
Punjab National Bank
Clerical Cadre
Recruitment Exam.
Solved Paper
(Based on Memory)

2010

(Held on 4 April, 2010)

Reasoning Ability

1. What should come next in the following letter series ?
A B C D P Q R S A B C D E P Q R S T A B
C D E F P Q R S T
(A) A (B) V
(C) U (D) W
(E) None of these
2. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 5134876, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
3. If it is possible to make only one such number with the first, the fourth and the sixth digits of the number 531697 which is the perfect square of a two digit even number, which of the following will be the second digit of the two digit even number. If no such number can be made, give '@' as the answer and if more than one such number can be made, give '©' as the answer.
(A) 4 (B) 2
(C) 6 (D) @
(E) ©
4. 'BF' is related to 'HL' in the same way as 'EI' is related to ?
(A) KO (B) KN
(C) JN (D) JO
(E) None of these
5. In a certain code JUMP is written as '39%4' and MEALS is written as '%2★7@'. How is PULSE written in that code ?
(A) 493@2 (B) 4★7@2
(C) 479@2 (D) 497@2
(E) None of these
6. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters NNEO using each letter only once in each word ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
7. Which of the following has the same relationship as that of ROCK : CROK ?
(A) BALE : ELAB (B) COLD : DOLC
(C) MEAN : AEMN (D) MIND : DINM
(E) None of these
8. In a certain code JOURNEY is written as TNISZFO. How is MEDICAL written in that code ?
(A) CDLJMBD (B) CDLJDBM
(C) LDCJMBD (D) EFNJMBD
(E) None of these
9. If 'K' denotes '×'; 'B' denotes '÷'; 'T' denotes '-' and 'M' denotes '+', then—
40 B 8 T 6 M 3 K 4 = ?
(A) 19 (B) 11
(C) - 31 (D) 23
(E) None of these
10. Each vowel in the word 'GAMBLE' is substituted by the next letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is substituted by the previous letter of the English alphabet. If the new letters are then rearranged in alphabetical order, which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end after the rearrangement ?

- (A) F (B) B
 (C) K (D) E
 (E) None of these

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

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

Directions—(Q.12–17) In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

12. **Statements :**

- Some buses are doors.
 Some doors are windows.
 All windows are gardens.

Conclusions :

- I. Some gardens are buses.
 II. Some windows are buses.
 III. Some gardens are doors.
 (A) Only I follows
 (B) Only II follows
 (C) Only I and II follow
 (D) Only I and III follow
 (E) None of these

13. **Statements :**

- All lanterns are walls.
 No wall is brick.
 Some bricks are chairs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some chairs are lanterns.
 II. Some bricks are lanterns.
 III. No chair is lantern.
 (A) Only I follows
 (B) Only II follows
 (C) Only either I or III follows
 (D) Only III follows
 (E) None of these

14. **Statements :**

- Some rivers are jungles.
 All jungles are ponds.
 All ponds are trees.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trees are rivers.
 II. Some ponds are rivers.
 III. All rivers are trees.
 (A) Only I and III follow
 (B) Only I and II follow
 (C) Only II and III follow
 (D) All I, II and III follow
 (E) None of these

15. **Statements :**

- All desks are mirrors.
 Some mirrors are houses.
 All houses are buildings.

Conclusions :

- I. Some buildings are mirrors.
 II. Some houses are desks.
 III. Some buildings are desks.
 (A) None follows
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only II follows
 (D) Only III follows
 (E) Only I and II follow

16. **Statements :**

- Some calculators are notes.
 Some notes are books.
 Some books are pens.

Conclusions :

- I. Some pens are notes.
 II. Some books are calculators.
 III. Some pens are calculators.
 (A) None follows
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only I and II follow
 (D) Only III follows
 (E) Only II and III follow

17. **Statements :**

- All roads are jugs.
 All jugs are pots.
 Some pots are cans.

Conclusions :

- I. Some cans are roads.
- II. Some cans are jugs.
- III. Some pots are roads.
- (A) Only I and II follow
- (B) Only I and III follow
- (C) Only II and III follow
- (D) All I, II and III follow
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 18–23) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

F @ 5 3 R \$ J P E 1 H % I Q 4 B 8 A
W 2 U G 6 ★ 9 δ Z N M © V

- 18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) 1 H J (B) W A U
(C) I Q 1 (D) 2 U 8
(E) Z N ★
- 19. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a letter ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- 20. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
5 R J 1 % Q 8 W U ?
(A) δ N © (B) 6 9 Z
(C) ★ δ M (D) ★ δ N
(E) None of these
- 21. Which of the following is the tenth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(A) P (B) ★
(C) N (D) 3
(E) None of these

- 22. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- 23. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?
(A) 8 (B) Q
(C) A (D) U
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 24–29) In the following questions, the symbols \$, ★, %, δ and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

- ‘P ★ Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’.
- ‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’.
- ‘P δ 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’.

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** and give your answer accordingly.

Give Answer—

- (A) If only Conclusions I is true
- (B) If only Conclusions II is true
- (C) If either Conclusion I or II is true
- (D) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- (E) If both Conclusions I and II are true.
- 24. **Statements** : R % W, W @ F, F \$ Z
Conclusions : I. F ★ R
II. Z ★ W
- 25. **Statements** : B @ K, K % J, J ★ M
Conclusions : I. J ★ B
II. M @ B
- 26. **Statements** : D \$ T, T δ H, H @ N
Conclusions : I. H \$ D
II. H @ D

27. **Statements** : H δ N, N \star K, K δ D

Conclusions : I. D @ N
II. H \star K

28. **Statements** : W % E, E @ K, K \$ J

Conclusions : I. J δ E
II. W % K

29. **Statements** : R \star M, M \$ B, B % T

Conclusions : I. R \star T
II. T δ M

Directions—(Q. 30–35) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

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

30. What is H's position with respect to E ?

- (A) Third to the left (B) Fourth to the left
(C) Fifth to the right (D) Fifth to the left
(E) Sixth to the left

31. Who is third to the right of G ?

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

32. Who is fifth to the right of E ?

- (A) F (B) C
(C) H (D) A
(E) None of these

33. Who is second to the left of H ?

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

34. Who is to the immediate right of D ?

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

35. In which of the following groups is the third person sitting between the first and the second persons ?

- (A) CDF (B) EBC
(C) HFA (D) JGE
(E) EGB

Directions—(Q. 36–40) 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—

(A) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) If the data given in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

(E) If the data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

36. How is 'jump' written in a certain code language ?

- I. 'jump and play' is written as '3 5 7' in that code language.
II. 'play for now' is written as '5 9 8' in that code language.

37. What is R's position from the left end in a row of children facing South ?

- I. There are forty children in the row.
II. D is tenth to the left of R and fifteenth from the right end of the row.

38. How many daughters does A have ?

- I. A has four children.
II. B and C are sisters of D who is son of A.

39. Among P, Q, R, S and T, each having a different height, who is the tallest ?

- I. T is taller than only P among them.
II. S is shorter than only R among them.

40. Towards which direction was D facing when he started his journey ?

- I. D walked 20 metres after he started, took a right turn and walked 30 metres and again took a right turn and faced West.
II. D walked 20 metres after he started, took a left turn and walked 30 metres and again took a left turn and faced West.

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In each of the questions given below which one of the following five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Question Figures

41.

42.

43.

44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.

Answer Figures

(A)

(B)

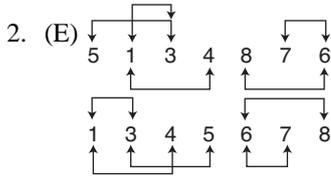
(C)

(D)

(E)

Answers with Hints

1. (C) ABCD, PQRS, ABCDE, PQRS T, ABCDEF, PQRS T **U**.



Required pairs : 1-3, 1-4, 6-8, 6-7, 3-5.

3. (A) The 1st, 4th and 6th digits of the number 531697 are 5, 6 and 7 respectively. The squared number of two digits with these digits is 576 which is the square of 24. The second digit of 24 is 4.

4. (A) As, $B \xrightarrow{+6} H$ Similarly, $E \xrightarrow{+6} K$
 $F \xrightarrow{+6} L$ $I \xrightarrow{+6} O$

5. (D) As, and
 $J \rightarrow 3$ $M \rightarrow \%$
 $U \rightarrow 9$ $E \rightarrow 2$
 $M \rightarrow \%$ $A \rightarrow \star$
 $P \rightarrow 4$ $L \rightarrow 7$
 $S \rightarrow @$

Similarly,

$\therefore PULSE \Rightarrow 497@2$

6. (C) Words formed with the letters of NNEO are None and Neon.

7. (E) As, $\begin{matrix} R & O & C & K \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} C & R & O & K \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{matrix}$

The same relation is with no pair.

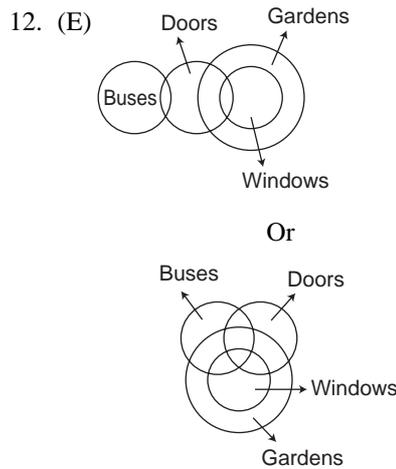
8. (A) As, $\begin{matrix} J & & & T \\ & \searrow & \nearrow & \\ O & & & N \\ & \nearrow & \searrow & \\ U & & & I \\ R & \xrightarrow{+1} & S \end{matrix}$ Similarly, $\begin{matrix} M & & & C \\ & \searrow & \nearrow & \\ E & & & D \\ & \nearrow & \searrow & \\ D & & & L \\ I & \xrightarrow{+1} & J \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} N & & & Z \\ & \searrow & \nearrow & \\ E & & & F \\ & \nearrow & \searrow & \\ Y & & & O \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} C & & & M \\ & \searrow & \nearrow & \\ A & & & B \\ & \nearrow & \searrow & \\ L & & & D \end{matrix}$

9. (B) $40 \text{ B } 8 \text{ T } 6 \text{ M } 3 \text{ K } 4$
 $\Rightarrow 40 \div 8 - 6 + 3 \times 4$
 $= 5 - 6 + 12 = 11$

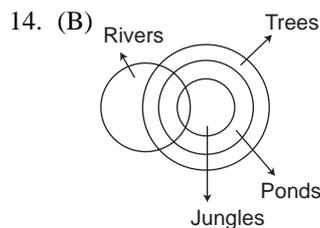
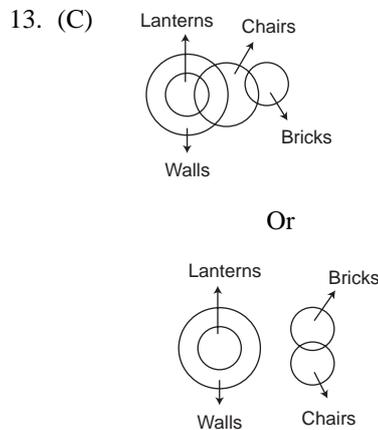
10. (A) G A M B L E
 \Rightarrow F B L A K F
 \Rightarrow A B F F K L

Here 4th letter from the right end is F.

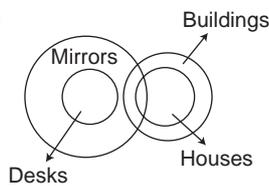
11. (C) $\begin{matrix} & \swarrow & & \searrow \\ C & O & N & S & U & M & E & R \end{matrix}$
 R—U and N—O



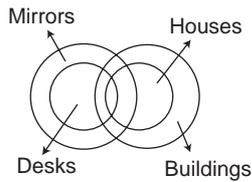
Only III follows



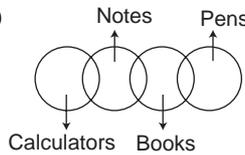
15. (B)



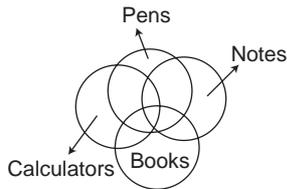
Or



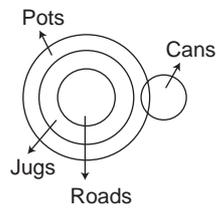
16. (A)



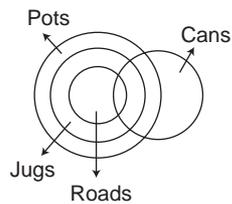
Or



17. (E)

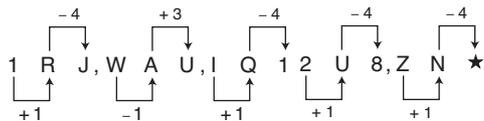


Or



Only III follows.

18. (B)



19. (B)

9 δ Z

20. (D) $5 \xrightarrow{+7} 1 \xrightarrow{+7} 8 \xrightarrow{+7} \star$
 $R \xrightarrow{+7} \% \xrightarrow{+7} W \xrightarrow{+7} \delta$
 $J \xrightarrow{+7} Q \xrightarrow{+7} U \xrightarrow{+7} N$

21. (A) 18th element from the left end is 'R' and 10th element to the left of 'R' is 'P'.

22. (D) B 8 A, W 2 U and G 6 ★

23. (C) After removing all the symbols :

F 5 3 R J P E 1 H I Q 4 B 8 A W 2 U G 6 9
 Z N M V

Here 11th element from the right end is 'A'.

24. (E) $R \% W \Rightarrow R \geq W$

$W @ F \Rightarrow W > F$

and $F \$ Z \Rightarrow F = Z$

$\therefore R \geq W > F = Z$

I. $F \star R \Rightarrow F < R$ (True)

II. $Z \star W \Rightarrow Z < W$ (True)

25. (A) $B @ K \Rightarrow B > K$

$K \% J \Rightarrow K \geq J$

and $J \star M \Rightarrow J < M$

$\therefore B > K \geq J < M$

I. $J \star B \Rightarrow J < B$ (True)

II. $M @ B \Rightarrow M > B$ (False)

26. (C) $D \$ T \Rightarrow D = T$

$T \delta H \Rightarrow T \leq H$

and $H @ N \Rightarrow H > N$

$\therefore D = T \leq H > N$

I. $H \$ D \Rightarrow H = D$

II. $H @ D \Rightarrow H > D$ } Either I or II is true

27. (E) $H \delta N \Rightarrow H \leq N$

$N \star K \Rightarrow N < K$

and $K \delta D \Rightarrow K \leq D$

$\therefore H \leq N < K \leq D$

I. $D @ N \Rightarrow D > N$ (True)

II. $H \star K \Rightarrow H < K$ (True)

28. (D) $W \% E \Rightarrow W \geq E$

$E @ K \Rightarrow E > K$

and $K \$ J \Rightarrow K = J$

$\therefore W \geq E > K = J$

I. $J \delta E \Rightarrow J \leq E$ (False)

II. $W \% K \Rightarrow W \geq K$ (False)

29. (B) $R \star M \Rightarrow R < M$

$M \$ B \Rightarrow M = B$

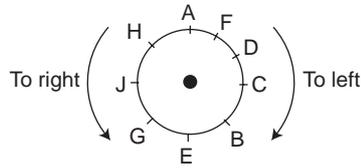
and $B \% T \Rightarrow B \geq T$

$\therefore R < M = B \geq T$

I. $R \star T \Rightarrow R < T$ (False)

II. $T \delta M \Rightarrow T \leq M$ (True)

For Q. 30 to 35



30. (A)
 31. (E) C is 3rd to the right of G.
 32. (D) 33. (B) 34. (A) 35. (C) 36. (D)
 37. (E) From I and II

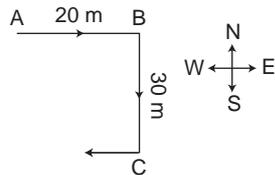
$$\bullet + 14 \bullet$$

R

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore R\text{'s position from the left end} \\ &= 40 - 14 \\ &= 26\text{th} \end{aligned}$$

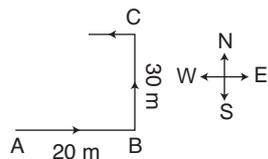
38. (D)
 39. (B) From I: $\bullet \bullet \bullet T > P$
 From II: $R > S \bullet \bullet \bullet$
 \therefore From II R is the tallest.

40. (C) From I,



\therefore D was facing towards East when he started his journey.

From II,

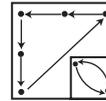


\therefore From II, D was facing toward East when he started his journey.

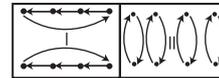
41. (D) In each subsequent figure the middle design 'J' rotates 45° clockwise and a new design forms after shifting half, one, one and half, two and two and half side anticlockwise.
 42. (C) In each subsequent figure all designs shift half side clockwise and the design triangle 'A' rotates 45° clockwise, the design 'B' rotates 45° anticlockwise and the shaded part in the design circle and square forms in the rest of other half part at opposite side.

43. (E) In each subsequent figure the design 'J' rotates 45° and 90° clockwise respectively and the shaded part inside of it forms at upper and lower side respectively. The design 'J' forms after reversing and without shade in the second figure from first, in the fourth figure from third and in the sixth figure from fifth.

44. (A) In each subsequent figure the designs slide as follows :

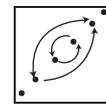


45. (C) In each subsequent figure the designs slide as follows and one and two lines form at middle respectively :



- (1) to (2) (2) to (3)
 (3) to (4) (4) to (5)
 (5) to (6)

46. (D) In second figure from first the letters arranged diagonally shift as follows and then the line of diagonally arranged letters rotates 90° anticlockwise.



The similar change becomes in the sixth figure from fifth.

47. (E) In each subsequent figure the designs in the upper part and lower part of the diagonal shift half side anticlockwise.
 48. (A) In each subsequent figure the designs 'O', '□' and '★' shift half side clockwise and the designs 'P' and 'o' shift half side clockwise and rotate also 45° clockwise and the design 'T' shifts half side clockwise and rotates 45° anticlockwise.
 49. (D) In each subsequent figure the letters 'G' and 'F' shift half and one side anticlockwise respectively and a new design forms at the middle each time.
 50. (B) In each subsequent figure the design '□' rotates 45° anticlockwise and the lower side arrow rotates 90° and 180° anticlockwise respectively and a small circle forms at left and two small circles form at right respectively.

English Language

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived an old lion. The lion, the king of the forest had grown old. He became **frail** and due to this, he could not hunt for food. With each passing day he became more and more weak. He realized that he would not live for long if it continued like that. He thought how could he arrange for his food ? After pondering over it for quite some time, he decided that he should have an assistant.

The lion thought that a fox would be the best person to **handle** this position as he was intelligent and clever. He summoned the fox and said, “Dear friend, I have always liked you because you are smart. I want to appoint you as my minister and advise me on all the affairs of the forest.” The old lion also asked the fox, that since he was the king of the forest, he should not have to hunt for his food. With respect to this, the fox’s first duty as minister was to bring him an animal to eat every day. The fox could not refuse the king and accepted the offer.

After the conversation, the fox went out to find an animal for the lion. On the way, he met a fat donkey. He said “My friend, I have got good news for you. You are very lucky. Our king, the lion has chosen you to be his chief minister. He asked me to meet you and inform you about his decision.” The donkey was scared of the lion and said, “I am afraid of the lion. He might kill me and eat me up. Why has he chosen me as his chief minister ? I am not even **fit** enough to be a minister as I am not as intelligent as other animals.” The clever fox laughed and, said, “Dear, you don’t know your great qualities. **Our king is dying to meet you.** He has chosen you because you are wise, gentle, and hard working. By serving the king, you will be the second most powerful animal of our forest. Imagine, all the other animals will respect you and seek favours from you.” “You must not **lose** your greatest chance in life.” So, the poor donkey was convinced and got ready to go along with the fox.

In this way, the fox managed to attract the donkey to the lion’s den. When the fox and the donkey approached, the lion was hungrier than ever. But he kept a smiling face and said, “Welcome, my dear friend. Come near me. You are my chief minister.” As the donkey came closer, the lion **pounced** on him and killed him instantly. The lion thanked the clever fox and was happy to get the food. As the lion sat down to take his meal, the fox said, “Your Majesty, I know you are very hungry but a king must take a bath before his meal”. The lion thought it was a good idea and told the fox to keep a watch on the carcass of the donkey.” The fox silently sat down to keep a watch of the donkey and thought to himself, “I took all the trouble of getting the donkey here. It is I who deserve the best portion of the meal.” Thus, the fox cut open the head of the donkey and ate up the whole brain. When the lion returned he shouted, “What happened to the donkey’s brain ? I wanted to eat the brain first.” The fox smilingly replied, “Your majesty, donkeys have no brains. If he had any, he would not have come near a lion at all.”

1. Why did the lion decide to have an assistant for him ?
 - (A) He was too lazy to hunt for himself
 - (B) He was old and weak and could not hunt any more
 - (C) He wanted someone to help him kill the fat donkey
 - (D) He could not handle the affairs of the forest alone
 - (E) None of these
2. Why did the lion select the fox as his assistant ?
 - (A) He had heard that the fox had good hunting skills
 - (B) He wanted the fox to take over as the king of the forest
 - (C) The fox had offered to let the lion have his leftovers
 - (D) He had planned to eat the fox after luring him to become his assistant
 - (E) None of these

3. Why did the fox say '**our king is dying to meet you**' to the donkey ?
- (A) The king would have died of hunger if the donkey did not meet him
- (B) The king desperately wanted the donkey to be his chief minister as he was gentle and hard working
- (C) The fox wanted to convince the donkey to come with him to the lion so that the lion could eat him
- (D) The king wanted to meet the donkey since all other animals respected the donkey more than the king
- (E) None of these
4. Which of the following best describes the donkey ?
- (A) Honest (B) Wicked
- (C) Clever (D) Opportunist
- (E) Foolish
5. Which one of the phrases given below the following statement should be placed in the blank space provided so as to make a meaningfully correct sentence in the context of the passage ?
- When the lion did not see any brain in the donkey's head
- (A) he spared his life and let him go
- (B) he got upset with the fox for having selected such a donkey
- (C) he took his decision to make him the chief minister back
- (D) the fox explained to him that donkeys do not have any brains
- (E) None of these
6. What, according to the lion, was the fox's primary duty as a minister ?
- (A) To force all animals to respect their king and seek favours from him
- (B) To convince the donkey to become his chief minister
- (C) To take over as the king of the forest since the lion had grown too old
- (D) To bring him an animal to eat every day
- (E) None of these
7. What did the fox do when the lion went to take a bath before having his meal ?
- (A) He secretly told the donkey to run away as the lion had planned to kill him
- (B) He ate up the donkey's brain as he had done all the hard work of bringing him to the lion's den
- (C) He held himself responsible for the death of the poor donkey and did not let the lion eat the donkey
- (D) He killed the lion with the help of the donkey and became the king of the forest
- (E) None of these
8. Which of the following is TRUE in context of the passage ?
- (A) Finally, the fox got the best part of the meal
- (B) The donkey was appointed as chief minister to the king
- (C) The donkey which the fox had brought for the king did not have any brain in his head
- (D) The donkey was very intelligent and clever
- (E) None is true
9. What did the lion do when he saw the donkey in his den ?
- (A) He was impressed by the donkey and made him his chief minister
- (B) He ordered the fox to kill him and eat his brain
- (C) He went to take a bath before meeting the donkey
- (D) He immediately noticed that the donkey did not have any brain
- (E) None of these
10. Which of the following is the moral of the story ?
- (A) An idle brain is the devil's workshop
- (B) Fools are deaf to wise words
- (C) Never believe an enemy's sweet talks
- (D) Morality can be best tested while one has power
- (E) One can only lead a horse to water, but not make him drink it
- Directions**—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
11. **POUNCED**
- (A) Climbed (B) Grew
- (C) Attacked (D) Plunged
- (E) Roared

12. **FIT**
 (A) Healthy (B) Deserving
 (C) Strong (D) Valuable
 (E) Important

13. **LOSE**
 (A) Misplace (B) Suffer
 (C) Dispose (D) Defeat
 (E) Miss

Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **HANDLE**
 (A) Mismanage (B) Drop
 (C) Confront (D) Decline
 (E) Uncover

15. **FRAIL**
 (A) Unhealthy (B) Massive
 (C) Rich (D) Robust
 (E) Civilised

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 letter of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. When I called him yesterday, / he offered to
 (A) (B)
 donate / a handsome sum to / the flood relief
 (C) (D)
 fund. No error
 (E)

17. The student which / you had thought / so
 (A) (B)
 highly of has / failed to pass the examination.
 (C) (D)
 No error
 (E)

18. Government took strict action / against the
 (A) (B)
 doctors on strike / but they refused to / resume
 (C) (D)
 to work. No error
 (E)

19. If a person has been given / diplomatic
 (A) (B)
 immunity then he / cannot be arrested on a /
 (C)
 foreign land under any circumstance. No error
 (D) (E)

20. A group of birds / migrate from southern part /
 (A) (B)
 of the country to the / Northern part during
 (C) (D)
 summer. No error
 (E)

21. The constable said that / the prisoner seize a /
 (A) (B)
 fully loaded gun from a policeman / and shot
 (C) (D)
 the prosecutor. No error
 (E)

22. It will not be possible for you / to catch the
 (A) (B)
 train on time / because the nearest railway
 (C)
 station / is at ten kilometres away. No error
 (D) (E)

23. Each of the survivors of the Tsunami / have
 (A)
 been offered free / psychological consultation
 (B) (C)
 to ease their trauma, / by some of the top
 (D)
 consultants. No error
 (E)

24. Considering about her good credentials, /
 (A)
 the manager offered her a job / in his organi-
 (B) (C)
 zation / despite the lack of experience.
 (D)
 No error
 (E)

25. Although he has been / winning the elections /
 (A) (B)
 all years, this year his popularity / has substan-
 (C) (D)
 tially reduced. No error
 (E)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Rearrange the following six sentences (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

- (a) To their surprise, however, the reward went to a beggar who had contributed only a Rupee instead of a wealthy donor.
- (b) He received funds from many people as rich and poor donated generously to his trust.
- (c) The man explained that the one Rupee given by the beggar was worth millions of Rupees as that was all the money he possessed and that he had made a much greater sacrifice than others.
- (d) During the function everyone waited with bated breath to hear who had made the maximum contribution.
- (e) A man went from town to town to collect money for his charitable trust.
- (f) On returning he decided to hold a function and reward the person whose contribution had been maximum.
26. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) b (B) c
 (C) d (D) e
 (E) f
27. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) a (B) c
 (C) d (D) e
 (E) f
28. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) b (B) c
 (C) d (D) e
 (E) f
29. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) a (B) b
 (C) c (D) e
 (E) f
30. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) a (B) b
 (C) d (D) e
 (E) f

Directions—(Q. 31–35) In each of the following questions six words are given which are denoted by (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f). By using all the six words, each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of words is the answer. Choose from the five alternatives, the one having the correct order of words and mark it as your answer on the answer-sheet.

31. (a) OTHERS (b) HER
 (c) SHE (d) MISTAKES
 (e) FOR (f) BLAMES
 (A) cfaebd (B) acfebd
 (C) bdacfe (D) cfdabe
 (E) bdafce
32. (a) FINALISE (b) WE
 (c) DETAILS (d) LATER
 (e) THE
 (f) WILL
 (A) BFEACD (B) BDCFEA
 (C) BDCAEF (D) ECFDBA
 (E) BFAECD
33. (a) UV-RAYS (b) ABSORBS
 (c) THE (d) LAYER
 (e) HARMFUL (f) OZONE
 (A) ACBEFD (B) CFDBEA
 (C) ACBFED (D) CFBDAE
 (E) CBEAFD
34. (a) PRACTISING (b) SPEECH
 (c) SPENT (d) HIS
 (e) HE
 (f) HOURS
 (A) DBCFEA (B) DBFCAE
 (C) EBCDAF (D) FACBED
 (E) ECFADB
35. (a) TO (b) AROUND
 (c) SEE (d) THEY
 (e) HIM (f) HATED
 (A) DFAECB (B) DBFAEC
 (C) DFCAEB (D) DFACEB
 (E) CEBFAD

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold**

may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, if any, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E), *i.e.*, 'All correct' as your answer.

36. A large number of **celebrities** have joined an
 (A)
 NGO **involved** in the movement for
 (B)
protection of animal **writes**. All correct
 (C) (D) (E)
37. The teacher liked the **poem** so much that she
 (A)
requested Saba to read it **allowed** to the **whole**
 (B) (C) (D)
 class. All correct
 (E)
38. **Breathe** deeply and inhale the **sents** of Roses
 (A) (B)
 and Daisies in the landscaped **gardens**
 (C)
surrounding my house. All correct
 (D) (E)
39. As the wind **blue** harder every **minute**, people
 (A) (B)
 got a **fairly** good idea that a storm was
 (C)
approaching the town. All correct
 (D) (E)
40. The family had to **bear** a leaky **sealing**
 (A) (B)
 throughout the rainy **season** as they could not
 (C)
afford to get it repaired. All correct
 (D) (E)

Directions—(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 fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case—

Once upon a time, there lived a sparrow on a banyan tree. She laid her eggs in the nest. One afternoon, a wild elephant came under the tree and

in a fit of rage, broke a branch of the tree on which the nest was ...(41).... Unfortunately, all the eggs of the sparrow ...(42)... after falling down though the sparrow was saved. The sparrow was full of grief and began weeping for her eggs.

A woodpecker, a close friend of the sparrow, heard her crying and asked her, "Why are you crying, my friend?" The sparrow said, "The ...(43)... elephant has killed my offspring. If you are a true friend of mine, suggest a way-to kill him". The woodpecker ...(44)... her and told her that he knew a fly and she would definitely help them kill the elephant.

Both of them went to seek the help of the fly. The woodpecker said, "A wild elephant has crushed my friend's eggs. We need your help in killing him." the fly replied, "One of my friends is a frog. Let us go to him and take his help too". They went to the frog and ...(45)... the whole incident. The frog said, "What can an elephant do before a united crowd like us? Do what I tell you. Dear Fly, you go to the elephant and hum a sweet tune into his ears. When he closes his eyes in delight, the woodpecker will poke his eyes. This way, he will become ...(46).... When he gets thirsty, he will ...(47)... for water. I will go to a marshy land and begin croaking there. ...(48)... that there is water, the elephant will come there. He will sink into the marshy area and ...(49)....

The next day in the noon, all of them played out the plan and the elephant was killed, as he drowned into a marshy area after being blinded by the woodpecker, when he closed his eyes in response to the music. Thus, the smartness of all the animals enabled the sparrow in taking her ...(50)... on the elephant.

41. (A) Born (B) Built
 (C) Grown (D) Broken
 (E) Found
42. (A) Fell (B) Escaped
 (C) Damaged (D) Survived
 (E) Broke
43. (A) Defective (B) Attacking
 (C) Wicked (D) Poor
 (E) Harmless
44. (A) Ignored (B) Protected
 (C) Scolded (D) Consoled
 (E) Defended

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 45. (A) Said
(C) Revived
(E) Narrated | (B) Informed
(D) Mention | 11. (C) | 12. (B) | 13. (E) |
| 46. (A) Blind
(C) Regretful
(E) Dead | (B) Unseen
(D) Sorry | 14. (A) 'Handle' means 'manage'. | 15. (D) 'Frail' means 'weak'. | 16. (C) Write 'for' in place of 'to'. |
| 47. (A) Need
(C) Search
(E) Demands | (B) Want
(D) Drink | 17. (A) Write 'who' in place of 'which'. | 18. (D) Delete 'to'. | 19. (D) Write 'circumstances'. |
| 48. (A) Recalling
(C) Sure
(E) Accepting | (B) Informed
(D) Assuming | 20. (B) Write 'migrates' | 21. (B) Write 'seized' | 22. (D) Delete 'at' |
| 49. (A) Hurt
(C) Fall
(E) Realise | (B) Die
(D) Kill | 23. (B) Write 'has been' in place of 'have been' | 24. (D) Delete 'the' | 25. (B) Write 'election' |
| 50. (A) Help
(C) Anger
(E) Fight | (B) Revenge
(D) Insult | 26. (A) | 27. (B) | 28. (C) |
| | | 29. (E) | 30. (D) | 31. (A) |
| | | 32. (E) | 33. (B) | 34. (E) |
| | | 35. (D) | 36. (D) Write 'rights' | 37. (C) Write 'aloud' |
| | | 38. (B) Write 'scents' | 39. (A) Write 'blew' | 40. (B) Write 'ceiling' |
| | | 41. (B) | 42. (E) | 43. (C) |
| | | 44. (D) | 45. (E) | 46. (A) |
| | | 47. (C) | 48. (D) | 49. (B) |
| | | 50. (B) | | |

Answers with Hints

1. (B) 2. (E) 3. (A) 4. (E) 5. (D) 6. (D) 7. (B) 8. (A) 9. (E) 10. (C)

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions—(Q. 1–20) What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------|
| 1. $13 \cdot 141 + 31 \cdot 417 - 27 \cdot 118 = ?$
(A) 16·441
(C) 17·490
(E) None of these | (B) 17·543
(D) 16·440 | 4. 46% of 156 – 23·76 = ?
(A) 47
(C) 48·10
(E) None of these | (B) 48
(D) 47·10 |
| 2. $4 \times 5^2 - 3^2 \times 7 + 6^2 = ? + 24$
(A) 7 ²
(C) 9 ²
(E) None of these | (B) 8 ²
(D) 4 ² | 5. 25% of 420 – ?% of 140 = 77
(A) 25
(C) 20
(E) None of these | (B) 36
(D) 40 |
| 3. $4\frac{7}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4} = ?$
(A) $4\frac{5}{8}$
(C) $8\frac{1}{4}$
(E) None of these | (B) $3\frac{7}{8}$
(D) $3\frac{1}{4}$ | 6. $\sqrt{576} - \sqrt{289} = \sqrt{?} + 1$
(A) 6
(C) 49
(E) None of these | (B) 36
(D) 7 |
| | | 7. $800 \div 32 + 11 = (?)^2$
(A) 49
(C) 36
(E) None of these | (B) 7
(D) 64 |

8. $20 \times 168 \div 14 - 40 = ? + 110$
 (A) 90 (B) 80
 (C) 200 (D) 240
 (E) None of these
9. $25^{2.7} \times 5^{4.2} \div 5^{6.4} = 25^{(?)}$
 (A) 1.7 (B) 3.2
 (C) 1.6 (D) 3.6
 (E) None of these
10. $\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{5}{6}$ of $? = 200$
 (A) 480 (B) 420
 (C) 729 (D) 840
 (E) None of these
11. $\sqrt{441 - 41} \times 42 \div 7 = ?$
 (A) 20 (B) 60
 (C) 180 (D) 120
 (E) None of these
12. $\frac{?}{25} = \frac{15 \times 4 - 40}{2}$
 (A) 20 (B) 45
 (C) 25 (D) 50
 (E) None of these
13. $621 \div 27 \times 2 - 37 = \sqrt{?}$
 (A) 9 (B) $\sqrt{9}$
 (C) 81 (D) $3\sqrt{3}$
 (E) None of these
14. $453 - 336 + 110 = ? + 31$
 (A) 194 (B) 196
 (C) 186 (D) 256
 (E) None of these
15. $4\frac{1}{5} \times 4\frac{2}{7} \div 3\frac{1}{3} = ?$
 (A) $2\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $4\frac{3}{8}$
 (C) $4\frac{2}{5}$ (D) $6\frac{1}{8}$
 (E) None of these
16. $1701 + 4011 - 3624 - 1113 = ?$
 (A) 965 (B) 975
 (C) 875 (D) 865
 (E) None of these
17. $(656 \div 164)^2 = \sqrt{?}$
 (A) 4 (B) 16
 (C) 64 (D) 256
 (E) None of these
18. $97 + 710 - 143 = 4 \times ?$
 (A) 166 (B) 664
 (C) 156 (D) 332
 (E) None of these
19. $36\% \text{ of } 250 \times 18\% \text{ of } 50 = ? + 10$
 (A) 820 (B) 810
 (C) 790 (D) 800
 (E) None of these
20. $\frac{7}{36}$ of $20\% \text{ of } 540 = ?$
 (A) 21 (B) 14
 (C) 20 (D) 30
 (E) None of these
- Directions—(Q. 21–23) What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?**
21. 311, 300, 278, 245, 201, 146, ?
 (A) 70 (B) 90
 (C) 80 (D) 110
 (E) None of these
22. 17, 22, 32, 47, 67, 92, ?
 (A) 112 (B) 132
 (C) 111 (D) 122
 (E) None of these
23. 3, 123, 183, 213, 228, 235.5, ?
 (A) 238.25 (B) 239.25
 (C) 275.50 (D) 238.50
 (E) None of these
24. Seema sold a mobile phone at the cost of Rs. 1,950 at a loss of 25%. At what cost will she have to sell it to get a profit of 30% ?
 (A) Rs. 3,300 (B) Rs. 2,600
 (C) Rs. 2,535 (D) Rs. 3,380
 (E) None of these
25. The ratio between the speed of a car and a train in 15 : 22 respectively. If the speed of the train is 35 km/hr. more than that of the car, what is the speed of the car ?
 (A) 75 km/hr.

- (B) 110 km/hr.
 (C) 85 km/hr.
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
26. Out of the fractions $\frac{9}{31}$, $\frac{3}{17}$, $\frac{6}{23}$, $\frac{4}{11}$ and $\frac{7}{25}$, which is the largest fraction ?
 (A) $\frac{9}{31}$ (B) $\frac{3}{17}$
 (C) $\frac{6}{23}$ (D) $\frac{4}{11}$
 (E) None of these
27. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following question ?

$$\frac{23}{?} = \frac{?}{92}$$

 (A) 56 (B) 54
 (C) 44 (D) 46
 (E) None of these
28. The salary of a man increases by 20% every year in the month of January. His salary was Rs. 5,000 in the month of February in year 2009. What will be his salary in the month of February in year 2011 ?
 (A) Rs. 7,200 (B) Rs. 6,200
 (C) Rs. 7,800 (D) Rs. 6,800
 (E) None of these
29. In how many different ways can the letter of word 'FINISH' can be arranged ?
 (A) 80 (B) 120
 (C) 60 (D) 720
 (E) None of these
30. The simple interest accrued on a certain principal in 5 years at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a. is Rs. 1,536. What amount of the simple interest would one get if one invests Rs. 1,000 more than the previous principal for 2 years and at the same rate p.c.p.a. ?
 (A) Rs. 845.40 (B) Rs. 614.40
 (C) Rs. 2,136 (D) Rs. 1,536
 (E) None of these
31. If 3 men or 9 boys can finish a piece of work in 21 days. In how many days can 5 men and 6 boys together do the same piece of work ?
 (A) 12 days
 (B) 8 days
 (C) 14 days
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
32. In a test, Rajesh got 112 marks which is 32 more than the passing marks. Sonal got 75% marks which is 70 more than the passing marks. What is the minimum passing percentage of the test ?
 (A) 35 (B) 45
 (C) 40 (D) 30
 (E) None of these
33. Twenty five per cent of Reena's yearly income is equal to seventy five per cent of Anubhav's monthly income. If Anubhav's yearly income is Rs. 2,40,000, what is Reena's monthly income ?
 (A) Rs. 60,000
 (B) Rs. 12,000
 (C) Rs. 5,200
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
34. If Rs. 5,075 is to be divided among 29 people, how much amount will each person get ?
 (A) Rs. 195 (B) Rs. 165
 (C) Rs. 155 (D) Rs. 175
 (E) None of these
35. What is the value of 72% of two-fifth of 450 ?
 (A) 648.4 (B) 129.6
 (C) 324.2 (D) 162.6
 (E) None of these
36. What is the compound interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 1,800 at the rate of 4 p.c.p.a. in 2 years ?
 (A) Rs. 146.88 (B) Rs. 1,946.88
 (C) Rs. 156.84 (D) Rs. 1,846.84
 (E) None of these
37. The area of a square is 225 sq. cm which is equal to the area of a rectangle. The length of the rectangle is 16 cm more than the breadth of the rectangle. What is the respective ratio between the side of the square and the breadth of the rectangle ?
 (A) 3 : 5 (B) 5 : 3
 (C) 5 : 4 (D) 4 : 5
 (E) None of these

38. The ratio between the angles of a quadrilateral is 3 : 5 : 9 : 1 respectively. What is the value of two-third of the total sum of the smallest and the second largest angles together ?
 (A) 60 (B) 90
 (C) 80 (D) 120
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 39–40) In the following number series only one is **wrong**. Find out the **wrong** one.

39. 217, 216, 212, 203, 187, 151, 126
 (A) 216 (B) 212
 (C) 203 (D) 187
 (E) 151
40. 11, 16, 23, 29, 37, 46, 56
 (A) 16 (B) 23
 (C) 29 (D) 37
 (E) 46

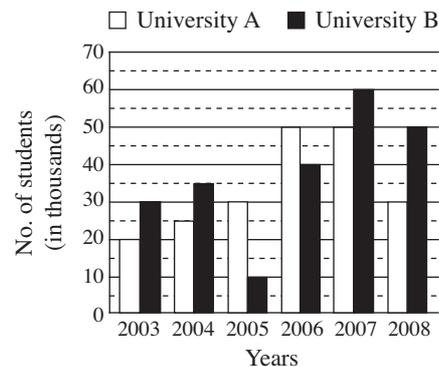
Directions—(Q. 41–45) What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

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

41. 970% of 14 + 310% of 43 = ?
 (A) 240 (B) 225
 (C) 270 (D) 300
 (E) 320
42. 25.8% of 235.9×3.96 = ?
 (A) 280 (B) 210
 (C) 200 (D) 250
 (E) 300
43. $3\frac{2}{9} \times 9\frac{7}{5} \div 7\frac{1}{6} = ?$
 (A) 10 (B) 20
 (C) 30 (D) 5
 (E) 15
44. $23 \times 17.5 + 63.774 - 321.3 \div 52.6 = ?$
 (A) 460 (B) 520
 (C) 600 (D) 400
 (E) 370
45. $236.56 \div 18.29 \times 9.87 = ?$
 (A) 127 (B) 152
 (C) 182 (D) 210
 (E) 240

Directions—(Q. 46–50) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow—

Number of students passed (in thousands) from two Universities over the years



46. What is the respective ratio between the number of students passed from University 'A' in year 2007 and the number of students passed from University 'B' in year 2004 ?
 (A) 5 : 4 (B) 4 : 5
 (C) 7 : 10 (D) 10 : 7
 (E) None of these
47. What is the difference between the total number of students passed from both the Universities in year 2007 together and the total number of students passed in year 2005 from both the Universities together ?
 (A) 70,000 (B) 37,000
 (C) 7,000 (D) 3,700
 (E) None of these
48. What is the sum of students passed from University 'B' in year 2003, 2005 and 2006 together ?
 (A) 80,000 (B) 8,000
 (C) 8,00,000 (D) 75,000
 (E) None of these
49. Number of students passed from University 'B' in year 2008 is **approximately** what percentage of the total number of students passed from University A over the years ?
 (A) 30 (B) 25
 (C) 20 (D) 35
 (E) 40

50. What is the respective ratio between the number of students passed in year 2007, 2008 and 2005 from University A ?
 (A) 5 : 3 : 2 (B) 3 : 5 : 5
 (C) 5 : 3 : 3 (D) 5 : 1 : 1
 (E) None of these

Answers with Hints

1. (E) $? = 13 \cdot 141 + 31 \cdot 417 - 27 \cdot 118$
 $= 44 \cdot 558 - 27 \cdot 118$
 $= 17 \cdot 44$
2. (A) $\because ? + 24 = 4 \times 5^2 - 3^2 \times 7 + 6^2$
 $\therefore ? = 100 - 63 + 36 - 24$
 $= 49 = 7^2$
3. (E) $? = 4\frac{7}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$
 $= \frac{39}{8} - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{4}$
 $= \frac{39 - 20 + 14}{8}$
 $= \frac{53 - 20}{8}$
 $= \frac{33}{8} = 4\frac{1}{8}$
4. (B) $? = 46\% \text{ of } 156 - 23 \cdot 76$
 $= \frac{46}{100} \times 156 - 23 \cdot 76$
 $= \frac{156 \times 46 - 2376}{100}$
 $= \frac{7176 - 2376}{100}$
 $= \frac{4800}{100}$
 $= 48$
5. (C) $\because 25\% \text{ of } 420 - ?\% \text{ of } 140 = 77$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{25}{100} \times 420 - \frac{?}{100} \times 140 = 77$
 $\Rightarrow 105 - 77 = \frac{140}{100} \times ?$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{28 \times 100}{140}$
 $= 20$
6. (B) $\because \sqrt{?} + 1 = \sqrt{576} - \sqrt{289}$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 24 - 17 - 1$
 $= 6$
 $\therefore ? = 6^2 = 36$
7. (E) $\because (?)^2 = 800 \div 32 + 11$
 $= 25 + 11 = 36$
 $\therefore ? = \sqrt{36} = 6$
8. (A) $\because ? + 110 = 20 \times 168 \div 14 - 40$
 $= 20 \times 12 - 40$
 $= 240 - 40$
 $\therefore ? = 200 - 110$
 $= 90$
9. (C) $\because 25^{(?)^2} = 25^{2 \cdot 7} \times 5^{4 \cdot 2} \div 5^{6 \cdot 4}$
 $= 5^{5 \cdot 4} \times 5^{4 \cdot 2} \div 5^{6 \cdot 4}$
 $= 5^{5 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot 4}$
 $= 5^{9 \cdot 6 - 6 \cdot 4}$
 $\Rightarrow 5^{2(?)^2} = 5^{3 \cdot 2}$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2} = 1 \cdot 6$
10. (D) $\because \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } ? = 200$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times ? = 200$
 $\therefore ? = 200 \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{7}{2}$
 $= 840$
11. (D) $? = \sqrt{441 - 41} \times 42 \div 7$
 $= \sqrt{400} \times 6$
 $= 20 \times 6$
 $= 120$
12. (D) $\because \frac{?}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{15 \times 4 - 40}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{?}{5} = \frac{60 - 40}{2}$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{20 \times 5}{2}$
 $= 50$
13. (C) $\because \sqrt{?} = 621 \div 27 \times 2 - 37$
 $= 23 \times 2 - 37$
 $= 46 - 37 = 9$
 $\therefore ? = 9^2$
 $= 81$

14. (B) ∴ ? + 31 = 453 - 336 + 110
 ? = 227 - 31
 = 196

15. (E) ? = $4\frac{1}{5} \times 4\frac{2}{7} \div 3\frac{1}{3}$
 = $\frac{21}{5} \times \frac{30}{7} \div \frac{10}{3}$
 = $\frac{21}{5} \times \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{3}{10}$
 = $\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{2}{5}$

16. (B) ? = 1701 + 4011 - 3624 - 1113
 = 5712 - 4737
 = 975

17. (D) ∴ $\sqrt{?} = (656 \div 164)^2$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = (4)^2 = 16$
 ∴ ? = $16^2 = 256$

18. (A) ∴ $4 \times ? = 97 + 710 - 143$
 = 807 - 143
 ∴ ? = $\frac{664}{4}$
 = 166

19. (D) ∴ ? + 10 = 36% of 250 × 18% of 50
 = $\frac{36}{100} \times 250 \times \frac{18}{100} \times 50$
 ∴ ? = 810 - 10
 = 800

20. (A) ? = $\frac{7}{36}$ of 20% of 540
 = $\frac{7}{36} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 540$
 = 21

21. (C)
$$\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 1 \\ 300 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 2 \\ 278 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 3 \\ 245 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 4 \\ 201 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 5 \\ 146 \\ \leftarrow -11 \times 6 \\ \boxed{80} ? \end{array}$$

∴ ? = 146 - 11 × 6
 = 146 - 66
 = 80

22. (D)
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 1 \\ 22 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 2 \\ 32 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 3 \\ 47 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 4 \\ 67 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 5 \\ 92 \\ \leftarrow +5 \times 6 \\ \boxed{122} ? \end{array}$$

∴ ? = 92 + 5 × 6
 = 92 + 30
 = 122

23. (B)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \leftarrow +120 \\ 123 \\ \leftarrow +60 \\ 183 \\ \leftarrow +30 \\ 213 \\ \leftarrow +15 \\ 228 \\ \leftarrow +7.5 \\ 235.5 \\ \leftarrow +3.75 \\ \boxed{239.25} ? \end{array}$$

∴ ? = 235.5 + 3.75
 = 239.25

24. (D) ∴ Selling price = Rs. 1950
 and Loss = 25%
 ∴ Cost price = $1950 \times \frac{100}{75} = \text{Rs. } 2600$

Again Reqd. selling price
 = $2600 \times \frac{130}{100}$
 [In case of profit]
 = Rs. 3380

25. (A) Let, the speed of the car be x km/hour then

Speed of train = (x + 35) km/hour

From question—

∴ $x : (x + 35) = 15 : 22$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{x + 35} = \frac{15}{22}$

$\Rightarrow 22x = 15(x + 35)$

$$\Rightarrow 22x = 15x + 525$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 525$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{525}{7}$$

$$= 75 \text{ km/hour}$$

$$26. (D) \therefore \frac{9}{31} = 0.29$$

$$\frac{3}{17} = 0.17$$

$$\frac{6}{23} = 0.26$$

$$\frac{4}{11} = 0.36$$

$$\frac{7}{25} = 0.28$$

$$\therefore \text{The largest fraction} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$27. (D) \therefore \frac{23}{?} = \frac{?}{92}$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 23 \times 23 \times 4$$

$$\therefore ? = 23 \times 2$$

$$= 46$$

28. (A) From question—

$$R = 20\%$$

$$T = 2 \text{ years}$$

$$P = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

$$\therefore A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$$

$$= 5000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^2$$

$$= 5000 \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{6}{5}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 7200$$

29. (E) Number of different ways

$$= \frac{6}{2} \text{ [Since I is two times]}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 360$$

$$30. (E) \text{ Principal sum} = \frac{\text{S. I.} \times 100}{\text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{1536 \times 100}{12 \times 5}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2560$$

$$\therefore \text{New principal sum} = \text{Rs. } (2560 + 1000)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 3560$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. Simple Interest} = \frac{3560 \times 12 \times 2}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 854.40$$

$$31. (E) \therefore 3 \text{ men} = 9 \text{ boys}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ man} = 3 \text{ boys}$$

$$\therefore (5 \text{ men} + 6 \text{ boys}) = 21 \text{ boys}$$

$$\therefore 3 \text{ boys can finish the work in}$$

$$= 21 \text{ days}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ boy can do the work in}$$

$$= 3 \times 21 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 21 \text{ boys can do the work in}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 21}{21} \text{ days}$$

$$= 3 \text{ days}$$

32. (C) From question—

$$\text{The passing marks of test} = 112 - 32$$

$$= 80$$

Let, total marks of test = x

Since Sonal got 70 more marks than passing marks *i.e.*

$$80 + 70 = 150$$

Therefore,

$$\therefore 75\% \text{ of } x = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{100} \times x = 150$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{150 \times 100}{75} = 200$$

$$\therefore \text{Total marks} = 200$$

Again let the minimum passing percentage

$$= y, \text{ then}$$

$$\therefore y\% \text{ of } 200 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{100} \times 200 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = 80\%$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{80}{2}\%$$

$$y = 40\%$$

33. (E) \therefore Anubhav's annual salary

$$= \text{Rs. } 240,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Anubhav's monthly salary} = \text{Rs. } \frac{240000}{12}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 20000$$

Now, 75% of Rs. 20000

$$= \frac{75}{100} \times 20000$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 15000$$

$$= 25\% \text{ of Reena's annual income}$$

∴ Reena's annual income = $15000 \times \frac{100}{25}$

$$= \text{Rs. } 60,000$$

∴ Reena's monthly salary = $\frac{60000}{12}$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5000$$

34. (D) From question—

Each person will get the amount = $\frac{5075}{29}$

$$= \text{Rs. } 175$$

35. (B) Value of 72% of $\frac{2}{5}$ of 450

$$= \frac{72}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 450$$

$$= \frac{1296}{10}$$

$$= 129.6$$

36. (A) C. I. = $P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$

$$= 1800 \left[\left(1 + \frac{4}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1800 \left[\left(\frac{104}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1800 \left[\frac{10816 - 10000}{10000} \right]$$

$$= 1800 \times \frac{816}{10000}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 146.88$$

37. (B) ∴ Area of square = 225 sq. cm

∴ Side of square = $\sqrt{225}$

$$= 15 \text{ cm}$$

Now, let the breadth of rectangle

$$= x \text{ cm, then}$$

The length of rectangle = $(x + 16)$ cm

From question—

∴ Area of rectangle = Area of square

$$\Rightarrow x \times (x + 16) = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x - 225 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 25)(x - 9) = 0$$

On solving, $x = 9$

∴ Side of square : Breadth of rectangle

$$= 15 : 9$$

$$= 5 : 3$$

38. (C) Let, the angles of quadrilateral are $3x^\circ$, $5x^\circ$, $9x^\circ$ and x° .

∴ The sum of the angles of the quadrilateral

$$= 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^\circ + 5x^\circ + 9x^\circ + x^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore x^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{18}$$

$$= 20^\circ$$

Now, the two-third of the least angle and the second largest angle

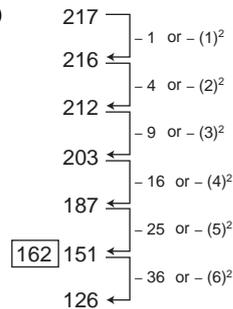
$$= (20^\circ + 100^\circ) \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 120^\circ \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 40^\circ \times 2$$

$$= 80^\circ$$

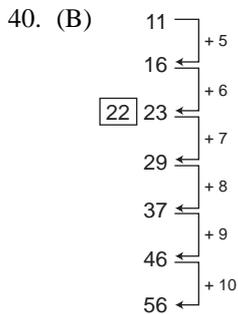
39. (E)



∴ Wrong no. = 151

∴ Correct no. = $187 - 25$

$$= 162$$



∴ Wrong no. = 23

∴ Correct no. = 16 + 6 = 22

41. (C) ? = 970% of 14 + 310% of 43

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{970}{100} \times 14 + \frac{310}{100} \times 43 \\
 &= \frac{1358}{10} + \frac{1333}{10} \\
 &= \frac{2691}{10} \\
 &= 269.1 = 270 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

42. (D) ? = 25.8% of 235.9 × 3.96

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 26 \times 236 \times 4 \\
 &= \frac{24544}{100} \text{ (App.)} \\
 &= 245.44 = 250 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

43. (D) ? = $3\frac{2}{9} \times 9\frac{7}{5} \div 7\frac{1}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{29}{9} \times \frac{52}{5} \div \frac{43}{6} \\
 &= \frac{29}{9} \times \frac{52}{5} \times \frac{6}{43} = \frac{58 \times 52}{15 \times 43} \\
 &= \frac{3016}{645} \\
 &= 4.67 = 5 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

44. (A) ? = 23 × 17.5 + 64 - 321.3 ÷ 53

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 402.5 + 64 - \frac{321}{53} \\
 &= 466 - 6 \\
 &\sim 460 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

45. (A) ? = 236.56 ÷ 18.29 × 9.87

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 12.93 \times 9.87 \\
 &= 127.61 \\
 &\sim 127 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

46. (D) Reqd. ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{No. of students passed in 2007 from University 'A'}}{\text{No. of students passed in 2004 from University 'B'}} \\
 &= \frac{50000}{35000} \\
 &= \frac{10}{7} \\
 &= 10 : 7
 \end{aligned}$$

47. (A) No. of students passed in 2007 from both the Universities = 50000 + 60000 = 110000

Similarly, no. of students passed in 2005 from both the Universities

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 30000 + 10000 \\
 &= 40000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Required Diff.} &= 1,10,000 - 40,000 \\
 &= 70,000
 \end{aligned}$$

48. (A) The sum of students passed from University 'B' in year 2003, 2005 and 2006 together is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 30,000 + 10,000 + 40,000 \\
 &= 80,000
 \end{aligned}$$

49. (B) Number of students passed from University 'B' in year 2008 = 50,000

The total number of students passed from University A over the years

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (20,000 + 25,000 + 30,000 + 50,000 \\
 &\quad + 50,000 + 30,000) \\
 &= 2,05,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Required percentage} &= \left[\frac{50000}{205000} \times 100 \right] \% \\
 &= \frac{5000}{205} \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5000}{205} \%$$

$$= (24.39)\%$$

$$= 25\% \text{ (App.)}$$

50. (C) The respective ratio between the number of students passed in year 2007, 2008 and 2005 from University A.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 50,000 : 30,000 : 30,000 \\
 &= 5 : 3 : 3
 \end{aligned}$$

Marketing and Computer Knowledge

1. Marketing function includes—
 - (A) Designing new products
 - (B) Advertisements
 - (C) Publicity
 - (D) After sales service
 - (E) All of these
2. Lead generation can be resorted to by browsing—
 - (A) Telephone directories
 - (B) Yellow pages
 - (C) Internet sites
 - (D) List of existing customers
 - (E) All of these
3. Effective selling skills depend on—
 - (A) Effective lead generation
 - (B) Sales Call Planning
 - (C) Territory Allocation
 - (D) Effective communication skills
 - (E) All of these
4. Market Information means—
 - (A) Knowledge level of marketing staff
 - (B) Information about marketing staff
 - (C) Information regarding Share market
 - (D) Knowledge of related markets
 - (E) All of these
5. Marketing channels mean—
 - (A) Delivery period (B) Delivery time
 - (C) Delivery outlets (D) Delivery place
 - (E) All of these
6. 'Buyer Resistance' means—
 - (A) Buyer's interest in the product being sold
 - (B) Buyer fighting with the seller
 - (C) Buyer's hesitation in buying the product
 - (D) Buyer becoming a seller
 - (E) Buyer buying the product
7. Marketing is the function of—
 - (A) Sales persons
 - (B) Production Department
 - (C) Planning Department
 - (D) Team leaders
 - (E) A collective function of all staff
8. A DSA means—
 - (A) Direct Service Agency
 - (B) Direct Selling Agent
 - (C) Double Selling Agent
 - (D) Distribution Agency
 - (E) None of these
9. Service Marketing is resorted to in—
 - (A) All manufacturing companies
 - (B) All production houses
 - (C) Export units
 - (D) Insurance companies and banks
 - (E) All of these
10. Marketing is—
 - (A) A skilled person's job
 - (B) A one day function
 - (C) A one time act
 - (D) Required only when a new product is launched
 - (E) None of these
11. Market share refers to—
 - (A) Share market prices
 - (B) Price fluctuation in the market
 - (C) Share issue floated by the company
 - (D) Share of wallet
 - (E) Share of business of the company as compared to peers
12. Service Marketing is the same as—
 - (A) Internet marketing
 - (B) Telemarketing
 - (C) Internal Marketing
 - (D) Relationship Marketing
 - (E) All of these
13. Current Accounts can be freely opened by Find the **incorrect** answer.
 - (A) All NRIs
 - (B) All businessmen
 - (C) Government departments
 - (D) Firms and Companies
 - (E) HUFs

14. Buyer Resistance can be overcome by—
 - (A) Cordial relation between buyer and seller
 - (B) Good negotiation
 - (C) Persuasive communication
 - (D) Good after sales service
 - (E) All of these
15. Cross-selling is useful for canvassing—
 - (A) Current Accounts
 - (B) Fixed Deposit Accounts
 - (C) Student loans
 - (D) Car loans
 - (E) All of these
16. Market segmentation helps to determine—
 - (A) Target groups
 - (B) Sale price
 - (C) Profit levels
 - (D) Product life cycle
 - (E) All of these
17. The target group for Car loans is—
 - (A) Auto manufacturing companies
 - (B) Car dealers
 - (C) Taxi drivers
 - (D) Car purchasers
 - (E) All of these
18. The best promotional tool in any marketing is—
 - (A) e-promotion
 - (B) Public Relations
 - (C) Viral marketing
 - (D) Word of mouth publicity
 - (E) Advertisements
19. Customisation results in—
 - (A) Customer exodus
 - (B) Customer retention
 - (C) Customer complaints
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these
20. The target group for Education Loans is—
 - (A) All parents
 - (B) All Professors
 - (C) All Research Scholars
 - (D) All Tutorial Colleges
 - (E) All College Students
21. Find the correct sentence.
 - (A) Higher the price, higher are the sales
 - (B) More sales persons lead to more sales
 - (C) Mission statement is part of a Market Plan
 - (D) Better sales incentives means better performance
 - (E) All customers are profitable customers
22. Good marketing strategy envisages good and proper—
 - (A) Product development
 - (B) Promotion and Distribution
 - (C) Pricing
 - (D) Relationship management
 - (E) All of these
23. Savings Accounts can be opened by—
 - (A) All individuals fulfilling KYC norms
 - (B) All individuals earning more than Rs. 1,00,000 per annum
 - (C) All individuals above the age of 18
 - (D) All salaried persons only
 - (E) All students below the age of 18
24. Situation Analysis is useful for—
 - (A) SWOT Analysis
 - (B) Analysis of Sales person's performances
 - (C) Analysis of capital markets
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these
25. Information that comes from an external source and fed into computer software is called—
 - (A) Input
 - (B) Output
 - (C) Throughput
 - (D) Reports
 - (E) None of these
26. With a CD you can—
 - (A) Read
 - (B) Write
 - (C) Neither Read nor Write
 - (D) Both Read and Write
 - (E) None of these
27. Errors in a computer program are referred to as—
 - (A) bugs
 - (B) mistakes
 - (C) item overlooked
 - (D) blunders
 - (E) None of these

28. Which of the following are computers that can be carried around easily ?
 (A) Laptops (B) Supercomputers
 (C) PCs (D) Minicomputers
 (E) None of these
29. What menu is selected to change font and style ?
 (A) Tools (B) File
 (C) Format (D) Edit
 (E) None of these
30. Where is the disk put in a computer ?
 (A) In the hard drive
 (B) In the disk drive
 (C) Into the CPU
 (D) In the modem
 (E) None of these
31. A computer's hard disk is—
 (A) an arithmetic and logical unit
 (B) computer software
 (C) operating system
 (D) computer hardware
 (E) None of these
32. A compiler is used to translate a program written in—
 (A) a low level language
 (B) a high level language
 (C) assembly language
 (D) machine language
 (E) None of these
33. In programming, you use the following keys—
 (A) Arrow keys
 (B) Function keys
 (C) Alpha keys
 (D) page up and Page Down keys
 (E) None of these
34. Which keys enable the input of numbers quickly ?
 (A) Function keys
 (B) The numeric keypad
 (C) Ctrl, shift and alt
 (D) Arrow keys
 (E) None of these
35. Files are organized by storing them in—
 (A) tables (B) databases
 (C) folders (D) graphs
 (E) None of these
36. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs—
 (A) entry-code (B) passport
 (C) password (D) access-code
 (E) None of these
37. Advertisements are not required in—
 (A) Public Sector banks
 (B) Private Sector banks
 (C) Government concerns
 (D) Profit making companies
 (E) None of these
38. The most common method of entering text and numerical data into a computer system is through the use of a—
 (A) plotter (B) scanner
 (C) printer (D) keyboard
 (E) None of these
39. Computer programs are also known as—
 (A) operating systems (B) documents
 (C) peripherals (D) applications
 (E) None of these
40. A collection of unprocessed items is
 (A) information (B) data
 (C) memory (D) reports
 (E) None of these
41. is when the more power-hungry components, such as the monitor and the hard drive, are put in idle.
 (A) Hibernation
 (B) Power down
 (C) Standby mode
 (D) The shutdown procedure
 (E) None of these
42. is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.
 (A) Tracking (B) Formatting
 (C) Crashing (D) Allotting
 (E) None of these

43. A saved document is referred to as a
 (A) file (B) word (C) folder (D) project (E) None of these
44. Which of the following is the largest unit of storage ?
 (A) GB (B) KB (C) MB (D) TB (E) None of these
45. The operating system is the most common type of software.
 (A) communication (B) application (C) system (D) word-processing (E) None of these
46. A is **approximately** one billion bytes.
 (A) kilobyte (B) bit (C) gigabyte (D) megabyte (E) None of these
47. A scanner scans—
 (A) Pictures (B) Text (C) Both Pictures and Text (D) Neither Pictures nor Text (E) None of these
48. Dumb terminals have terminals and—
 (A) Mouse (B) Speakers (C) Keyboard (D) Mouse or Speakers (E) None of these
49. The portion of the CPU that coordinates the activities of all the other computer components is the—
 (A) motherboard (B) coordination board (C) control unit (D) arithmetic logic unit (E) None of these
50. A repair for a known software bug, usually available at no charge on the Internet, is called a(n)—
 (A) version (B) patch (C) tutorial (D) FAQ (E) None of these

Answers

1. (E) 2. (E) 3. (E) 4. (D) 5. (E)
 6. (C) 7. (E) 8. (B) 9. (D) 10. (A)
 11. (E) 12. (D) 13. (E) 14. (A) 15. (E)
 16. (A) 17. (E) 18. (E) 19. (B) 20. (E)
 21. (C) 22. (E) 23. (C) 24. (A) 25. (A)
 26. (D) 27. (A) 28. (A) 29. (C) 30. (B)
 31. (D) 32. (B) 33. (A) 34. (B) 35. (C)
 36. (C) 37. (C) 38. (D) 39. (D) 40. (B)
 41. (C) 42. (B) 43. (A) 44. (D) 45. (B)
 46. (C) 47. (C) 48. (C) 49. (C) 50. (B)