Bank of Baroda Clerical Exam Sample Question Paper 2

Quantitative Aptitude Section

Qs. 1-20. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $963 + 560 \div 35 = ?$
(1) 45   (2) 981
(3) 870   (4) 43
(5) None of these

2. $14400 \div 64 \div 9 = ?$
(1) 27   (2) 23
(3) 29   (4) 21
(5) None of these

3. $14.8 \times 12.3 \times 8.6 = ?$
(1) 1555.454   (2) 1535.445
(3) 1545.545   (4) 1565.544
(5) None of these

4. 45% of $720 = 30\%$ of ?
(1) 960   (2) 1080
(3) 1240   (4) 820
(5) None of these

5. $3\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4} = ?$
(1) $4\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $6\frac{2}{9}$
(3) $6\frac{7}{12}$ (4) $5\frac{1}{9}$
(5) None of these

6. $63251 + 52894 = ? + 37624$
(1) 87812   (2) 67281
(3) 76821   (4) 78521
(5) None of these

7. $7\frac{2}{7}$ of $189 + 452 = 2000 - ?$
(1) 183   (2) 164
(3) 170   (4) 198
(5) None of these

8. 63% of $595 - 43\%$ of $372 = ?$
(1) 244.64   (2) 232.84
(3) 278.44   (4) 260.24
(5) None of these

9. 35% of (?) = 2175.95
(1) 6712   (2) 6217
(3) 6127   (4) 6721
(5) None of these

10. $? \div 52 \times 12 = 252$
(1) 1242   (2) 992
(3) 1142   (4) 1346
(5) None of these

11. $(45)^2 + (21)^2 = (?)^2 + 257$
(1) 51   (2) 49
(3) 45   (4) 47
(5) None of these

12. $90780 \div \sqrt{?} = 85 \times 12$
(1) 89   (2) 7921
(3) 7569   (4) 87
(5) None of these

13. $1862 \div 28 = ?$
(1) 66.5   (2) 67
(3) 64.5   (4) 69
(5) None of these

14. 63% of $962 + ? = 999$
(1) 346.92   (2) 368.64
(3) 392.94   (4) 402.68
(5) None of these

15. $743 + 958 = ?\%$ of 5670
(1) 34   (2) 26
(3) 30   (4) 22
(5) None of these

16. $\sqrt{5929} = ?$
(1) 77   (2) 83
(3) 87   (4) 93
(5) None of these

17. $638 + 254 \div 8 \times 4 = ?$
(1) 646   (2) 545
(3) 446   (4) 765
(5) None of these

18. 65% of $400 + \sqrt{?} = 44\%$ of $800 - 12\%$ of 400
(1) 1936   (2) 44
(3) 2116   (4) 46
(5) None of these

19. $\dfrac{18 \times 14 + 46}{16 \times 10 - 23} - ?$
(1) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $2\frac{24}{137}$
(3) $4\frac{37}{138}$ (4) $3\frac{32}{173}$
(5) None of these

20. $8 \times 5 + (?)^2 = (11)^2$

(1) 81   (2) 6561

(3) 9   (4) 27

(5) None of these

21. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

1 4 14 45 139 422 ?

(1) 1268   (2) 1234

(3) 1272   (4) 1216

(5) None of these

22. 38 per cent of first number is 52 per cent of the second number. What is the respective ratio of the first number to the second number?

(1) 5 : 4   (2) 16 : 9

(3) 26 : 19   (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

23. What is the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs 12,000, at the rate of 10 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years?

(1) Rs 3,972   (2) Rs 2,567

(3) Rs 4,780   (4) Rs 5,609

(5) None of these

24. The average age of a man and his son is 54 years. The ratio of their ages is 23 : 13 respectively. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years?

(1) 10 : 7   (2) 5 : 3

(3) 4 : 3   (4) 3 : 2

(5) None of these

25. A single person takes 3 minutes to write a letter. If from 10 a.m. to 12.00 noon, 1960 letters are to be written, how many persons should be employed on this job?

(1) 53   (2) 47

(3) 51   (4) 49

(5) None of these

26. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 9,530 at the end of 6 years is Rs 2,859. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

(1) 5   (2) 7

(3) 9   (4) 11

(5) None of these

27. The cost of 10 Chairs and 15 Tables is Rs 15,525. What is the cost of 8 Chairs and 12 Tables?

(1) Rs 13,560   (2) Rs 12,420

(3) Rs 14,840   (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

28. The owner of a Gift shop charges his customer 28% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs 1,408 for some Soft toys, then what was the cost price of those Soft toys?

(1) Rs 1,300   (2) Rs 1,000

(3) Rs 1,200   (4) Rs 1,400

(5) None of these

29. A plot of 715 sq ft is available at the rate of Rs 3,850 per sq ft. If 40% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount?

(1) Rs 11,10,000   (2) Rs 11,01,100

(3) Rs 11,01,000   (4) Rs 11,00,100

(5) None of these

30. If the product of two successive positive integers is 3192, which is the smaller integer?

(1) 52   (2) 58

(3) 54   (4) 56

(5) None of these

31. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

$59.786 \div 14.444 \times 8.321 - ?$

(1) 49   (2) 58

(3) 22   (4) 36

(5) None of these

32. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 4 : 5 : 7 : 11 respectively. If the share of C is Rs 1,351, then what is the total amount of money of A and D together?

(1) Rs 2,123   (2) Rs 2,316

(3) Rs 2,565   (4) Rs 2,895

(5) None of these

33. Mr Madhur deposits an amount of Rs 58,750 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a. for 4 years. What total amount will Mr Madhur get at the end of 4 years?

(1) Rs 91,230   (2) Rs 86,950

(3) Rs 74,760   (4) Rs 69,540

(5) None of these

34. If an amount of Rs 96,393 is distributed equally amongst 33 children. How much amount would each child get?

(1) Rs 2,789   (2) Rs 2,563

(3) Rs 2,860   (4) Rs 2,921

(5) None of these

35. The difference between 73% of a number and 58% of the same number is 960. What is 22% of that number?

(1) 1408   (2) 1232

(3) 1324   (4) 1536

(5) None of these

36. One-seventh of a number is 39. What will be 56% of that number?

(1) 164.66   (2) 152.88

(3) 178.22   (4) 182.44

(5) None of these

37. In a class of 55 students and 3 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 60% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

(1) 737   (2) 671

(3) 714   (4) 638

(5) None of these

38. If $(108)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 13033. What is the number?

(1) 33   (2) 43

(3) 37   (4) 47

(5) None of these

39. In an examination it is required to get 350 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 32% marks and is declared failed by 70 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

(1) 885   (2) 865

(3) 875   (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

40. Which number should replace both the question marks in the following equation?

$$\frac{?}{388} = \frac{97}{?}$$

(1) 222   (2) 196

(3) 206   (4) 178

(5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (5)   2. (5)   3. (4)

4. (2)   5. (3)   6. (4)

7. (5)   8. (1)   9. (2)

10. (5)   11. (4)   12. (2)

13. (1)   14. (3)   15. (3)

16. (1)   17. (4)   18. (1)

19. (2)   20. (3)

21. (3) Multiplying each term by 3 and adding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 we get the next nos

$\therefore$ Reqd no. $= 422 \times 3 + 6 = 1272$.

22. (3) $\frac{38}{100}x = \frac{52}{100}y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{26}{19}$

23. (1) C.I. $= 12000 [(1 + \frac{10}{100})^3 - 1] = $ Rs 3972

24. (2) $23x + 13x = 54 \times 2 \Rightarrow x = 3$

Reqd ratio $= \frac{23 \times 3 + 6}{13 \times 3 + 6} = \frac{5}{3}$

25. (4) $\frac{1960}{\frac{(2 \times 60)}{3}} = 49$ [$\because$ a person can write

$\frac{2 \times 60}{3}$ letters in given time]

26. (1) $R = \frac{2859 \times 100}{9530 \times 6} = 5$

Rate $= 5\%$ p.a.

27. (2) $10x + 15y = 15525$

$\therefore 2x + 3y = 3105$ (i) [x=Cost of a chair

Multiply (i) by 4,   y $=$ Cost of 1 table]

we get, $8x + 12y = 12420$

28. (5) Reqd cost $= 1408 \times \frac{100}{128} = $ Rs 1100

29. (2) Reqd amount $= 715 \times 3850 \times \frac{40}{100}$

$= $ Rs 11,01,100

30. (4) $x(x+1) = 3192 \Rightarrow x = 56$

31. (5)

32. (4) $\frac{7}{4+5+7+11}x = 1351 \Rightarrow x = 193 \times 27$

Reqd amount $= \frac{4+11}{27} \times 193 \times 27$

$= $ Rs 2895

33. (2) $A = 58750 + \frac{58750 \times 12 \times 4}{100}$

$= $ Rs 86950

34. (4) Each child gets $= \frac{96393}{33} = $ Rs 2921

35. (1) $\frac{(73-58)}{100}x = 960 \Rightarrow x = 6400$

$\therefore \frac{22}{100} \times 6400 = $ Rs 1408

36. (2)

37. (5) Total sweats

$= (\frac{20}{100} \times 55) \times 55 + 3 \times (\frac{60}{100} \times 55)$

$= 704$

38. (3) $x^2 + 108^2 = 13033 \Rightarrow x = 37$

39. (3) $\frac{32}{100}x + 70 = 350 \Rightarrow x = 875$

40. (5) $\frac{x}{388} = \frac{97}{x} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{97 \times 388}$

$= 2 \times 97 = 194$

English Section

Q. 1-15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

During Emperor Akbar's reign, there was a poor man in Agra who was thought to bring bad luck. People believed that if any one looked at his face in the morning, they would have a bad day.

"Get lost, you ugly fellow!" he would be **cursed** by one and all. "**Hide** your face before you kill someone with your evil eye!"

The emperor soon heard of this man's **reputation** and wanted to see him. The poor fellow, who had not harmed a single person in his life, was brought to Akbar.

Akbar took a look at him and asked him to be brought back in the evening.

That **particular** day was an especially full and tiring day for the emperor and his courtiers.

So many matters had to be attended to, that Akbar even forgot to eat. By the end of the day, the emperor was **exhausted**. To make matters worse, Akbar was informed that his favourite child, little Prince Salim, had fallen ill.

Then the emperor suddenly remembered that he had seen the face of the 'unlucky' man that morning.

That was it. It was that man's entire fault, Akbar decided.

Akbar called his courtiers and told them that he was going to have the 'unlucky' man executed All of them agreed immediately.

That is, all except Birbal. Instead, Birbal let out a short laugh.

"What's the matter, Birbal?" asked the angry emperor. "You seem to find something funny!"

"Nothing, your majesty', replied Birbal.

"You say this man brings bad luck because you had to go without food ever since you saw him this morning. Look at his luck. Yours was the first face he saw today, and he has to die because of it.'

Akbar immediately realized his **folly** and rewarded Birbal for his wisdom.

1. Why had the King not eaten his food?

(1) He was very busy that day.

(2) He had seen the face of the unlucky fellow.

(3) He was not feeling well.

(4) He had been invited by Birbal for lunch.

(5) None of these

2. Who was not well on that particular day?

(1) King Akbar

(2) The King's courtiers

(3) Birbal

(4) The poor man

(5) Prince Salim

3. Which of the following describes Birbal?

(1) He was a famous merchant

(2) He had lost his senses.

(3) He was very poor.

(4) He possessed good logical thinking.

(5) He was a miser.

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

(1) The poor man wanted to see the king.

(2) The poor man was well educated.

(3) The courtiers were sympathetic with the poor man.

(4) King Akbar was happy to see the poor man.

(5) King Akbar realized his mistake.

5. Which of the following is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?

(A) Akbar worried too much after meeting the poor man.

(B) Akbar had eaten his food with the poor man.

(C) Akbar decided to execute the poor man.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Both (B) & (C)

(3) All (A), (B) & (C)

(4) Both (A) & (B)

(5) Only (C)

6. What was Birbal's initial reaction when he heard that the poor man would be executed?

(1) He was angry because Akbar had not taken his advice.

(2) He laughed slightly.

(3) He was silent and wanted to give a chance to the poor man.

(4) He was very happy because he wanted to get rid of the poor man.

(5) He was surprised and wanted to speak to the poor man.

7. Which of the following **cannot** be said about the poor man?

(A) The people of his own place cursed him.

(B) He was living in Agra.

(C) He was executed because of his unlucky face.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

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

(5) None of these

8. Why did the king decide to execute the poor man?

(1) The poor man was infact very unlucky.

(2) The King had had a very bad day after seeing him.

(3) His attendants told him to do so.

(4) The poor man brought ill luck for everyone.

(5) The poor man refused to meet him.

9. Birbal was rewarded because:

(1) he was in agreement with the King's decision.

(2) he made the King realize his mistake.

(3) he brought the poor man to the King.

(4) he wanted to teach a lesson to the poor man.

(5) None of these

Q. 10-20. Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word/phrase printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

10. reputation

(1) character   (2) respect

(3) fame   (4) report

(5) honour

11. folly

(1) argument   (2) mistake

(3) words   (4) conflict

(5) misunderstanding

12. particular

(1) special   (2) definite

(3) general   (4) significant

(5) specific

Q. 13-15. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

13. hide

(1) seek   (2) show

(3) go away   (4) indicate

(5) disclose

14. exhausted

(1) consumed   (2) drained

(3) restless   (4) desirous

(5) energetic

15. cursed

(1) blamed   (2) hated

(3) blessed   (4) ignored

(5) damned

Q. 16-20. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any 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).

16. The travel agency made(1) all the arrangements(2) for our journey(3) for England.(4) No error.(5)

17. The boys made up(1) when the(2) owner of the(3) garden appeared.(4) No error. (5)

18. Gandhiji was a(1) man who(2) become a legend(3) in his own time.(4) No error.(5)

19. The Central government has(1) refused to meet(2) all the demands(3) of its employees in toto.(4) No error. (5)

20. The question was(1) so difficult that(2) nobody were(3) able to answer it.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 21-25. Rearrange the following sentences into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.

(A) Sometimes, it works like a torch when clouds of confusion surround an individual.

(B) Hence, this is sometimes even called as sixth sense.

(C) It plays a vital role in shaping one's destiny.

(D) The power of intuition shows how individual can explore the hidden powers of their brain.

(E) In fact intuition is so powerful that it can help individual foretell the future.

(F) History is full of examples of successful personalities who attributed their success in such times of crisis to that gut feeling.

21. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C

(4) D   (5) E

22. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C

(4) D   (5) E

23. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C

(4) D   (5) F

24. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C

(4) E   (5) F

25. Which of the following is the **LAST**

sentence?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C
(4) D   (5) E

Q. 26-30. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (5) *i.e.* 'No correction required' as the answer.

26. We **had five fingers in each** hand.
(1) have five fingers for
(2) had five fingers on
(3) have five finger in
(4) have five fingers on
(5) No correction required

27. He regretted **that he had acted** so rashly in the 'Play'.
(1) because he had act
(2) that he had acts
(3) because he has acted
(4) that he had been acted
(5) No correction required

28. He is working hard **to success for** the examination.
(1) for succeeding
(2) for success off
(3) to succeed in
(4) for success into
(5) No correction required

29. The police are **tried hard for tracking up** the robbers.
(1) trying hard to track down
(2) tried hard to track in
(3) trying hard to track up
(4) tried hard for tracking down
(5) No correction required

30. The company **had decided for normal** its relation with its clientele.
(1) has decided to normal
(2) has decided to normalize
(3) have decided normalization
(4) has decided in normalizing
(5) No correction required

Q. 31-35. Pick out the most effective word from among the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

31. Ruchi said that they must have a feast to ___ the victory.
(1) enjoy   (2) flaunt
(3) celebrate   (4) expand
(5) forget

32. His novels are very popular. They are being ___ into many languages.
(1) recited   (2) transformed
(3) sold   (4) translated
(5) crammed

33. We were ___ from seeing the prisoner.
(1) affected   (2) prevented
(3) inhibited   (4) punished
(5) beaten

34. Thieves broke ___ the house last night and stole all the money and jewellery.
(1) out   (2) in
(3) up   (4) into
(5) at

35. I ___ to the teacher for coming late to school.
(1) went   (2) apologized
(3) blamed   (4) talked
(5) wished

Q. 36-40. In each sentence below four words that are printed in **bold** have been numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of them may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if there is, any. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words, which are printed in **bold,** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) as the answer *i.e.* All correct.

36. Gandhiji is **known**(1) for his **successful**(2) **afforts**(3) to **liberate**(4) India. All correct(5)

37. The **cruelties**(1) of **history**(2) are **perpetrated**(3) in the name of **nobal**(4) causes. All correct.(5)

38. The fear of **universal**(1) **destruction**(2) **hangs**(3) over us like a dark **cloud.**(4) All correct.(5)

39. The environment has a **profounde**(1) **influence**(2) on the way a **society**(3) **develops.**(4) All correct.(5)

40. The **atmosphere**(1) was **fragrent**(2) with the **scent**(3) of rose **flowers.**(4) All correct(5)

Q. 41-50. In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A system of education, which helps to prepare a man to earn his **(41)** and **(42)** his family to the best of his ability, is extremely important. Education, however, has another **(43)** responsibility, and that is to prepare a man to **(44)** life itself, and all its struggles, problems and joys with a calm **(45)** to be able to make **(46)** decisions when a crisis arises, and to decide what action should be taken without too much delay. If education can train a man in reliability and make him trustworthy and guide in him the **(47)** of leadership it will have achieved the means of **(48)** his life worthwhile.

Such a type of education is only an ideal and **(49)** not yet so designed, but should be the

aim of the architects of the system to achieve this (50).

41. {1} salary
    {2} livelihood
    {3} degree
    {4} existence
    {5} food
42. {1} feed
    {2} give
    {3} educate
    {4} support
    {5} co-operate
43. {1} vital
    {2} minor
    {3} trivial
    {4} fix
    {5} stable
44. {1} lead
    {2} make
    {3} survive
    {4} compare
    {5} face
45. {1} state
    {2} thinking
    {3} mind
    {4} action
    {5} trial
46. {1} appropriate
    {2} fast
    {3} haste
    {4} quick
    {5} liberal
47. {1} causes
    {2} tips
    {3} path
    {4} advantages
    {5} process
48. {1} creating
    {2} yielding
    {3} bearing
    {4} doing
    {5} making
49. {1} formally
    {2} unfortunately
    {3} luckily
    {4} informally
    {5} fortunately
50. {1} target
    {2} agenda
    {3} deadline
    {4} goal
    {5} destination

ANSWERS

1. {1}	2. {5}	3. {4}	4. {5}
5. {4}	6. {2}	7. {3}	8. {2}
9. {2}	10. {3}	11. {2}	12. {1}
13. {2}	14. {5}	15. {3}	

16. {4} "to England"
17. {1} "The boys made off"
18. {3} "became a legend"
19. {4} "of its employees"
    OR.
    {3} "the demands"
20. {3} "nobody was"

21. {4} D	22. {5} E
23. {1} A	24. {2} B
25. {5} F	
26. {4}	27. {5}
28. {3}	29. {1}
30. {2}	31. {3}
32. {4}	33. {2}
34. {4}	35. {2}

36. {3} efforts
37. {4} noble
38. {5} All correct
39. {1} profound
40. {2} fragrant

41. {2}	42. {4}
43. {1}	44. {5}
45. {3}	46. {1}
47. {2}	48. {5}
49. {2}	50. {4}

Reasoning Section

1. In a certain code DROWN is written as MXNSC. How is BREAK written in that code?

(1) LBFSC (2) JBDSA (3) JZDQA
(4) LZFQC (5) None of these

2. Among M, N, T, R and D each having a different height, T is taller than D but shorter than M. R is taller than N but shorter than D. Who among them is the tallest?

(1) D (2) T (3) M
(4) R (5) N

3. How many such digits are there in the number 5436182 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

4. What should come next in the letter series given below?

D D E D E F D E F G D E F G H D E F G H I D E F G H I J D

(1) D (2) E (3) F
(4) J (5) None of these

5. The letters in the word MORTIFY are changed in such a way that the vowels are replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end of the new set of letters?

(1) S (2) H (3) G
(4) N (5) None of these

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Leaf (2) Flower (3) Petal
(4) Fruit (5) Tree

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Garlic (2) Ginger (3) Carrot
(4) Radish (5) Brinjal

8. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALPE using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 24 (2) 48 (3) 32
(4) 72 (5) 64

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHAMBERS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

11-15. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

(1) if only Conclusion I follows.
(2) if only Conclusion II follows.
(3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.
(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:

11. Some toys are desks.
Some desks are pens.
All pens are rods.

Conclusions:
I. Some rods are toys.
II. Some pens are toys.

Statements:

12. Some tables are huts.
No hut is ring.
All rings are bangles.

Conclusions:
I. Some bangles are tables.
II. No bangle is table.

Statements:

13. All stars are clouds.
All clouds are rains.
All rains are stones.

Conclusions:
I. All rains are stars.
II. All clouds are stones.

Statements:

14. All windows are doors.

Some doors are buildings.
All buildings are cages.

Conclusions:

   I. Some cages are doors.
   II. Some buildings are windows.

Statements:

15. Some chairs are rooms.
All rooms are trees.
All trees are poles.

Conclusions:

   I. Some poles are chairs.
   II. Some trees are chairs.

Q. 16-20. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

G M 5 I D # J K E 2 P T 4 W % A F 3 U 8 $ N V 6 Q @ 7 H 1 © B 9 ★ Z

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

(1) D J I   (2) F U A   (3) H @ 1
(4) B ★ ©   (5) I # 5

17. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

D J K   2 T 4   % F 3   ?

(1) U $ V   (2) U $ N   (3) 8 N V
(4) 8 N I   (5) None of these

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

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

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

(1) 8   (2) 7   (3) K
(4) A   (5) None of these

Q. 21-25. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

21. In which of the following pairs the second person is to the immediate right of the first person?

(1) HC   (2) BE   (3) GB
(4) FA
(5) None of these

22. Who is second to the right of D?

(1) F   (2) G   (3) A
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

23. Who is third to the left of G?

(1) H   (2) D   (3) C
(4) F   (5) None of these

24. Who is fourth to the left of C?

(1) F   (2) A   (3) E
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

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

(1) Fourth to the right
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Fifth to the right
(1) (A) only
(2) (B) only
(3) (A) and (B) only
(4) (C) and (D) only
(5) None of these

Q. 26-30. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter   : P M A K T I J E R N D F U W B
Digit/Symbol : 7 # 8 % 1 9 2 @ 3 © $ 4 ★ 5 6

Conditions:

  (*i*) If both the first and the last letters of the group are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

  (*ii*) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes are to be interchanged.

26. BDATFE

(1) 6$8146
(2) 6$814@
(3) @$814@
(4) @$8146
(5) None of these

27. AWBRND

(1) $563©8
(2) 8563©$
(3) 8365©$
(4) 8536©$
(5) None of these

28. EMNTKU:
(1) ★#©1%@
(2) @#©14★
(3) @#©1%★
(4) #@©1%★
(5) None of these

29. MDEAJI:
(1) 1$@82#
(2) #$@821
(3) 1$@821
(4) #$@82#
(5) None of these

30. RKUMFP:
(1) 7%★#43
(2) 3★%#47
(3) 3%★#43
(4) 3%★#47
(5) None of these

Q. 31-35. In the following questions, the symbols $, @, ©, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true**? Give answer:

(1) if only Conclusion I is true.

(2) if only Conclusion II is true.

(3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

31. R $ M, M © F, F % J.

Conclusions:

I. R $ J

II. F © R

Statements:

32. M © D, D @ K, K ★ N.

Conclusions:

I. N $ D

II. K $ M

Statements:

33. B @ D, D $ M, M ★ N.

Conclusions:

I. N @ D

II. D $ N

Statements:

34. F $ W, W % J, K @ N.

Conclusions:

I. J @ F

II. N % W

Statements:

35. F © T, T % R, R $ W.

Conclusions:

I. W © T

II. R © T

Q. 36-40. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES   ANSWER FIGURES

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) Write the letters in reverse order. The code for 1st, 3rd and 5th letters is the preceding letter and for 2nd and 4th, the next letter.

   DROWN   NWORD   BREAK   KAERB
        MXNSC   JBDSA

2. (3) M T D R N
3. (2) 3 only.
4. (2) E F G H I J K
5. (5) N N S [U] H G Z
6. (5) Others are parts of tree.
7. (5) All the others grow below the surface.
8. (4) PALE, LEAP, PEAL.
9. (5) It is a perfect square. (8^2).
10. (3) C and A and R and S.

Use Venn diagrams for solving the next set of questions.

11. (4)

12. (2)

13. (2)

14. (1)

15. (5)
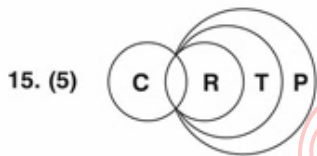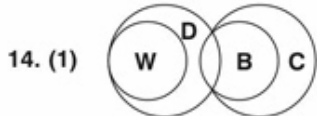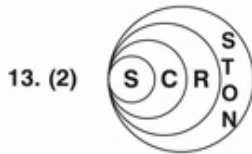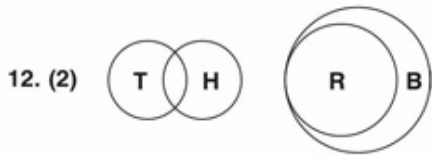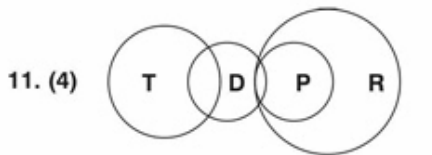
16. (3)   17. (3)   18. (2)   19. (4)   20. (2)

21. (1)
22. (5)
23. (3)
24. (2)
25. (3)
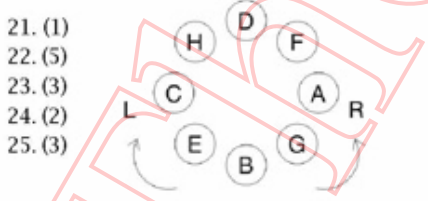
26. (4)   27. (2)   28. (3)   29. (5)   30. (5)

For solving the next type of questions, (31-35) decode the symbols:

P @ Q $P \gtrless Q$;   P % Q $P \le Q$;   P * Q   P = Q
P © Q   P < Q;   P $ Q   P > Q

31. (4) R > M; M < F; $F \le J$
32. (2) M < D; $D \gtrless K$; K = N
33. (2) $B \gtrless D$; D > M; M = N
34. (4) F > W; $W \le J$; $J \gtrless N$
35. (4) F < T; $T \le R$; R > W
36. (2)   37. (1)   38. (1)   39. (1)   40. (3)