.5}$ = 5km/hr

Let the same distance travelled in upstream and downstream be D km

So ,

$\frac{D}{B-R}$ =2× $\frac{D}{B+R}$

B+R = 10 km/hr

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Instructions

In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and select the appropriate option.

Question 67

I. $x^2 = 144$
II. $y^2 - 24y + 144 = 0$

A   x ≤ y

B   x ≥ y

C   relationship between x and y cannot be determined

D   x< y

E   x> y

   Answer: A

Explanation:
$x^2 = 144$
$x = -12, 12$

$y^-24y + 144 = 0$
$(y - 12)^2 = 0$
$y = 12$

$x \leq y$

Question 68

I. $2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$

A x ≤ y

B x ≥ y

C relationship between x and y cannot be determined

D x< y

E x> y

   Answer: A

Explanation:
$2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$
$(2x - 5)(x - 2) = 0$
$x = 2, \frac{5}{2}$

$2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$
$(2y - 5)(y - 4) = 0$
$y = \frac{5}{2}, 4$

$x \leq y$

Question 69

I. $2x^2 + 15x + 27 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$

A x ≤ y

B x ≥ y

C relationship between x and y cannot be determined

D x < y

E x> y

   Answer: D

Explanation:
$2x^2 + 15x + 27 = 0$
$(2x + 9)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = -\frac{9}{2}, -3$

$2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$
$(2y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$
$y = -\frac{3}{2}, -2$

$x < y$

Question 70

I. $3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 13y + 14 = 0$

A x≤ y

B x ≥ y

C relationship between x and y cannot be determined

D x < y

E x > y

Answer: C

Explanation:
$3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$
$(3x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = \frac{4}{3}, 3$

$3y^2 - 13y + 14 = 0$
$(3y - 7)(y - 2) = 0$
$y = 2, \frac{7}{3}$

relationship between x and y cannot be established

Question 71

I. $5x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 7y + 4 = 0$

A x ≤ y

B x ≥ y

C relationship between x and y cannot be determined

D x < y

E x > y

Answer: B

Explanation:
$5x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$
$(5x + 3)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -1, -\frac{3}{5}$

$3y^2 + 7y + 4 = 0$

$(3y + 4)(y + 1) = 0$

$y = -1, -\frac{4}{3}$

$x \geq y$

Instructions

What approximate value will come in place of, the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

Question 72

$159 \div 39.99 + \frac{4}{5} \times 180 - 120.05$

A   28

B   24

C   32

D   18

E   8

   Answer: A

Explanation:
The given equation can be written as $\frac{160}{40} + \frac{4}{5} * 180 - 120$

$4 + 144 - 120 = 28$

Option A is the right answer.

Question 73

$1599 \div 39.99 + \frac{4}{5} \times 2449 - 120.05 = ?$

A   1680

B   1940

C   1640

D   1880

E   1780

Answer: D

Explanation:
The given statement can be written as $\frac{160}{4} + 1960 - 120 = 1960 - 80 = 1880$.

Option D is the right answer.

Question 74

$1576 \div 45.02 + 23.99 \times \sqrt{255} = ?$

A 340

B 420.

C 380

D 460

E 360

Answer: B

Explanation:
The given statement can be written as $\frac{1575}{45} + 24 * \sqrt{256}$

$= 35 + 24 * 16$

$= 35 + 384$

$= 419$ (Approximately 420)

Option B is the right answer.

Question 75

?+ 30.01% of 651 ÷ 25.05% of 59.98 = 135

A 68

B 140

C 122

D 78

E 128.5

Answer: C

Explanation:
Let the missing number be y

Approximately

30.01 ~ 30

650 ~ 1

25.05 ~ 25

59.98 ~ 60

So, (y+ 30.01% of 651 ÷ 25.05% of 59.98 = 135) the equation becomes equivalent to (y+ 30% of 650 ÷ 25% of 60 = 135)

Now , using BODMAS rule

y + 195 ÷ 15 = 135

y + 13 = 135

y = 122

Question 76

3899 ÷ 11.99-2379 ÷ 13.97=?

A 125

B 250

C 155

D 135

E 225

   Answer: C

Explanation:
3899 ~ 3900

11.99~12

2379~2380

13.97~14

(3899 ÷ 11.99-2379 ÷ 13.97) this equation is equivalent to ((3900 ÷ 12) - (2380÷14)) = (325- 170) = 155

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

Question 77

'A' gave 25% of an amount to 'B'. from the money B got, he spent 30% on a dinner. Out of the ;remaining amount, the respective ratio between the amount B kept as savings and the amount he spent on buying a book is 5 : 2. If B bought the book for Rs. 460, how much money did A have in the beginning ?

A Rs. 12600

B Rs. 9200

C Rs. 12000

D Rs. 9000

E Rs. 8000

Answer: B

Explanation:
Suppose, A had the money at the beginning = Rs. X

The amount ofmoney B got=x×25100=x4x×25100=x4

Cost price of book = Rs.460/-

Saving = 460×52=Rs.1,150460×52=Rs.1,150/-

According to question,

x4×70100x4×70100=(1150 + 460)

x=1610×40070=Rs.9,200/−

Question 78

The respective ratio of the sums invested for 2 years each, in scheme A offering 20% per annum compound interest (compounded annually) and in Scheme B offering 9% p.a. simple interest is 1 : 3. Difference between the interests earned from both the schemes is Rs.12000. How much was invested in scheme A?

A Rs. 10500

B Rs. 15000

C Rs. 12000

D Rs. 12500

E Rs. 10000

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amount invested in scheme A = Rs. x
Amount invested in scheme B = Rs. 3x
Given that,
$$\frac{3x \times 2 \times 9}{100} - x[(1 + \frac{20}{100})^2 - 1] = 12000$$

$\frac{54x}{100} - \frac{11x}{25} = 1200$

$x = 12000$

Hence, amount invested in scheme A = Rs. 12,000

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Question 79

A bag contains 4 red, 5 yellow and 6 pink balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn are yellow in colour?

A $\frac{1}{7}$

B $\frac{3}{7}$

C $\frac{2}{7}$

D $\frac{5}{14}$

E $\frac{9}{14}$

Answer: B

Explanation:
Number of non-yellow balls = 4 + 6 = 10
Required Probability = $\frac{^{10}C_2}{^{15}C_2} = \frac{3}{7}$

Question 80

18 men can complete a project in 30 days and 16 women can complete the same project in 36 days. 15 men start working and after 9 days they are replaced by 18 women. In how many days will 18 women complete the remaining work ?

A   20

B   30

C   26

D   28

E   24

Answer: E

Explanation:
$\frac{M1D1}{W1} = \frac{M2D2}{W2}$

W1=W2 = Q

$$\frac{18Mx30}{Q} = \frac{16Wx36}{Q}$$

M = $\frac{32}{30}$W ....(1)

Let the days required by 18 women to complete the remaining work = y days

so $\frac{(15Mx9)+(18Wxy)}{Q} = \frac{16Wx36}{Q}$ ......(2)

using equation 1 and 2

$$\frac{(16Wx9)+(18Wxy)}{Q} = \frac{16Wx36}{Q}$$

144W + 18Wy = 576W

18Wy = 432 W

y = 24 days

Instructions

What will cdme in place of the question mark ?) in the following number series ?

Question 81

155, 151, 144, 132, 113, ?

A 89

B 71

C 85

D 92

E 60

   Answer: C

Explanation:
155 - 4 = 151

151 - (4+3) = 151 - 7 = 144

144 - (7+5) = 144-12 = 132

132 - (12+7) = 132 - 19 = 113

113 - (19+9) = 113 - 28 = 85

Option C is the right answer.

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Question 82

18, 18, 24, 48, 108, ?

A 254

B 228

C 212

D 176

E 194

Answer: B

Explanation:

$18 + (1^3 - 1) = 18 + 0 = 18$

$18 + (2^3 - 2) = 18 + 6 = 24$

$24 + (3^3 - 3) = 24 + 24 = 48$

$48 + (4^3 - 4) = 48 + 60 = 108$

$108 + (5^3 - 5) = 108 + 120 = 228$

Hence, option B is the right answer.

Question 83

9, 10.8, 14.4, 21.6, ?, 64.8

A 36

B 44

C 34

D 41.8

E 37.6

Answer: A

Explanation:

9 + 1.8 = 10.8

10.8 + (2*1.8) = 10.8 + 3.6 = 14.4

14.4 + (2*3.6) = 14.4+7.2 = 21.6

21.6 + (2*7.2) = 21.6 + 14.4 = 36

Hence, option A is the right answer.

Question 84

6, 5, 8, 21, 80

A 268

B 192

C 255

D 364

E 395

   Answer: E

Explanation:
6*1 -1 = 5

5*2 - 2 = 10-2 =8

8*3 - 3 = 24-3 = 21

21*4-4 = 84-4 = 80

80*5-5 = 395

Option E is the right answer.

Question 85

13, 6, 5, 6, 10, ?

A 19

B 25

C 17.5

D 28

E 22.5

   Answer: E

Explanation:
13*0.5 - 0.5 = 6.5-0.5 = 6

6*1 - 1 = 6-1 = 5

5*1.5 - 1.5 = 7.5 - 1.5 = 6

6*2 - 2 = 12-2 = 10

10*2.5 - 2.5 = 25-2.5 =22.5

Option E is the right answer.

Question 86

A trader has 600 kgs of rice, a part of which he sells at 15% profit and the remaining quantity at 20% loss. On the whole, he incurs an overall loss of 6%. What is the quantity of rice he sold at 20% loss ?

A 250 kgs

B 320 kgs

C 420 kgs

D 360 kgs

E 480 kgs

   Answer: D

Explanation:
let the cost of per kg rice be Rs y

Let the amount of rice sold at 15% profit be m kg and so the rice sold at 20% loss be (600-m)kg

selling price of m kg rice which is sold at profit = 1.15y per kg × m

Selling price of (600-m) kg rice at 20% loss = 0.8y × (600-m)

Over all loss is = 6%

So,1.15my + 480y - 0.8my = 0.94×600y= 564y

84y = 0.35my

m = 240 kg

So amount of rice sold at 20% loss = 600-240 = 360 kg

Question 87

A vessel contains a mixture of Grape, Pineapple and Banana juices in the respective ratio of 4 : 6 : 5. 15 litres of this mixture is taken out and 8 litres of grape juice and 2 litres of pineapple juice is added to the vessel. If the resultant quantity of grape juice is 10 litres less than the resultant quantity of pineapple juice. what was the initial quantity of mixture in the vessel ? (in litres)

A 120

B 150

C 105

D 135

Answer: D

Explanation:

let the amount of grape juice ,pineapple juice and banana juice in vessel be 4y ,6y,5y respectively

Now when we removed 15 ltr from vessel the juice will be removed in their given ratio i.e 4 ltr of grape juice will be removed and 6 ltrs of pineapple will be removed and 5 ltrs of banana juice will be removed and hence new quantities are

Grape juice = 4y-4

Pineapple juuce = 6y- 6

Banana juice = 5y- 5

Niw 8 ltrs of grape juuce is added and 2 ltrs of pineapple juice is added so new quantities of Juices in vessel are

Grape juice = 4y+4

Pineapple juuce = 6y-4

It is given that grape juice amount is 10 ltrs less than pineapple juice quantity .

So

6y-4 - 4y-4 = 10

2y= 18

y= 9

Initial quantity in vessel = 15 y = 15×9=135 ltrs

Question 88

'B' is 3 years older than 'A' and 'B' is also 3 years younger than 'C'. 3 years hence, the respective ratio between the ages of A and C will be 4 : 5 What is the sum of the present ages of A. B and C ?

A   48 years

B   56 years

C   63 years

D   84 years

E   72 years

Answer: E

Explanation:
Let the preset ages of A,B,C be a,b,c respectively.

Given that,

b = 3+a

Thus a= b-3

b= c-3

Thus c = b+3

a+3/c+3 = 4/5

b/b+6 =4/5

Thus b= 24

a= 21

c= 27

Thus sum of ages = a+b+c= 21+24+27=72

Question 89

If the volume and curved surface area of a cylinder are 616 m^3 and 352 m^2 respectively what is the total surface area of the cylinder (in m^2)

A 429

B 419

C 435

D 421

E 417

   Answer: A

Explanation:
Volume of a cylinder=$\pi \times r^2 \times h$
where r and h are the radius and height of the cylinder.
$\pi \times r^2 \times h$ = $616 m^3$
Curved Surface Area of Cylinder=$2 \times \pi \times r \times h$=$352 m^2$
$\pi \times r \times h$=176
Replacing $\pi \times r \times h$ in Volume formula we get,
$r \times 176$=616
$r = 3.5m$
Total Surface Area = Curved Surface Area + 2$\times$ Area of base
=$352 + 2 \times pi \times r^2$
=$352 + 2 \times pi \times 3.5^2$
=$352 + 77$

$=429m^2$.

Hence Option A is the correct answer.

Instructions

Study the table and answer the given questions.

Data related to candidates appeared and qualified from state 'X' in a competetive exam during 5 years.			
Years	No of appearedcandidates	% of appeared candidates who qualified	Respective ratio of no of qualified male and no of qualified female candidates
2006	700	-	3:2
2007	-	-	5:3
2008	480	60%	-
2009	-	42%	9:5
2010	900	64%	-

Question 90

In 2010, if the number of female qualified candidates was 176, what was the respective ratio of number of male qualified candidates and number of female qualified candidates ?

A   25 : 16

B   5 : 4

C   25 : 11

D   21 : 16

E   17 : 11

   Answer: C

Explanation:

Total no. of appeared candidates in 2010 = 900

No. of qualified candidates in 2010 = $\frac{64}{100}$ * 900 = 576

No. of female candidates qualified in 2010 = 176 (given)

No. of male candidates qualified = 576-176 = 400

Required ratio = 400/176 = 25:11

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Question 91

The number of appeared candidates increased by 40% from 2006 to 2011. If 25% of the appeared candidates qualified in 2011, what was the number of qualified candidates in 2011 ?

A 240

B 225

C 255

D 245

E 230

Answer: D

Explanation:

No. of appeared candidates in 2006 = 700

% increase from 2006 to 2011 = 40%

$\Rightarrow$ 40% of 700 = $\frac{40}{100}$ * 700 = 280

No. of appeared candidates in 2011 = 700+280 = 980

% of qualified candidates in 2011 = 25%

No. of qualified candidates in 2011 = $\frac{25}{100}$ * 980 = 245

Question 92

In 2007, the respective ratio of number of appeared candidates to the qualified candidates was 5 : 4. Number of female qualified candidates constitutes what percent of number of appeared candidates in the same year ?

A 20

B 25

C 30

D 15

E 40

Answer: C

Explanation:

In 2007, let the number of appeared candidates = 500x

Let the no. of qualified candidates = 400x

Ratio of male qualified to female qualified = 5:3

=> No. of female qualified candidates in 2007 = $\frac{3}{8}$ * 400x = 150x

Required % = $\frac{150x}{500x}$ * 100 = 30%

Question 93

In 2009, if the difference between number of male qualified candidates and female qualified candidates was 72, what was the number of appeared candidates in 2009 ?

A 800

B 900

C 850

D 600

E 950

Answer: D

Explanation:

In 2009, let the number of male qualified candidates = 9x

Female qualified candidates = 5x

Difference between male and female qualified candidates = 9x - 5x = 72

=> x = 72/4 => x = 18

Thus, total no. of qualified candidates in 2009 = 9x + 5x = 14*18

= 252

% of qualified candidates in 2009 = 42%

No. of appeared candidates in 2009 = 252* $\frac{100}{42}$ = 600

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Question 94

If the average number of qualified candidates in 2006 and 2008 was 249, what per cent of appeared candidates qualified in the competitive exam in 2006 ?

A 40

B 30

C   20

D   35

E   25

    Answer: B

Explanation:

Total no. of candidates qualified in 2006 & 2008 = 249*2 = 498

No. of candidates qualified in 2008 = $\frac{60}{100}$*480 = 288

No. of candidates qualified in 2006 = 498-288 = 210

% of candidates qualified in 2006 = $\frac{210}{700}$*100 = 30%

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 95

To reach point B from point A, at 4pm, Sara will have to travel at an average speed of 18 kmph. She will reach point B at 3 pm if she travels at an average speed of 24 kmph. At what average speed should Sara travel to reach point B at 2 pm ?

A   36 kmph

B   28 kmph

C   25 kmph

D   30 kmph

E   32 kmph

    Answer: A

Explanation:

average speed = (total distance) /(total time)

Let her time taken to finish race with 18km/hr average speed be y hours

And distance covered in both cases is same

So

D = 18 × y.....(1)

D = 24 x (y-1)....(2)

From equation 1 and 2

y = 4 hours

And D = 72 km

Now if she need to reach at 2pm i.e in 2 hours then the average speed = 72/2 = 36 km/hr

Read the graph and answer the given questions.
Number of visas issued by Country ICYZ' for Country A and Country B in 6 different months
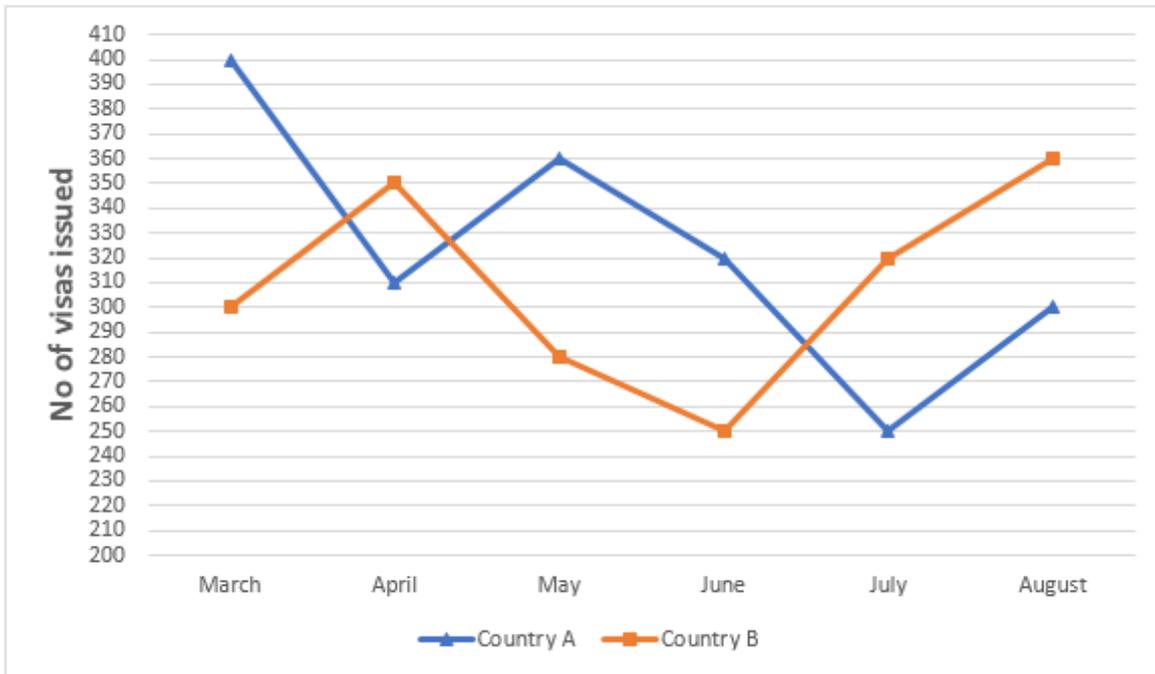
Question 96

What is the difference between the total number of visas issued for Country A and Country B together in April and the total number of visas issued for both the countries together in June ?

A 90

B 70

C 110

D 100

E 80

   Answer: A

Explanation:
Total no. of visas issued for country A & B in April = 310+350 = 660

Total no. of visas issued for country A & B in June = 320+250 = 570

Required difference = 660-570 = 90

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Question 97

What is the average number of visas issued for Country B in March, May. July and August ?

A 315

B 310

C 320

D 335

E 325

   Answer: A

Explanation:

No. of visas issued for country B in :

Mar - 300

May - 280

Jul - 320

Aug - 360

Total = 300+280+320+360 = 1260

Average no. of visas issued for country B in these 4 months = 1260/4 = 315

Question 98

The number of visas issued for Country A in March decreaSed by 20% from the previous month. What is the respective ratio between the number of visas issued for Country A in February and the number of visas issued for the same country in May ?

A 25 : 13

B 25 : 18

C 26 : 13

D 24 : 13

E 26 : 15

   Answer: B

Explanation:

No. of visas issued for country A in Mar = 400

Since, it is decreased by 20% from previous month i.e. Feb

No. of visas issued for country A in Feb = 500 [Since, 20% of 500 is 400]

No. of visas issued for country A in May = 360

Required ratio = 500/360 = 25:18

Question 99

The number of visas issued for Country A decreased by what per cent from May to July ?

A $35\frac{1}{3}$

B 33

C $30\frac{5}{9}$

D $32\frac{2}{3}$

E $32\frac{4}{9}$

   Answer: C

Explanation:

No. of visas issued for country A in May = 360

In July = 250

Difference = 360-250 = 110

% of visas issued is decreased by = (110/360)*100 = 275/9%

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Question 100

The number of visas issued for Country B in March is what per cent less than the number of visas issued for Country A in June ?

A 8.5

B 7.75

C 4.25

D 6.25

E 5.75

   Answer: D

Explanation:

No. of visas issued for country B in Mar = 300

No. of visas issued for country A in June = 320

Required % = $\frac{320-300}{320}$*100 = 100/16

      =6.25%

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