IDBI Asst Manager Question Paper 2012

(Based on Memory)
(Held on 16-09-12)
Test - I: English Language

Directions (Q. 1 - 10): **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/ phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/ phrase in each case.**

A mobile phone is no **(1)** a simple device to make calls. It has **(2)** the hub for all your activities, from e-mailing and browsing to paying bills and transferring money. Banks may have been the first to **(3)** their feet into this technological pool, but telecom companies have **(4)** to catch up. The RBI's step to remove the 50,000 cap that it had **(5)** earlier on daily mobile transactions has also provided the much-needed **(6)** to mobile banking. www.previouspapers.in

Mobile banking **(7)** you to conduct financial transactions on your phone just as you would at a bank branch or through Net banking. Banks are now evolving this facility as they launch innovative products. For **(8)**, a bank's cash-to-mobile service **(9)** customers to transfer money to anybody, including those who do not have a bank account. A bank customer can download the bank's application on his phone and then put in the phone number of the person to whom he wants to send the money, along with the transaction amount. The bank will send a message to the remitter and the beneficiary along with different PINs to each. The remitter will have to message his PIN to the beneficiary, who can then use both PINs and his mobile number to withdraw cash from the respective Bank ATM. The service is **(10)** but operator charges will apply. Also, the sender will need a Java-enabled handset.

1.   1) longer   2) much   3) anymore
     4) doubt   5) sooner

2.   1) become   2) been   3) changed
     4) made   5) transformed

3.   1) dip   2) stand   3) wash
     4) touch   5) pick

4.   1) try   2) not   3) begun
     4) made   5) soon

5.
1) sanctioned   2) festered   3) imposed

4) cooked   5) built

6.
1) breaking   2) fact   3) pushed

4) drop   5) boost

7.
1) forces   2) places   3) remits

4) allows   5) makes

8.
1) examples   2) instance   3) together

4) now   5) today

9.
1) permit   2) suggests   3) facilitated

4) attempts   5) enables

10.
1) expensive   2) there   3) costly

4) free   5) inaccessible

Directions (Q. 11 - 15): **Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

11. For the last three months, the dengue .... has put southern districts on high alert and has been keeping local administrations and the health department on their ....

1) outbreak, toes   2) fever, hinges   3) epidemic, feet

4) mosquito, ground   5) disease, beds

12. The new-age scooter is perfect .... just as a commute option for women but is functional enough for men ....

1) vehicle, also   2) not, too   3) for, well

4) neither, nor   5) either, additionally

13. The police .... a gang .... in duping telebanking customers and arrested 10 persons.

1) told, mastering   2) busted, specialising

3) seized, innovating   4) caught, dealing

5) arrested, setting

14. The arrested persons were .... in court and .... in judicial custody.

1) demanded, persuaded   2) questioned, sentenced

3) taken, left   4) produced, remanded

5) sent, kept

15. All the school students ————- the vicinity will be taken to the near by theatres ————- the festival.

 1) in, during   2) on, for   3) at, in   4) among, at

 5) around, on

Directions (Q. 16 - 25): **Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)**

16. 1) Although a doctor said that the test results/ 2) of five persons confirmed the disease, hospital authorities/ 3) did not give an official statement said/ 4) they were still awaiting results of the rest of the patients./ 5) No error

17. 1) Light weight and/ 2) easy to handle,/ 3) automatic scooters have been/ 4) a godsend for women commuters./ 5) No error

18. 1) The gang members has/ 2) confessed that they had been/ 3) obtanining bank account details/ 4) of their victims from a source based in Nigeria./5) No error

19. 1) Weather officials said that/ 2) there was likely to be/ 3) wide spreading rainfall all over the region/ 4) over the next few weeks./ 5) No error

20. 1) Police said that/ 2) the seized cunterfeit currency notes looked/ 3) so genuine that/ 4) anyone could have been misled./ 5) No error

21. 1) The committee has/ 2) asked for more information and/ 3) will again consider/ 4) the entries on the next meeting./ 5) No error

22. 1) Looking for/ 2) a house on rent/ 3) in the city has/ 4) never been an easy job/ 5) No error

23. 1) One could not/ 2) imagine striking/ 3) this kind of a bargain/ 4) last year or they year early/ 5) No error

24. 1) The monsoon showers and/ 2) the fell in temperature/ 3) have brought a smile/ 4) on many faces/ 5) No error

25. 1) Schoolchildren in the city/ 2) were in for a surprise as they were/ 3) treated to a feast of some children's films/ 4) being screen in local theatres./ 5) No error

Directions (Q. 26 - 40): **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ group of words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

 Unemployment is the problem of every modern nation. Even industrialised

nations are not able to ensure a job for everyone. Following the conventional strategy of creating employment, governments of many developing countries try to attract employers (business houses/ industrialists) by **offering** tax rebates and many other facilities so that they locate their upcoming plants on their soil, and thereby create industrial employment. But there is a **limit** to what industry can bring. Also, industrial plants often create toxic waste which results in air and water pollution and environmental problems which can outweigh whatever employment benefit industrial employment brings. In addition, they don't bring as substantial relief to the dwindling economy of the host country as they seem to promise, as the profits of such foreign investments are carried back to the parent company and foreign shareholders abroad.

Self-employment has none of these drawbacks. The problem is that self-employment is not as obviously glamorous as a shiny new factory. But profits from self-employment **remain** in the country where they are produced. It is too small to create environmental hazards. It also puts the poor person in charge of his or her own working hours and conditions. The hours are flexible and can adapt to fit any family situation. It allows people to choose between running a business full-time, or part-time when they face a crisis, or to put their business on hold and work full-time for a salary. Self-employment is tailor-made for anyone who is street-smart and has many acquired and inherited traditional skills, rather than learning acquired from books and technical schools. This means the illiterate and the poor can exploit their strengths, rather than be held back by their weaknesses. It allows a person to turn their hobbies into gainful employment. It allows individuals who cannot work well in a **rigid** hierarchy to run their own show.

Financing the poor to start their own little ventures elevates their sense or pride and self-respect. It offers a way out of welfare dependency, not just to become wage slaves, but to open a store or start a manufacturing business. It can help those who have found a job and are still nonetheless poor. It gives the victims of prejudice who would not be **hired** because of their colour or national origin a chance to earn a living. The average cost of creating self-employment is ten, twenty or hundred times lesser than creating industry-based employment. It helps isolated poor people gain self-confdifence **step by step**.

Obviously self-employment has limits, but in many cases it is the only solution to help those whom economies refuse to hire and taxpayers do not want to carry on their shoulders. The policy needed for the eradication of poverty must be much wider and deeper than the policy for the provision of mere employment. The real eradication

of poverty begins when people are able to control their own fate. Poor people are like bonsai trees. When you plant the best seed of the tallest tree in flower-pot, you get a replica of the tallest tree, only inches tall. There is nothing wrong with the seed you planted; only the soil-base that is too inadequate. Poor people are bonsai people. There is nothing wrong in their seeds. Simply, society never gave them the base to grow on. All it takes to get the poor people out of poverty is for us to create an enabling environment for them. Once the poor can unleash their energy and creativity, poverty will disappear very quickly.

Directions (Q. 26 - 28): **Choose the word/ group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in MEANING to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.**

26. RIGID

    1) Unstructured   2) Flexible   3) Soft

    4) Gentle   5) Calm

27. STEP BY STEP

    1) All at once   2) In quick succession   3) In slow motion

    4) In a nutshell   5) Once and for all

28. OFFERING

    1) Stealing   2) Permitting   3) Refusing

    4) Protesting   5) Questioning

Directions (Q. 29 - 31): **Choose the word/ group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in MEANING to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

29. REMAIN

    1) Left-over   2) Stay   3) Stagnate

    4) Continue   5) Linger

30. HIRED

    1) Allowed   2) Rented   3) Authorised

    4) Employed   5) Delegated

31. LIMIT

    1) Maximum   2) Finish   3) Cap

    4) Decrease   5) Barrier

32. Which of the following is a reason foreign investments do not strengthen the economies of host nations?

1) The parent company pays all the profit as tax to its nation.

2) The profit of such enterprises does not remain in the host nation; rather it goes back to the share holders and owners of the parent company.

3) The employees of the parent company demand extra pay from profits that the companies earn from factories in another nation.

4) The profit earned by such enterprises is too less to provide for anything beyond the salaries of employees.

5) None of these

33. What is the tone of the passage?

1) Offensive   2) Satirical   3) Analytical

4) Humorus   5) Speculative

34. Which of the following is an advantage(s) that self employment has over industry-based employment?

A) The work timings are highly flexible.

B) Starting one's own venture is an easy task and needs no investment as financiers are readily available.

C) Self-employment makes one a master of other people and thus satisfies their need to control others.

1) Only (C)   2) Only (A)

3) Only (B)   4) Only (A) and (B)

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

35. Which of the following may be inferred about self employment?

A) Self-employment slowly but steadily strengthens the economy of the country.

B) Self-employment checks unemployment.

C) As a strategy of providing employment, self employment is still unexplored.

1) Only (B)   2) Only (B) and (C)

3) Only (A)   4) Only (A) and (B)

5) Only (A) and (C)

36. What does the author indicate by the example of a bonsai tree?

    A) When provided the right kind of financial help, poor people can flourish.

    B) The poor people are as capable as the well-to-do class.

    C) Conventional (industrial) employment can help the poor people create their own base.

    1) Only (A)   2) Only (B)

    3) Only (A) and (B)   4) Only (A) and (C)

    5) Only (B) and (C)

37. The author claims that self-employment is "tailor-made" for people with certain qualities. Which of the following are the qualities of such people?

    A) They have an unconventional approach to all things.

    B) They are street-smart.

    C) They possess many acquired and traditional skills.

    1) Only (A)   2) Only (C)

    3) Only (B) and (C)   4) Only (A) and (C)

    5) Only (B)

38. Which of the following outweighs the employment benefits that foreign industrialists bring?

    1) Huge industries set up by them cause environmental pollution.

    2) They employ more number of people belonging to their native nations than the host nations unemployed.

    3) They evade many taxes that could be a source of revenue for the host nation.

    4) They manufacture products that have no market in the host nation.

    5) They practise discrimination on grounds of gender when providing employment to host nations' residents.

39. Which of the following may be an appropriate title for the passage?

    1) Addressing conventional employment in developed nations

    2) Varied strategies and approaches to eradicating poverty.

    3) Limitations of industrial employment

    4) How is poverty linked to conventional (industrial) employement?

    5) Role of self employment in battling unemployment and eradication of poverty

40. Which of the following is TRUE as per the passage?

　　1) Self-employment is beneficial only for developing economies.

　　2) Self-emploment is not as glamorous as conventional (industrial) employment.

　　3) Finance for poor is readily available in the developed nations of the world.

　　4) Small-scale industries produce as much toxic waste as big industries.

　　5) None is true

Directions (Q. 41 - 43): **Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.**

41. Cultivating good hobbies **are an excellent way of** reducing the stress of daily living.

　　1) is an excellence way of　　　　2) is an excellent way of

　　3) be an excellent way of　　　　4) are excellent way for

　　5) No correction required

42. The business group **needs to reform** not only its business and marketing strategies, but also its organisational structure.

　　1) needed to reforming　　　　2) needs to reforming

　　3) needs for reform　　　　4) needed for reform

　　5) No correction required

43. I challenged him to produce the authority letter which I knew **had not been issued to** him.

　　1) was not been issued to　　　　2) had not being issued to

　　3) had not been issued for　　　　4) have not been issued to

　　5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 44 - 45): **In each of the sentences given below, a phrase has been underlined. Which of the words/ group of words (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence represents the meaning of the underlined phrase, as used in the sentences? If none of the words/ groups of words represents the meaning, give the answer (5), i.e., 'None of these'.**

44. The old woman lied about her husband **behind his back**.

　　1) in his absence　　　　2) in his presence

　　3) in anyone's absence　　　　4) in everyone's presence

　　5) None of these

45. He was called upon to **iron out** differences and bring about reconciliation between conflicting points of view.

1) settle   2) create   3) manipulate

4) vote out   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 46 - 50): **Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, and then answer the questions given below.**

(A) Owing to these difficulties, the prospects of the banking sector became very uncertain and caused recession.

(B) A progressively growing balance sheet, higher pace of credit expansion, and focus on financial inclusion have contributed to making Indian banking vibrant and strong.

(C) However, amidst all this chaos India's banking sector has been amongst the few to maintain resilience.

(D) Indian banks have already begun to revise their growth approach to take advantage of these new opportunities.

(E) In the recent times the world economy has witnessed many serious difficulties, the prominent of these being collapse of banking and financial institutions.

(F) The way forward for the Indian banks is to innovate to take advantage of the new business opportunities and at the same time ensure continuous assessment of risks.

46. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

1) A   2) C   3) D

4) F   5) B

47. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

1) E   2) F   3) D

4) C   5) A

48. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

1) C   2) A   3) F

4) D   5) B

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

1) B 2) D 3) C

4) E 5) F

50. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

1) D 2) F 3) C

4) E 5) A

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 51 - 55) What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

51. 85% of $\dfrac{4}{7}$ of 6755 = ? + 1687

1) 1586 2) 1592 3) 1594 4) 1582

5) None of these

52. $(5568 \div 87)^{1/3} + (72 \times 2)^{1/2} = (?)^{1/2}$

1) 256 2) 4 3) $\sqrt{2}$ 4) 16

5) None of these

53. $\sqrt{13^2 + 28 \div 4 - (3)^3 + 107} = (?)^2$

1) 2 2) 16 3) 256

4) 4 5) $(256)^2$

54. $(0.49)^4 \times (0.343)^4 \div (0.2401)^4 = (70 \div 100)^{? + 3}$

1) 3 2) 1 3) 4 4) 7

5) None of these

55. 45% of $\sqrt{2025} \div 0.01 = (?)^2 + 25$

1) 3 2) $(81)^2$ 3) 81 4) 9

5) None of these

56. Which of the following is the second largest?

1) $138.6 - 38.4 + 479.3$ 2) $36.5 - 844.6 + 1289$

3) $931 - 564 + 156$ 4) $564 - 213 + 120$

5) $130 - 461 + 888$

57. Which of the following is the largest?

(You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

1) $(56 \times 15) \div 4^2$ 2) $(25 \times 72) \div 6^2$ 3) $(6 \times 441) \div 7^2$

4) $(28 \times 78) \div 56$ 5) $(32 \times 48) \div 26$

58. Which of the following is the smallest? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

1) $\left[\dfrac{5}{9} \text{ of } 1250\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 2) $\left[\dfrac{7}{13} \text{ of } 4122\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$

3) $\left[\dfrac{5}{19} \text{ of } 3221\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 4) $\left[\dfrac{15}{11} \text{ of } 412\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

5) $\left[\dfrac{17}{13} \text{ of } 3444\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$

59. The cost of 8 dozen of eggs is Rs. 256. Which calculation is needed to find the cost of 9 eggs?

1) $(9 \times 256) \times (8 \div 12)$ 2) $(12 \times 256) \div (8 \times 9)$

3) $(8 \times 256) \div (9 \times 12)$ 4) $(9 \times 256) \times (8 \times 12)$

5) $(9 \times 256) \div (8 \times 12)$

60. 24% of $4568 \div$ 8% of 246 is approximately equal to

1) 32   2) 43   3) 89   4) 78   5) 55

Directions (Q. 61 - 65): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

61. 123 277 459 669 907 ?

1) 1179   2) 1173   3) 1167   4) 1169

5) None of these

62. 456.5 407 368.5 341 324.5 ?

1) 321   2) 319   3) 317   4) 323

5) None of these

63. 23 42.2 80.6 157.4 311 ?

1) 618.2   2) 623.6   3) 624.2

4) 616.6   5) None of these

64. 36 154 232 278 300 ?

    1) 304   2) 313   3) 308   4) 307

    5) None of these

65. 24 536 487 703 678 ?

    1) 768   2) 748   3) 764   4) 742

    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 66 - 70): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer if

    1) x > y   2) x ≥ y   3) x < y   4) x ≤ y

    5) x = y or the relationship between 'x' and 'y' cannot be established.

66. **I.** $\dfrac{15}{\sqrt{x}} - \dfrac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = (x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ **II.** $y^{10} - (36)^5 = 0$

67. **I.** $5x + 2y = 96$ **II.** $3(7x + 5y) = 489$

68. **I.** $(441)^{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 111 = (15)^2$ **II.** $\sqrt{121}\ y^2 + (6)^3 = 260$

69. **I.** $17x = (13)^2 + \sqrt{196} + (5)^2 + 4x$ **II.** $9y - 345 = 4y - 260$

70. **I.** $3x^2 - 13x + 14 = 0$ **II.** $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$

71. A man sells calculator at the rate of Rs. 250 each which includes a profit of 14 per cent. What amount of profit will be earn in 19 days, if he sells seven calculators per day?

    1) ₹ 4665   2) ₹ 4565   3) ₹ 4545

    4) ₹ 4655   5) None of these

72. The circumference of circle A is $1\frac{4}{7}$ times the perimeter of a square. The area of the square is 784 sq cm. What is the area of another circle B, whose diameter is half the radius of circle A?

    1) 38.5 sq cm   2) 156 sq cm   3) 35.8 sq cm

    4) 616 sq cm   5) None of these

73. Amit's present age is three times Pratibha's present age and nine-thirteenths of his father's present age. The sum of the present ages of all of them is 150 years. What is the difference between Pratibha's present age and Amit's father's present age?

    1) 56 years   2) 64 years   3) 60 years

    4) Cannot be determined   5) None of these

74. What value will you obtain if twenty five per cent of 2340 is subtracted from four-ninth of the square of 36?

1) 9   2) −18   3) 18   4) −9   5) 3

75. Varun got a monthly increment of 12 per cent of Puja's monthly salary. Puja's monthly salary is Rs. 7800. Varun's monthly salary before increment was Rs. 6400. What amount will be earn in four months after his increment?

1) ₹ 29,344   2) ₹ 29,434   3) ₹ 28,434

4) ₹ 28,344   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 76 - 80): **Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.**

1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3) if the data in either Statement I alone are in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

76. What is the minimum passing percentage in a test?

I. Raman scored 25% marks in the test and Sunil scored 288 marks, which is 128 more than Raman.

II. Raman scored 64 marks less than the minimum passing marks.

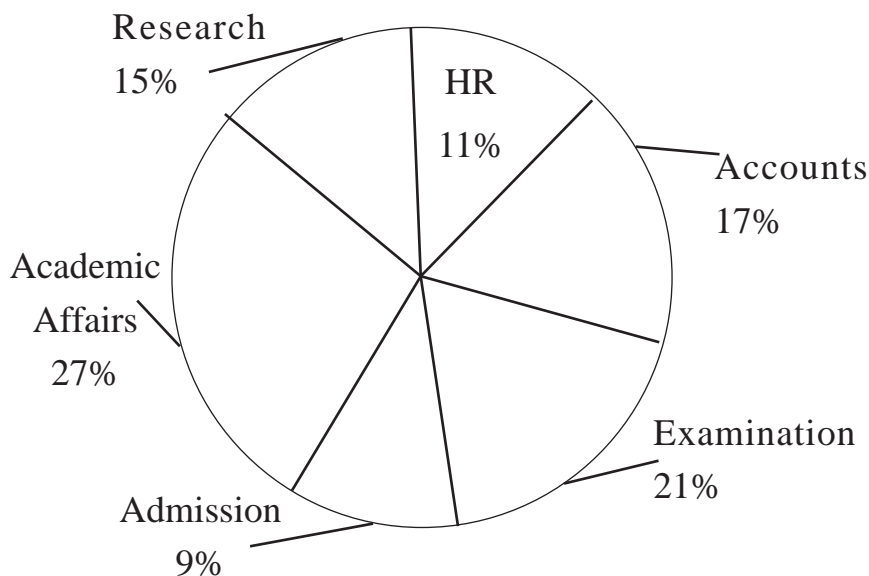**77.** What is the value of $x^2 + y + z$?

I. $4x + 3y + 5z = 60$, and $2x = y$, $2y = z$

II. $3x + 3y + 2z = 34$; $2x + 5y + 6z = 72$

78. Whose body weight is the second highest among the five boys Arun, Vinay, Suraj, Raju and Prathap?

I. The average weight of Arun, Suraj and Vinay is 68 kg and the average weight of Raju and Pratap is 72 kg. Also, Suraj is 78 kg, Raju is 68 kg and Vinay is 46 kg.

II. The average weight of Arun, Suraj, Vinay and Raju is 68 kg and also Suraj is 78 kg, Raju is 68 kg and Vinay is 46 kg. All of them have different weights.

79. What is the ratio of the length of a rectangle to the side of a square?

I. The area of the square is 576 sq cm and the area of the rectangle is 600 sq cm.

II. The breadth of the rectangle is half the side of the square.

80. What is the smaller angle of a paralleogram?

I. The ratio of the angles of a triangle is 3 : 5 : 4 and the larger angle of the parallelogram is 34° more than the largest angle of the triangle.

II. The larger angle of the parallelogram is 38° more than its smaller angle.

Directions (Q. 81 - 85): **Study the following pie-chart and answer the following questions.**

Total number of Empolyees = 12,600
Percentagewise distribution of Employees

81. The number of employees in the department of Academic Affairs is approximately what per cent more than the number of employees in Examination department?

1) 39
2) 29
3) 12
4) 139
5) 112

82. If 30 per cent of the number of employees of Research department is females, then what is the number of male employees in the Research department?

1) 1343   2) 1232   3) 1323

4) 1242   5) None of these

83. The number of employees in Examination department is approximately what percentage of the total number of employees in the department of HR and Academic Affairs together?

1) 69   2) 65   3) 61   4) 55   5) 51

84. What is the average number of employees in Accounts, Admission and Research department together?

1) 1722   2) 1742   3) 1786   4) 1784

5) None of these

85. What is the difference between the total number of employees in the department of HR and Admission together and the total number of employees in Accounts and Examination department together?

1) 2268   2) 2464   3) 2286

4) 2644   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 86 - 90): **Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:**

Number of Research Papers and Articles published by six different scholars (person) in five different journals.

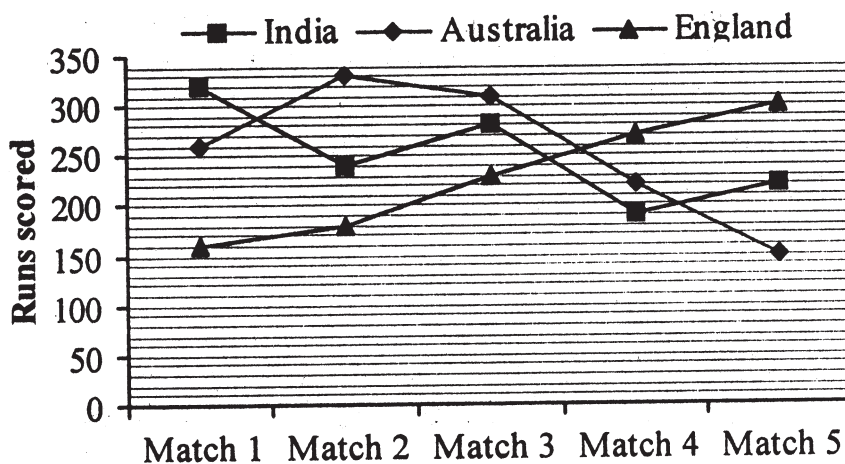| Journal	Edutrack		Frontier		Educon		New Era		Eduforms	
Person	Research papers	Articles	Research papers	Articles	Research papers	Articles	Research papers	Articles	Research papers	Articles
Anand	27	45	17	48	42	38	8	12	22	11
Vijay	16	35	6	24	12	4	6	14	38	25
Naidu	26	39	12	32	22	18	2	24	57	35
Mohan	42	75	22	39	62	36	12	16	39	48
Neeta	48	32	28	30	54	49	32	24	44	32
Ronit	13	23	29	21	69	56	19	4	11	18

86. How much more is the approximate percentage of the number of Research papers that were published by Neeta in Educon as compared to the number of Research papers that were published by Vijay in Eduforms?

1) 52   2) 42   3) 152   4) 147   5) 47

87. What is the difference between the total number of Research papers published by Anand, Vijay and Neeta together in Educon and the total number of Articles published by Mohan, Naidu and Ronit together in Edutrack?

1) 33   2) 27   3) 32

4) 29   5) None of these

88. Who published the third highest number of Research papers and Articles together in Eduforms?

1) Anand   2) Vijay   3) Neeta

4) Mohan   5) Naidu

89. What is the average number of Research papers published by all the six scholars together in Frontier?

1) 14   2) 16   3) 17

4) 15   5) None of these

90. The total number of Research papers and Articles together published by Mohan in Edutrack is approximately what percentage of the total number of Articles published by all the six scholars together in New Era?

1) 145   2) 117   3) 137   4) 132   5) 124

Directions (Q. 91 - 95): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Runs scored by three different teams in five different cricket matches.

91. The total runs scored by India and Australia in Match 4 together is approximately what percentage of the total runs scored by England in all the five matches together?

1) 42   2) 18   3) 36

4) 24   5) 28

92. In which match is the difference between the runs scored by Australia and England the second lowest?

1) Match 1   2) Match 2   3) Match 3

4) Match 4   5) Match 5

93. In which match are the total runs scored by India and England together the third highest/ lowest?

1) Match 1   2) Match 2   3) Match 3

4) Match 4   5) match 5

94. What is the ratio of the runs scored by India in Match 5, Australia in Match 1 and England in Match 2?

1) 11 : 13 : 7   2) 11 : 7 : 13   3) 11 : 3 : 9

4) 11 : 13 : 9   5) None of these

95. What is the average runs scored by all the three teams in Match 3 together?

1) 280   2) 270   3) 275

4) 285   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96 - 100): **Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.**

In a school there are total 120 staff members and 800 students. 65 per cent of the number of staff members are teachers and the remaining staff members are administrative officials. Out of the total number of students 45 per cent are girls. Twenty per cent of the number of girls can speak only Hindi. The remaining girls can speak both Hindi and English. Three-fourths of the number of boys can speak only Hindi. The remaining boys can speak both Hindi and English. Two-thirds of the number of teachers are males. Five-fourteenths of the number of administrative officials are females.

96. What is the difference between the number of boys (student) who can speak both Hindi and English and the number of girls (student) who can speak both Hindi and English?

1) 164   2) 178   3) 188

4) 174   5) None of these

97. The total number of girls (student) is what percentage of the total number of staff members in the school?

1) 350   2) 300   3) 400

4) 450   5) None of these

98. What is the difference between the total number of female administrative officials, female teachers and the number of male administrative officials?

1) 16 2) 12 3) 18

4) 14 5) None of these

99. What is the ratio of the total number of teachers to the number of boys (student) who can speak Hindi only?

1) 11 : 56 2) 13 : 54 3) 13 : 56

4) 11 : 54 5) None of these

100. What is the total number of male administrative officials, female teachers and girls (student) who can speak Hindi only?

1) 125 2) 115 3) 127

4) 117 5) None of these

TEST - III: REASONING ABILITY

101. What should come next in the following number series?

4 5 3 2 1 5 4 5 3 2 1 4 4 5 3 2 1 3 4 5 3 2 1 ?

1) 1 2) 4 3) 2 4) 5

5) None of these

102. Consider five people A, B, C, D and E, each having different ages. A is younger than only B. C is older than D. D is not the youngest. Who amongst the following are older than C?

1) Only A and B 2) Only E, B and A 3) Only A and E

4) Only E and B 5) None of these

103. Point B is 3 metres north of point A. Point C is 3 metres west of point B. Point D is 5 metres south of point C. Point E is 7 metres east of point D. In which of the following directions is point E, with reference to point B?

1) East 2) South-East 3) North-East

4) South 5) None of these

104. In a row of children facing north, A stands 15th from the left and B stands 9th from the left. C, who stands exactly between A and B, is 7th from the right. What is the total number of children standing in the row?

1) 21 2) 17 3) 18

4) 19 5) None of these

105. B is father of Q. B has only two children. Q is brother of R. R is daughter of P. A is grand daughter of P. S is father of A. How is S related to Q?

1) Son   2) Son-in-law   3) Brother

4) Brother-in-law   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 106 - 110): **In each of these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. 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 the conclusions I and II are true.

106. Statements: $E = A < D \geq B > F = C$

Conclusions: I. $E < B$ II. $C < D$

(107 - 108): Statements: $P > T = U \leq W; Q \geq R \geq W$

107. Conclusions: I. $T = R$ II. $U < R$

108. Conclusions: I. $P > R$ II. $U > Q$

109. Statements: $R \geq S > W = X, Y \leq R = P$

Conclusions: I. $P > X$ II. $Y \leq X$

110. Statements: $C = D \geq E < F, G < I \leq C$

Conclusions: I. $D > G$ II. $E < I$

Directions (Q. 111 - 115): **Study the following information to answer the given questions:**

In a certain code "new banking systems" is coded as "ss tp na", "officer in uniform" is coded as "or mu at", "new bank officer" is coded as "or bk na", and ''systems in bank'' is coded as ''bk at ss''.

111. What does ''bk'' stand for?

1) new   2) systems   3) officer

4) in   5) None of these

112. What will be the code for "ss mu"?

1) Banking officer   2) new uniform   3) uniform banking

4) in systems   5) uniform systems

113. How will "new officer" be coded?

    1) or na   2) tp na   3) na at

    4) tp or   5) ss at

114. How will ''bank officer in uniform'' be coded?

    1) ss na at or   2) bk at or mu   3) ss na bk at

    4) at mu ss or   5) bk ss mu na

115. What is the code for "in"?

    1) ss   2) or   3) at

    4) mu   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 116 - 120): **Each of the following questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and give answer.**

    1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

    2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

    3) if the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

    4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

    5) if the data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

116. Consider three friends A, B and C and their professions doctor, architect and engineer (not necessarily in the same order). Who is a doctor amongst these three?

    I. B is an architect. A is not an engineer.

    II. Either A or B is a doctor. Either A or C is a doctor.

117. How many females are there in the family of four people (P, Q, R and S) consisting of a married couple and two children?

    I. P is father of S. S is sister of Q.

    II. R is mother of Q.

118. What is the code for "writing paper"?

    I. "Read a paper" is written as "817". Thinking and writing" is coded as "624".

    II. "Writing with pen" is written as ''453''. "Paper and pen" is written as '''723''.

119. A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who sits third from the right end of the line?

    I. A sits second to the left of B. B sits second to the left of C.

    II. B is an immediate neighbour of both E and D. Neither E nor D sits at any of the extreme ends of the line.

120. On which day of the same week is Neha's birthday? (Monday being the first day of the week)

    I. Ramesh correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Tuesday, but before Friday of the same week.

    II. Kiran correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Monday, But before Thursday of the same week.

Directions (Q. 121 - 125): **Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

    Seven people, P, Q, R, S, T, W and X sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order.

    R sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

    T has as many people sitting on his right, as on his left.

    S sits third to the left of X.

    Q sits on the immediate left of W.

    Q does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

121. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged?

    1) Five   2) One   3) Three   4) None 5) Two

122. How many people sit to the right of P?

    1) Four   2) Five   3) Two   4) One 5) None

123. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, based of the information given above and so form a group which is the one that does not belong on that group?

    1) S   2) P   3) X   4) Q 5) W

124. Who amongst the following are the immediate neighbours of S?

1) T and R   2) Q and R   3) W and R

4) R and P   5) None of these

125. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the fourth person from the right end of the line?

1) W   2) Q   3) R

4) P   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 126 - 130): **Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle (not necessarily in the same order) facing the centre. B sits third to the left of F. E is an immediate neighbour of both B and H. Only one person sits between A and H. C and G are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor G is an immediate neighbour of B. Only one person sits between C and D.

126. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of both A and H?

1) F   2) B   3) G   4) D   5) C

127. F is related to D in a certain way based on the seating positions in the given arrangement. C is related to E in the same way. To whom amongst the following is H related to, following the same pattern?

1) G   2) A   3) F   4) C   5) B

128. Which of the following represents the correct position of A?

1) Second to the left of H   2) Immediate left of C

3) Exactly between F and E   4) Second to the right of E

5) Third to the right of D

129. What is the position of D with respect to the position of G?

1) Third to the left   2) Second to the right

3) Immediate right   4) Fourth to the left

5) Second to the left

130. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

1) Only two people sit between D and B.

2) A is an immediate neighbour of B.   3) C sits third to the left of H.

4) Only one person sits between H and D.   5) None is true.

Directions (Q. 131 - 133): **Four of the following five are alike in certain way (based on the position of alphabets in the Engilish alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?**

131. 1) KLNI   2) UVXS   3) CDFA

     4) FGID   5) QROT

132. 1) ABCDEFGR   2) ABX   3) ABCDEU

     4) ABCW   5) ABCDEFT

133. 1) DEI   2) FGM   3) BCE   4) IJR   5) EFK

Directions (Q. 134 - 138): **In each question/ group of questions below are two/ three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/ three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts 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 conclusion II follows.

     4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow.

     5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

134. Statements: No bank is a school.

                 Some schools are colleges.

     Conclusions: I. Some colleges are definitley not schools.

                 II. All banks being colleges is a possibility.

135. Statements: Some carts are trolleys.

                 All baskets are trolleys.

     Conclusions: I. At least some baskets are carts.

                 II. All trolleys are baskets.

(136 - 137): Statements: All fruits are vegetables.

                 All vegetables are plants.

                 No plant is a root.

136. Conclusions: I. All fruits are plants.

                 II. No root is a vegetable.

137. Conclusions: I. No fruit is a root.

                II. At least some fruits are vegetables.

138. Statements: Some calculators are phones.

                No phone is an eraser.

Conclusions: I. No calculator is an eraser.

                II. Some calculators are definitely not phones.

Directions (Q. 139 - 142): **Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:**

P, Q, R, S, T and V live on different floors in the same building having its six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2, and so on, and the topmost floor is numbered 6)

Q lives on an even-numbered floor. Only two people live between the floors on which Q and V live. S lives on a floor immediately above the floor on which R lives. S does not live on an odd-numbered floor. P does not live on a floor which is immediately above or immediately below the floor on which T lives. P does not live on the lowermost floor, i.e., floor no. 1.

139. Who amongst the following live on the floors exactly between the floors on which Q and V live?

1) R, S   2) P, R   3) S, T

4) P, T   5) Can not be determined

140. Who amongst the following lives on floor number 5?

1) P   2) Q   3) T

4) V   5) Can not be determined

141. On which of the following floors does T live ?

1) 3rd 2) 5th 3) 1st

4) 4th 5) Can not be determined

142. How many people live on the floors above the floor on which P live?

1) None   2) One   3) Two

4) Three   5) Can not be determined

Directions (Q. 143 - 145): **Study the following information to answer the given questions:**

Each of the five friends, A, B, C, D, and E, scored different marks in an examination. The maximum marks of the examination is 100. B scored more than E but less than C. Only two people scored more than A. E did not score the minimum marks. The one who scored the second highest marks scored 87%. E scored 72% marks.

143. How many people scored more than E in the examination?

   1) None   2) One   3) Two

   4) Three   5) Can not be determined

144. Who amongst the following possibly scored 81% marks?

   1) C   2) D   3) B

   4) A   5) Either C or B

145. Which of the following percentages may correctly represent C's percentage in the exam?

   1) 65%   2) 74%   3) 87%   4) 83%   5) 89%

Directions (Q. 146 - 150): **Study the following information to answer the given questions.**

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the left of the person who faces A. S is an immediate neighbour of R. Only one person sits between A and D. One of the immediate neighbours of C faces Q. B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

146. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P?

   1) A   2) B   3) C

   4) D   5) Can not be determined

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

   1) C   2) R   3) Q   4) P   5) D

148. Which of the following is true regarding C?

    1) C sits second to the right of D.   2) A sits on the immediate right of C.

    3) S faces C.   4) D is an immediate neighbour of C.

    5) The person who faces C is an immediate neighbour of R.

149. Who amongst the following faces R?

    1) A   2) B   3) C

    4) D   5) Can not be determined

150. Who amongst the following faces B?

    1) P   2) Q   3) R

    4) S   5) Can not be determined

ANSWERS

1-1; 2-1; 3-1; 4-3; 5-3; 6-5; 7-4; 8-2; 9-5; 10-4; 11-1; 12-2; 13-4; 14-4; 15-1; 16-3; 17-5; 18-1; 19-3; 20-4; 21-4; 22-2; 23-4; 24-2; 25-4; 26-2; 27-1; 28-3; 29-2; 30-4; 31-3; 32-2; 33-3; 34-2; 35-4; 36-3; 37-3; 38-1; 39-5; 40-2; 41-2; 42-5; 43-5; 44-1; 45-1; 46-5; 47-5; 48-1; 49-2; 50-4; 51-3; 52-1; 53-4; 54-2; 55-5; 56-5; 57-5; 58–2; 59–5; 60–5; 61–2; 62–2; 63–1; 64–5; 65–4; 66–2; 67–1; 68–1; 69–3; 70–3; 71–4; 72–5; 73–3; 74–1; 75–1; 76–5; 77–1; 78–1; 79–5; 80–5; 81–2; 82–3; 83–4; 84–1; 85–1; 86–2; 87–4; 88–3; 89–5; 90–4; 91–3; 92–3; 93–1; 94–4; 95–2; 96–2; 97–2; 98–4; 99–5; 100–1; 101–3; 102–1; 103–2; 104–3; 105–4; 106–2; 107–3; 108–4; 109–1; 110–1; 111–5; 112–5; 113–1; 114–2; 115–3; 116–3; 117–4; 118–5; 119–3; 120–5; 121–2; 122–1; 123–5; 124–4; 125–2; 126–1; 127–1; 128–2; 129–3; 130–5; 131–5; 132–1; 133–4; 134–2; 135–4; 136–5; 137–1; 138–4; 139–1; 140–4; 141–3; 142–1; 143–4; 144–4; 145–5; 146–2; 147–3; 148–2; 149–4; 150–4.