

**निर्देश (1-5):** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

% - घड़ी की या तो मिनट या घंटे की सुई 4 पर है

@ - घड़ी की या तो मिनट या घंटे की सुई 12 पर है

\$ - घड़ी की या तो मिनट या घंटे की सुई 5 पर है

# - घड़ी की या तो मिनट या घंटे की सुई 9 पर है

& - घड़ी की या तो मिनट या घंटे की सुई 6 पर है

नोट - पहला प्रतीक, घंटे को और दूसरा प्रतीक, मिनट को दर्शाता है।

उदाहरण: समय “#&” 9 घंटे 30 मिनट को दर्शाता है।

1. एक ट्रेन स्टेशन से “#&” पर चलती है लेकिन कुछ तकनीकी समस्या के कारण ट्रेन 3 घंटे देरी से चलती है, तो ट्रेन, स्टेशन से कितने बजे चली है?  
A. “\$%” B. “\$#”  
C. “@&” D. “&\$”  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. एक बस का “#\$” बजे दिल्ली पहुंचना निर्धारित था। बस, अंबाला से दिल्ली पहुंचने में 2 घंटे 40 मिनट का समय लेती है। निर्धारित समय से कम से कम 25 मिनट पहले दिल्ली पहुंचने के लिए बस को अंबाला से कितने बजे चलना चाहिए?  
A. “\$%” B. “&%”  
C. “&\$” D. “\$@”  
E. “#@”
3. यदि एक व्यक्ति को रेलवे स्टेशन पहुंचने में 25 मिनट का समय लगता है और ट्रेन का निर्धारित समय “\$%” बजे है। तो 10 मिनट पहले स्टेशन पहुंचने के लिए उसे कितने बजे घर से चलना चाहिए?  
A. “%\$” B. “%&”  
C. “%@” D. “%#”  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. शताब्दी एक्सप्रेस 80 कि.मी./घं. की अपनी सामान्य गति से बिना किसी स्टेशन पर रुके 6 घंटे में अपनी यात्रा पूरी करती है लेकिन शुक्रवार को दिल्ली और मुरादाबाद के बीच प्रत्येक पांच स्टेशन पर ट्रेन 15 मिनट के लिए रुकती है। अतः प्रत्येक शुक्रवार को अपनी सामान्य गति से ट्रेन कितने समय पर दिल्ली पहुंचेगी यदि वह प्रत्येक शुक्रवार को “\$&” बजे छूटती है?

A. “@&” B. “@\$”  
C. “@#” D. “#@”  
E. “#&”

5. एक उद्घाटन समारोह “\$\$” बजे होना निर्धारित है लेकिन बारिश के कारण समारोह शुरू होने में 1 घंटा 20 मिनट की देरी हो गई। अब समारोह कितने बजे शुरू होगा?

A. “&\$” B. “&%”  
C. “#%” D. “\$#”  
E. “&#”

**निर्देश (6-10):** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दस वाहन जैसे: साइकिल, स्कूटर, कार, ऑटो, ट्रेन, नाव, ट्रक, हेलीकॉप्टर, मोटरसाइकिल और हवाई जहाज की सापेक्ष गति जैसे: 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 और 575 है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। इन वाहनों को दो पंक्तियों में इस प्रकार खड़ा किया जाता है कि प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच वाहन हों और एक पंक्ति का प्रत्येक वाहन अन्य पंक्ति के प्रत्येक वाहन के विपरीत खड़ा है। सभी वाहनों को पूर्व से पश्चिम की ओर उनकी गति (कि.मी./घं.) के बढ़ते हुए क्रम में खड़ा किया जाता है। कार, अंतिम छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। कार का मुख, नाव के निकटतम पड़ोसी की ओर है जिसकी गति 17 कि.मी./घं. है। मोटरसाइकिल और हेलीकॉप्टर एक-दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं और इनमें से एक की गति



## फ्री टेस्ट

### SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

एटेम्प्ट करें

सम अंकों में और अन्य की गति विषम अंकों में है। ट्रेन इंजन और नाव के बीच में केवल एक वाहन है, इनमें से किसी की भी गति 55 अथवा 35 कि.मी./घं. नहीं है। साइकिल और नाव एक-दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। जिस वाहन का मुख ट्रेन इंजन की ओर है, वह स्कूटर के दाहिने तीसरा है और दोनों वाहन स्कूटर और ट्रेन इंजन की गति 5 के गुणज में है। ट्रक का मुख कार की ओर है। हवाई जहाज किसी अंतिम छोर पर खड़ा है और उसकी गति सबसे अधिक है। जिन वाहनों की गति 35 और 45 कि.मी./घं. है, वे एक-दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। मोटर साइकिल की गति, ट्रेन इंजन से अधिक है। मोटर साइकिल और ट्रक की गति 50 कि.मी./घं. से अधिक है। हेलीकॉप्टर और कार की गति क्रमशः 367 किमी / घंटा और 45 किमी है। स्कूटर की सबसे कम गति नहीं है।

6. मोटर साइकिल और ट्रक की गति में अंतर ज्ञात करें?  
A. 170 कि.मी./घं. B. 171 कि.मी./घं.  
C. 169 कि.मी./घं. D. 168 कि.मी./घं.  
E. 165 कि.मी./घं.
7. विषम पद चुनिए?  
A. साइकिल B. हवाई जहाज  
C. हेलीकॉप्टर D. ऑटो  
E. स्कूटर
8. ऑटो की गति क्या है?  
A. 224 कि.मी./घं. B. 35 कि.मी./घं.  
C. 70 कि.मी./घं. D. 45 कि.मी./घं.  
E. 55 कि.मी./घं.
9. निम्न में से कौन नाव के ठीक बाएं है?  
A. ट्रेन B. साइकिल  
C. स्कूटर D. साइकिल  
E. ट्रक

10. कार और साइकिल की गति का योग क्या है?

- A. 95 कि.मी./घं. B. 54 कि.मी./घं.  
C. 36 कि.मी./घं. D. 39 कि.मी./घं.  
E. 64 कि.मी./घं.

**निर्देश (11-15):** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों-ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि इनमें से चार व्यक्ति मेज के किनारों पर और चार व्यक्ति भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं। किनारों पर बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर और भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का अलग-अलग लकी नम्बर 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 और 8 है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि समान क्रम में हों।

S की पुत्री का लकी नम्बर 1 है। P और U के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। W का भाई S, अपनी माता के ठीक बाएं बैठा है जिनका लकी नम्बर 6 है। P, V का पिता है और W की माता और T के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। T, उस व्यक्ति के ठीक दाहिने बैठा है जिसका लकी नम्बर 2 है। कोई भी महिला, Q की निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है, जो मेज के किनारे पर बैठा है। S की पुत्री, U के दाहिने दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है और उस व्यक्ति के ठीक बाएं बैठी है जिसका लकी नम्बर 3 है। Q, W के पति के बाएं दूसरा बैठा है जिसका लकी नम्बर न तो 4 है न ही 7 है। U, जो V की बहन है, उसका लकी नम्बर 7 है और वह, W के पति की निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। W और V के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। V, उस व्यक्ति के दाहिने दूसरा बैठा है जिसका लकी नम्बर 8 है। V, R का पिता है और वह T का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। P का विवाह W से हुआ है।



11. Q, U से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?  
 A. माता B. बहन  
 C. पुत्री D. दादी/नानी  
 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
12. P के दाहिने दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?  
 A. U B. Q  
 C. W D. V  
 E. R
13. W का लकी नम्बर क्या है?  
 A. 2 B. 4  
 C. 3 D. 7  
 E. 8
14. निम्न पांच में से चार किसी निश्चित प्रकार से एक-समान हैं और एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?  
 A. W B. V  
 C. R D. P  
 E. S
15. निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?  
 A. V का लकी नम्बर 5 है।  
 B. U, Q की पुत्री है।  
 C. P, T के ठीक बाएं बैठा है।  
 D. R का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।  
 E. P और T एक-दूसरे के विपरीत बैठे हैं।
- निर्देश (16-20): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।**
- दिए गए प्रश्नों में दो पंक्तियां दी गई हैं और दिए गए नियमों का अनुसरण करते हुए विशेष पंक्ति का परिणाम ज्ञात करें।
- चरण 1 – यदि एक विषम संख्या का सम संख्या द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाता है तो संख्याओं का गुणा करने पर परिणाम प्राप्त होगा।
- चरण 2 – यदि एक सम संख्या का एक विषम गैर-अभाज्य संख्या द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाता है तो दोनों संख्याओं का अंतर परिणाम होगा।

चरण 3 – यदि एक सम संख्या का एक अभाज्य संख्या (2 को छोड़कर) द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाता है तो दोनों संख्याओं का योग परिणाम होगा।

चरण 4 – यदि एक विषम संख्या का एक पूर्ण घन द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाता है तो परिणाम, दोनों संख्याओं का अंतर होगा।

चरण 5 – यदि एक विषम संख्या का अन्य विषम संख्या द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाता है तो परिणाम, दोनों संख्याओं का योग होगा।

16. दो पंक्तियों के परिणाम का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए, यदि पहली पंक्ति का परिणाम A है?  
 9 216 6 A 5 11  
 A. 15 B. 16  
 C. 13 D. 14  
 E. 12
17. दो पंक्तियों के परिणाम का योग ज्ञात कीजिए?  
 15 08 15  
 35 45 13  
 A. 191 B. 195  
 C. 198 D. 207  
 E. 205
18. दो पंक्तियों के परिणाम का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए?  
 08 11 8  
 26 21 7  
 A. 0 B. 1  
 C. 2 D. 5  
 E. 6
19. यदि X, दूसरी पंक्ति का परिणाम है। तो दोनों पंक्तियों के परिणाम का गुणनफल ज्ञात कीजिए?  
 X 06 15  
 45 33 03  
 A. 38151 B. 38150  
 C. 37541 D. 38521  
 E. 38542
20. यदि दोनों पंक्तियों के परिणाम का योग 30 है तो X का मान ज्ञात कीजिए?  
 3 27 15  
 7 03 X  
 A. 10 B. 11  
 C. 12 D. 14  
 E. 16



**निर्देश (21-25):** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

6 घोड़े P, Q, R, S, T और U को एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके खड़ा किया जाता है और बाएं से दाहिनी ओर दो आसन्न घोड़ों के बीच की दूरी 4 के क्रमागत पूर्ण गुणज के रूप में बढ़ती जाती है। R और S के बीच की दूरी 60 मीटर है और इनके बीच में केवल दो घोड़े खड़े हैं। U, R के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। P, U के दाहिने किसी स्थान पर खड़ा है और इनके बीच की दूरी 6 के गुणज में है। R और Q के बीच की दूरी 44 मी. है। घोड़ा P पूर्व की ओर चलना शुरू करता है, 12 मीटर चलने के बाद वह अपने दाहिने मुड़ता है और 60 मीटर चलता है। यहां से अपने बाएं मुड़ने के बाद और 5 मीटर दूरी तय करने के बाद बिंदु X पर आकर विश्राम करता है। घोड़ा U, उत्तर दिशा में 20 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है और अपने बाएं मुड़कर 26 मीटर चलता है, एक बार और बाएं मुड़ने के बाद 5 मीटर चलकर वह बिंदु Y पर रुकता है।

21. घोड़े S और R के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?  
A. 50 मीटर                      B. 70 मीटर  
C. 40 मीटर                      D. 60 मीटर  
E. 30 मीटर
22. अब घोड़े P का मुख किस दिशा में है?  
A. उत्तर                              B. दक्षिण  
C. उत्तर-पूर्व                      D. पूर्व  
E. पश्चिम
23. निम्न में से कौन Q के ठीक दाहिने है?  
A. S                                      B. R  
C. U                                      D. T  
E. P
24. यहां पर S और P के बीच में कितने घोड़े हैं?  
A. कोई नहीं                      B. एक  
C. दो                                      D. तीन  
E. चार

25. बिंदु Y, X के सापेक्ष किस दिशा में है?

- A. उत्तर                              B. उत्तर-पूर्व  
C. उत्तर-पश्चिम                      D. दक्षिण-पूर्व  
E. पश्चिम

**निर्देश (26-29):** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक दस मंजिला इमारत में रहते हैं, भूतल को क्रमांक 1 और सबसे ऊपरी तल को क्रमांक 10 दिया गया है। इमारत में दो तल खाली हैं। यहां पर 8 फल-सेब, आम, केला, पपीता, संतरा, चेरी, स्ट्राबेरी और अमरूद हैं, इनमें से एक व्यक्ति केवल एक ही फल पसंद करता है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि समान क्रम में हों।

जो व्यक्ति अमरूद पसंद करता है वह, पपीता पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के नीचे रहता है लेकिन स्ट्रॉबेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के नीचे नहीं रहता है। यहां पर P और Q के बीच में तीन तल हैं। जो व्यक्ति आम पसंद करता है वह, P और Q दोनों के नीचे रहता है। U और केला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच में केवल तीन तलों का अंतर है। U, केला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के नीचे किसी एक तल पर रहता है। U और S के बीच में केवल 3 तल हैं। V, चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक नीचे रहता है। U और केला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, U और संतरा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। S, केला नहीं पसंद करता है। जो व्यक्ति चेरी पसंद करता है वह, सबसे ऊपरी तल पर नहीं रहता है। यहां पर W और R के बीच में दो तल हैं। जो व्यक्ति सेब पसंद करता है वह, P और W के ठीक बीच में रहता है। W, आम पसंद करता है और वह सबसे नीचे वाले तल पर रहता है। Q, P के ऊपर रहता है।



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26. निम्न में से कौन पपीता पसंद करता है?  
 A. P B. V  
 C. Q D. S  
 E. R
27. निम्न में से कौन खाली तल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है?  
 A. S  
 B. T  
 C. जो व्यक्ति पपीता पसंद करता है  
 D. R  
 E. जो व्यक्ति आम पसंद करता है
28. निम्न में से कौन सा तल खाली है?  
 A. 2 B. 7  
 C. 6 D. 9  
 E. 4
29. T और अमरूद पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच में कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?  
 A. दो B. तीन  
 C. चार D. एक  
 E. पांच
30. निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक में एक कथन तीन निष्कर्ष I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको कथन में दी गई संपूर्ण जानकारी को सत्य मानना है और कथन में दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर यह निर्धारित करना है कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष उचित संदेह से परे होकर तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। उत्तर दें।  
**कथन:**  
 भारत पहली बार गणतंत्र दिवस 2018 समारोह पर दस एशियाई देशों के प्रमुखों को आमंत्रित करेगा। आसियान, दक्षिणपूर्व एशियाई देशों का संघ है। वियतनाम, लाओस, फिलीपींस, सिंगापुर, थाईलैंड, इंडोनेशिया, कंबोडिया, ब्रुनेई, मलेशिया और म्यांमार इसके सदस्य हैं।  
 निम्नलिखित कथन में से किससे अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है?

#### निष्कर्ष:

(i) गणतंत्र दिवस 2018 पर पहली बार ऐसा होगा कि इतने सारे नेताओं को परेड में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया है, जो भारत की सैन्य शक्ति प्रदर्शित करेगी।

(ii) दक्षिणपूर्व एशियाई देशों में केवल भारत ही एक ऐसा देश है जो गणतंत्र दिवस मनाता है।

(iii) भारत और आसियान सक्रिय आर्थिक साझेदारी में सक्रिय रूप से शामिल हैं, जिसके सबसे बड़ी क्षेत्रीय व्यापार व्यवस्था के रूप में उभरने की उम्मीद है।

A. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

B. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I, III अनुसरण करते हैं।

C. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

D. यदि केवल निष्कर्ष III अनुसरण करता है।

E. यदि न तो I न ही II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

31. निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दिए गए उत्तरों के विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर चुनें।

पीएलओएस मेडिसिन में प्रकाशित एक अध्ययन में पाया गया कि संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में होने वाली 10 में से 1 मौत का कारण मोटापा था। उच्च रक्तचाप और धूम्रपान के बाद, पुरुषों और महिलाओं में मोटापा मृत्यु का तीसरा प्रमुख कारण था। इसलिए, कई डॉक्टरों का मानना है कि गंभीर बीमारियों की श्रेणी में मोटापे को शामिल करने का समय आ गया है क्योंकि यह न केवल जीवन प्रत्याशा को कम करता है बल्कि शरीर की सामान्य कार्यप्रणाली को भी प्रभावित करता है।

**निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है यदि यह दिए गए तर्क को कमजोर करता है?**

A. अत्यधिक मोटापा, किसी व्यक्ति की जीवन प्रत्याशा को 10 साल तक कम कर सकता है।

B. मोटापा बहुत ज्यादा खाने और आसन्न जीवनशैली का नतीजा है और इसे प्रति बीमारी के रूप में परिभाषित नहीं किया जा सकता है।



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C. मोटापा एक अनुवांशिक विकार हो सकता है जैसे कि सिकल सेल एनीमिया और टैचस, जिन्हें रोगों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

D. खाद्य एवं दवा प्रशासन, अमेरिकी हृदय संघ, अमेरिकन कॉलेज ऑफ कार्डियोलॉजी, ओबेसिटी सोसाइटी, नेशनल हार्ट, फेफड़े, और ब्लड इंस्टीट्यूट, और अमेरिकन कॉलेज ऑफ गैस्ट्रोएंटेरोलॉजी ने मोटापे को बीमारी के रूप में पहचाना है।

E. मोटापा और मोटापे से संबंधित स्वास्थ्य स्थितियों में संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में वार्षिक चिकित्सा खर्च का लगभग 10% खर्च होता है।

**निर्देश (32-36):** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म तीन विभिन्न महीनों जैसे: मार्च, जून और दिसंबर (समान वर्ष के) में हुआ। मार्च, जून और दिसंबर में जन्म इस प्रकार हुआ है कि एक महीने में न तो दो से कम और न ही तीन से अधिक व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ है। इनमें से प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अलग-अलग रंग जैसे: लाल, हरा, नीला, नारंगी, गुलाबी, सफेद, काला और ग्रे रंग पसंद करते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। वे अलग-अलग व्यवसाय जैसे: डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, आई.ए.एस, पी.सी.एस, वैज्ञानिक, प्रोफेसर, शिक्षक और फैशन डिजाइनर हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि समान क्रम में हों।

जो व्यक्ति शिक्षक है उसका जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 30 से अधिक दिन होते हैं और जो व्यक्ति इंजीनियर है उसका भी जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 30 से अधिक दिन होते हैं। C, ग्रे रंग पसंद करता है और इसका जन्म उसी महीने में हुआ है जिस महीने में E का जन्म हुआ है। केवल B और H का जन्म मार्च में हुआ है। जो व्यक्ति गुलाबी रंग पसंद करता है उसका जन्म उस

महीने में हुआ है जिसमें केवल 30 दिन होते हैं। F का जन्म, E के समान महीने में नहीं हुआ है। B, एक वैज्ञानिक है और जो व्यक्ति गुलाबी रंग पसंद करता है वह डॉक्टर है। D, नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है और उसका जन्म, F के समान महीने में हुआ है। G, गुलाबी रंग नहीं पसंद करता है। काला और नीला रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्तियों का जन्म समान महीने में हुआ है। जो व्यक्ति काला रंग पसंद करता है जोकि आई.ए.एस है, जन्म H के समान महीने में नहीं हुआ है। जो व्यक्ति लाल रंग पसंद करता है, उसका जन्म A के समान महीने में हुआ है। B, हरा रंग नहीं पसंद करता है और E, गुलाबी रंग नहीं पसंद करता है। जो व्यक्ति वैज्ञानिक है उसका जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 30 से अधिक दिन होते हैं और जो व्यक्ति प्रोफेसर है, उसका जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 31 से कम दिन होते हैं। जो व्यक्ति आई.पी.एस है उसका जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 31 से कम दिन होते हैं और जो व्यक्ति आई.ए.एस है उसका जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 30 से अधिक दिन होते हैं। C न तो फैशन डिजाइनर है न ही आई.पी.एस है। H, फैशन डिजाइनर है। F, काला रंग नहीं पसंद करता है और जो व्यक्ति नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है वह इंजीनियर है। C का जन्म दिसंबर में नहीं हुआ है।

32. निम्न में से कौन आई.ए.एस है?  
A. E B. G  
C. C D. A  
E. F
33. निम्न में से कौन नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है?  
A. E B. H  
C. D D. F  
E. B
34. निम्न में से किसका जन्म दिसंबर में हुआ है?  
A. C B. A  
C. B D. E  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



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35. निम्न में से कौन समूह से संबंध नहीं रखता है?
- जो व्यक्ति आई.पी.एस है
  - जो गुलाबी गुलाबी रंग पसंद करता है
  - E
  - जिस व्यक्ति का जन्म जून में हुआ है
  - जो व्यक्ति इंजीनियर है
36. C कौन सा रंग पसंद करता है?
- नीला
  - ग्रे
  - गुलाबी
  - सफेद
  - लाल
37. निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है जिसका तीन कार्यवाहियां अनुसरण करती हैं। एक कार्यवाही सुधार, निकट होने आदि के लिए ली गई है। कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और अपना उत्तर दें।
- कथन:**
- एक चाकू चलाने वाले हमलावर ने शनिवार की रात पुलिस द्वारा मारे जाने से पहले पेरिस के प्रसिद्ध ओपेरा गार्नियर के पास एक जीवंत पड़ोस में एक 29 वर्षीय व्यक्ति को मार दिया और चार अन्य व्यक्तियों को घायल कर दिया।
- कार्यवाही:**
- सरकार को सभी प्रमुख शहरों में चाकू की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगा देना चाहिए।
  - चाकू लेकर जाने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति को तुरंत पुलिस हिरासत में लेना चाहिए।
  - ऐसी अनजान घटनाओं से बचने के लिए पुलिसकर्मियों को सभी प्रमुख पर्यटक स्थलों के पास तैनात किया जाना चाहिए।
- केवल कार्यवाही I अनुसरण करती है।
  - केवल कार्यवाही II अनुसरण करती है।
  - दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
  - दोनों II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
  - इनमें से कोई अनुसरण नहीं करता है।

38. निर्देश: एक कथन के बाद तीन अनुमान संख्या I, II, और III दिए गए हैं। कथन को ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न होने पर भी सत्य मानते हुए आपको यह तय करना है कि कौन सा अनुमान, यदि कोई है, दिए गए कथन का अनुसरण करता है।

**कथन:** डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प ने व्लादिमीर पुतिन को गले लगाने के राजद्रोह के दोषारोपण का सामना करते हुए सप्ताह की शुरुआत की और रूसी तानाशाहों को व्हाइट हाउस में आमंत्रित करके अपने कई आलोचकों को उंगली दिखाते हुए इसे समाप्त किया।

**अनुमान:**

- अमेरिका और रूस सहयोगी नहीं हैं।
  - इससे पहले किसी भी अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति ने रूसी समकक्ष को गले नहीं लगाया है।
  - रूसी राष्ट्रपति, व्लादिमीर पुतिन लंबे समय से अमेरिकी शत्रु रहे हैं।
- केवल I का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।
  - I और II दोनों का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।
  - केवल III का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।
  - I और II दोनों का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।
  - II और III दोनों का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।

**निर्देश (39-43) :** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

छह विषय गणित, हिंदी, अंग्रेजी, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य और अर्थशास्त्र एक कोचिंग सेंटर में पढ़ाए जाते हैं। प्रत्येक विषय को एक निश्चित और निरंतर समयावधि प्रदान की गई है। एक दिन में 14 घंटे कक्षा लगाना निर्धारित किया गया है। एक विषय अपनी समयावधि को केवल एक पूर्ण घंटे अथवा आधे घंटे (अर्थात एक विषय या तो दोपहर में 2 बजे से या 2:30 बजे से शुरू होगा



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लेकिन यह दोपहर 2:07मिनट पर नहीं शुरू हो सकता है) से ही शुरू हो सकता है। गणित की कक्षा सुबह 11बजे से दोपहर 12:30 बजे तक लगती है। गणित और विज्ञान के बीच में केवल एक कक्षा लगती है। विज्ञान की कक्षा की समयावधि, गणित की कक्षा की समयावधि से दोगुनी है। वाणिज्य की कक्षा शाम को 5:30बजे शुरू होती है। अंग्रेजी की कक्षा, गणित और वाणिज्य की कक्षा के बीच में कही लगती है लेकिन यह कक्षा, वाणिज्य के ठीक पहले अथवा ठीक बाद में नहीं लगती है। हिंदी और अर्थशास्त्र की कक्षा की कुल समयावधि 4.5 घंटे है। अर्थशास्त्र और वाणिज्य के बीच लगने वाली कक्षाओं की संख्या, अंग्रेजी और अर्थशास्त्र के बीच लगने वाली कक्षाओं की संख्या के बराबर है। अंग्रेजी की कक्षा की समयावधि, विज्ञान की कक्षा की समयावधि से 1घंटा कम है।

39. वाणिज्य की कक्षाओं की समयावधि कितनी है?  
A. 2 घंटे B. 1.5 घंटे  
C. 3 घंटे D. 1 घंटा  
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
40. निम्न में से कौन सी कक्षा, अंग्रेजी की कक्षा के ठीक बाद लगती है?  
A. वाणिज्य B. अर्थशास्त्र  
C. विज्ञान D. हिंदी  
E. गणित
41. विज्ञान और वाणिज्य के बीच कितनी कक्षाएं लगती हैं?  
A. कोई नहीं B. एक  
C. दो D. तीन  
E. चार
42. हिंदी की कक्षा कितने बजे शुरू होती है?  
A. दोपहर 2:30 – शाम 5:30  
B. सुबह 6:30 – सुबह 9:30  
C. सुबह 9:30 – सुबह 11:00  
D. दोपहर 12:30 – दोपहर 2:30  
E. सुबह 6:00 – सुबह 9:00

43. अंग्रेजी और हिंदी की कक्षा की कुल समयावधि कितनी है?

A. 2 घंटे B. 1.5 घंटे  
C. 4 घंटे D. 3.5 घंटे  
E. 3 घंटे

44. निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है, जिसका दो तर्क संख्या I और II अनुसरण करता है। आपको यह तय करना है कि कौन सा 'मजबूत तर्क' है और कौन सा 'कमजोर तर्क' है।

कथन: अगर महिलायें सभी मानकों को पूरा करती हैं तो क्या उन्हें हथियारों के साथ लड़ने की अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए?

तर्क:

I. हां, महिलाएं पहले ही लड़ाई में अपनी सक्षमता सिद्ध चुकी है-वे पहले से ही इराक और अफगानिस्तान में लड़ाई का सामना कर चुकी हैं, इसलिए उन्हें आधिकारिक रूप से बाहर रखने का कोई आधार नहीं है।

II. नहीं, औसत महिला, औसत पुरुष की तुलना में शारीरिक रूप से कमजोर होती है।

- A. केवल तर्क I मजबूत है।  
B. केवल तर्क II मजबूत है।  
C. या तो तर्क I या II मजबूत हैं।  
D. न तो तर्क I न ही II मजबूत हैं।  
E. दोनों तर्क I और II मजबूत हैं।

45. वाशिंगटन अफगानिस्तान में अपनी सैन्य गतिविधियों का विस्तार करने की योजना बना रहा है और इस तरह से राज्य नीति के अंतर्गत आतंकवाद का समर्थन करने के कारण वह पाकिस्तान पर शिकंजा कस रहा है। वाशिंगटन और काबुल दोनों, नई दिल्ली को अब एक ऐसे राज्य की दृष्टि से देखते हैं जो उभरती हुई क्षेत्रीय गतिशीलता का काफी लाभ उठा रहा है। ट्रंप प्रशासन की नई अफगानिस्तान नीति की यह मुख्य विशेषता, भारत के लिए एक कुटनीतिक बढ़त है।



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अन्य देशों से पाकिस्तान के संबंध कैसे हैं?

- A. पाकिस्तान और अमेरिका के बहुत घनिष्ठ संबंध हैं
- B. पाकिस्तान अन्य देशों पर शासन करना चाहता है
- C. आतंकवाद के कारण संबंध बिगड़ते जा रहे हैं
- D. पाकिस्तान किसी अन्य देश से कोई संबंध नहीं रखना चाहता है
- E. उपर्युक्त सभी

**निर्देश (46-50):** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

आठ व्यक्ति- A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। इनमें से कुछ व्यक्तियों के मुख केंद्र की ओर और कुछ व्यक्तियों के मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग इंजीनियरिंग शाखाओं जैसे: सिविल, मैकेनिकल, केमिकल, इलेक्ट्रिकल, ऑप्टिकल, पॉवर, कंप्यूटर और भू-वैज्ञानिक पसंद करते हैं। F, A के ठीक आगे नहीं बैठा है। G और H के बीच में केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। A के ठीक बाएं बैठा व्यक्ति, मैकेनिकल शाखा पसंद करता है जिसका मुख केंद्र की विपरीत दिशा में है। F और E के मुख समान दिशाओं में हैं और उनके बीच में केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। जो व्यक्ति पॉवर शाखा पसंद करता है वह, कंप्यूटर शाखा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक आगे बैठता है लेकिन केमिकल शाखा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर मुख करके नहीं बैठता है। E, A के बाएं दूसरा बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति ऑप्टिकल शाखा पसंद करता है उसका मुख, भू-वैज्ञानिक शाखा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की ओर है। D, B के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठा है, जो E के ठीक दाहिने बैठा है और उन दोनों व्यक्तियों E और B के मुख एक दिशा की ओर हैं। जो व्यक्ति केमिकल शाखा पसंद करता है वह, F और B के

बीच में बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति सिविल शाखा पसंद करता है वह, F नहीं है। A और C के मुख बाहर की ओर हैं लेकिन F के समान नहीं हैं। C, G के बाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति भू-वैज्ञानिक शाखा पसंद करता है वह, केमिकल पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाहिने दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D और F के मुख एक दिशा की ओर हैं। G केमिकल शाखा पसंद नहीं करता है।

46. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति इलेक्ट्रिकल पसंद करता है?  
A. C B. B  
C. A D. H  
E. F
47. निम्न में से कौन A और G के मध्य में बैठा है?  
A. B B. D  
C. C D. H  
E. F
48. दी गई व्यवस्था के संदर्भ में निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सत्य नहीं है?  
A. A, H के ठीक आगे बैठता है।  
B. G और C का मुख समान दिशा में है।  
C. D का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो सिविल पसंद करता है।  
D. E और G एक-दूसरे के विपरीत बैठे हैं।  
E. उपर्युक्त सभी
49. निम्न में से किस व्यक्ति का मुख, उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो C के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?  
A. A B. D  
C. E D. G  
E. F
50. निम्न पांच में से चार किसी निश्चित प्रकार से एक-समान हैं और वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?  
A. F B. D  
C. G D. C  
E. B



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51. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with some bold words which may contain errors. Below the sentence, a table is given with two columns in which column 'A' contains the list of bold words, and in column 'B' the suggested corrections are listed. You have to choose the best alternative among the four given options. If no correction is required against the given bold words, mark (E), i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

On the **occasion** of his golden jubilee, the generous king Maharaja of Bikaner Ganga Singh, participated in the ancient Hindu *TulaDaan* ceremony **whereby** he sat on a large set of scales and was **measured** against gold bars, whose cash **equivalent** was then donated to the charitable Golden Jubilee Fund.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(1)	occasion	(5)	date
(2)	whereby	(6)	wherein
(3)	measured	(7)	weighed
(4)	equivalent	(8)	equity

- A. Both (1)-(5) and (4)-(8)  
 B. (4)-(8)  
 C. (1)-(5)  
 D. (3)-(7)  
 E. None of these

52. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with some bold words which may contain errors. Below the sentence, a table is given with two columns in which column 'A' contains the list of bold words, and in column 'B' the suggested corrections are listed. You have to choose the best alternative among the four given options. If no correction is required against the given bold words, mark (E), i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

The Bill states that companies with more than 10 employees would periodically **debate** specific terms with their **workers**, publish their own charter, and create an Employee Welfare Committee consisting of **representatives** of the company's **workforce**.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(1)	debate	(5)	negotiate
(2)	workers	(6)	employees
(3)	representatives	(7)	colleagues
(4)	workforce	(8)	capital

- A. Both (1)-(5) and (4)-(8)  
 B. (4)-(8)  
 C. (1)-(5)  
 D. (3)-(7)  
 E. None of these

53. **Direction :** In the following question, a sentence is given with some bold words which may contain errors. Below the sentence, a table is given with two columns in which column 'A' contains the list of bold words, and in column 'B' the suggested corrections are listed. You have to choose the best alternative among the four given options. If no correction is required against the given bold words, mark (E), i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

A warm story of **humility** and forgiveness comes from the US city of Fort Smith where a Masjid not only **forgave** the young man who **vandalised** the mosque but also helped pay his fine so that he doesn't get **charged** to jail and his future is saved.

Column A		Column B	
(1)	scepticism	(5)	humanity
(2)	forgave	(6)	forget
(3)	vandalised	(7)	destroyed
(4)	charged	(8)	sentenced

- A. Both (1)-(5) and (4)-(8)  
 B. (2)-(6)  
 C. (1)-(5)  
 D. (4)-(8)  
 E. None of these



54. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with some bold words which may contain errors. Below the sentence, a table is given with two columns in which column 'A' contains the list of bold words, and in column 'B' the suggested corrections are listed. You have to choose the best alternative among the four given options. If no correction is required against the given bold words, mark (E), i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

After learning that Ranjhi Rajak, a **pilgrim** from Madhya Pradesh had **collapsed** near Bhairo temple and needed **immediate** medical attention, SI Bahuguna carried Rajak on his back and walked uphill for over 2 kms till they reached the **nearby** hospital.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(1)	pilgrim	(5)	monk
(2)	collapsed	(6)	crumbled
(3)	immediate	(7)	swift
(4)	nearby	(8)	beside

- A. Both (1)-(5) and (4)-(8)  
 B. (2)-(6)  
 C. (1)-(5)  
 D. (3)-(7)  
 E. None of these

55. **Direction:** In the following question, a sentence is given with some bold words which may contain errors. Below the sentence, a table is given with two columns in which column 'A' contains the list of bold words, and in column 'B' the suggested corrections are listed. You have to choose the best alternative among the four given options. If no correction is required against the given bold words, mark (E), i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

The condition of the hospital and its services reflecting on the **inadequacy** of Bihar's healthcare system, with patients usually **increasing** the number of beds available being treated on the floor, **insipid** food and long bill of **medication** and services.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(1)	inadequacy	(5)	inability
(2)	increasing	(6)	exceeding
(3)	insipid	(7)	tasteless
(4)	medication	(8)	medicine

- A. Both (1)-(5) and (4)-(8)  
 B. (2)-(6)  
 C. (1)-(5)  
 D. Both (4)-(8) and (1)-(5)  
 E. None of these

**Directions (56-62):** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words/group of words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

Despite the fact that India's rank in the Global Hunger Index has fallen to 103 (ranked out of 119) countries, the issue of hunger is often relegated to the background. In terms of policy, hunger, as an issue, is not dealt with directly, and with urgency. Instead, it is kept under the larger purview of economic development which expects that wealth will **percolate** to solve the problem of hunger. This formulation makes a number of incorrect assumptions about the relationship between hunger and other social structures. It is, at best, an indirect method that does nothing to immediately address the alarming issue of hunger that India is facing at present.

**When the Food Security Bill was being debated in Parliament, there was a need to conceptualise hunger and malnutrition in such a way that would enable the estimation of entitlements that would be made available by the government.** In this context, an article titled Lessons on Food and Hunger in 2013 tried to understand the "unconscionable reality" of those who grapple with critical hunger to fill the gaps in the discourse around hunger. The study found out that natural and intimate narrative of food and hunger, reflecting the lives of a majority of children, are generally absent from



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the discourse of education. What can be found, instead, are clinical and insensitive descriptions of what constitutes a healthy diet, often illustrated with visuals of food far beyond the reach of most children. Contrary to the popularly held belief that food insecurity is a symptom of poverty, we have found that there is a growing divergence in the relationship between poverty and hunger in India. According to a study, India is currently experiencing a "food-budget squeeze" owing to shrinking social expenditure by the government. This makes the urban and rural poor dependent on private entities for essential services like education and transportation. Consequently, the portion of income that can be spent on food also shrinks. Between 2008 and 2014, India's position on the Global Hunger Index (GHI) seemed to have been improving. Thereafter, India's position began to deteriorate again. Researchers explain that India's rank fell from 2016 because, from 2015, the conception of malnutrition was reformulated. New parameters were introduced to expand what is understood as hunger to include stunting and wasting in children, because of which a more accurate perception of the extent of the problem could be estimated. The inclusion of stunting ensures consideration of rigid cultural factors, while that of wasting represents aspects of diet quality as well. Also, stunting is an indicator of long-term growth failure, and therefore, must be accounted for in any analysis of potential threat a given level of child malnutrition poses for a country. Despite the fact that the rate of global food production has been consistently higher than the rate of population growth, there is a persistent and pervasive crisis when it comes to food security. It is suggested that hunger can only be dealt with by, "carrying out policies of income redistribution, which respond to objectives of social justice

rather than economic efficiency as perceived by neo-liberalism." In most developing countries one of the biggest issues, with respect to public provisioning towards social protection, to address hunger and food insecurity is organically connected with that of adequate "fiscal" or "expenditure" space. Hence, a substantial push in public provisioning towards social protection might go a long way in ensuring food security.

56. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
- The article, Lessons on Food and Hunger, looked at the theme of food and hunger in the lives of young children and how it formed an interface to their understanding their community and place in society.
  - Hunger is both a cause and a symptom of poverty.
  - A country need not wait to reach relatively high levels of per capita income before it can make adequate progress in public provisioning towards social protection.
- A. Only I                      B. Both I and II  
C. Both II and III        D. Both I and III  
E. All of the above
57. Which of the following statements is neither an assumption nor an inference from the third paragraph?
- Rather than being a matter of choice, the poor have been increasingly forced to spend more on non-food essential items such as education, healthcare, transportation, fuel and lighting.
  - Non-food essential items absorb all the increases in household incomes and keep real expenditures on food from rising.
  - The food budget squeeze could be driven by both demand and supply-side factors.
  - Private entities are likely to be more expensive than public entities.
- A. Only I                      B. Both I and II  
C. Both I and III        D. Both I and IV  
E. Both II and III



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58. Which of the following statement cannot be inferred from the passage?

I. Given that malnutrition is a multidimensional phenomenon, the revised GHI formula is able to depict a relatively truer state of hunger in countries across the globe.

II. Wasting and stunting are two forms of malnutrition.

III. "Chronic" hunger is the elephant in the room that the neo-liberals prefer to brush off.

IV. That hunger exists at all shows the urgency of redistributing income and assets to achieve a fairer world.

A. Both I and II      B. Both II and III

C. Only I              D. Both II and IV

E. Both I and III

59. What does the author mean by the last line of the first paragraph?

A. The purview of economic development does not address the alarming issue of hunger.

B. Economic growth does not necessarily trickle down to the hungry poor.

C. Economic efficiency is an indirect method to solve the problem of hunger.

D. The relationship between hunger and other social structures is an indirect method that does not immediately address the problem of hunger.

E. Economic growth alone may not necessarily lead to poverty reduction.

60. Which of the following statements can replace the highlighted statement from the passage:

**When the Food Security Bill was being debated in Parliament, there was a need to conceptualise hunger and malnutrition in such a way that would enable the estimation of entitlements that would be made available by the government.?**

A. The Food Security Bill failed to ensure the right to food as part of the right to life.

B. The debates on Food Security Bill failed to address the unconscionable reality of the unrelentingly precarious and uncertain existence of those who grapple with critical hunger and starvation as a part of their lived everyday experience.

C. During the debates on Food Security Bill, there was a need to ensure that the rights of children become entitlements through transformative justice.

D. With the unprecedented stocks of food-grains, the paradox of high levels of hunger and malnutrition in times of abundance has raised serious concerns about policy discourse and public perceptions that shape the Food Security Bill.

E. None of these.

61. Which of the following correctly describes the tone of the passage?

A. Disdainful

B. Evocative

C. Partisan

D. Pragmatic

E. Peremptory

62. Which of the following expresses a meaning similar to "percolate" as used in the passage?

I. Permeate

II. Filter

III. Spread

A. Only III

B. Both I and III

C. Both II and III

D. Both I and II

E. All of the above

63. **Direction:** Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Issue of money, in the form of banknotes and current accounts subject to cheque or payment at the customer's order. These claims on banks can act as money because they are negotiable and/or repayable on demand, and hence valued at par and effectively transferable by mere delivery in the case of banknotes, or by drawing a cheque that the payee may bank or cash. Banks act as both collection and paying agents for customers, participating in interbank





clearing and settlement systems to collect, present, be presented with, and pay payment instruments. This enables banks to economize on reserves held for settlement of payments, since inward and outward payments offset each other. It also enables \_\_\_\_\_.

A. The offsetting of payment flows between geographical areas, increasing the cost of settlement between them.

B. The offsetting of payment flows between geographical areas, reducing the cost of settlement between them.

C. The offsetting of payment flows only in urban areas, reducing the cost of settlement between them.

D. The offsetting of payment flows only in rural areas, increasing the cost of settlement between them.

E. None of these

64. **Direction:** Read the following passage and complete the paragraph with the help of correct options given below.

Working overseas is always a challenge for any professional and if you are an Indian, always strive to give your best as Indians have always been considered intelligent, hardworking, talented and spiritual.

Working overseas was something many Indians desired but few achieved until the information technology boom opened several white-collar job opportunities for them in global markets. However, securing employment abroad may be an achievement but retaining it is quite a challenge as a professional requires constant demonstration of professionalism and exact the standards of competence.

A. Indians have always excelled in a competitive working environment.

B. This makes them more enjoyable company.

C. Indians have always tried to bring out their best in competitive working environment.

D. Indians are hard-working, competitive and professional employees.

E. Indians love to work overseas and therefore they come in cheap too.

65. **Direction:** In the following question, a short passage with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank is given. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent (coherent means logically complete and sound).

There is a fairly universal sentiment that the use of nuclear weapons is clearly contrary to mortality and that its production probably so, does not go far enough. These activities are not only opposed to mortality but also to the law. If the legal objection can be added to the moral, the argument against the use and manufacture of these weapons will considerably be reinforced. Now the time is ripe to evaluate the responsibility of scientists who knowingly use their expertise for the construction of such weapons, which has a deleterious effect on mankind.

How appropriate it is that all this valuable skill should be devoted to the manufacture of weapons of death in a world of poverty is a question that must touch the scientific conscience.

A. Almost 50% of the skilled scientific manpower in the world is now engaged in the armaments industry.

B. To think that majority of the scientists are promoting the manufacturing of the armaments is hurtful.

C. Scientists should use their conscience before taking up these contracts to manufacture the weapons of mass destruction.

D. Scientific manpower is used to the interests of some selfish and careless people who want to threaten the existence of homo-sapiens.

E. Scientists must take action and follow their conscience to abandon all nuclear related projects.



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66. **Direction:** In the question given below, three paragraphs are given, which are jumbled. Find the correct sequence of these paragraphs so that they form a meaningful passage.

A. Climate change is warming the ocean, but it's warming land faster and that's really bad news for air quality all over the world, says a new University of California, Riverside study. The study, published February 4 in Nature Climate Change, shows that the contrast in warming between the continents and sea, called the land-sea warming contrast, drives an increased concentration of aerosols in the atmosphere that cause air pollution. Aerosols affect the climate system, including disturbances to the water cycle, as well as human health. They also cause smog and other kinds of air pollution that can lead to health problems for people, animals, and plants.

B. To determine this, the researchers ran simulations of climate change under two scenarios. The first assumed a business-as-usual warming model, in which warming proceeds at a constant, upward rate. The second model probed a scenario in which the land warmed less than expected. In the business-as-usual scenario, enhanced land warming increased continental aridity and, subsequently, the concentration of aerosols that leads to more air pollution.

C. A robust response to an increase in greenhouse gases is that the land is going to warm faster than the ocean. This enhanced land warming is also associated with increased continental aridity. The increase in aridity leads to decreased low cloud cover and less rain, which is the main way that aerosols are removed from the atmosphere.

- A. ACB  
C. BAC  
E. CBA
- B. BCA  
D. CAB

67. **Direction:** In the question given below, three paragraphs are given, which are jumbled. Find the correct sequence of these paragraphs so that they form a meaningful passage.

A. The power of compounding works the way it does because you are reinvesting the interest that you earn back into the instrument, besides giving it time to grow. Let's simplify it further. Say in the first year you invest ₹100 and you get 10% annual return of ₹10. Next year, along with ₹110 (the first year principal amount and the interest amount), you will put another ₹100. The ₹10 you earned as interest gets reinvested, helping you grow your money faster.

B. To get a perspective, let's turn to some numbers. Say you started investing ₹3,000 a month when you were 25, and go on till you are 60. At an average annual rate of 7% returns, your corpus will grow to ₹53.24 lakh. If you decide to start investing at the age of 35 years, even if you put aside double the amount— ₹6,000 per month — till the age of 60, the value of your corpus will be only ₹48.72 lakh. The example shows that you would need half the amount to get more in returns if you start investing early.

C. Adulthood can't wait when it comes to savings and investing. Why you may ask? If you delay your investments, how will you see the magic of compounding? When it comes to investing, you need to start early. In fact, you should start saving and investing as soon as you start earning. Compounding allows you to build a bigger corpus with a smaller amount.

- A. BAC  
C. BCA  
E. CBA
- B. CAB  
D. ABC



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68. **Direction:** A passage with three blanks, followed by five options, each containing one word, is given. Choose the word that can fill all the three blanks.

An \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of buying and selling goods or services by offering them up for bid, taking bids, and then selling the item to the highest bidder. Participants bid openly against one another, with each subsequent bid required to be higher than the previous bid. An auctioneer may announce prices, bidders may call out their bids themselves (or have a proxy call out a bid on their behalf), or bids may be submitted electronically with the highest current bid publicly displayed. In a Dutch \_\_\_\_\_, the auctioneer begins with a high asking price for some quantity of like items; the price is lowered until a participant is willing to accept the auctioneer's price for some quantity of the goods in the lot or until the seller's reserve price is met. In economic theory, an \_\_\_\_\_ may refer to any mechanism or set of trading rules for exchange.

- A. Assets                      B. Auction  
C. Autarky                    D. Arbitrage  
E. Amortisation

69. **Direction:** A passage with three blanks, followed by five options, each containing one word, is given. Choose the word that can fill all the three blanks.

In finance, a \_\_\_\_\_ is an instrument of indebtedness of the issuer to the holders. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a debt security, under which the issuer owes the holders a debt and is obliged to pay them interest (the coupon) or to repay the principal at a later date, termed the maturity date. Interest is usually payable at fixed intervals (semi-annual, annual, sometimes monthly). Very often it is negotiable, that is, the

ownership of the instrument can be transferred in the secondary market. This means that once the transfer agents at the bank medallion stamp the same, it is highly liquid on the secondary market. Thus, a \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of loan or IOU.

- A. Brand                      B. Stock  
C. Bond                      D. Barter  
E. Bankruptcy

70. **Direction:** A passage with three blanks, followed by five options, each containing one word, is given. Choose the word that can fill all the three blanks.

Emission \_\_\_\_\_ are the legal requirements governing air pollutants released into the atmosphere. Emission \_\_\_\_\_ set quantitative limits on the permissible amount of specific air pollutants that may be released from specific sources over specific timeframes. They are generally designed to achieve air quality standards and to protect human life. Many emissions \_\_\_\_\_ focus on regulating pollutants released by automobiles (motor cars) and other powered vehicles. Others regulate emissions from industry, power plants, small equipment such as lawn mowers and diesel generators, and other sources of air pollution. While this have been used to dictate limits for conventional pollutants such as oxides of nitrogen and oxides of sulphur (NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>), this regulatory technique may be used to regulate greenhouse gasses, particularly carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). In the US, this is given in pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour (lbs. CO<sub>2</sub>/MWhr), and kilograms CO<sub>2</sub>/MWhr elsewhere.

- A. Norms                      B. Pollutants  
C. Factors                    D. Standards  
E. Limits



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71. **Direction:** A passage with three blanks, followed by five options, each containing one word, is given. Choose the word that can fill all the three blanks.

The ability of humans to \_\_\_\_\_ the landscape and recognize the consequences of doing so puts us in a peculiar position. There are several animals on earth that show this same kind of intelligence. Some animals have extensions to \_\_\_\_\_ their environment and some do not. As a species we are assigned the duty to provide and proliferate. Our goal is to achieve stability for ourselves and our kin. However, we also have an obligation to maintain the environment, as we depend on the resources and services it provides. The question then becomes: what is our role in nature? Do we have the right to \_\_\_\_\_ the land, factory farm animals, and pollute waterways? Or do we have an obligation to reduce our numbers and merely subsist? In order to answer these questions, we must rely on our knowledge of Earth, evolution, and our influence on the environment.

- A. Aspects                      B. Pollutants  
C. Employ                      D. Operate  
E. Manipulate

72. **Direction:** A passage with three blanks, followed by five options, each containing one word, is given. Choose the word that can fill all the three blanks.

Modern public administration has taken a leaf not only from the legislature's book but also from that of the judiciary. Administrative \_\_\_\_\_ is the latest addition to the administrative techniques. \_\_\_\_\_ Administrative

\_\_\_\_\_ means the determination of questions of a judicial or quasi-judicial nature by an administrative department or agency. Like a regular court, administrative bodies hear the parties, sift evidence, and pronounce a decision in cases where legal rights or duties are involved. The

main point of difference between administrative \_\_\_\_\_ and administration of justice by the courts is that administrative justice is administered by administrative agencies instead of regular courts. The administrative courts follow the principles of natural justice and common good whereas the courts of law follow the settled principles of law and evidence. The administrative courts are manned by officers belonging to the executive branch whereas the judges are the members of the judiciary independent of executive control.

- A. Adjudication      B. Division  
C. Hearing              D. Service  
E. Legislation

73. **Direction:** In each of the questions given below, a passage has been given which are either situational based or describes a scenario. Below each passage, a question has been given which is framed to make you to infer something out of it. Mark out the correct inference as your answer.

A former lawmaker, Rewati Raman Bhandari, who drafted the measure that criminalised *chhaupadi*, said the push to eradicate the practice from villagers, the police and local politicians was still far too muted.

Which of the following describes the reaction of the authorities of towards the eradication of *chhaupadi*?

- A. Subdued                      B. Softened  
C. Dampened                      D. Quite  
E. Silenced

74. **Direction:** In each of the questions given below, a passage has been given which are either situational based or describes a scenario. Below each passage, a question has been given which is framed to make you to infer something out of it. Mark out the correct inference as your answer.

India's leading and most popular food delivery start-up, Swiggy landed in a soup on Wednesday, after four people



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claiming to be current and former employees allegedly revealed fraudulent and unethical means practiced at the company, in a blog post.

Which of the following can be said about the allegations?

- A. Defragmented      B. Ambiguous
- C. Definitive          D. Anecdotal
- E. Speculative

75. **Direction:** In each of the questions given below, a passage has been given which are either situational based or describes a scenario. Below each passage, a question has been given which is framed to make you to infer something out of it. Mark out the correct inference as your answer.

Set in the glittering balls of genteel rural society of 18th century England and verdant landscape of the idyllic Pemberley, "Pride and Prejudice" is the story of young Elizabeth Bennett whose property is entailed to the nearest male heir.

What can be said about the position of young Elizabeth Bennett in the rural society of 18th century England?

- A. Marginal              B. Immaterial
- C. Unrelated           D. Extraneous
- E. Academic

76. **Direction:** In the following question, a passage is given which describes a situation. From the given options, mark the correct inference that can be drawn from the passage. If none of the inferences follow, mark option E, "None of these" as the answer.

In nearly all human populations a majority of individuals can taste the artificially synthesized chemical phenylthiocarbonyl (PTC). However, the percentage varies dramatically--from as low as 60% in India to as high as 95% in Africa. That this polymorphism is observed in non-human primates as well indicates a long evolutionary history which, although obviously not acting on PTC, might reflect evolutionary selection for taste discrimination of other, more significant bitter substances, such as certain toxic plants.

A. Human beings show the same taste profile as primates.

B. Humans prefers substances that are naturally sweet.

C. Only a minority of the human population have an indeterminant taste profile.

D. A majority of the human population have an indeterminant taste profile.

E. None of these

77. **Direction:** In the following question, a passage is given which describes a situation. From the given options, mark the correct inference that can be drawn from the passage. If none of the inferences follow, mark option E, "None of these" as the answer.

The philosophy of pragmatism goes something like this. The mind is such that it deals only with ideas. It is not possible for the mind to relate to anything other than ideas. Therefore, it is not correct to think that the mind actually can ponder reality. All that the mind can ponder is its ideas about reality. (Whether or not that is the way reality actually is, is a metaphysical issue). Therefore, whether or not something is true is not a matter of how closely it corresponds to the absolute truth, but of how consistent it is with our experience.

A. Our experiences define our concept of reality.

B. Reality is a metaphysical issue.

C. Pragmatism and reality are two sides of the same coin.

D. Our experiences enable us to determine the truth.

E. None of these.

78. **Direction:** In the question below, there is a word given in bold which is followed by five options. In each of the options, a pair of words is given which is either the pair of synonyms or antonyms or synonym & antonym of the word given in bold. Choose that pair as your answer.



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**Tremulous**

- A. Stringent, Garrulous
- B. Quivery, Steady
- C. Conjunctive, Desist
- D. Abstain, Defer
- E. Terse, Abrupt

79. **Direction:** In the question below, there is a word given in bold which is followed by five options. In each of the options, a pair of words is given which is either the pair of synonyms or antonyms or synonym & antonym of the word given in bold. Choose that pair as your answer.

**Histrionic**

- A. Melodramatic, Theatrical
- B. Conscientious, Diligent
- C. Tenacious, Retentive
- D. Thrive, Tussle
- E. Pertinent, Appropriate

80. **Direction:** In the question below, there is a word given in bold which is followed by five options. In each of the options, a pair of words is given which is either the pair of synonyms or antonyms or synonym & antonym of the word given in bold. Choose that pair as your answer.

**Nefarious**

- A. Sloppy, Flurry
- B. Unassertive, Ignoble
- C. Modest, Subtle
- D. Gregarious, Magnanimous
- E. Iniquitous, Atrocious

81. **Direction:** In the question below, there is a word given in bold which is followed by five options. In each of the options, a pair of words is given which is either the pair of synonyms or antonyms or synonym & antonym of the word given in bold. Choose that pair as your answer.

**Recalcitrant**

- A. Peculiar, Convivial
- B. Amenable, Docile
- C. Taciturn, Withering
- D. Voluble, Turgid
- E. Pendulous, Jocular

82. **Direction:** In the question below, there is a word given in bold which is followed by five options. In each of the options, a pair of words is given which is either the pair of synonyms or antonyms or synonym & antonym of the word given in bold. Choose that pair as your answer.

**Zealous**

- A. Droopy, Gigantic
- B. Tenacity, Assiduity
- C. Fervent, Apathetic
- D. Conceited, Capacious
- E. Hilarity, Livid

83. **Direction:** In the following questions a part of a sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by four sentences which try to explain the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative from the four given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question. If none of the sentence explains the meaning of the highlighted phrase, choose option (e) i.e., "None of these" as your answer choice

We are used to **giving benefit of a doubt** to people we are closest to, the ones who we know very well. This comes to us naturally as we know for a fact they are good people; and even more - we know they like/ love us so they wouldn't do anything against us.

- A. Since we love and trust our close ones, we often tend to believe them, even when we are not sure what they are saying is true.
- B. Given that we are very attached to our relatives, we often try to hide their crimes and cover up for their lies.
- C. Since humans are inherently doubting, there is a tendency to be sceptic about anyone.
- D. Humans have nepotism ingrained in them, which means that they would favour only their relatives over and above a fool proof evidence against them.
- E. None of these



84. **Direction:** In the following questions a part of a sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by four sentences which try to explain the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative from the four given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question. If none of the sentence explains the meaning of the highlighted phrase, choose option (e) i.e., "None of these" as your answer choice

At the start of his presentation, it seemed that he's out of his mind, but when he finished, we saw that there's **method in his madness**.

A. After the presentation, we realised that he deliberately chose to be vague and absurd.

B. Though his presentation appeared a little absurd in the beginning, we ultimately found out that he had a rational purpose behind it

C. There was a stark difference between what he started with and how he concluded his presentation.

D. Since he was not completely in his senses, he presented in an awkward manner.

E. None of these

85. **Direction:** In the following questions a part of a sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by four sentences which try to explain the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative from the four given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question. If none of the sentence explains the meaning of the highlighted phrase, choose option (e) i.e., "None of these" as your answer choice

I **wouldn't be caught dead** wearing an outfit like that – it's like something my grandmother would also not wear!

A. Though the outfit is classy, the speaker does not prefer wearing it.

B. The speaker finds wearing the dress very shameful as people would disapprove of it.

C. The speaker dislikes wearing the particular outfit.

D. Wearing the particular outfit wouldn't be a great deal as it will not kill her.

E. None of these

**Directions (86-90):** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Over the past few years, the popularity of online social networks (OSNs) such as Facebook, Twitter, and Orkut have grown tremendously. OSNs are built on real-world social relationships and provide their users with a wide variety of virtual-interaction mechanisms. As OSNs have become critical online communication platforms integrated into society's daily life, the security risks accompanying such developments have raised concerns in industry, academia, and government.

Users provide an astonishing amount of personal information voluntarily, and OSN service providers store this information. Ralph Gross and Alessandro Acquits studied the Facebook users in the Carnegie Mellon University network and discovered that 90.8 percent of users uploaded their images, 87.8 percent revealed their birth dates, 39.9 percent shared their phone numbers, and 50.8 percent listed their current addresses. Such an abundance of readily available personal information makes privacy breach a unique angle of attack in OSNs. Three primary parties interact with one another in an OSN: the service provider, the users, and third-party applications. Because OSNs are formed by real people, they are tempting targets for viral marketing, which has therefore easily invaded them. The public perception that OSNs encompass friends, family, and acquaintances



makes users prone to trust messages they receive in OSNs. In addition, aided with the information extracted from user profiles, spammers can often exploit social-engineering tricks to enhance viral marketing's effectiveness. A phishing attack targets OSN users' confidential information (OSN account credentials, email address, online banking, and so on). If it targets OSN account credentials, such an attack is usually combined with spamming to complete the viral-marketing process. Plausible defence mechanisms for phishing attacks are mostly on the client side, given the voluntary nature of users' sharing their confidential information. Digitally signed emails can prevent spoofed email messages from fooling recipients; browser toolbars can also alert users when they're prompted for usernames and passwords at suspicious sites.

OSNs are playing an increasingly important role in the Internet community today. Their future development hinges on their ability to deliver enjoyable services without undermining users' information security.

86. Which of the following statements can be correctly inferred from the passage?
- If you receive friend requests from strangers, it's best to stay away.
  - Viruses and malware often find their way onto your computer through those annoying, but sometimes enticing ads.
  - Once an account has been compromised, it is best to presume all your passwords are compromised.
- A. Only I                      B. Only II  
C. Only III                    D. Both I and II  
E. Both II and III
87. Which of the following statements is NOT true with respect to the passage?
- A. The number of users of the online social networks like Facebook, twitter, google, LinkedIn are going on increasing tremendously.

B. To become member of the OSN the user has to create his profile by entering information like name, photo, date of birth, Email ID, place of work, home town and so on.

C. Spam is abuse of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages indiscriminately.

D. To avoid such malicious access, it is necessary to be careful while selecting security settings for various fields in the profile.

E. Whenever a user accepts friend request it is assumed that he is having distrust in that user so such access is not provided.

88. On what does the future development of OSNs depend?
- The ability to provide enjoyable services without compromising user security.
  - The ability to provide cashless entertainment on the go.
  - The ability to provide high level security features to those users who can pay for the same.
  - The ability to provide free downloadable music as a way to stop music piracy.
  - The ability to provide wireless entertainment without comprising the speed and efficiency of the servers.
89. Which of the following options is a good way of preventing spoofed email messages from fooling recipients?
- Link to another established account
  - Digitally signed emails
  - Network rerouting techniques
  - Automatic resend to the spam folder
  - Digitally verified emails
90. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title of the passage?
- Online security breaches
  - Common security problems
  - Security issues in online social networks
  - Connecting with strangers online
  - Zendesk, Facebook and more



91. निम्न में से किस दिन भारत में राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी दिवस (एनएसडी) मनाया जाता है ?  
A. 15 मई B. 10 जून  
C. 27 जून D. 29 जून  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
92. निम्न में से किन देशों ने 23वें फीफा विश्व कप 2026 की मेजबानी के लिए एक संयुक्त बोली जीती है?  
A. ब्राजील, फ्रांस और अर्जेंटीना  
B. ब्राजील, मेक्सिको और स्पेन  
C. स्पेन, पुर्तगाल और जर्मनी  
D. यू.एस, मेक्सिको और कनाडा  
E. ब्रिटेन, जर्मनी और फ्रांस
93. निम्न में से किस भारतीय भुगतान तथा वाणिज्य कम्पनी ने पहले धन प्रबंधन उत्पाद 'डिजिटल गोल्ड' का शुभारंभ किया है ?  
A. डारेकपे (DirecPay)  
B. भीम  
C. पेयू इंडिया (PayU India)  
D. पेटीएम (Paytm)  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
94. जून 2018में, अनुभवी पत्रकार शुजात बुखारी का निधन हो गया। वह किस समाचार-पत्र के संपादक थे?  
A. झेलम पोस्ट B. कश्मीर पर्यवेक्षक  
C. कश्मीर लाइफ D. राइजिंग कश्मीर  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
95. LRS भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा सभी निवासी व्यक्तियों को चालू या पूंजीगत खाता लेनदेन के अंतर्गत कुछ निश्चित राशि को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष में अमेरिकी डॉलर के रूप में, स्वतंत्र रूप से, प्रेषित करने के लिए प्रदान की जाने वाली सुविधा है। यहां LRS \_\_\_\_\_ का मतलब है।  
A. Liquidity Remittance Scheme  
B. Liberalised Remittance Scheme  
C. Liberalised Remittance Source  
D. Liberalised Revenue Scheme  
E. Liberalised Revenue Source
96. एशियन इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर इन्वेस्टमेंट बैंक (एआईआईबी) का मुख्यालय कहां स्थित है ?  
A. बीजिंग B. शंघाई  
C. जिनिजियांग D. होंगकॉंग  
E. जियान
97. 2018 आसियान इंडिया फिल्म फेस्टिवल किस शहर में आयोजित किया गया था?  
A. लखनऊ B. नई दिल्ली  
C. पुणे D. गुरुग्राम  
E. मुंबई
98. निम्न में से कौन सा दूरसंचार सभी सात सर्किलों में एक अज्ञात राशि के द्वारा भारत के टेलीनॉर व्यापार का अधिग्रहण करेगी?  
A. बीएसएनएल B. टाटा डोकोमो  
C. भारती एयरटेल D. एमटीएस इंडिया  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
99. भारत का पहला राष्ट्रीय खेल विश्वविद्यालय किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थापित किया जाना है?  
A. बिहार B. पंजाब  
C. असम D. मणिपुर  
E. उत्तर प्रदेश
100. डब्ल्यू.डब्ल्यू.एफ-भारत के साथ किस राज्य सरकार ने अपनी जनसंख्या पर सिंधु डॉल्फिन के संरक्षण के लिए पहली संगठित जनगणना आयोजित की है?  
A. महाराष्ट्र B. केरल  
C. पंजाब D. ओडिशा  
E. राजस्थान
101. निम्न से कौन भारत में सभी खुदरा भुगतान प्रणाली के लिए एक मुख्य संगठन है?  
A. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक B. एनपीसीआई  
C. सेबी D. नीती आयोग  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



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102. निम्न में से कौन सा देश सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी (आई.सी.टी) पर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन की मेजबानी करेगा?
- A. भारत B. नेपाल  
C. मॉरिशस D. बांग्लादेश  
E. मालदीव
103. आर्थिक सहयोग तथा विकास संगठन (ओईसीडी) का मुख्यालय कहां पर है।
- A. लंदन, यू.के B. वियना, ऑस्ट्रिया  
C. पेरिस, फ्रांस D. बीजिंग, चीन  
E. रोम, इटली
104. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में पत्रातु थर्मल पावर प्लान्ट की स्थापना प्रस्तावित है ?
- A. मध्य प्रदेश B. बिहार  
C. झारखंड D. पश्चिम बंगाल  
E. केरल
105. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस 2018 का विषय क्या है?
- A. शांति के लिए योग (Yoga for Peace)  
B. युवाओं को जोड़ें (Connect the Youth)  
C. स्वास्थ्य के लिए योग (Yoga For Health)  
D. पर्यावरण के लिए योग (Yoga For Environment)  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
106. हीराकुंड बांध किस राज्य में स्थित है ?
- A. झारखंड B. छत्तीसगढ़  
C. ओडिशा D. पश्चिम बंगाल  
E. कर्नाटक
107. दुधवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्न में से किस राज्य में स्थित है?
- A. अरुणाचल प्रदेश B. मध्य प्रदेश  
C. उत्तर प्रदेश D. आंध्र प्रदेश  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

108. उस देश का क्या नाम है जिसकी राजधानी लुसाका है और मुद्रा क्वाचा (Kwacha) है?
- A. यमन B. युगांडा  
C. जाम्बिया D. सोमालिया  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
109. बीमा विपणन फर्मों (आई.एम.एफ) को नियंत्रित करने वाले नियमों की समीक्षा हेतु बीमा नियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण (आई.आर.डी.ए.आई) द्वारा निम्न में से कौन सी समिति गठित की गई है?
- A. बलवंत राय मेहता समिति  
B. वीरप्पा मोडली समिति  
C. अशोक चव्हाण समिति  
D. सच्चर समिति  
E. सुरेश माथुर समिति
110. स्कोच समूह ने निम्न में से किस मंत्रालय को सर्वश्रेष्ठ सामाजिक क्षेत्र प्रदर्शन मंत्रालय पुरस्कार प्रदान किया है?
- A. महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय  
B. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
C. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय  
D. सामाजिक न्याय और सशक्तिकरण मंत्रालय  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
111. कौन सा देश आई.सी.सी महिला विश्व टी-20 टूर्नामेंट 2018 की मेजबानी करेगा?
- A. न्यूजीलैंड B. भारत  
C. श्रीलंका D. इंग्लैंड  
E. वेस्टइंडीज
112. जमा प्रमाण पत्र (सीडी) एक परक्राम्य मुद्रा बाजार के साधन और ..... के रूप में जारी किया जाता है?
- A. व्युत्पन्न मुद्दत वचनपत्र  
B. मुद्दत वचनपत्र  
C. मांग वचन नोट  
D. A और B दोनों  
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं





113. 105 वीं भारतीय विज्ञान कांग्रेस बैठक कहाँ आयोजित की गई थी।  
 A. आईआईएम, अहमदाबाद  
 B. मणिपुर विश्वविद्यालय, इम्फाल  
 C. आईआईटी, बॉम्बे  
 D. जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली  
 E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं
114. आईआरडीएआई ने एलआईसी को हिस्सेदारी खरीदने के लिए मंजूरी दे दी है, जो निम्नलिखित राज्य के स्वामित्व वाले बैंकों में से 10,000- 13,000 करोड़ रुपये का पूंजीगत समर्थन पाने में मदद करेगी?  
 A. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
 B. आई.डी.बी.आई. बैंक  
 C. यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
 D. इंडियन बैंक  
 E. आई.डी.एफ.सी. बैंक
115. सार्क विकास निधि मुख्यालय किस देश में स्थित है?  
 A. काठमांडु, नेपाल  
 B. इस्लामाबाद, पाकिस्तान  
 C. थिंपू, भूटान  
 D. नई दिल्ली, भारत  
 E. माले, मालदीव
116. भूमि पंडेरकर को किस फिल्म के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ अभिनेत्री का दादा साहेब फाल्के पुरस्कार मिला है?  
 A. टॉयलेट एक प्रेम कथा  
 B. रुस्तम  
 C. दम लगाके हड़सा  
 D. लस्ट स्टोरीज़  
 E. शुभ मंगल सावधान
117. एक गैर-व्यापारिक कंपनी विभिन्न वित्तीय चालकों के लिए वाहन के रूप में उपयोग की जाती है या भविष्य में किसी अन्य क्षमता में भविष्य के उपयोग के लिए निष्क्रिय रहती है?  
 A. चिट फंड  
 B. शैल कंपनी  
 C. निधि कंपनियां  
 D. स्वदेशी बैंकरों  
 E. असंरचित NBFC

118. इंदिरा सागर बांध किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?  
 A. छत्तीसगढ़  
 B. गुजरात  
 C. महाराष्ट्र  
 D. मध्य प्रदेश  
 E. आंध्र प्रदेश
119. एसमंशन द्वीप किस देश में स्थित है?  
 A. सेशेल्स  
 B. मालदीव  
 C. मारीशस  
 D. श्रीलंका  
 E. मोनाको
120. उत्तर प्रदेश में दो दिवसीय कबीर महोत्सव किस मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित किया गया था?  
 A. जनजाति मामले मंत्रालय  
 B. सांस्कृतिक मंत्रालय  
 C. मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय  
 D. गृह मंत्रालय  
 E. पर्यटन मंत्रालय
121. पीलीभीत वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?  
 A. उत्तर प्रदेश  
 B. मध्य प्रदेश  
 C. गुजरात  
 D. छत्तीसगढ़  
 E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं
122. इंडियन महिला हॉकी टीम की कप्तान कौन है?  
 A. सुनीता लकड़ा  
 B. गुरजीत कौर  
 C. रानी रामपाल  
 D. दीप ग्रेस एक्का  
 E. रीना खोखर
123. विक्टोरियन और आर्ट डेको एनसेंबल यूनेस्को की विश्व धरोहर स्थलों के रूप में उत्कीर्ण हैं। विक्टोरियन गोथिक और आर्ट डेको किस शहर में स्थित है?  
 A. मुंबई  
 B. पुणे  
 C. बंगलौर  
 D. हैदराबाद  
 E. अहमदाबाद



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124. भारत समावेशी पहल किस संस्थान ने शुरू की है?
- A. आई.आई.टी. बॉम्बे  
B. आई.आई.एम. अहमदाबाद  
C. आई.आई.टी. खड़गपुर  
D. आई.आई.एम. कलकता  
E. आई.आई.टी. हैदराबाद
125. अजय ठाकुर किस खेल से जुड़े हैं?
- A. हॉकी  
B. क्रिकेट  
C. तैराकी  
D. कबड्डी  
E. वॉलीबॉल
126. CBLO में 'C' का अर्थ क्या है, एक मनी मार्केट इंस्ट्रूमेंट जो उधारकर्ता और ऋणदाता के बीच ऋण के नियमों और शर्तों के बीच एक दायित्व का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?
- A. Clearing  
B. Culminative  
C. Collateralized  
D. Credit  
E. Call
127. PMLA में L का अर्थ क्या है?
- A. Leverage  
B. Limit  
C. Lending  
D. Liberalized  
E. Laundering
128. प्रधानमंत्री वयो वंदना योजना (पी.एन.वी.वाई.वाई.) पेंशन सीमा किस समयसीमा तक बढ़ा दी गई है?
- A. मार्च, 2021  
B. मार्च, 2019  
C. मार्च, 2022  
D. मार्च, 2020  
E. मई, 2019
129. भारत और अमेरिका के विदेश एवं रक्षा मंत्रियों के मध्य होने वाली संचार अनुकूलता एवं सुरक्षा प्रबंधन समझौता वार्ता निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर आयोजित होगी?
- A. नई दिल्ली  
B. मुंबई  
C. वाशिंगटन  
D. जेनेवा  
E. पेरिस

130. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पलायन संगठन का मुख्यालय किस शहर में स्थित है?
- A. रोम  
B. लंदन  
C. वाशिंगटन  
D. जेनेवा  
E. ब्रुसेल्स
131. मलाबो किस देश की राजधानी है?
- A. रवांडा  
B. जाम्बिया  
C. इक्वेटोरियल गिनी  
D. पनामा  
E. मोरक्को
132. अनौपचारिक वार्ता किस शहर में आयोजित हुई थी?
- A. मास्को  
B. सोची  
C. नई दिल्ली  
D. सेंट पिट्सबर्ग  
E. हैदराबाद
133. CAGR में C का क्या अर्थ है, जो एक ज्यामितीय प्रगति अनुपात के लिए विशिष्ट अवधि है जो विशिष्ट समय अवधि के दौरान वापसी की निरंतर दर प्रदान करता है?
- A. Control  
B. Compound  
C. Credit  
D. Call  
E. Culminative
134. योग में मानव प्रवीणता पर पांचवा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन (2019) का आयोजन कहाँ होगा?
- A. उत्तर प्रदेश  
B. चंडीगढ़  
C. नई दिल्ली  
D. उत्तराखंड  
E. मध्य प्रदेश
135. किशोरी अमोनकर की हाल ही में मृत्यु हो गयी। वह निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?
- A. शास्त्रीय गायन  
B. शास्त्रीय नृत्य  
C. खेल  
D. राजनीति  
E. चित्रकार
136. प्रधानमंत्री की अध्यक्षता वाली कैबिनेट समिति ने किस शहर में राष्ट्रीय मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पुनर्वास संस्थान (एन.आई.एम.एच.आर.) की स्थापना को अनुमति दे दी?
- A. ग्वालियर  
B. भोपाल  
C. जम्मू  
D. नई दिल्ली  
E. बंगलुरु



137. SAWEN में E का क्या अर्थ है?  
 A. Economic B. Enforcement  
 C. Elephant D. Enactment  
 E. Effective
138. जनवरी 2019 में प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस की मेजबानी किस शहर ने की?  
 A. वाराणसी B. कोलकाता  
 C. चेन्नई D. बेंगलुरु  
 E. नई दिल्ली
139. प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने किस राज्य में भारत के सबसे लंबे रेल-रोड ब्रिज बोगीबील ब्रिज का उद्घाटन किया?  
 A. त्रिपुरा B. सिक्किम  
 C. असम D. अरुणाचल प्रदेश  
 E. मणिपुर
140. पुनर्बीमा ..... के लिए नाम दिया गया है:  
 A. एक व्यक्ति का दूसरी बार के लिए बीमा लेना  
 B. एक बीमाकर्ता का अन्य बीमाकर्ता के साथ बीमा जोड़ना  
 C. जब सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए बिमा पालिसी खरीदती हैं  
 D. उपरोक्त स्थितियाँ  
 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निर्देश (141-145): दिए गए द्विघात समीकरणों को हल करें और अपने उत्तर के आधार पर सही विकल्प को चिह्नित करें-**
141. I.  $(x - 2)^2 = 9$   
 II.  $(2y + 8)^2 = 16$   
 A.  $x < y$   
 B.  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।  
 C.  $x > y$   
 D.  $x \leq y$   
 E.  $x \geq y$
142. I.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$   
 A.  $x > y$  B.  $x \leq y$   
 C.  $x \geq y$  D.  $x < y$   
 E.  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

143. I.  $25/x^2 - 15/x + 2 = 0$   
 II.  $40/y^2 + 1 = 13/y$   
 A.  $x < y$   
 B.  $x \geq y$   
 C.  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।  
 D.  $x \leq y$   
 E.  $x > y$
144. I.  $48/x^2 - 14/x + 1 = 0$   
 II.  $45/y^2 + 1/y = 2$   
 A.  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।  
 B.  $x \leq y$   
 C.  $x < y$   
 D.  $x > y$   
 E.  $x \geq y$
145. I.  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 + 10y + 24 = 0$   
 A.  $x \leq y$   
 B.  $x < y$   
 C.  $x > y$   
 D.  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।  
 E.  $x \geq y$
146. एक बर्तन में 165 लीटर दूध है। दूध की कुछ मात्रा निकाल ली जाती है और दूध की आधी मात्रा के बराबर पानी को बर्तन में डाल दिया जाता है। अब बर्तन में पानी और दूध का अनुपात 5: 3 हो जाता है। इसमें कितनी पानी की मात्रा डाली गई है?  
 A. 40 लीटर B. 45 लीटर  
 C. 60 लीटर D. 30 लीटर  
 E. 90 लीटर
147. दो बॉक्स में क्रमशः 4 और 16 गेंद हैं। पहले बॉक्स में दो गेंद और दूसरे में चार गेंद, काली हैं। यदि किसी बॉक्स को यादृच्छिक रूप से चुना जाता है और उसमें से दो गेंदों को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकाला जाता है, तो क्या संभाव्यता है कि यदि गेंद को प्रतिस्थापित नहीं किया गया है तो कम से कम एक गेंद काली होगी?  
 A. 11/20 B. 43/120  
 C. 77/120 D. 9/20  
 E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं



148. 84 किमी प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से चलने वाली ट्रेन A ने एक ही दिशा में जा रही ट्रेन B को 10 सेकंड में पार किया। अगर ट्रेन B अपनी गति से दुगुनी गति से यात्रा कर रही होती, तो ट्रेन A को इससे आगे निकलने में 22.5 सेकंड का समय लगता। ट्रेन B की लंबाई ज्ञात कीजिए, यह देखते हुए कि यह ट्रेन A की लंबाई से आधी है।

- A. 180 मीटर                      B. 100 मीटर  
C. 200 मीटर                      D. 150 मीटर  
E. 50 मीटर

149. 6 सेमी त्रिज्या के एक ठोस गोले को पिघलाया जाता है और समान मोटाई के खोखले बेलन में फिर से डाला जाता है। यदि बेलन के आधार की बाहरी त्रिज्या 5 सेमी है और इसकी ऊंचाई 32 सेमी है, तो बेलन की एक समान मोटाई ज्ञात करें?

- A. 3 सेमी                      B. 1.5 सेमी  
C. 1 सेमी                      D. 2.5 सेमी  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

150. X और Y ने क्रमशः 700 रुपये और 600 रुपये की साझेदारी में प्रवेश किया। 3 महीने के बाद, X ने अपने स्टॉक के 2/7वें हिस्से को निकाल लिया, लेकिन 3 महीने बाद उसने जितना निकाला था, उसके 3/5वें हिस्से को वापस डाल दिया। वर्ष के अंत में कुल लाभ 726 रुपये है। X को कितना मिलना चाहिए?

- A. 336 रु.                      B. 366 रु.  
C. 633 रु.                      D. 663 रु.  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश (151-155):** नीचे दी गई तालिका तीन अलग-अलग महीनों में कार्य करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या में से विषम दिनों में कार्य करने वाले पुरुषों का प्रतिशत दर्शाती है और शेष पुरुष संबंधित महीनों के सम दिनों में कार्य करते हैं। दी गई तालिका को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

महीना	कार्य करने वाले पुरुषों की कुल संख्या	विषम दिनों में कार्य करने वाले पुरुषों का प्रतिशत
मार्च	1000	30%
अप्रैल	1500	20%
अगस्त	750	60%

नोट: प्रत्येक पुरुष प्रतिदिन 8 घंटे कार्य करता है।

कुल कार्य घंटे = पुरुषों की कुल संख्या × कुल कार्य दिवस × 8 घंटे

(Total man-hours = Total man worked × Total day of work × 8 hours)

151. मार्च महीने के विषम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे अप्रैल महीने के सम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- A.  $26\frac{2}{3}\%$                       B.  $18\frac{2}{3}\%$   
C.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$                       D.  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$   
E.  $58\frac{1}{3}\%$

152. अप्रैल महीने में कुल कार्य घंटे अगस्त महीने में कुल कार्य घंटे से कितना अधिक या कम है?

- A. 80,000                      B. 83,200  
C. 84,800                      D. 86,400  
E. 88,000

153. मार्च महीने के सम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे और अगस्त महीने के सम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?

- A. 6 : 1                      B. 7 : 3  
C. 8 : 3                      D. 3 : 7  
E. 9 : 2

154. अप्रैल महीने के विषम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे अगस्त महीने के विषम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे से कितने प्रतिशत कम है?

- A.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$                       B. 40%  
C. 37.5%                      D. 62.5%  
E. 60%



155. तीनों महीनों के एक-साथ सम दिनों में कुल कार्य घंटे का औसत ज्ञात करें?
- A. 88,000                      B. 66,000  
C. 86,000                      D. 78,000  
E. 74,000

**निर्देश (156-160):** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को साथ तीन कथन (I), (II), और (III) दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्धारित करना है कि इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए कौन सा कथन पर्याप्त/आवश्यक है।

156. A और B के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?
- I. दो व्यक्तियों अमित और अभि ने 4: 5 के अनुपात में अपनी गति के साथ A से B तक एक साथ चलना शुरू किया।  
II. अभि अमित से एक घंटा पहले B तक पहुंच गया।  
III. अमित और अभि की गति के बीच का अंतर 20 किमी/घंटा है।
- A. केवल I और II.  
B. केवल II और III  
C. सभी I, II और III  
D. तीनों कथनों के बाद भी उत्तर भी नहीं दिया जा सकता है।  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
157. आयत का क्षेत्रफल कितना है?
- I. यदि आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात 3: 2 है।  
II. वृत्त की परिधि 440 मीटर है और आयत की चौड़ाई वृत्त की त्रिज्या का  $\frac{1}{7}$  वा भाग है।  
III. यदि लंबाई चौड़ाई से 50% अधिक है।
- A. केवल III  
B. केवल II और या तो I या III  
C. केवल II  
D. सभी I, II और III  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

158. 11 वीं कक्षा में कितने छात्र फेल हुए?
- I. कक्षा 11वीं में 400 छात्र उत्तीर्ण हुए।  
II. 11वीं कक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों की संख्या 12वीं कक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण होने वालों में से 20% है।  
III. कक्षा 11वीं में शामिल और फेल हुए छात्रों का अनुपात 5: 3 है।
- A. केवल I और III  
B. केवल II  
C. केवल I और II  
D. सभी I, II और III  
E. तीनों कथनों का शामिल करके भी उत्तर नहीं दिया जा सकता।
159. ब्याज दर कितनी है?
- I. समान ब्याज दर पर किसी राशि पर दो वर्षों में अर्जित एस.आई. 44,000 रुपये है।  
II. S.I पर कुछ वर्षों के बाद की राशि 154000 रु है।  
III. उसी राशि पर दो साल में उसी ब्याज दर पर C.I. और S. I. के बीच का अंतर 120 रुपये है।
- A. केवल I और III  
B. केवल III  
C. केवल II और III  
D. सभी कथनों को शामिल करने के बाद भी उत्तर नहीं दिया जा सकता  
E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं
160. दो संख्याओं का योग कितना है?
- I. बड़ी संख्या छोटी संख्या से 6 अधिक है।  
II. छोटी संख्या का 40% बड़ी संख्या के 30% के बराबर है।  
III. बड़ी संख्या का आधा और छोटी संख्या का एक तिहाई के बीच का अनुपात 2: 1 है।
- A. केवल II और III  
B. केवल I और II  
C. तीनों कथनों में से कोई दो  
D. सभी कथन आवश्यक हैं।  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



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**निर्देश (61-66):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

राहुल जिम जाता है और ट्रेडमिल पर 40 मिनट दौड़ता है। प्रारंभ के 15 मिनट के लिए वह 5 कि.मी/घंटे की एक-समान गति से दौड़ता है और इसके बाद वह शेष समय के लिए 9 कि.मी/घंटा की एक-समान गति से दौड़ता है। वह ट्रेडमिल पर कुल (A) कि.मी दौड़ता है। इसके बाद वह अपने घर आता है और कार्यालय के लिए तैयार होता है जो उसके घर से 45 कि.मी की दूरी पर है। वह सुबह 9:30 बजे 1.5 घंटे में कार्यालय पहुंचता है। कार्यालय में वह अपने अधीनस्थ P1 और P2 को (B) पर कुछ काम देता है। P1 उस काम को 6 घंटे में पूरा कर सकता है जबकि P1 और P2 की क्षमता का अनुपात 5:4 है। P1 और P2 एक-साथ उस काम का 75% भाग दोपहर 12:30 बजे पूरा करते हैं। राहुल और P2 एक-साथ उसी काम को 3 घंटे में पूरा कर सकते हैं। राहुल P1 की तुलना में (C)% अधिक कुशल है। उस काम के बाद वह धारा की विपरीत दिशा में घर वापस आता है (धारा की गति 3 कि.मी/घंटा है और स्थिर पानी में उसकी गति और उसके घर और कार्यालय के बीच की दूरी पहले के समान है)। उसे घर पहुंचने में (D) घंटे लगते हैं। जब वह घर पहुंचता है, तो उसके दो दोस्त अमन और रमन उसके घर पर आते हैं, तीनों एक खेल खेलना शुरू करते हैं जिसमें प्रत्येक व्यक्ति द्वारा 2 पासे उपयोग किए जाते हैं। जब केवल राहुल और अमन खेल रहे थे, (E) परिणामों की संख्या थी जिसमें पहले राहुल और फिर अमन ने अपने-अपने पासे फेंके। खेल में, तीनों अपने पासा फेंकते हैं और प्रत्येक के पासों में संख्याओं के योग के रूप में 8 आता है और दोनों में से किसी एक का परिणाम समान नहीं है। विजेता वह है जिसे पासे में प्राप्त संख्या के वर्ग के योग के रूप में सबसे बड़ी संख्या प्राप्त होती है। यदि रमन खेल का विजेता है, तो रमन के पासे का परिणाम (F) होना चाहिए।

161. 'A' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A. 4.25 कि.मी      B. 3.75 कि.मी  
C. 5 कि.मी      D. 5.25 कि.मी  
E. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं
162. 'B' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A. 10.45  
B. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
C. सुबह 11 बजे  
D. सुबह 10.30 बजे  
E. सुबह 10 बजे
163. 'C' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A.  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$       B. 20%  
C. 25%      D.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
E. 50%
164. 'D' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A. 2 घंटे      B. 1.5 घंटे  
C.  $1\frac{7}{8}$  घंटे      D.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  घंटे  
E.  $1\frac{4}{11}$  घंटे
165. 'E' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A. 72      B. 42  
C. 36      D. 108  
E. 54
166. 'F' के स्थान पर क्या मान आएगा?  
A. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
B. ज्ञात नहीं किया जा सकता  
C. 3 और 5  
D. 4 और 4  
E. 2 और 6

**निर्देश (167-170):** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दो मात्राएँ I और II दी गई हैं। छात्रों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे मात्राओं को हल करें और उनके संख्यात्मक मानों की तुलना करके दिए गए विकल्पों के अनुसार उत्तर दें।



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167.  $3x+5$ ,  $9^{2x-4}=9^{5x-14}$  और,  $2y^2 - 15y - 28 = 3y^2 - 23y - 13$

मात्रा I: 'x' का मान

मात्रा II: 'y' का मान

A. मात्रा I > मात्रा II

B. मात्रा I < मात्रा II

C. मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

D. मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

E. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

168. मात्रा I: जब कोई वस्तु 28% छूट पर बेची जाती है तो अर्जित लाभ 29.6% होता है। 'X' लाभ % है जब वस्तु को 30% छूट पर बेचा जाता है।

मात्रा II : 38

A. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

B. मात्रा I < मात्रा II

C. मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

D. मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

E. मात्रा I > मात्रा II

169. 12 आदमी किसी काम को 10 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। 18 महिलाएं उसी काम को 20 दिनों में कर सकती हैं। 27 बच्चे उसी काम को 20 दिनों में कर सकते हैं। 9 महिलाएं और 9 बच्चे एक साथ मिलकर उसी काम को 16 दिनों में करते हैं।

मात्रा I: शेष काम को एक दिन में पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक पुरुषों की संख्या

मात्रा II: 36

A. मात्रा I > मात्रा II

B. मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

C. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

D. मात्रा I < मात्रा II

E. मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

170. मात्रा I: टैंक को भरने के लिए लिया गया समय जब A, B और C को A से शुरू करने और C पर समाप्त होने पर हर वैकल्पिक मिनट में खोला जाता है। टैंक को भरने के लिए A, B और C को अकेले 20मिनट, 15 मिनट और 12 मिनट लगते हैं।

मात्रा II: अपशिष्ट पाइप द्वारा पूरे टैंक को खाली करने में लगने वाला समय ज्ञात करें। अकेले दो पाइप क्रमशः 10 मिनट और 15 मिनट में टैंक भर सकते हैं। जब अपशिष्ट पाइप के साथ इन दो पाइपों को खोला जाता है, तो 18 मिनट में टैंक भर जाता है।

A. मात्रा I > मात्रा II

B. मात्रा I < मात्रा II

C. मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II

D. मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II

E. मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

**निर्देश (171-175):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी तीन अलग-अलग घरों में पंखों, लाइटों और अन्य उपकरणों की बिजली खपत यूनिटों को दर्शाती है। जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

घर A - घर 'A' में कुल यूनिट खपत 250 यूनिट है, जिसमें से 120 यूनिट अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा खपत की जाती हैं। पंखों की यूनिट खपत लाइटों की यूनिट खपत की तुलना में 30 कम है। घर B - घर 'A' और घर 'B' में लाइट की यूनिट खपत समान है। घर 'B' में पंखों द्वारा उपभोग की जाने वाली यूनिट घर A में पंखों की यूनिट खपत की तुलना में 60% अधिक है।

घर C - तीनों घरों में लाइट द्वारा उपभोग की जाने वाली कुल यूनिट 200 है और घर C में पंखों और लाइटों की यूनिट खपत समान है। अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा उपभोग की जाने वाली यूनिट इस घर में पंखों की यूनिट खपत की तुलना में 125% अधिक है। तीनों घरों में अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा उपभोग की गई कुल यूनिट 320 है।



# फ्री टेस्ट

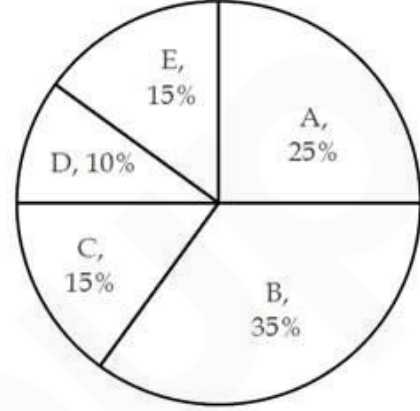
## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

एटेम्प्ट करें

171. घर B में लाइट द्वारा उपभोग की गई यूनिट की संख्या घर C में लाइट द्वारा उपभोग की गई यूनिट से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?  
A. 100% B. 200%  
C. 120% D. 50%  
E. 150%
172. घर B, C और D में अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा उपभोग की गई औसत यूनिट संख्या 110 है। घर D में अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा उपभोग की गई यूनिट संख्या ज्ञात करें?  
A. 110 यूनिट  
B. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
C. 130 यूनिट  
D. 120 यूनिट  
E. 140 यूनिट
173. घर A और C में एक-साथ कुल यूनिट खपत ज्ञात करें?  
A. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
B. 410 यूनिट  
C. 430 यूनिट  
D. 400 यूनिट  
E. 420 यूनिट
174. घर B और घर C में अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा यूनिट खपत के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें?  
A. 10 यूनिट  
B. 20 यूनिट  
C. 30 यूनिट  
D. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
E. 40 यूनिट
175. घर C में पंखों और लाइटों द्वारा एक-साथ उपभोग किए गए कुल यूनिट घर A में लाइटों और अन्य उपकरणों द्वारा एक-साथ उपभोग किए गए कुल यूनिटों से कितने प्रतिशत कम है?  
A. 20% B. 40%  
C. 50% D. 60%  
E. 80%

**निर्देश (176-178):** नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट पांच अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों के कुल निवेश के प्रतिशत विभाजन को दर्शाता है। प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उनके उत्तर दें।

Total Investment = Rs 80,000



176. B और E ने साथ में एक व्यवसाय प्रारंभ किया। B व्यवसाय प्रारंभ होने के 9 महीने बाद व्यवसाय छोड़कर चला गया। यदि कुल वार्षिक लाभ 15,400 रुपये है तो B और E के लाभ के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें?  
A. 2100 रुपये B. 4200 रुपये  
C. 1400 रुपये D. 2800 रुपये  
E. 3500 रुपये
177. A और D ने साथ में एक व्यवसाय आरंभ किया, 6 महीने बाद A को C ने प्रतिस्थापित किया। D ने A के 2 महीने बाद व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया जबकि C ने कुल 'x' महीने काम किया। 13,050 रुपये के कुल लाभ में से A को 6750 रुपये प्राप्त हुए। 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें।  
A. 10 B. 8  
C. 6 D. 4  
E. 2



178. A, F और C ने साथ में एक व्यवसाय प्रारंभ किया। F ने C से 4000 रुपये अधिक निवेश किए। F व्यवसाय प्रारंभ होने के 6 महीने बाद व्यवसाय छोड़कर चला गया। अगले 2 महीनों बाद, C व्यवसाय छोड़कर चला गया। वार्षिक लाभ में से, यदि A और C को 8750 रुपये प्राप्त हुए हैं, तो तीनों द्वारा अर्जित कुल वार्षिक लाभ की गणना करें?

- A. 11,250 रुपये      B. 10,000 रुपये  
C. 12,500 रुपये      D. 13,750 रुपये  
E. 15,000 रुपये

179. एक पेन का लागत मूल्य 50 रुपये है और नोटबुक की कीमत 140 रुपये है। यदि पेन को 200% लाभ पर बेचा जाता है, तो ऐसी 10 नोटबुक खरीदने के लिए कितने पेन को बेचने की आवश्यकता होगी यदि केवल लाभ के पैसे का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- A. 14      B. 18  
C. 15      D. 20  
E. 16

180. दो ट्रेनों की लंबाई क्रमशः 150 मीटर और 200 मीटर है और उनकी गति का अनुपात (छोटी: लंबी) 2: 5 है। यदि वे 15 सेकंड में एक दूसरे को विपरीत दिशा में पार करती हैं तो कितने समय में तेज गति वाली ट्रेन धीमी गति वाली ट्रेन से आगे निकल जाएगी।

- A. 20 सेकंड      B. 25 सेकंड  
C. 32 सेकंड      D. 35 सेकंड  
E. 27 सेकंड

181. यदि एक आयत की लंबाई 6 सेमी कम हो जाती है, तो हमें एक वर्ग प्राप्त होता है और निर्मित वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल उस वर्ग के क्षेत्रफल से 252 सेमी कम होता है, जो मूल आयत की चौड़ाई को 6 सेमी बढ़ाने से मिलता है। तो आयत की परिधि ज्ञात कीजिए।

- A. 66 सेमी      B. 88 सेमी  
C. 80 सेमी      D. 72 सेमी  
E. 84 सेमी

182. एक आयत की चौड़ाई वर्ग के विकर्ण के बराबर है जिसकी भुजा  $2.5\sqrt{2}$  सेमी है। आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई के बीच का अनुपात 3 : 1 है। आयत का क्षेत्रफल (सेमी<sup>2</sup> में) ज्ञात करें।

- A. 75      B. 90  
C. 85      D. 80  
E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

183. एक नाव नदी की धारा की दिशा और उससे विपरीत दिशा में 5 घंटे में समान दूरी तय करती है। धारा की दिशा और धारा के विपरीत नाव की गति का योग 40 किमी/घंटा है। शांत पानी में नाव की गति धारा की गति से 600% अधिक है। धारा की गति (किमी में) में नाव द्वारा तय की गई अनुमानित दूरी का पता लगाएं।

- A. 45      B. 50  
C. 55      D. 60  
E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

184. A और B ने क्रमशः 800 रुपये और 1600 रुपये की साझेदारी की। 9वें महीने से दोनों ने प्रत्येक महीने की शुरुआत में 100 रुपये और अधिक निवेश करने का फैसला किया। यदि कुल वार्षिक लाभ 7700 रु. है तो लाभ में A की हिस्सेदारी का पता लगाएं।

- A. 2550 रु.      B. 3200 रु.  
C. 2650 रु.      D. 2450 रु.  
E. 2750 रु.

185. A ने एक व्यवसाय किया, 6 महीने बाद B भी उसके साथ 4500 रुपये के निवेश के साथ जुड़ जाता है और B के जुड़ने के 2 महीने बाद C भी 4500 रुपये के निवेश के साथ जुड़ जाता है। यदि A को 10,000 रुपये के कुल वार्षिक लाभ में से लगभग 4900 रुपये मिलते हैं, तो A के प्रारंभिक निवेश का अनुमानित मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए।

- A. 4800 रु.      B. 4200 रु.  
C. 3600 रु.      D. 4400 रु.  
E. 5200 रु.



**फ्री टेस्ट**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**एटेम्प्ट करें**

**निर्देश (186-190):** नीचे दिया गया बार चार्ट पांच वस्तुओं के विक्रय मूल्य और रवि द्वारा इन वस्तुओं को बेचने पर अर्जित लाभ प्रतिशत को दर्शाता है। दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।



186. रवि वस्तु 'D' श्याम को बेचता है जो पुनः इसे 25% के लाभ पर बेचता है। रवि द्वारा अर्जित लाभ और श्याम द्वारा अर्जित लाभ के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें?
- A. 5 रुपये                      B. 10 रुपये  
C. 15 रुपये                      D. 20 रुपये  
E. 25 रुपये
187. वस्तु A का क्रय मूल्य वस्तु C के क्रय मूल्य से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक/कम है?
- A. 62.5%                      B. 37.5%  
C. 25%                         D. 75%  
E. 50%

188. रवि वस्तु B का मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 50% अधिक अंकित करता है, दिया गया लाभ अर्जित करने के लिए अंकित मूल्य पर कितने प्रतिशत छूट दी जानी चाहिए?
- A. 40%                         B. 30%  
C. 25%                         D. 20%  
E. 10%
189. वस्तु E को बेचने पर अर्जित लाभ वस्तु C को बेचने पर अर्जित लाभ से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक/कम है?
- A. 40 रुपये  
B. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं  
C. 30 रुपये  
D. 20 रुपये  
E. 10 रुपये
190. रवि ने वस्तु A का मूल्य इस प्रकार अंकित किया कि वस्तु A को 16% छूट पर बेचने पर दिया गया लाभ अर्जित करता है। वस्तु A का अंकित मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?
- A.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$                       B.  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$   
C.  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$                       D.  $26\frac{2}{3}\%$   
E.  $73\frac{1}{3}\%$

\*\*\*





## Solutions

1. Ans. C.

Scheduled time for train to leave = "#&" = 9:30

Train late by 3 hrs.

Train leaves from the station = 9 hours 30 minutes + 3 hours = 12:30 = "@&"

2. Ans. B.

Bus to arrive at Delhi = "#\$" = 9:25

Bus to arrive Delhi at least 30 minutes before scheduled time = 9:25 - 25 minutes = 9:00

Bus to depart from Ambala = 8:60 - 2 hours 40 minutes = 6:20 = "&%"

3. Ans. D.

Scheduled time of train = "\$%" = 5:20

To reach station 10 minutes earlier = 5:20 - 10 minutes = 5:10

Man take 25 minutes to reach station = 5:10 - 25 minutes = 4:45 = "%&#"

4. Ans. C.

Depart time of train = "\$&" = 5:30

It usually completes its journey in = 6 hours

On Friday =  $15 \times 5 = 75$  minutes

Train is late by = 6 hours 75 minutes = 7 hours 15 minutes

Train reach Delhi = 5 hours 30 minutes + 7 hours 15 minutes = 12 hours 45 minutes = 12:45 = "@&#"

5. Ans. E.

Scheduled time of the ceremony = "\$\$" = 5:25

Delay by 1 hour 20 minutes

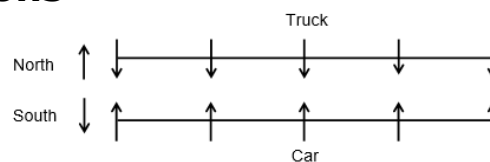
Ceremony will start on = 5 hour 25 minutes + 1 hour 20 minutes = 6 hour 45 minutes = "&#"

6. Ans. C.

Vehicles - Cycle, Scooter, Car, Auto, Train, Boat, Truck, Helicopter, Motorcycle and Aeroplane

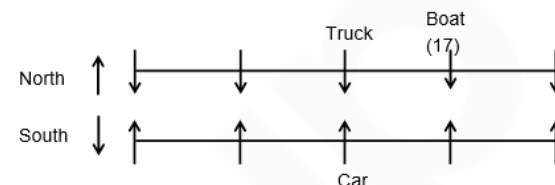
Speed - 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 and 575

1. The car is sitting third to the extreme end. Truck faces car.

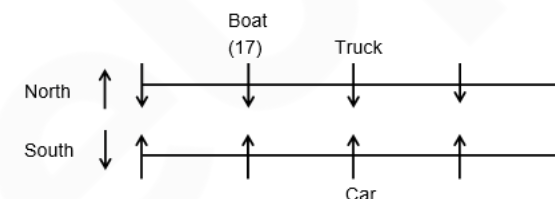


2. The vehicle car is facing immediate neighbour of boat whose speed is 17km/hr.

Case 1:

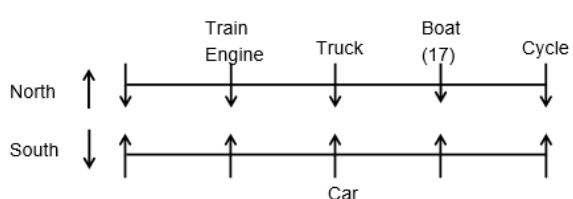


Case 2:

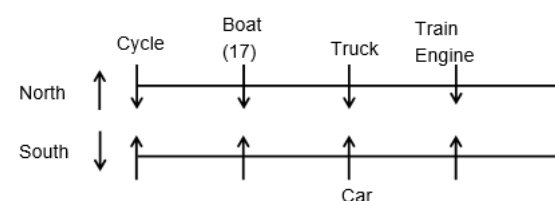


3. Only one vehicle comes in between Train Engine and Boat neither of them has speed of 55 or 35 km/hr. Cycle and boat are immediate neighbours of each other.

Case 1:



Case 2:



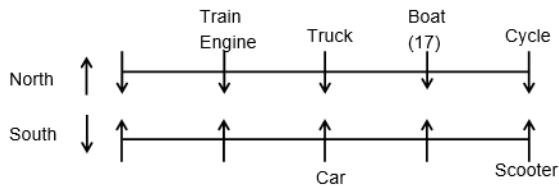
4. The one who faces Train Engine sits third to the right of scooter and both have a speed of multiple of 5.



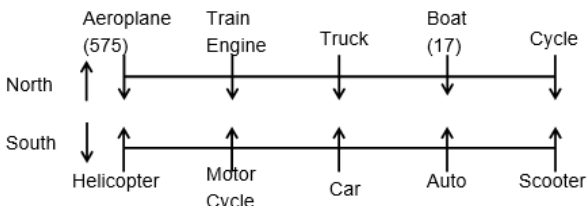
**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

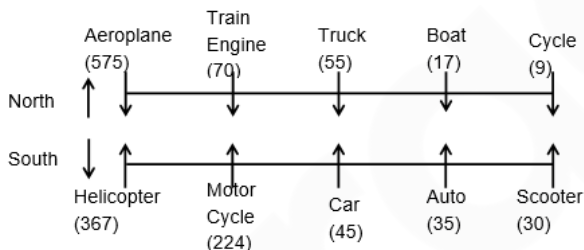
This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.



5. Motorcycle and Helicopter are immediate neighbours of each other and one of them has even number speed and the other has odd number of speed. Aeroplane is sitting at the extreme end and has the highest speed.



6. The one who has speed of 35 and 45 km/hr are immediate neighbours of each other. Motorcycle has more speed than Train Engine. Truck has speed more than 50 km/hr. All the vehicles are placed from east to west in the increasing order of their speeds.



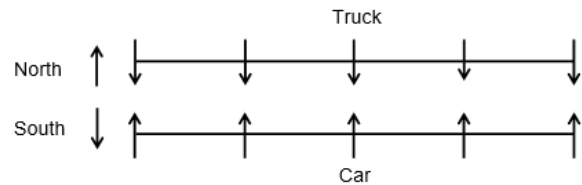
Hence, difference between speed of motorcycle and truck is 169km/hr.

7. Ans. D.

Vehicles - Cycle, Scooter, Car, Auto, Train, Boat, Truck, Helicopter, Motorcycle and Aeroplane

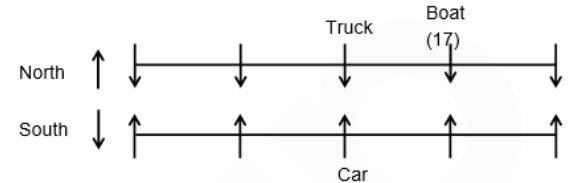
Speed - 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 and 575

1. The car is sitting third to the extreme end. Truck faces car.

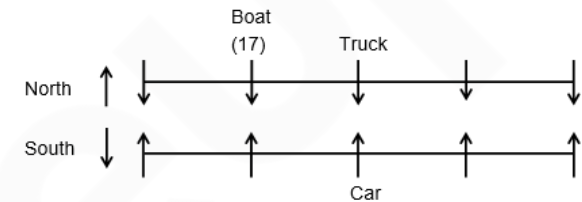


2. The vehicle car is facing immediate neighbour of boat whose speed is 17km/hr.

Case 1:

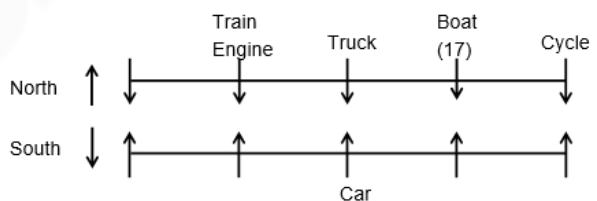


Case 2:

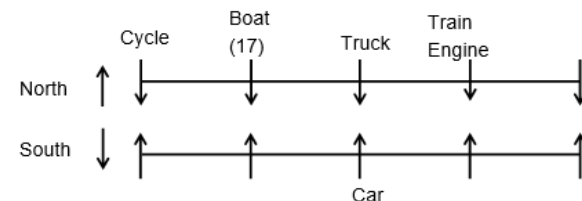


3. Only one vehicle comes in between Train Engine and Boat neither of them has speed of 55 or 35 km/hr. Cycle and boat are immediate neighbours of each other.

Case 1:



Case 2:



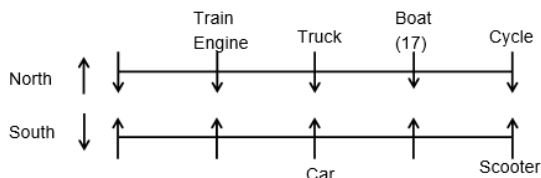
4. The one who faces Train Engine sits third to the right of scooter and both have a speed of multiple of 5.

This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

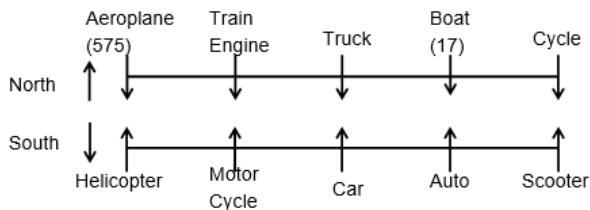


**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

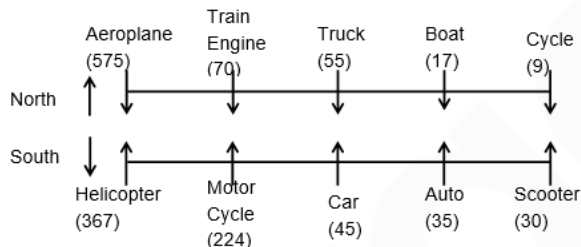
**ATTEMPT NOW**



5. Motorcycle and Helicopter are immediate neighbours of each other and one of them has even number speed and the other has odd number of speed. Aeroplane is sitting at the extreme end and has the highest speed.



6. The one who has speed of 35 and 45 km/hr are immediate neighbours of each other. Motorcycle has more speed than Train Engine. Truck has speed more than 50 km/hr. All the vehicles are placed from east to west in the increasing order of their speeds.



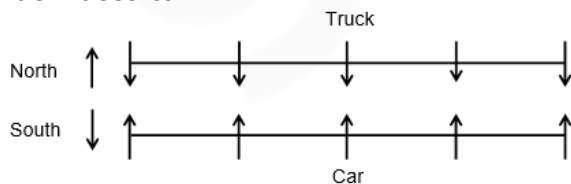
Hence, except auto all other vehicles are placed at extreme end.

8. Ans. B.

Vehicles - Cycle, Scooter, Car, Auto, Train, Boat, Truck, Helicopter, Motorcycle and Aeroplane

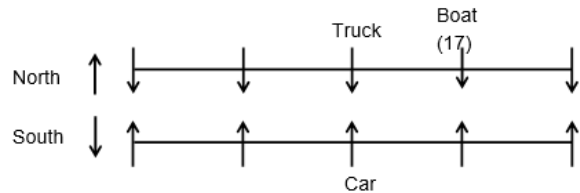
Speed - 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 and 575

1. The car is sitting third to the extreme end. Truck faces car.

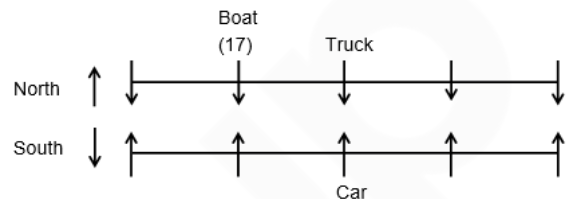


2. The vehicle car is facing immediate neighbour of boat whose speed is 17km/hr.

Case 1:

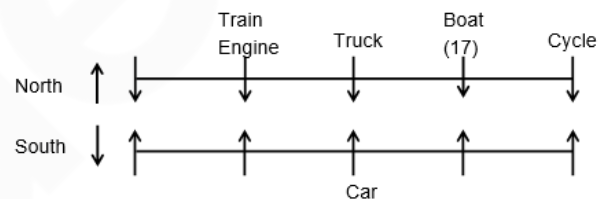


Case 2:

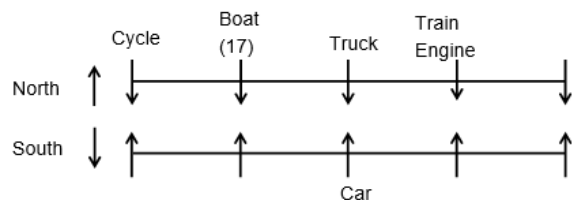


3. Only one vehicle comes in between Train Engine and Boat neither of them has speed of 55 or 35 km/hr. Cycle and boat are immediate neighbours of each other.

Case 1:

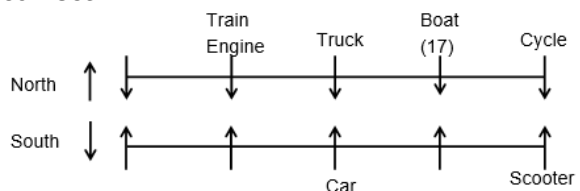


Case 2:



4. The one who faces Train Engine sits third to the right of scooter and both have a speed of multiple of 5.

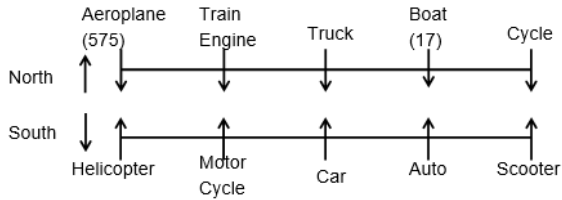
This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.



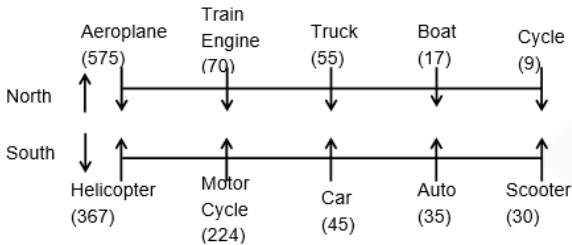
**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

5. Motorcycle and Helicopter are immediate neighbours of each other and one of them has even number speed and the other has odd number of speed. Aeroplane is sitting at the extreme end and has the highest speed.



6. The one who has speed of 35 and 45 km/hr are immediate neighbours of each other. Motorcycle has more speed than Train Engine. Truck has speed more than 50 km/hr. All the vehicles are placed from east to west in the increasing order of their speeds.



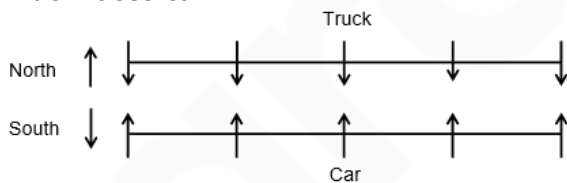
Hence, speed of auto is 35km/hr.

9. Ans. E.

Vehicles - Cycle, Scooter, Car, Auto, Train, Boat, Truck, Helicopter, Motorcycle and Aeroplane

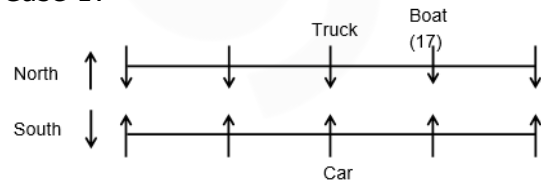
Speed - 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 and 575

1. The car is sitting third to the extreme end. Truck faces car.

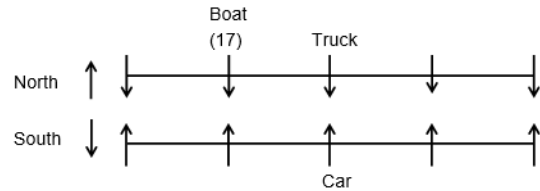


2. The vehicle car is facing immediate neighbour of boat whose speed is 17km/hr.

Case 1:

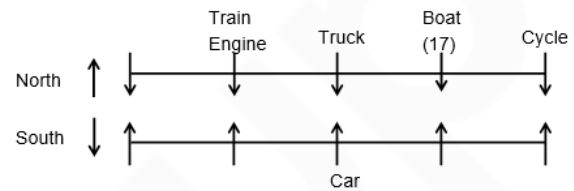


Case 2:

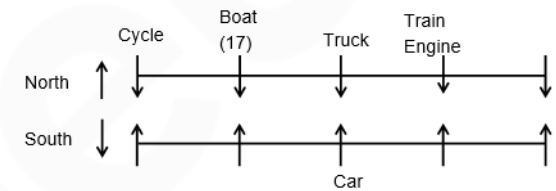


3. Only one vehicle comes in between Train Engine and Boat neither of them has speed of 55 or 35 km/hr. Cycle and boat are immediate neighbours of each other.

Case 1:

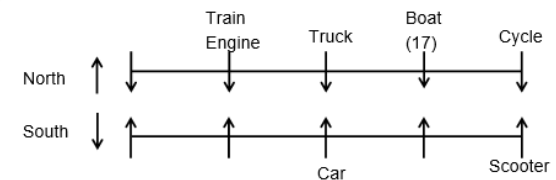


Case 2:

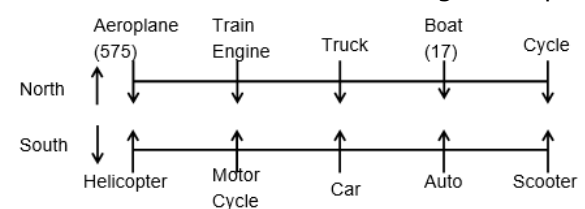


4. The one who faces Train Engine sits third to the right of scooter and both have a speed of multiple of 5.

This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.



5. Motorcycle and Helicopter are immediate neighbours of each other and one of them has even number speed and the other has odd number of speed. Aeroplane is sitting at the extreme end and has the highest speed.





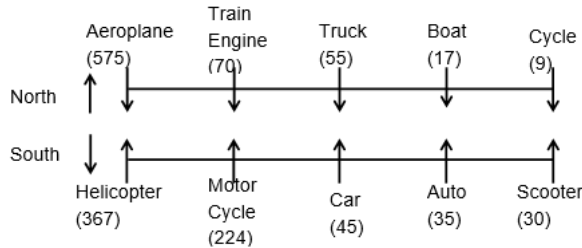
## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**



6. The one who has speed of 35 and 45 km/hr are immediate neighbours of each other. Motorcycle has more speed than Train Engine. Truck has speed more than 50 km/hr. All the vehicles are placed from east to west in the increasing order of their speeds.



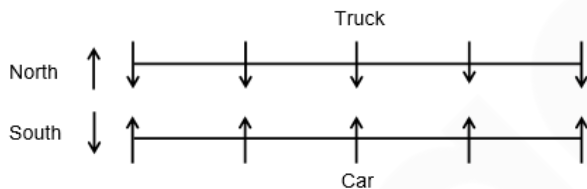
Hence, truck is placed at the immediate left of boat.

10. Ans. B.

Vehicles - Cycle, Scooter, Car, Auto, Train, Boat, Truck, Helicopter, Motorcycle and Aeroplane

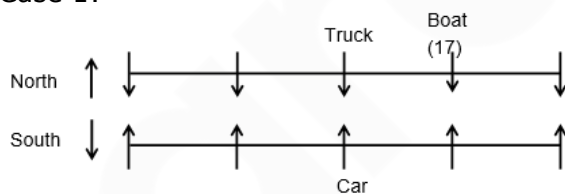
Speed - 9, 17, 30, 35, 45, 55, 70, 224, 367 and 575

1. The car is sitting third to the extreme end. Truck faces car.

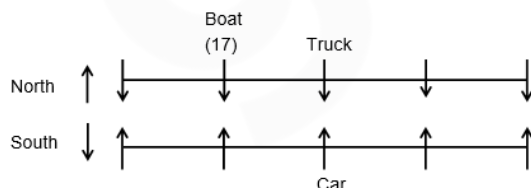


2. The vehicle car is facing immediate neighbour of boat whose speed is 17km/hr.

Case 1:

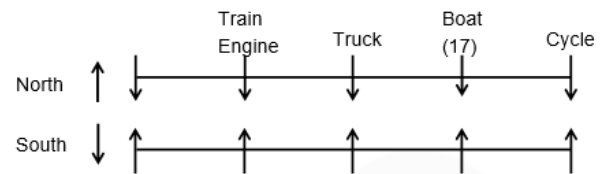


Case 2:

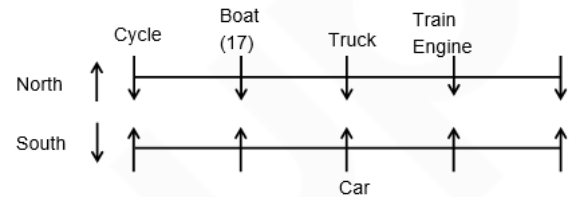


3. Only one vehicle comes in between Train Engine and Boat neither of them has speed of 55 or 35 km/hr. Cycle and boat are immediate neighbours of each other.

Case 1:

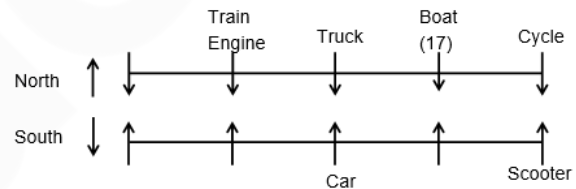


Case 2:

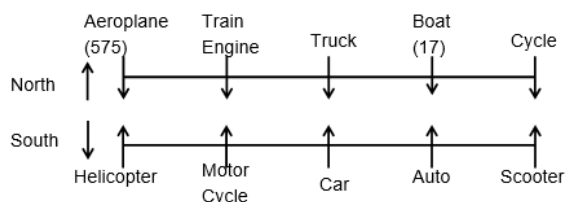


4. The one who faces Train Engine sits third to the right of scooter and both have a speed of multiple of 5.

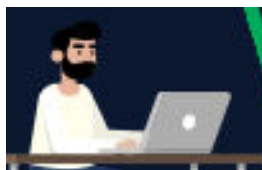
This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.



5. Motorcycle and Helicopter are immediate neighbours of each other and one of them has even number speed and the other has odd number of speed. Aeroplane is sitting at the extreme end and has the highest speed.

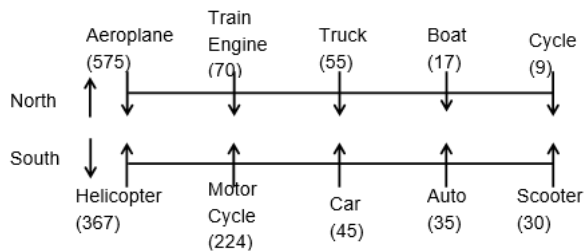


6. The one who has speed of 35 and 45 km/hr are immediate neighbours of each other. Motorcycle has more speed than Train Engine. Truck has speed more than 50 km/hr. All the vehicles are placed from east to west in the increasing order of their speeds.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**



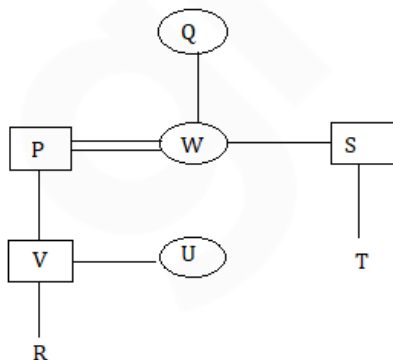
Hence, the sum of speeds of car and cycle is 54km/hr

11. Ans. D.

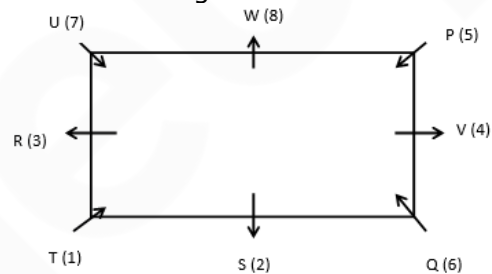
From the given information,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
	Female
	Male
	Married Couple
	Siblings
	Difference of a generation

1. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T. P is married to W.



2. S's daughter lucky number is 1. Only one person is sitting between P and U. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. T sits on the immediate right of the person whose lucky number is 2. No female is an immediate neighbour of Q, who sits at the corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.



Hence, Q is U's grandmother.

12. Ans. A.

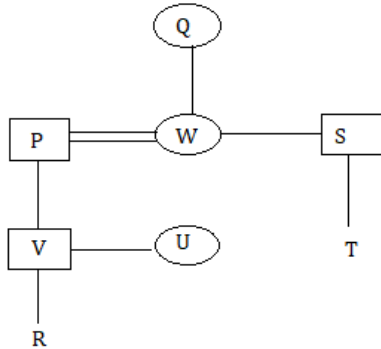
From the given information,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
	Female
	Male
	Married Couple
	Siblings
	Difference of a generation

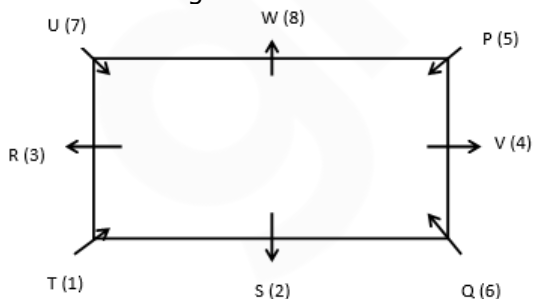
**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

1. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T. P is married to W.



2. S's daughter lucky number is 1. Only one person is sitting between P and U. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. T sits on the immediate right of the person whose lucky number is 2. No female is an immediate neighbour of Q, who sits at the corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.



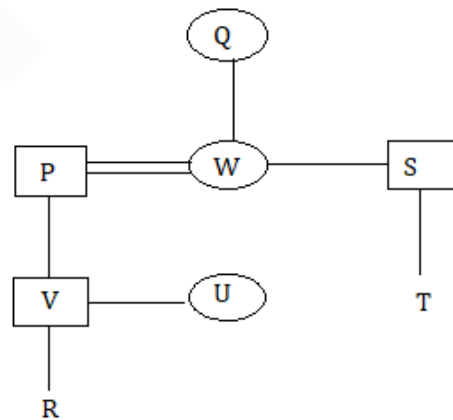
Hence, U sits second to the right of P.

13. Ans. E.

From the given information,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
	Female
	Male
	Married Couple
	Siblings
	Difference of a generation

1. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T. P is married to W.



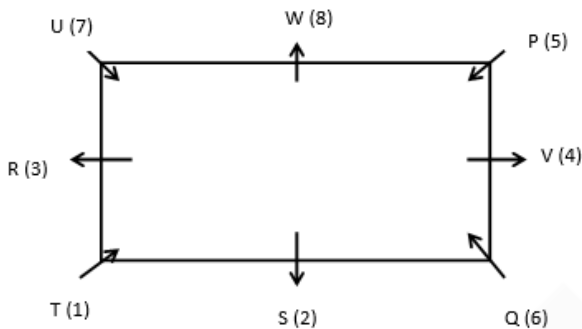
2. S's daughter lucky number is 1. Only one person is sitting between P and U. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. T sits on the immediate right of the person whose lucky number is 2. No female is an immediate neighbour of Q, who sits at the corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.

## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

ATTEMPT NOW

corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.



Hence, W's lucky number is 8.

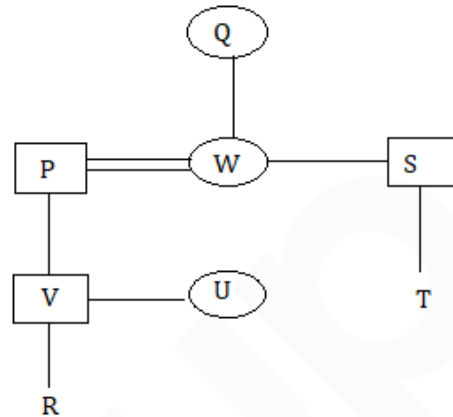
14. Ans. D.

From the given information,

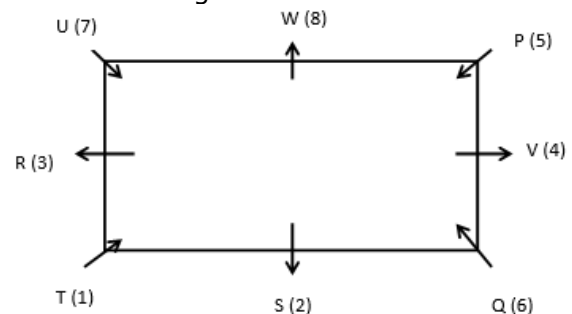
Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
	Female
	Male
	Married Couple
	Siblings
	Difference of a generation

1. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. U, who is sister of V, her

lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T. P is married to W.



2. S's daughter lucky number is 1. Only one person is sitting between P and U. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. T sits on the immediate right of the person whose lucky number is 2. No female is an immediate neighbour of Q, who sits at the corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.



Hence, except P all are facing away from the centre.



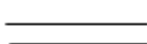
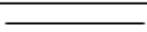
## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

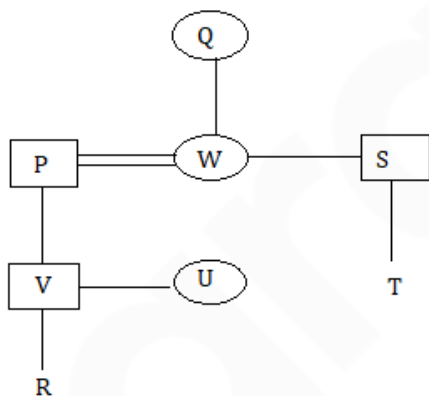
ATTEMPT NOW

15. Ans. E.

From the given information,

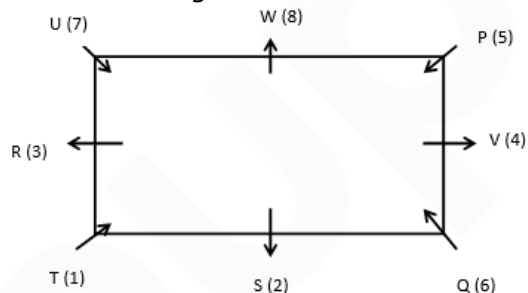
Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
	Female
	Male
	Married Couple
	Siblings
	Difference of a generation

1. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T. P is married to W.



2. S's daughter lucky number is 1. Only one person is sitting between P and U. W's brother S, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose lucky number is 6. P is the father of V and only one person sits between W's mother and T. T sits on the immediate right of the person whose lucky number is 2. No female is

an immediate neighbour of Q, who sits at the corner of the table. S's daughter sits second to the right of U and on the immediate left of that person whose lucky number is 3. Q sits second to the left of W's husband whose lucky number is neither 4 nor 7. U, who is sister of V, her lucky number is 7 and is not an immediate neighbour of W's husband. Only one person sits between W and V. V sits second to the right of the person whose lucky number is 8. V is father of R and is not an immediate neighbour of T.



Hence, P and T are sitting opposite to each other.

16. Ans. B.

First row - 9 216 6

According to step 4: "9 216" = 216 - 9 = 207

According to step 1: "207 × 6" = 1242

1242 is the resultant of first row.

Second row - 1242 5 11

According to step 3: "1242 5" = 1242 + 5 = 1247

According to step 5: "1247 11" = 1247 + 11 = 1258

1258 is the resultant of second row.

Difference between the resultant of two rows = 1258 - 1242 = 16

17. Ans. C.

First row - 15 8 15

According to step 1: "15 8" = 15 × 8 = 120

According to step 2: "120 15" = 120 - 15 = 105

105 is the resultant of first row.

Second row - 35 45 13

According to step 5: "35 45" = 35 + 45 = 80

According to step 3: "80 13" = 80 + 13 = 93

93 is the resultant of second row.  
Addition of resultant of two rows = 105 + 93 = 198



## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**



18. Ans. B.

First row – 8 11 8

According to step 3: "8 11" =  $11 + 8 = 19$

According to step 4: "19 8" =  $19 - 8 = 11$

11 is the resultant of first row.

Second row – 26 21 7

According to step 2: "26 21" =  $26 - 21 = 5$

According to step 5: "5 7" =  $5 + 7 = 12$

12 is the resultant of second row.

Difference of resultant of two rows =  $12 - 11 = 1$

19. Ans. A.

Second row - 45 33 3

According to step 5: "45 33" =  $45 + 33 =$

78

According to step 3: "78 3" =  $78 + 3 = 81$

81 is the resultant of second row.

First row – 81 6 15

According to step 1: "81 6" =  $81 \times 6 = 486$

According to step 2: "486 15" =  $486 - 15 =$

471

471 is the resultant of first row.

Multiplication of resultant of two rows =  $471$

$\times 81 = 38151$

20. Ans. B.

First row – 3 27 15

According to step 4: "3 27" =  $27 - 3 = 24$

According to step 2: "24 15" =  $24 - 15 = 9$

9 is the resultant of first row.

Sum of resultant of two rows = 30

$9 + \text{Resultant of second row} = 30$

Resultant of second row =  $30 - 9 = 21$

Second row – 7 3 X

According to step 5: "7 3" =  $7 + 3 = 10$

$10 + X = 21$

$X = 21 - 10 = 11$

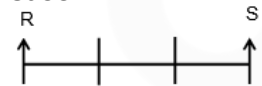
Hence, value of X is 11.

21. Ans. D.

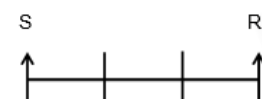
Horses - P, Q, R, S, T and U

1. Distance between R and S is 60m and only two horses stand between them.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Let distance between two horses be  $4x$ . All the distances are consecutive integral multiple of 4.

$$4x + 4x + 4 + 4x + 8 = 60 \quad 12x + 12 = 60$$

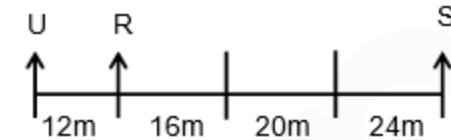
$$12x = 60 - 12$$

$$12x = 48 \quad x = 4$$

Hence, distances are 16, 20, 24.

2. U sits immediate left of R.

Case 1:

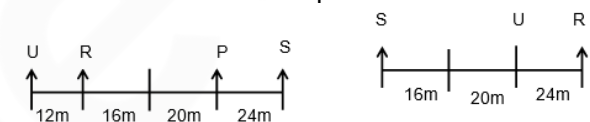


Case 2:

3. P sits somewhere to the right of U and distance between them is in multiple of six. Distance between R and Q is 44m.

Case 1:

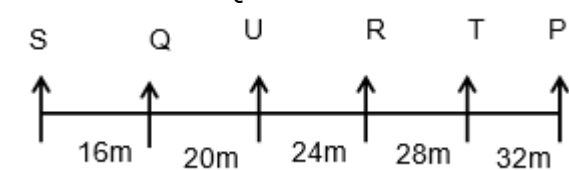
Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $12 + 16 + 20 = 48$  which is multiple of 6.



Distance between R and Q is 44m which is not possible in this case.

Case 2:

Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $24 + 28 + 32 = 84$  which is multiple of 6. Distance between R and Q is 44m.



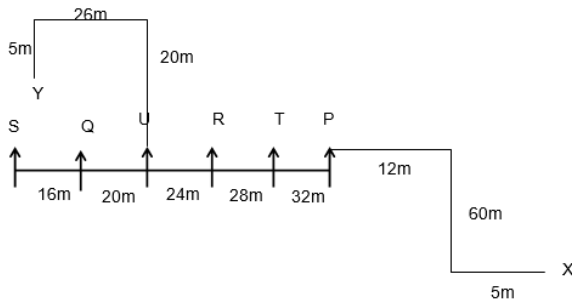
4. Horse P starts moving towards east, after moving 12m, it turns to its right and moves 60m. From there after turning to its left and walking for a distance of 5m, it comes to halt at a point X.

Horse U moves in north direction for a distance of 20m and then turn to its left and moves 26m. After taking one more turn to its left it stops at a point Y after walking 5m.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

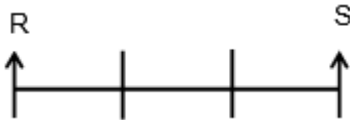


Hence, distance between horses S and R is 60m.

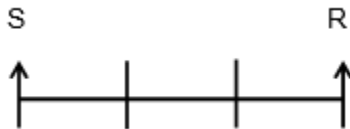
22. Ans. D.

Horses - P, Q, R, S, T and U  
1. Distance between R and S is 60m and only two horses stand between them.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Let distance between two horses be  $4x$ . All the distances are consecutive integral multiple of 4.

$$4x + 4x + 4 + 4x + 8 = 60$$

$$12x + 12 = 60$$

$$12x = 60 - 12$$

$$12x = 48$$

$$x = 4$$

Hence, distances are 16, 20, 24.

2. U sits immediate left of R.

Case 1:

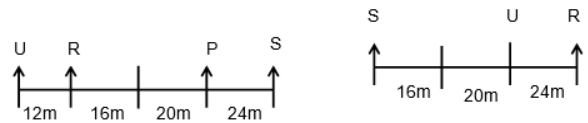


Case 2:

3. P sits somewhere to the right of U and distance between them is in multiple of six.  
Distance between R and Q is 44m.

Case 1:

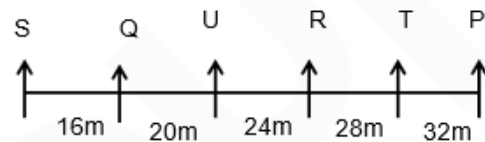
Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $12 + 16 + 20 = 48$  which is multiple of 6.



Distance between R and Q is 44m which is not possible in this case.

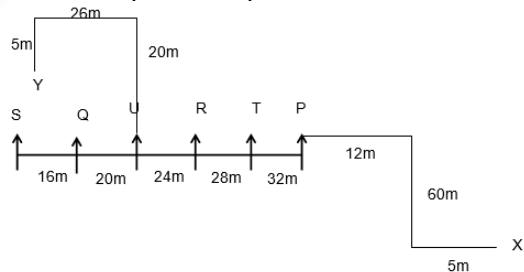
Case 2:

Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $24 + 28 + 32 = 84$  which is multiple of 6. Distance between R and Q is 44m.



4. Horse P starts moving towards east, after moving 12m, it turns to its right and moves 60m. From there after turning to its left and walking for a distance of 5m, it comes to halt at a point X.

Horse U moves in north direction for a distance of 20m and then turn to its left and moves 26m. After taking one more turn to its left it stops at a point Y after walking 5m.



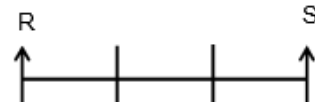
Hence, horse P is now facing east direction.

23. Ans. C.

Horses - P, Q, R, S, T and U

1. Distance between R and S is 60m and only two horses stand between them.

Case 1:



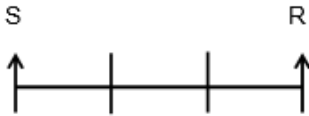


## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Case 2:



Let distance between two horses be  $4x$ . All the distances are consecutive integral multiple of 4.

$$4x + 4x + 4 + 4x + 8 = 60$$

$$12x + 12 = 60$$

$$12x = 60 - 12$$

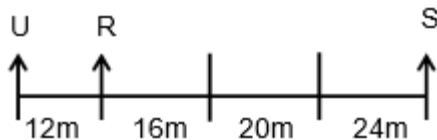
$$12x = 48$$

$$x = 4$$

Hence, distances are 16, 20, 24.

2. U sits immediate left of R.

Case 1:

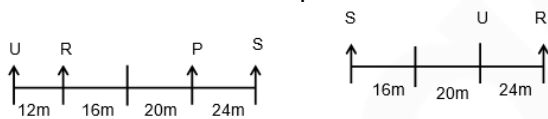


Case 2:

3. P sits somewhere to the right of U and distance between them is in multiple of six. Distance between R and Q is 44m.

Case 1:

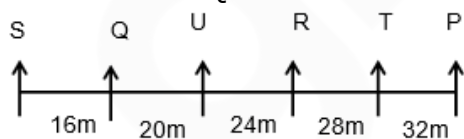
Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $12 + 16 + 20 = 48$  which is multiple of 6.



Distance between R and Q is 44m which is not possible in this case.

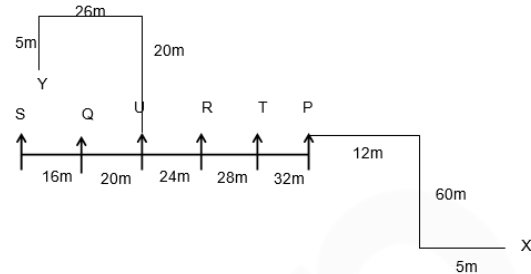
Case 2:

Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $24 + 28 + 32 = 84$  which is multiple of 6. Distance between R and Q is 44m.



4. Horse P starts moving towards east, after moving 12m, it turns to its right and moves 60m. From there after turning to its left and walking for a distance of 5m, it comes to halt at a point X.

Horse U moves in north direction for a distance of 20m and then turn to its left and moves 26m. After taking one more turn to its left it stops at a point Y after walking 5m.



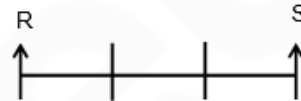
Hence, horse U is on the immediate right of Q.

24. Ans. E.

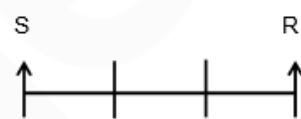
Horses - P, Q, R, S, T and U

1. Distance between R and S is 60m and only two horses stand between them.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Let distance between two horses be  $4x$ . All the distances are consecutive integral multiple of 4.

$$4x + 4x + 4 + 4x + 8 = 60$$

$$12x + 12 = 60$$

$$12x = 60 - 12$$

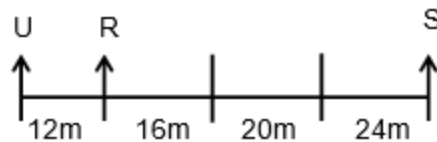
$$12x = 48$$

$$x = 4$$

Hence, distances are 16, 20, 24.

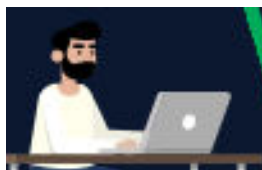
2. U sits immediate left of R.

Case 1:



Case 2:

3. P sits somewhere to the right of U and distance between them is in multiple of six. Distance between R and Q is 44m.

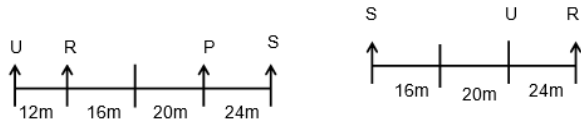


**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Case 1:

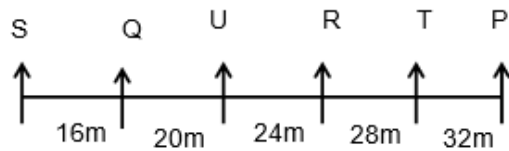
Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $12 + 16 + 20 = 48$  which is multiple of 6.



Distance between R and Q is 44m which is not possible in this case.

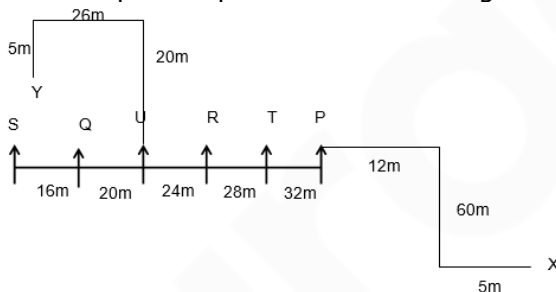
Case 2:

Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $24 + 28 + 32 = 84$  which is multiple of 6. Distance between R and Q is 44m.



4. Horse P starts moving towards east, after moving 12m, it turns to its right and moves 60m. From there after turning to its left and walking for a distance of 5m, it comes to halt at a point X.

Horse U moves in north direction for a distance of 20m and then turn to its left and moves 26m. After taking one more turn to its left it stops at a point Y after walking 5m.



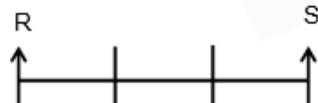
Hence, there are four horses between S and P.

25. Ans. C.

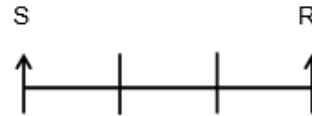
Horses - P, Q, R, S, T and U

1. Distance between R and S is 60m and only two horses stand between them.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Let distance between two horses be  $4x$ . All the distances are consecutive integral multiple of 4.

$$4x + 4x + 4 + 4x + 8 = 60$$

$$12x + 12 = 60$$

$$12x = 60 - 12$$

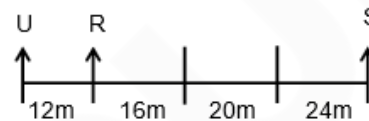
$$12x = 48$$

$$x = 4$$

Hence, distances are 16, 20, 24.

2. U sits immediate left of R.

Case 1:

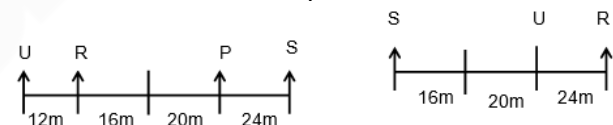


Case 2:

3. P sits somewhere to the right of U and distance between them is in multiple of six. Distance between R and Q is 44m.

Case 1:

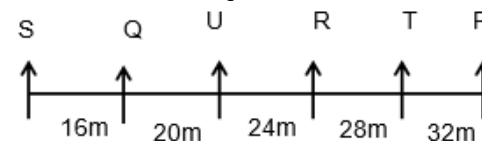
Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $12 + 16 + 20 = 48$  which is multiple of 6.



Distance between R and Q is 44m which is not possible in this case.

Case 2:

Distance between P and U must be multiple of 6. There is only one possibility as  $24 + 28 + 32 = 84$  which is multiple of 6. Distance between R and Q is 44m.



4. Horse P starts moving towards east, after moving 12m, it turns to its right and moves 60m. From there after turning to its left and walking for a distance of 5m, it comes to halt at a point X.

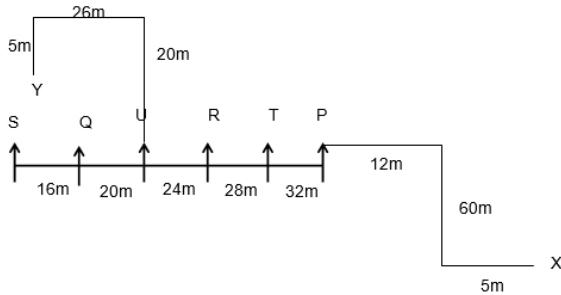


## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Horse U moves in north direction for a distance of 20m and then turn to its left and moves 26m. After taking one more turn to its left it stops at a point Y after walking 5m.



Hence, point Y is in north-west direction with respect to point X.

26. Ans. C.

Persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

Fruits - Apple, Mango, Banana, Papaya, Orange, Cherry, strawberry and Guava

1. There are only three floors gap between U and the one who likes Banana. U lives one of the floors below to the one who likes Banana. There are only three floors between U and S. S does not like Banana.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.		
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.		
2.	S	
1.		

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.		
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.		
3.		
2.		
1.	S	

2. There are three floors between P and Q. The person who likes mango lives below to both P and Q. The one who likes Apple lives immediately between P and W. W likes mango.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Game
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.	Q	
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.	P	
3.		Apple
2.	W	Mango
1.	S	

3. There are two floors between W and R. This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango



# FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**



4. V lives immediately below the one who likes Cherry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

5. The number of person lives between U and the one who likes Banana is same as the number of floors between U and the person who likes Orange.

Hence, R likes Orange.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

6. The one who likes Guava lives below the one who likes Papaya but does not lives below the one who likes Strawberry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	Papaya
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	Guava
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	Strawberry
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Hence, Q likes Papaya.

27. Ans. B.

Persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W  
Fruits - Apple, Mango, Banana, Papaya, Orange, Cherry, strawberry and Guava

1. There are only three floors gap between U and the one who likes Banana. U lives one of the floors below to the one who likes Banana. There are only three floors between U and S. S does not like Banana.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.		
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.		
2.	S	
1.		

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.		
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.		
3.		
2.		
1.	S	

2. There are three floors between P and Q. The person who likes mango lives below to both P and Q. The one who likes Apple lives immediately between P and W. W likes mango.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Game
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.	Q	
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.	P	
3.		Apple
2.	W	Mango
1.	S	

3. There are two floors between W and R. This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

4. V lives immediately below the one who likes Cherry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.		Vacant Floor
8.		Vacant Floor
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

5. The number of person lives between U and the one who likes Banana is same as the number of floors between U and the person who likes Orange.  
Hence, R likes Orange.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.		Vacant Floor
8.		Vacant Floor
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

6. The one who likes Guava lives below the one who likes Papaya but does not lives below the one who likes Strawberry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.		Vacant Floor
8.		Vacant Floor
7.	Q	Papaya
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	Guava
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	Strawberry
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Hence, the T lives immediately above the vacant floor.

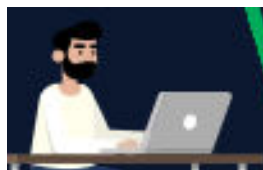
28. Ans. D.

Persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W  
Fruits - Apple, Mango, Banana, Papaya, Orange, Cherry, strawberry and Guava

1. There are only three floors gap between U and the one who likes Banana. U lives one of the floors below to the one who likes Banana. There are only three floors between U and S. S does not like Banana.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.		
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.		
2.	S	
1.		



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.		
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.		
3.		
2.		
1.	S	

2. There are three floors between P and Q. The person who likes mango lives below to both P and Q. The one who likes Apple lives immediately between P and W. W likes mango.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Game
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.	Q	
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.	P	
3.		Apple
2.	W	Mango
1.	S	

3. There are two floors between W and R. This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

4. V lives immediately below the one who likes Cherry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

5. The number of person lives between U and the one who likes Banana is same as the number of floors between U and the person who likes Orange.

Hence, R likes Orange.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

6. The one who likes Guava lives below the one who likes Papaya but does not lives below the one who likes Strawberry.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	Papaya
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	Guava
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	Strawberry
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Hence, 9 is a vacant floor.

29. Ans. A.

Persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W  
Fruits - Apple, Mango, Banana, Papaya, Orange, Cherry, strawberry and Guava

1. There are only three floors gap between U and the one who likes Banana. U lives one of the floors below to the one who likes Banana. There are only three floors between U and S. S does not like Banana.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.		
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.		
2.	S	
1.		

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.		
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.		
3.		
2.		
1.	S	

2. There are three floors between P and Q. The person who likes mango lives below to both P and Q. The one who likes Apple lives immediately between P and W. W likes mango.

Case 1:

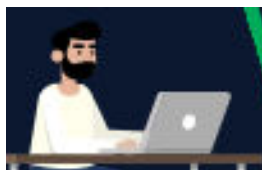
Floor	Person	Game
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.		
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		
9.		Banana
8.	Q	
7.		
6.		
5.	U	
4.	P	
3.		Apple
2.	W	Mango
1.	S	

3. There are two floors between W and R. This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.		Banana
9.		
8.		
7.	Q	
6.	U	
5.		
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

4. V lives immediately below the one who likes Cherry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

5. The number of person lives between U and the one who likes Banana is same as the number of floors between U and the person who likes Orange.

Hence, R likes Orange.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

6. The one who likes Guava lives below the one who likes Papaya but does not lives below the one who likes Strawberry.

Floor	Person	Fruit
10.	T	Banana
9.	Vacant Floor	
8.	Vacant Floor	
7.	Q	Papaya
6.	U	Cherry
5.	V	Guava
4.	R	Orange
3.	P	Strawberry
2.	S	Apple
1.	W	Mango

Hence, two persons lives between T and the one who likes Guava.

30. Ans. C.

(i) The statement can be concluded from the given statement because it describes that Republic day 2018 will witness so many leaders for the first time which is also mentioned in the given statement that for the first time India will invite heads of ten ASEAN nations for Republic day 2018 celebrations.

(ii) This statement cannot be concluded from the given statement as it is not mentioned in the given statements.

(iii) This also cannot be concluded as no information is given about India and Asian's economic partnership.

31. Ans. B.

The given argument states that obesity should be categorized as a serious disease as it is known to decrease life expectancy and to harm the normal functioning of the body just like any other life-threatening disease. Option B undermines the argument by pointing out that obesity is mostly a lifestyle problem and not a disease. Compared to 40 years ago, people today spend more time commuting, sitting in front of a computer, watching television, playing video games, and generally exercising less, and end up burning fewer calories. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

32. Ans. B.

1. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. Only B and H were born in March. The one who likes Pink colour was born in the month which has 30 days only. B is a scientist and the one who likes pink colour works is a doctor. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. H is a fashion designer. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
D		Orange	Engineer



# FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

ATTEMPT NOW



2. The one who is a teacher was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is an engineer was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days. The one who is a scientist was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is a professor was born on one of the months which has less than 31 days. The one who is a IPS was born on one of the months which have less than 31 days and the one who is a IAS was born on one of the months which has more than 30 days.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
	June (30)		Professor
	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

3. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. F was not born in the same month as E. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. C was not born in December. C is neither Fashion designer nor IPS. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

4. The one who likes Black and the one who likes Blue were born in the same month. The one who likes Black was not born in the same month as H. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer. The one who likes red colour was born in the same month as A. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)	White	Scientist
H	March (31)	Green	Fashion Designer
A	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)	Red	IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
F	December (31)	Blue	Teacher
G	December (31)	Black	IAS

Hence, G is an IAS.

33. Ans. C.

1. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. Only B and H were born in March. The one who likes Pink colour was born in the month which has 30 days only. B is a scientist and the one who likes pink colour works is a doctor. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. H is a fashion designer. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
D		Orange	Engineer

2. The one who is a teacher was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is an engineer was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days. The one who is a scientist was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is a professor was born on one of the months which has less than 31 days. The one who is a IPS was born on one of the months which have less than 31 days and the one who is a IAS was born on one of the months which has more than 30 days.



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Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
	June (30)		Professor
	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

3. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. F was not born in the same month as E. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. C was not born in December. C is neither Fashion designer nor IPS. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

4. The one who likes Black and the one who likes Blue were born in the same month. The one who likes Black was not born in the same month as H. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer. The one who likes red colour was born in the same month as A. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)	White	Scientist
H	March (31)	Green	Fashion Designer
A	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)	Red	IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
F	December (31)	Blue	Teacher
G	December (31)	Black	IAS

Hence, D likes orange colour.

34. Ans. E.

1. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. Only B and H were born in March. The one who likes Pink colour was born in the month which has 30 days only. B is a scientist and the one who likes pink colour works is a doctor. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. H is a fashion designer. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
D		Orange	Engineer

2. The one who is a teacher was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is an engineer was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days. The one who is a scientist was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is a professor was born on one of the months which has less than 31 days. The one who is a IPS was born on one of the months which have less than 31 days and the one who is a IAS was born on one of the months which has more than 30 days.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
	June (30)		Professor
	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

3. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. F was not born in the same month as E. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. C was not born in December. C is neither Fashion designer nor IPS. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.



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ATTEMPT NOW

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

4. The one who likes Black and the one who likes Blue were born in the same month. The one who likes Black was not born in the same month as H. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer. The one who likes red colour was born in the same month as A. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)	White	Scientist
H	March (31)	Green	Fashion Designer
A	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)	Red	IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
F	December (31)	Blue	Teacher
G	December (31)	Black	IAS

Hence, D, F and G was born in December.

35. Ans. E.

1. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. Only B and H were born in March. The one who likes Pink colour was born in the month which has 30 days only. B is a scientist and the one who likes pink colour works is a doctor. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. H is a fashion designer. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
D		Orange	Engineer

2. The one who is a teacher was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is an engineer was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days. The one who is a scientist was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is a professor was born on one of the months which has less than 31 days. The one who is a IPS was born on one of the months which have less than 31 days and the one who is a IAS was born on one of the months which has more than 30 days.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
	June (30)		Professor
	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

3. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. F was not born in the same month as E. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. C was not born in December. C is neither Fashion designer nor IPS. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

4. The one who likes Black and the one who likes Blue were born in the same month. The one who likes Black was not born in the same month as H. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer. The one who likes red colour was born in the same month as A. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.



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Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)	White	Scientist
H	March (31)	Green	Fashion Designer
A	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)	Red	IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
F	December (31)	Blue	Teacher
G	December (31)	Black	IAS

Hence, except one who is an engineer all other are born in June.

36. Ans. B.

1. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. Only B and H were born in March. The one who likes Pink colour was born in the month which has 30 days only. B is a scientist and the one who likes pink colour works is a doctor. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. H is a fashion designer. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
D		Orange	Engineer

2. The one who is a teacher was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is an engineer was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days. The one who is a scientist was born on one of the months which have more than 30 days and the one who is a professor was born on one of the months which has less than 31 days. The one who is a IPS was born on one of the months which have less than 31 days and the one who is a IAS was born on one of the months which has more than 30 days.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
	June (30)		Professor
	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

3. C likes grey colour and was born in the same month as E. F was not born in the same month as E. D likes Orange colour and was born in the same month as F. C was not born in December. C is neither Fashion designer nor IPS. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)		Scientist
H	March (31)		Fashion Designer
	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)		IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
	December (31)		Teacher
	December (31)		IAS

4. The one who likes Black and the one who likes Blue were born in the same month. The one who likes Black was not born in the same month as H. F does not like Black colour and the one who likes orange colour is an engineer. The one who likes red colour was born in the same month as A. B does not like green colour and E does not like pink.

Person	Month	Colour	Profession
B	March (31)	White	Scientist
H	March (31)	Green	Fashion Designer
A	June (30)	Pink	Doctor
C	June (30)	Grey	Professor
E	June (30)	Red	IPS
D	December (31)	Orange	Engineer
F	December (31)	Blue	Teacher
G	December (31)	Black	IAS

Hence, C likes grey colour.



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37. Ans. E.

None of the courses of action follow. Banning the sale of knives just because one particular knife-wielding assailant went on a rampage makes no sense. Similarly, taking into police custody all those who are seen carrying knives is not something practical. Knives can be used for so many other purposes not involving the killing/harming of people. Finally, it is not a realistic expectation that posting policemen in all major tourist spots would reduce or altogether stop instances of such occurrences. Therefore, option E is the correct answer.

38. Ans. C.

Only III can be inferred. We can only deduce from the given statement that Putin and America have not been on good terms because President Trump was accused of treason simply because he embraced his Russian counterpart. We cannot draw any general conclusions about the relationship between both the countries. Also, we cannot infer anything about the prior presidents of America from what is given. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

39. Ans. C.

Subjects - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Science, Accounts and Economics

1. Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Time slot of English is 1 hour less than the time slot of Science.

Hence, time slot of English class is 2 hours.

Number of classes took place between Economics and Accounts is same as the number of classes between English and Economics. English class took place between Mathematics and Accounts but it did not take place immediately after or before Accounts.

Only one class took place between Mathematics and Science.

Subject	Time
Science	
Hindi	
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	
Accounts	

2. Accounts classes starts from 5:30 pm. Hence, time slot of Economics class is 3 hours.

Total slot time of Hindi and Economics class is 4.5 hours.

Time slot of Hindi class is =  $4.5 - 3 = 1.5$  hours

Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm

Total time for the whole day = 14 hours

3 hours + 1.5 hours + 1.5 hours + 2 hours +

3 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

11 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

Time slot of Accounts =  $14 - 11 = 3$  hours

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm – 8:30 pm

Hence, total time slot of Accounts class is 3 hours.

40. Ans. B.

Subjects - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Science, Accounts and Economics

1. Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Time slot of English is 1 hour less than the time slot of Science.

Hence, time slot of English class is 2 hours.

Number of classes took place between Economics and Accounts is same as the number of classes between English and Economics. English class took place between



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Mathematics and Accounts but it did not takes place immediately after or before Accounts. Only one class took place between Mathematics and Science.

Subject	Time
Science	
Hindi	
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	
Accounts	

2. Accounts classes starts from 5:30 pm. Hence, time slot of Economics class is 3 hours.

Total slot time of Hindi and Economics class is 4.5 hours.

Time slot of Hindi class is =  $4.5 - 3 = 1.5$  hours

Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm

Total time for the whole day = 14 hours

3 hours + 1.5 hours + 1.5 hours + 2 hours +

3 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

11 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

Time slot of Accounts =  $14 - 11 = 3$  hours

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm – 8:30 pm

Hence, Economics class is held after English class.

41. Ans. E.

Subjects - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Science, Accounts and Economics

1. Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Time slot of English is 1 hour less than the time slot of Science.

Hence, time slot of English class is 2 hours.

Number of classes took place between Economics and Accounts is same as the number of classes between English and Economics. English class took place between Mathematics and Accounts but it did not takes place immediately after or before Accounts. Only one class took place between Mathematics and Science.

Subject	Time
Science	
Hindi	
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	
Accounts	

2. Accounts classes starts from 5:30 pm. Hence, time slot of Economics class is 3 hours.

Total slot time of Hindi and Economics class is 4.5 hours.

Time slot of Hindi class is =  $4.5 - 3 = 1.5$  hours

Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm

Total time for the whole day = 14 hours

3 hours + 1.5 hours + 1.5 hours + 2 hours +

3 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

11 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours



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Time slot of Accounts =  $14 - 11 = 3$  hours

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm – 8:30 pm

Hence, five classes took place between Science and Accounts.

42. Ans. C.

Subjects - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Science, Accounts and Economics

1. Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Time slot of English is 1 hour less than the time slot of Science.

Hence, time slot of English class is 2 hours.

Number of classes took place between Economics and Accounts is same as the number of classes between English and Economics. English class took place between Mathematics and Accounts but it did not takes place immediately after or before Accounts. Only one class took place between Mathematics and Science.

Subject	Time
Science	
Hindi	
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	
Accounts	

2. Accounts classes starts from 5:30 pm.

Hence, time slot of Economics class is 3 hours.

Total slot time of Hindi and Economics class is 4.5 hours.

Time slot of Hindi class is =  $4.5 - 3 = 1.5$  hours

Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm

Total time for the whole day = 14 hours

3 hours + 1.5 hours + 1.5 hours + 2 hours +

3 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

11 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours

Time slot of Accounts =  $14 - 11 = 3$  hours

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm – 8:30 pm

Hence, Hindi class starts at 9:30 am – 11:00 am.

43. Ans. D.

Subjects - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Science, Accounts and Economics

1. Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Time slot of English is 1 hour less than the time slot of Science.

Hence, time slot of English class is 2 hours.

Number of classes took place between Economics and Accounts is same as the

number of classes between English and Economics. English class took place between

Mathematics and Accounts but it did not takes place immediately after or before Accounts.

Only one class took place between Mathematics and Science.

Subject	Time
Science	
Hindi	
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	
Accounts	



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2. Accounts classes starts from 5:30 pm. Hence, time slot of Economics class is 3 hours.

Total slot time of Hindi and Economics class is 4.5 hours.

Time slot of Hindi class is =  $4.5 - 3 = 1.5$  hours

Mathematics class takes place from 11am to 12:30 pm. Time slot of Science is twice the time slot of mathematics.

Hence, time slot of Science class is 3 hours.

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm

Total time for the whole day = 14 hours  
 3 hours + 1.5 hours + 1.5 hours + 2 hours + 3 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours  
 11 hours + Time slot of Accounts = 14 hours  
 Time slot of Accounts =  $14 - 11 = 3$  hours

Subject	Time
Science	6:30 am – 9:30 am
Hindi	9:30 am – 11 am
Mathematics	11am – 12:30 pm
English	12:30pm – 2:30 pm
Economics	2:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Accounts	5:30pm – 8:30 pm

Hence, total time slot of English and Hindi class is 3.5 hours.

44. Ans. A.

Argument I is strong as it gives a proper reason as to why women should be included in combat arms – because they have already worked in this area in Iraq and other places and so it makes sense to include them officially. Argument II is weak because it talks about a general scenario in comparing an average female with an average male. However, what if a woman with exceptional athletic ability and toughness can meet and even exceed the standards currently set for male troops, on what basis should she be denied entry into combat arms? Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

45. Ans. C.

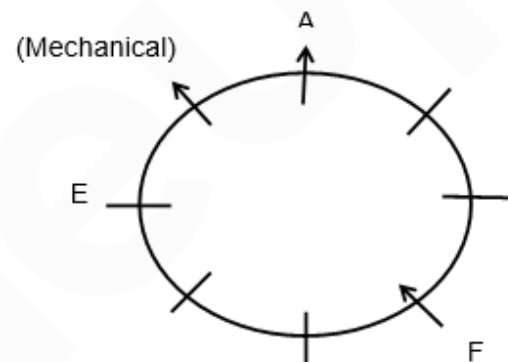
Pakistan is losing its reputation and other countries are planning to take strict action against Pakistan for supporting terrorism as an instrument of state policy. Hence, option C is the correct option.

46. Ans. E.

Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

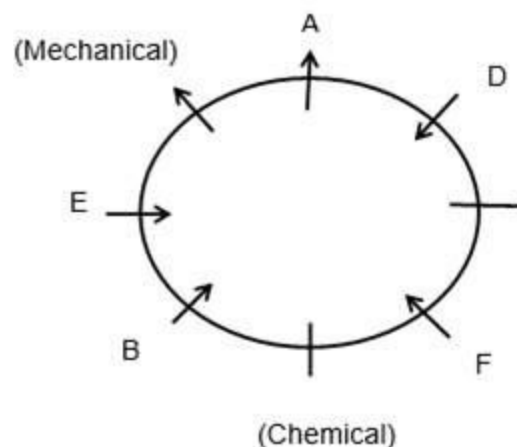
Branches: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Optical, Power, Computer and Geological.

1) Immediate left of A likes Mechanical, who faces opposite the centre. E sits second to the left of A. F and E are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. F does not sit immediately next to A. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.



2) D sits diagonally opposite to B who sits to the immediate right of E and both E and B are facing same direction. The one who likes Chemical sits between F and B. D is facing same direction as F.

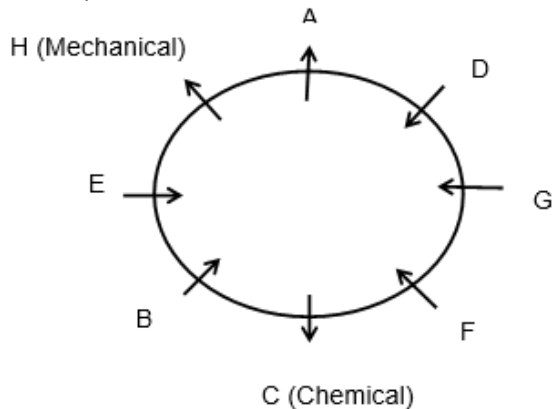
Hence, E, D and F face the centre.



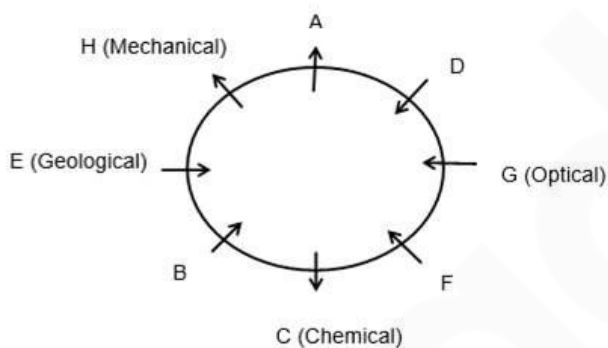
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**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

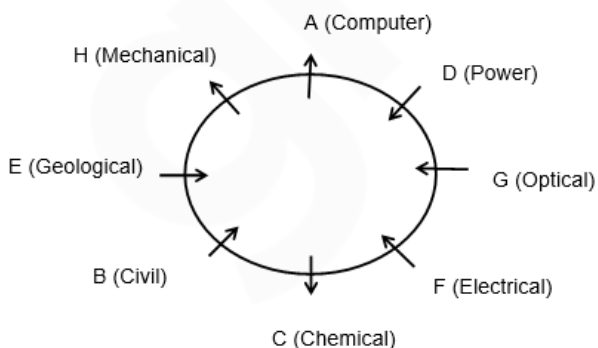
3) Only two persons sit between G and H. C sits second to the left of G. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F. Hence, G faces the centre.



4) The one who likes Geological sits second to the right of the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Optical faces the one who likes Geological.



5) The one who likes Power sits immediately next to the one who likes Computer but not faces the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Civil does not sit immediately next to F.



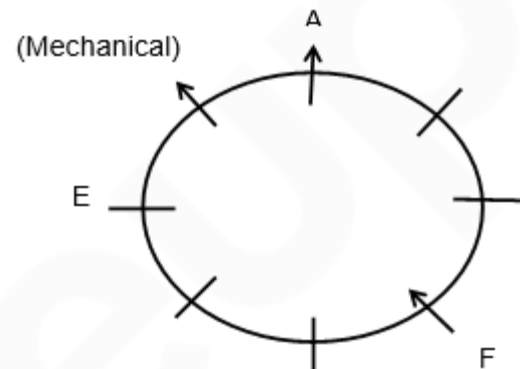
Hence, F likes Electrical.

47. Ans. B.

Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

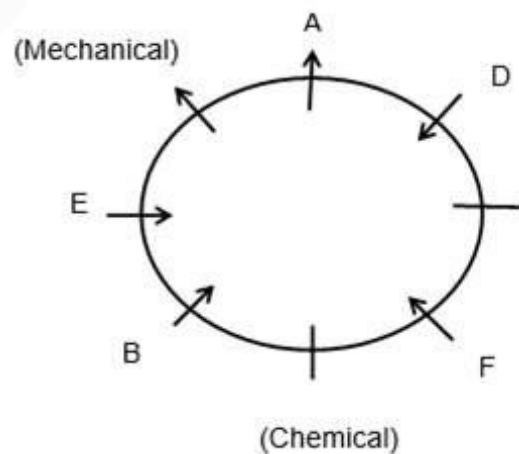
Branches: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Optical, Power, Computer and Geological.

1) Immediate left of A likes Mechanical, who faces opposite the centre. E sits second to the left of A. F and E are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. F does not sit immediately next to A. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.



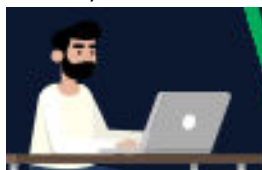
2) D sits diagonally opposite to B who sits to the immediate right of E and both of them are facing each other. The one who likes Chemical sits between F and B.

Hence, E, D and F face the centre.



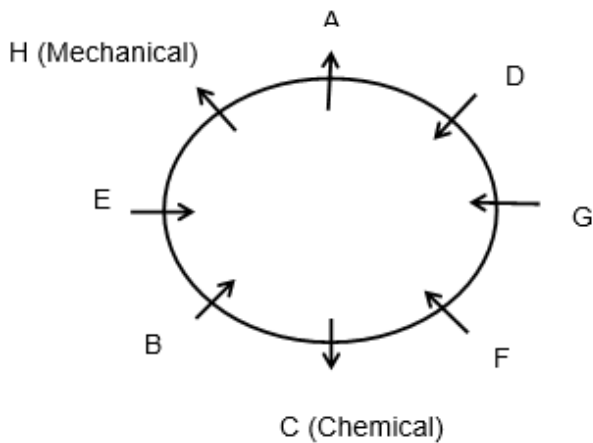
3) Only two persons sit between G and H. C sits second to the left of G. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.

Hence, G faces the centre.

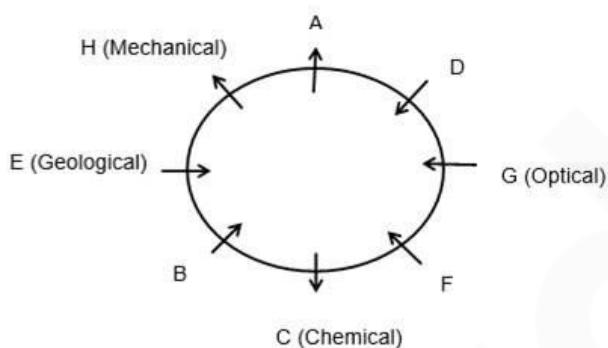


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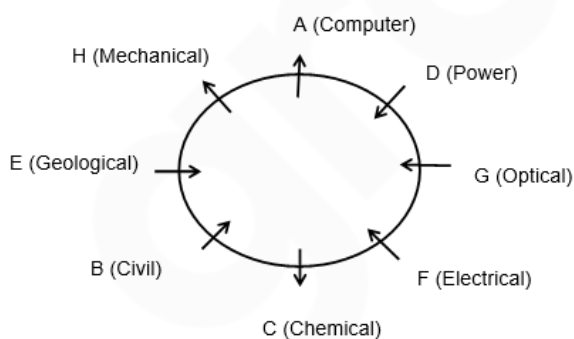
**ATTEMPT NOW**



4) The one who likes Geological sits second to the right of the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Optical faces the one who likes Geological.



5) The one who likes Power sits immediately next to the one who likes Computer but not faces the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Civil does not sit immediately next to F



Hence, D sits between A and G.

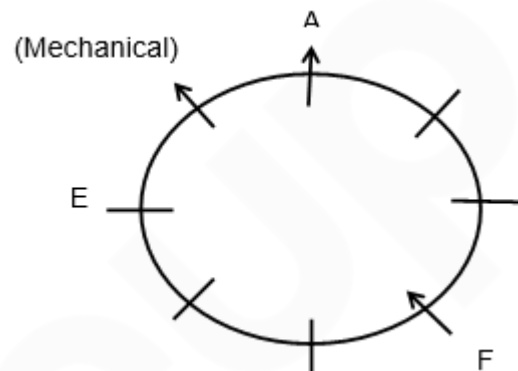
48. Ans. B.

Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

Branches: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical,

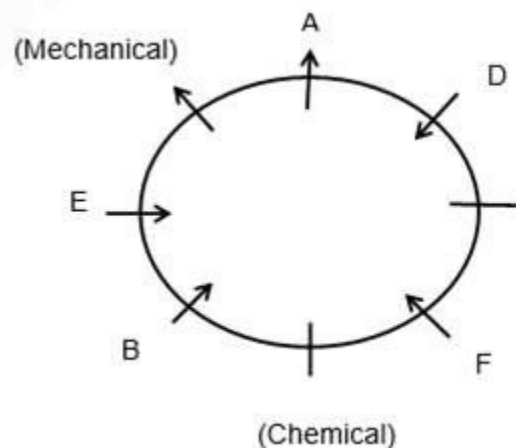
Electrical, Optical, Power, Computer and Geological.

1) Immediate left of A likes Mechanical, who faces opposite the centre. E sits second to the left of A. F and E are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. F does not sit immediately next to A. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.



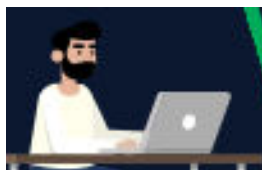
2) D sits diagonally opposite to B who sits to the immediate right of E and both of them are facing each other. The one who likes Chemical sits between F and B.

Hence, E, D and F face the centre.



3) Only two persons sit between G and H. C sits second to the left of G. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.

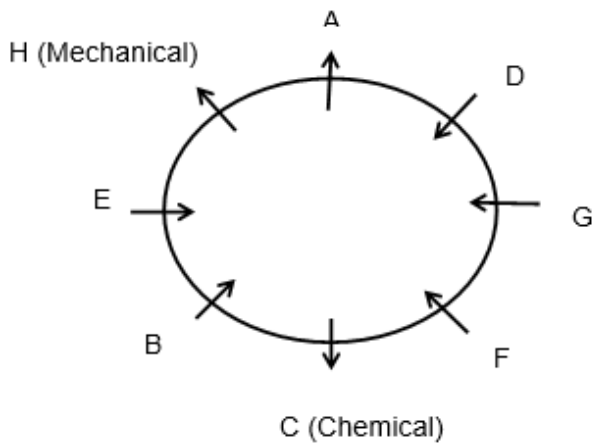
Hence, G faces the centre.



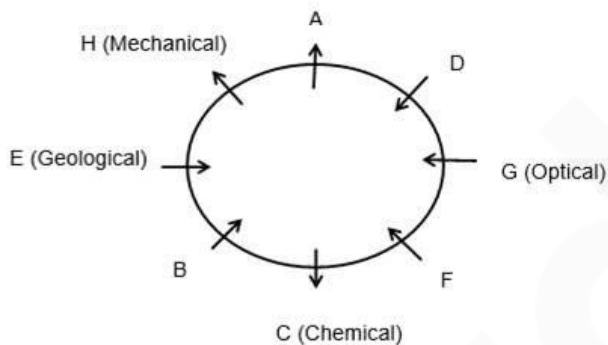
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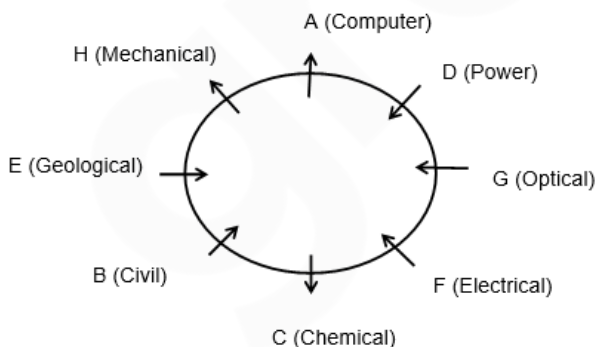




4) The one who likes Geological sits second to the right of the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Optical faces the one who likes Geological.



5) The one who likes Power sits immediately next to the one who likes Computer but not faces the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Civil does not sit immediately next to F.

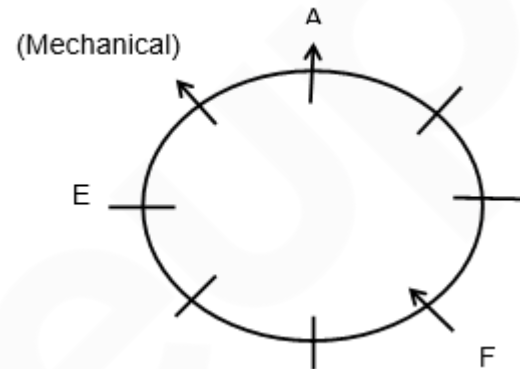


Hence, G and C do not face the same direction.

49. Ans. C.

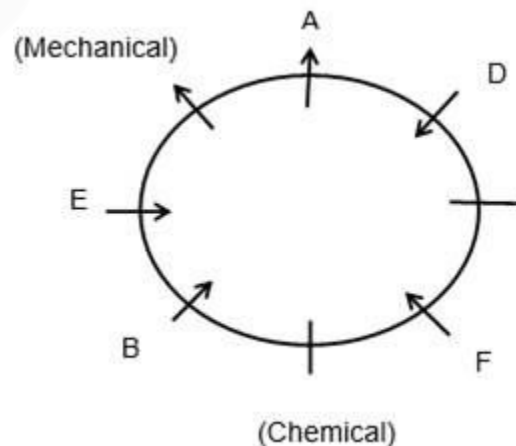
Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H  
Branches: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Optical, Power, Computer and Geological.

1) Immediate left of A likes Mechanical, who faces opposite the centre. E sits second to the left of A. F and E are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. F does not sit immediately next to A. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.



2) D sits diagonally opposite to B who sits to the immediate right of E and both of them are facing each other. The one who likes Chemical sits between F and B.

Hence, E, D and F face the centre.



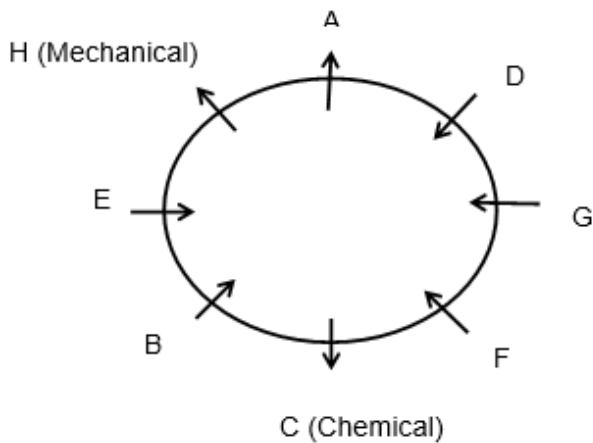
3) Only two persons sit between G and H. C sits second to the left of G. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.

Hence, G faces the centre.

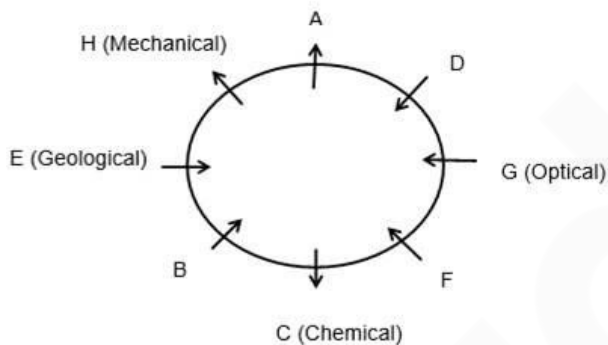


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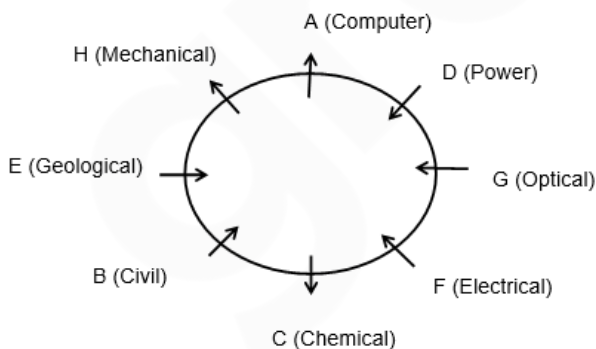
**ATTEMPT NOW**



4) The one who likes Geological sits second to the right of the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Optical faces the one who likes Geological.



5) The one who likes Power sits immediately next to the one who likes Computer but not faces the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Civil does not sit immediately next to F.



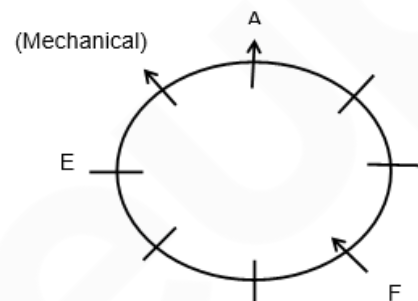
Hence, E faces the one who sits second to the left of C.

50. Ans. D.

Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

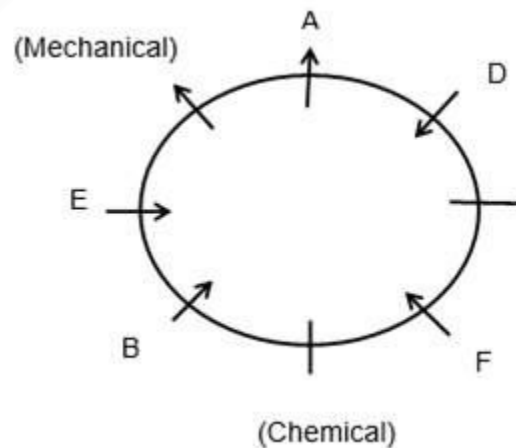
Branches: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Optical, Power, Computer and Geological.

1) Immediate left of A likes Mechanical, who faces opposite the centre. E sits second to the left of A. F and E are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. F does not sit immediately next to A. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.



2) D sits diagonally opposite to B who sits to the immediate right of E and both of them are facing each other. The one who likes Chemical sits between F and B.

Hence, E, D and F face the centre.



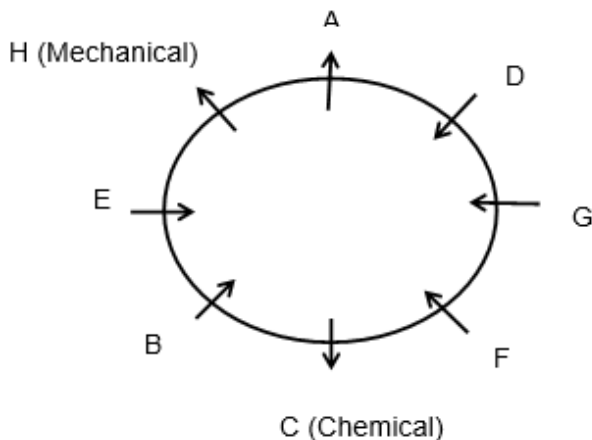
3) Only two persons sit between G and H. C sits second to the left of G. A and C are facing outward direction but not as F.

Hence, G faces the centre.

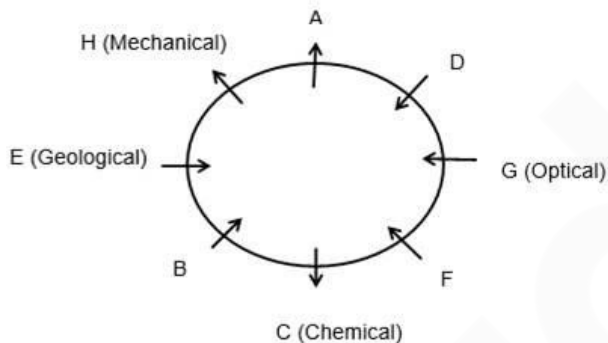


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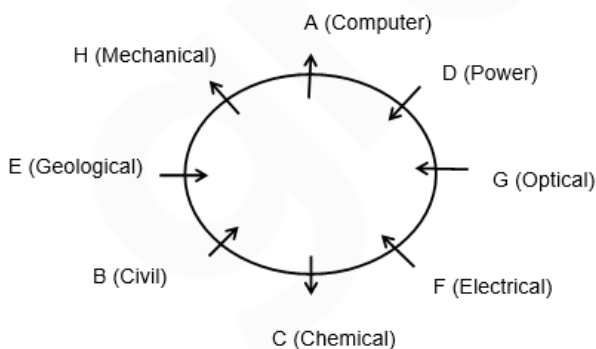
**ATTEMPT NOW**



4) The one who likes Geological sits second to the right of the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Optical faces the one who likes Geological.



5) The one who likes Power sits immediately next to the one who likes Computer but not faces the one who likes Chemical. The one who likes Civil does not sit immediately next to F.



Hence, C faces away from the centre while rest faces the centre.

51. Ans. D.

When a person sits on a scale, it is his *weight* against which the gold bars are measured. Also, we measure something *with* a scale, not *against* it.

'Occasion' is a particular event or the time at which it takes place. 'Date' is the number of a day along with the month of the year specified by a number. Since no number is present, 'occasion' is correct. Wherein and whereby have the same meaning in the sentence and since none of the options mention the combination, it can be ignored. 'Equity' is the quality of being fair and impartial, which will not suit the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is D.

52. Ans. C.

'Debate' results in only one of the parties involved in the argument to win. But, when employees and employers discuss the terms of working, the end results must satisfy both and not just one of them. This is called 'negotiation', not a debate. Also, employees are the same as that of workers. So, no change is required here. A committee is formed by '*representatives*' from various factions. 'Capital' doesn't require representation.

53. Ans. A.

Scepticism refers to doubt. The incident that is discussed in the sentence shows love and the positive side of a human being. Thus 'humanity' is the appropriate word. Hence (1) should be replaced by (5). When a person is charged with a crime, a formal allegation (a statement not yet proven) of an offence is made. But the sentence says he was going to jail, which means the allegations have been proved to be true. He has already been *sentenced*. Thus, (4) must be replaced by (8).

Vandalised and destroyed are synonyms. Also, if the Masjid forgot about the boys, they wouldn't have bothered to pay his fine. So, no changes in these two options. Hence, the correct answer is A.

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54. Ans. E.

All the words in the sentence are correct and require no changes. Hence, the correct answer is option E.

55. Ans. B.

Abilities belong to humans, not of institutions. The number of beds in a hospital are fixed. They cannot be increased beyond a certain limit. So, if the number of beds is less, the number of patients often *exceed* the number of beds. *Inspid* and *tasteless* are synonymous, so no change there. Both *medication* and *medicine* have bills, so, changing hem wouldn't make a difference. Hence, the correct answer is B.

56. Ans. D.

To infer means to deduce or conclude something from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.

Option I: It can be inferred from the following lines, 'In this context, an article titled Lessons on Food and Hunger in 2013... found out that natural and intimate narratives of food and hunger, reflecting the lives of a majority of children, are generally absent from the discourse of education. What can be found, instead, are clinical and insensitive descriptions of what constitutes a healthy diet, often illustrated with visuals of food far beyond the reach of most children.'

Option II: It can't be inferred from the passage.

Option III: It can be inferred from the following lines, 'It is suggested that hunger can only be dealt with by, "carrying out policies of income redistribution,.....In most developing countries one of the biggest issues, with respect to public provisioning towards social protection, to address hunger and food insecurity is organically connected with that of adequate "fiscal" or "expenditure" space.'

Therefore, option E is the apt answer.

57. Ans. B.

An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. An inference is a piece of information which can be logically deduced from the given statement.

Option I: There is no such mention that 'poor have been increasingly forced to spend more.' Thereby, this statement is incorrect.

Option II: Again, there is no such mention of 'increases in household incomes.' Thereby, this statement is incorrect.

Option III: The statement can be inferred from the paragraph. Increased dependence on private entities for essential services like education and transportation on the demand side, and a retreat of government provisioning of education, health, nutrition and transportation on the supply side, could interact to effect a squeeze on the food budget.

Option IV: The statement is an assumption. The passage says that "shrinking social expenditure by the government" makes "poor dependent on private entities for essential services" as a result "the portion of income that can be spent on food" shrinks. This means that private entities are expensive, thereby absorbing a larger portion of income and a small portion of income is left to spend on food.

Therefore, option B is the apt answer.

58. Ans. E.

To infer means to deduce or conclude something from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.

Option I: It is stated in the last paragraph.

Option II: It can be inferred from the following lines, 'Researchers explain that India's rank fell from 2016 because, from 2015, the conception of malnutrition was reformulated. New parameters were introduced to expand what is understood as hunger to include stunting and wasting in children,..... The inclusion of stunting ensures consideration of rigid cultural factors, while that of wasting represents aspects of diet quality as well. Also, stunting is an indicator of long-term growth failure, and therefore, must be accounted for in any analysis of potential threat a given level of child malnutrition poses for a country.'

Option III: The passage states, 'It is suggested that hunger can only be dealt with by, "carrying out policies of income



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redistribution, which respond to objectives of social justice rather than economic efficiency as perceived by neo-liberalism.”..’ This statement does not say that the neo-liberals prefer to brush off the issue of “chronic” hunger. Thereby, this option is incorrect. Option IV: This statement can be inferred from the first and the last paragraph. Therefore, option E is the apt answer.

59. Ans. C.

To understand the last line of the first paragraph, it is important to understand the following lines first, ‘Instead, it is kept under the larger purview of economic development which expects that wealth will percolate to solve the problem of hunger. This formulation makes a number of incorrect assumptions about the relationship between hunger and other social structures. It is, at best, an indirect method that does nothing to immediately address the alarming issue of hunger that India is facing at present.’ The author says that the issue of hunger is always kept under the idea that with economic development, i.e. with more wealth or money flowing in the country, the problem of hunger will be solved. Fast and good economic growth/development will eliminate hunger. The author says that this relationship between hunger and economic development is an indirect method for solving the issue of hunger. This method is good for the long run, but it does nothing to immediately address the problem. This is best described in option C. Therefore, option C is the apt answer.

60. Ans. A.

The National Food Security Act, 2013 (also Right to Food Act) is an Act of the Parliament of India, which aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two-thirds of India's 1.2 billion people. The highlighted statement states that during the Food Security Bill debate in Parliament, the concept of hunger and malnutrition must have presented in a way that would allow one to see how the government presents access to food as a right. The law failed to present that the right to food is one of the most basic human rights, closely linked to the right to life. So,

option A comes out as most logical. The other options either do not speak of this point or give extraneous information, which cannot be deciphered from the highlighted part. Therefore, option A is the apt answer.

61. Ans. D.

Disdainful refers to a piece of writing that shows contempt or lack of respect. Evocative refers to a piece of writing that brings strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.

Partisan refers to a piece of writing that shows prejudice in favour of a particular cause. Pragmatic refers to a piece of writing that deals with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.

Peremptory refers to a piece of writing that insists on immediate attention or obedience, especially in a brusquely imperious way. Among all the options, ‘pragmatic’ can be used as the tone of the passage. The passage is about the social issue of hunger. The author is trying to rethink our understanding of hunger and how we address it. He deals the issue with sensibility and reality. Therefore, option D is the apt answer.

62. Ans. E.

Percolate is a verb which means to spread gradually through an area or a group of people. It also refers to a liquid or gas that filter gradually through a porous surface or substance. We prepare coffee in a percolator. Permeate means to spread throughout something. Hence, all three options are synonymous to ‘percolate.’

Therefore, option E is the apt answer.

63. Ans. B.

The passage is based on economic development of the bank. It says that the economic growth of the bank in terms of the money is based on the cost of settlement. If this cost is reduced amongst the countries then the flow of payment will be maintained or vice versa. It is nowhere mentioned in the passage about rural or urban areas so we will take a general context. Hence option B is the correct option.



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64. Ans. A.

Choice A is correct as it matches with the flow after a statement praising the professionalism of Indians, it is only logical to mention their excellence of working in a competitive environment. It also keeps up with the tone and general subject of the passage. Option B is a bad choice as it talks about being in their company which is not relevant in the context of the paragraph and therefore is incorrect as it is beyond the general theme. Option C is overall correct but we as we have to choose the best option so we have to cancel out on C. Option D is obviously a lengthy reproduction of the sentence preceding the blank. As for option E, it is incorrect as the statement does not keep up with the flow of the paragraph. Neither does it logically follow the previous sentence nor is it related to the next sentence.

65. Ans. A.

Choice A is correct as it matches with the flow of the passage. The whole paragraph is about the devastating effects that nuclear weapons have due to certain curtailments on part of the scientists in the moral and the conscience aspect. It is only logical to mention an argument to support the next statement. It also keeps up with the tone and general subject of the passage.

Option B is a bad choice as it talks about absolutely nothing and is too naïve. Therefore is incorrect as it is beyond the general theme. Option C is incorrect as it obviously does not go with the flow of the Para. As for option D, it is incorrect as the statement is illogical.

As for E, neither does it logically follow the previous sentence nor is it related to the anything in the next sentence.

66. Ans. A.

The correct sequence is ACB.

67. Ans. E.

The correct sequence is CBA.

68. Ans. B.

'Assets' mean things that have earning power or some other value to their owner. 'Auction' means a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder. 'Autarky' refers to the idea that a country

should be self-sufficient and not take part in international trade. 'Arbitrage' means the simultaneous buying and selling of securities, currency, or commodities in different markets or in derivative forms in order to take advantage of differing prices for the same asset. 'Amortisation' means the running down or payment of a loan by instalments. The given passage includes the presence of an 'auctioneer' who is defined as a person who conducts auctions by accepting bids and declaring goods sold. Thus, option B is the correct fit for all three blanks.

69. Ans. C.

'Brand' refers to a particular identity or image regarded as an asset. 'Stock' refers to the capital raised by a company or corporation through the issue and subscription of shares. 'Bond' is an interest-bearing security issued by governments, companies and some other organisations. 'Barter' refers to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money. 'Bankruptcy' means the state of being bankrupt. The given blanks can either use 'bond' or 'stock' as both are similar in meaning. Bonds and stocks are both securities, but the major difference between the two is that (capital) stockholders have an equity stake in a company (that is, they are owners), whereas bondholders have a creditor stake in the company (that is, they are lenders). Being a creditor, bondholders have priority over stockholders. Thus, 'bond' is the best fit word for the given blanks as it is clearly stated that it is a form of loan. This makes option C the correct answer.

70. Ans. D.

From the given passage it is evident that we have to take the word filling the blanks in relation to the word 'emission' which means the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation. 'Norms' refer to a standard or pattern, especially of social behaviour, that is typical or expected. Thus 'emission norms' cannot be a correct term as it is not related social behaviour. 'Pollutants' mean a substance that pollutes something, especially water or the atmosphere. If this word is used in the given



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first blank it does not provide the correct term being defined. 'Factors' refer to a circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a result. 'Standards' refer to a required or agreed level of quality or attainment. 'Limits' means a restriction on the size or amount of something permissible or possible. Of all the given options 'factors' and 'standards' can be seen as the most appropriate words for the given blanks. But an emission factor is a representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant. Thus, option D is the best fit answer for the given blanks.

71. Ans. E.

'Aspects' mean a particular part or feature of something. 'Pollutants' mean a substance that pollutes something, especially water or the atmosphere. 'Employ' means give work to (someone) and pay them for it. 'Operate' means (of a person) control the functioning of (a machine, process, or system). 'Manipulate' means control or influence (a person or situation) cleverly or unscrupulously. The passage hints towards unscrupulous usage of the environment for our own betterment. Thus, option E is the best fit answer for the given blanks.

72. Ans. E.

The given blank is to be taken in consideration with the word 'administrative'. 'Administrative Adjudication' means a decision or sentence imposed by a judge. 'Administrative Division' refers to is a portion of a country or other region delineated for the purpose of administration. 'Administrative hearing' refers to an informal way of resolving disputes between agencies and citizens without the strict procedural rules of a court. 'Administrative Service' refer to managing, planning, directing, and coordinating supportive services of an organization. 'Administrative legislation' is the body of law and legal work that deals with government agencies. Thus, option A fits all three blanks correctly.

73. Ans. A.

Subdued means restrained in style or quality. Softened means being or made softer or less loud or clear.

Dampened means to suppress or constrain so as to lessen in intensity.

Quite means to a degree (not used with a negative).

Silenced means reduced to silence.

The reaction of the authorities is already mentioned, i.e. muted. All the options, except 'quite', are synonymous with 'muted'. But the reaction was toned-down. Hence, the correct answer is (A).

74. Ans. E.

Defragmented means to run a process that collects fragments of files and sorts them into contiguous sections on one or more hard disks or hard disk partitions, thus speeding up file management.

Ambiguous means to be of uncertain nature or significance.

Definitive means clearly defined or formulated.

Anecdotal means to have the character of an anecdote.

Speculative means not based on fact or investigation.

Hence, the correct answer is (E).

75. Ans. B.

Marginal means to be of questionable or minimal quality.

Immaterial means to be of no importance or relevance especially to a law case.

Unrelated means lacking a logical or causal relation.

Extraneous means something that is not pertinent to the matter under consideration.

Academic means marked by a narrow focus on or display of learning especially its trivial aspects.

Despite being young, Bennett's property was already entailed to the male heir. This means that she did not have a significant place in the rural society of 18th century England. Hence, the correct answer is (B).



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76. Ans. C.

The passage clearly states that several characteristics are shared between humans and primates with respect to their taste profiles. It also states that it is because of evolution. But to infer that both species share the same profile would be incorrect making option a incorrect. The passage is all about the human ability to discern different tastes. One cannot infer about the likability of certain tastes from the given passage making option b incorrect. In the first sentence itself the passage talks about how majority of the human population can taste a certain artificial flavour. Thus, it can be inferred that majority of the human population have a determinant taste profile making the opposite as stated in option c also correct. This also makes option d incorrect.

77. Ans. A.

The passage states that reality is not an absolute truth, but a result of our consistent experiences. This makes option a is a correct inference made from the passage. Option b is a direct statement already made in the given passage. Option c cannot be inferred from the passage as 'pragmatism' is considered as a philosophy while 'reality' is considered as an amalgamation of our experiences. According to the given passage our experiences enables us to determine what is the reality which may or may not be the truth. This makes option d incorrect.

78. Ans. B.

The meanings of the given words are as follows:

**Tremulous: shaking or quivering slightly**

Stringent: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting

Garrulous: excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters

**Quivery: shaking or trembling slightly**

**Steady: firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving**

Conjunctive: relating to or forming a connection or combination of things

Desist: stop doing something; cease or abstain

Abstain: restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something

Defer: put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone

Terse: sparing in the use of words; abrupt

Abrupt: sudden and unexpected

Therefore, it can be observed that option B i.e. 'quivery, steady' forms a synonym-antonym pair of 'tremulous'.

79. Ans. A.

The meanings of the given words are as follows:

**Histrionic: excessively theatrical or dramatic in character or style**

**Melodramatic: characteristic of melodrama, especially in being exaggerated or overemotional**

**Theatrical: exaggerated and excessively dramatic**

Conscientious: wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly

Diligent: having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties

Tenacious: tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely

Retentive: (of a person's memory) effective in retaining facts and impressions

Thrive: (of a child, animal, or plant) grow or develop well or vigorously

Tussle: a vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something

Pertinent: relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite

Appropriate: suitable or proper in the circumstances

Therefore, it can be observed that option A i.e. 'melodramatic, theatrical' forms a synonym-synonym pair of 'histrionic'.

80. Ans. E.

The meanings of the given words are as follows:

**Nefarious: (typically of an action or activity) wicked or criminal**

Sloppy: careless and unsystematic; excessively casual

Flurry: a small swirling mass of something, especially snow or leaves, moved by sudden gusts of wind



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Unassertive: (of a person) not having or showing a confident and forceful personality  
Ignoble: not honourable in character or purpose

Modest: unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements

Subtle: (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe

Gregarious: (of a person) fond of company; sociable

Magnanimous: generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person

**Iniquitous: grossly unfair and morally wrong**

**Atrocious: horrifyingly wicked**

Therefore, it can be observed that option E i.e. 'iniquitous, atrocious' forms a synonym-synonym pair of 'nefarious'.

81. Ans. B.

The meanings of the given words are as follows:

**Recalcitrant: having an obstinately uncooperative attitude towards authority or discipline**

Peculiar: different to what is normal or expected; strange

Convivial: (of an atmosphere or event) friendly, lively, and enjoyable

**Amenable: open and responsive to suggestion; easily persuaded or controlled**

**Docile: ready to accept control or instruction; submissive**

Taciturn: (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little

Withering: intended to make someone feel humiliated; scornful

Voluble: (of a person) talking fluently, readily, or incessantly

Turgid: swollen and distended or congested

Pendulous: hanging down loosely

Jocular: fond of or characterized by joking; humorous or playful

Therefore, it can be observed that option B i.e. 'amenable, docile' forms an antonym-antonym pair of 'recalcitrant'.

82. Ans. C.

The meanings of the given words are as follows:

**Zealous: having or showing zeal**

Droopy: hanging down limply

Gigantic: of very great size or extent; huge or enormous

Tenacity: the quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly; grip

Assiduity: constant or close attention to what one is doing

**Fervent: having or displaying a passionate intensity**

**Apathetic: showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern**

Conceited: excessively proud of oneself; vain

Capacious: having a lot of space inside; roomy

Hilarity: extreme amusement, especially when expressed by laughter

Livid: furiously angry

Therefore, it can be observed that option C i.e. 'fervent, apathetic' forms a synonym-antonym pair of 'zealous'.

83. Ans. A.

To give a benefit of doubt means to decide that you will believe someone, even though you are not sure that what the person is saying is true.

84. Ans. B.

The phrase refers to a specific, rational purpose in what one is doing or planning, even though it may appear crazy or absurd to another person.

85. Ans. C.

If you say that you wouldn't be seen dead or be caught dead in particular clothes, places, or situations, you are expressing strong dislike or disapproval of them.

86. Ans. D.

According to the passage, some of the defence mechanisms against phishing attacks lie with the clients as users often share confidential information voluntarily. Thus, unknown people on friend lists can endanger the user. Hence statement I is an inference. Again, since spammers can often exploit social-engineering tricks to enhance viral marketing's effectiveness it is evident that viruses and malware can find their way into



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our computers via the advertisements. This suggests that statement II can also be inferred. But the passage does not explicitly state the various consequences of a cyber-attack on an individual. Though statement III is true, it cannot be said that it can be inferred from the passage. Hence option D is the correct answer.

87. Ans. E.

All the given statements except for E are true with respect to the given passage. Statement A is proven by the first sentence of the passage. The passage also states that users often share confidential information voluntarily which makes statement B true. The passage states that 'spamming' enhances viral marketing's effectiveness. Thus, statement C is also true. Statement D is also true as it falls under the various steps a user can take to protect themselves. But statement E is not true as OSNs often assume that anybody accepted as a friend online is trustworthy, thereby revealing sensitive information to them.

88. Ans. A.

The last sentence of the given passage states that – 'Their future development hinges on their ability to deliver enjoyable services without undermining users' information security.' From this it is evident that option A is the correct answer.

89. Ans. B.

The passage categorically states that, 'Digitally signed emails can prevent spoofed email messages from fooling recipients...'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

90. Ans. C.

The passage is about the prevalence of online social networks (OSNs) in modern life and the security risks accompanying the same. Option A is very specific in its terminology, whereas the passage goes beyond the scope of the heading. Option B is extremely wide as common security problems can range from thievery to threats to national security. Option E can refer to an introduction to various OSNs. Option D mentions a very specific problem with online users. Only option C encompasses

what has been described in the passage making it the ideal title for the passage.

91. Ans. D.

The National Statistics Day (NSD) is celebrated every year in India on 29th June to create public awareness about importance of statistics in socio-economic planning and policy formulation.

Note: The 2017 theme is "Administrative Statistics"

92. Ans. D.

The United States of America, Mexico and Canada have won the right to host the 23rd FIFA 2026 World Cup after beating Morocco in a vote by FIFA member nations in Moscow. The North American bid received 134 of the 203 votes, while Morocco polled 65 in the ballot at a FIFA Congress held in Moscow.

93. Ans. D.

'Paytm' has launched the first wealth management product 'Digital Gold' on its platform to allow customers to buy and sell gold through electronic platform.

Note: Consumers can purchase 24K 999.9 purity gold online and store it in MMTC—PAMP's secure vaults free of charge.

94. Ans. D.

Veteran journalist and editor of Srinagar based 'Rising Kashmir' newspaper was shot dead by unidentified gunmen outside his office in the Press Enclave area of Srinagar in Jammu & Kashmir.

Bukhari was instrumental in organising several conferences for peace in the Kashmir Valley.

95. Ans. B.

LRS stands for - Liberalised Remittance Scheme.

LRS is a facility provided by the Reserve Bank of India for all resident individuals to freely remit certain amount in terms of US dollar every financial year for a permissible set of current or capital account transactions.

**Note:**

\* **In April 2018**, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has tightened reporting norms for the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) under which individual can transfer up to **US \$2,50,000 abroad in a year.**



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\* The purpose of tightening of norms is to improve monitoring and to ensure compliance with LRS limits.

\* The scheme was introduced in February 2004 and its regulations are provided under **Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999.**

96. Ans. A.

Explanation: The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank (MDB) conceived for the 21st century. The Bank's foundation is built on the lessons of experience of existing MDBs and the private sector. Its modus operandi will be lean, clean and green: it is situated in Beijing, China.

97. Ans. B.

The ASEAN India Film Festival 2018 was held in **New Delhi**. It was inaugurated by **Information and Broadcasting Minister Col. (Retd) Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore.**

98. Ans. C.

Bharti Airtel will acquire the business of Telenor India for an undisclosed sum in all seven circles Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat, UP (East), UP (West) and Assam.

Note: Telenor India (formerly known as Uninor) was an Indian mobile network operator based in Gurgaon, Haryana, India. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telenor Group, a telecommunications company headquartered in Oslo, Norway.

99. Ans. D.

The Union Cabinet has approved an ordinance to set up India's first national sports university in Imphal, Manipur. The proposed university will be spread over 325 acres and cost Rs 524 crore.

100. Ans. C.

**Punjab state government** along with World Wildlife Fund (WWF) India conducted the first organized census for the conservation of Indus dolphins on their population.

101. Ans. B.

National Payments Corporation of India is the umbrella organisation for all retail payment systems in India, which aims to allow all

Indian citizens to have unrestricted access to e-payment services

102. Ans. B.

International Conference on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) will be held in Kathmandu, Nepal (from 17th June). The Theme of the two-day conference is "Sustainable Development Goals for Smart Society".

The objective of the conference is to bring government and private sector together for developing a plan of action using sustainable ICT applications.

103. Ans. C.

The headquarter of Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is in Paris, France.

104. Ans. C.

Patratu Thermal Power Station is a coal-based thermal power plant located near Patratu town in Ramgarh district in the Indian state of Jharkhand. The power plant is operated by the Jharkhand State Electricity Board. It has an installed capacity of 840 MW. The generating units of the power plant are very old and are operating at around 10% PLF, generating about 110 MW per day.

105. Ans. A.

The 2018 theme of the International Yoga Day is "Yoga for Peace".

International Yoga Day (4th) is being celebrated worldwide on 21st June to promote yoga and make it a part of people's daily routine.

106. Ans. C.

Hirakud dam is located in Odisha on Mahanadi.

107. Ans. C.

The Dudhwa National Park is a national park in the Terai of **Uttar Pradesh**, India. It is part of the Dudhwa Tiger Reserve.

108. Ans. C.

The Republic of **Zambia** is a landlocked country in **Southern Africa**. The capital city is **Lusaka** and currency is **Kwacha**.

109. Ans. E.

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI) has set up a 10-member committee headed by Suresh Mathur (ED-IMF,



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IRDAI) to review norms related to Insurance Marketing Firms (IMF) with an aim to increase insurance penetration in the country.

110. Ans. A.

The SKOCH has conferred the 'Best performing Social Sector Ministry' award to "Ministry of Women and Child Development" as it has delivered the promises made and for its significant achievements and initiatives from the last 4 years. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi has received the award on behalf of the Ministry.

111. Ans. E.

The ICC Women's World T20 championship 2018 will be held in the West Indies from 9 – 24th November this year.

112. Ans. B.

The Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument and issued in dematerialised form or as a Usance Promissory Note against funds deposited at a bank or other eligible financial institution for a specified time period. (Usance Promissory Note has to be paid after certain time period).

113. Ans. B.

The Indian Science Congress – the largest gathering of Indian scientists – was scheduled to be held at Osmania University in Hyderabad from January 3 to 7. For the first time in its history, it was rescheduled to March 16-March 20 and its venue was moved to the Manipur University, Imphal after the Osmania University administration said it would not be able to host the event fearing agitations on campus.

114. Ans. B.

Life Insurance Corporation of India is all set to become a knight in shining armour for the ailing IDBI Bank. In a first-of-its-kind transaction, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) has approved a proposal allowing the former to acquire a majority stake in the bank.

115. Ans. C.

SAARC Development Fund Headquarters are located in Thimpu, Bhutan. SAARC Development Fund (SDF), the umbrella financial institution for projects in SAARC member countries.

SDF has been established

(i) to promote the welfare of the people of SAARC region,

(ii) to improve their quality of life and (iii) to accelerate economic growth, social progress and poverty alleviation in the region. The Fund is to serve as the umbrella financial institution for SAARC projects and programmes and is aimed to contribute to regional cooperation and integration through project collaboration.

116. Ans. A.

Bhumi Pednekar bagged the best actress at Dada Saheb Phalke award ceremony for Toilet Ek Prem Katha.

117. Ans. B.

A non-trading company used as a vehicle for various financial manoeuvres or kept dormant for future use in some other capacity is known as shell companies.

118. Ans. D.

Indira Sagar dam is located in Madhya Pradesh.

119. Ans. A.

Assumption Island is located in Seychelles. Assumption Island is a small island situated southwest of Seychelles main and largest island of Mahe. It is situated very close to the Mozambique Channel from where much Indian Ocean maritime routes pass. Its location lends its strategic importance for monitoring shipping in the Mozambique Channel.

120. Ans. B.

The two day 'Kabir Mahotsav' in UP organized by Ministry of Culture.

121. Ans. A.

Pilibhit wildlife sanctuary is located in Uttar Pradesh.

122. Ans. C.

Rani Rampal is the captain of Indian women hockey team.

123. Ans. A.

The Victorian Gothic and Art Deco is situated in Mumbai.

India gets its 37th WORLD UNESCO World HERITAGE SITE.

Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai declared as a World Heritage Property by UNESCO. This **makes Mumbai city the**



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**second city in India after Ahmedabad to be inscribed on the World Heritage List.**

In the past 5 years alone, India has managed to get inscribed seven of its properties/sites on the World Heritage List of UNESCO. India now has overall 37 World Heritage Inscriptions with 29 Cultural, 07 Natural and 01 Mixed sites. While India stands second largest in number after China

124. Ans. B.

IIM Ahmedabad launches Bharat Inclusive Initiative.

IIM-Ahmedabad's Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) has launched a Bharat Inclusion Initiative to build knowledge and foster innovation and entrepreneurial activity across areas such as financial inclusion, livelihood, education and health.

Centre for Innovation Incubation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) at IIM Ahmedabad helps entrepreneurs turn ideas into viable businesses.

125. Ans. D.

Ajay Thakur is associated with Kabaddi.

126. Ans. C.

CBLO stands for Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation. CBLO is a money market instrument that represents an obligation between a borrower and a lender as to the terms and conditions of a loan. So, C stands for Collateralized.

127. Ans. E.

PMLA stands for Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. So, L stands for **Laundering**. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted by the NDA government to prevent money-laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from money-laundering.

128. Ans. D.

PMVVY (Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana) pension limit extends to March, 2020.

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved extending the investment limit from Rs 7.5 lakh to Rs 15 lakh

under the Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY).

It also extended the last date for a subscription to the scheme till March 31, 2020. The time limit was earlier supposed to end on May 4, 2018.

The PMVVY is being implemented through **Life Insurance Corp (LIC)** to provide social security during old age and protect the elderly aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions.

The scheme provides an assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8 percent per annum for 10 years.

129. Ans. C.

The Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement dialogue between foreign and defence ministers of India and US scheduled to be held in Washington.

130. Ans. D.

International Organization for Migration Headquarters is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is an intergovernmental organization that provides services and advice concerning migration to governments and migrants, including internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrant workers.

In September 2016, it became a related organization of the United Nations. It was initially established in 1951 as the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) to help resettle people displaced by World War II. As of June 2018, the International Organization for Migration had 172 member states & eight observer states.

131. Ans. C.

Malabo is the capital of Equatorial Guinea.

132. Ans. B.

Informal summit held in Sochi, Russia.

133. Ans. B.

CAGR stands for Compound Annual Growth Rate. So, C stands for Compound.

**Compound** annual growth rate (CAGR) is a business and investing specific term for the geometric progression ratio that provides a constant rate of return over the time period.



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134. Ans. D.

5th International conference on human excellence on Yoga (2019) was held in Uttarakhand.

135. Ans. A.

Kishori amonkar died recently. He was associated with Classical Vocalist.

136. Ans. B.

The Union Cabinet Chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the establishment of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) at Bhopal.

137. Ans. B.

•SAWEN stands for South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network. So, E stands for Enforcement.

•The South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN), an inter-governmental wildlife law enforcement agency, in its first ever meeting in India, adopted many resolutions to curb wildlife crime in the region.

138. Ans. A.

Prime minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the 15th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas at Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh in January 2019. The theme this year is, 'Role of Indian Diaspora in building New India'.

139. Ans. C.

\* Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 25<sup>th</sup> Dec 2018 inaugurated the 4.94 km long **Bogibeel Bridge** in Assam.

\* It is India's longest rail-cum-road road bridge, on the river **Bramhaputra**.

\* The bridge is constructed at an estimated cost of 5,800 crore rupees.

\* It is situated 17 km downstream of Dibrugarh city in Assam.

140. Ans. B.

Reinsurance is insurance that is purchased by an insurance company from one or more insurance companies (the "reinsurer") directly or through a broker as a means of risk management.

141. Ans. C.

I.  $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

$\Rightarrow (x - 2) = \pm 3$

$\Rightarrow x = 5, -1$

II.  $(2y + 8)^2 = 16$

$(2y + 8) = \pm 4 \Rightarrow$

$y = -2, -6$

so,  $x > y$

142. Ans. E.

I.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

$x^2 - 8x - 8x + 64 = 0$

$x(x - 8) - 8(x - 8) = 0$

$(x - 8)(x - 8) = 0$

$x = 8, 8$

II.  $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$

$y^2 - 7y - 9y + 63 = 0$

$y(y - 7) - 9(y - 7) = 0$

$(y - 9)(y - 7) = 0$

$y = 9, 7$

so, No relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .

143. Ans. D.

I.  $25/x^2 - 15/x + 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 15x + 25 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 10x - 5x + 25 = 0$

$2x(x - 5) - 5(x - 5) = 0$

$(2x - 5)(x - 5) = 0$

$x = 5/2, 5$

II.  $40/y^2 + 1 = 13/y$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 13y + 40 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 5y + 40 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 8) - 5(y - 8) = 0$

$(y - 5)(y - 8) = 0$

$y = 5, 8$

so,  $x \leq y$

144. Ans. D.

I.  $48/x^2 - 14/x + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 6x + 48 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 8) - 6(x - 8) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 8)(x - 6) = 0$

$x = 8, 6$

II.  $45/y^2 + 1/y = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - y - 45 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 10y + 9y - 45 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 5) + 9(y - 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2y + 9)(y - 5) = 0$

$y = 5, -9/2$

so,  $x > y$

145. Ans. E.

I.  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

$x^2 + 4x - x - 4 = 0$

$x(x + 4) - 1(x + 4) = 0$

$(x - 1)(x + 4) = 0$

$x = 1, -4$

II.  $y^2 + 10y + 24 = 0$



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$$y^2 + 4y + 6y + 24 = 0$$

$$y(y + 4) + 6(y + 4) = 0$$

$$(y + 6)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -4, -6$$

so,  $x \geq y$

146. Ans. B.

Let amount of milk removed =  $2x$  litre

So, amount of water added =  $x$  litre

$$\text{Now} \rightarrow (165 - 2x)/x = 5/3$$

$$x = 45 \text{ lit}$$

147. Ans. C.

At least one black can be chosen in two ways from each box:

Now, probability of choosing at least one black ball from first box

$$= 1/2 \times [({}^2C_1 \times {}^2C_1)/{}^4C_2 + {}^2C_2/{}^4C_2] = 5/12$$

Probability of choosing at least one black ball from 2nd box

$$= 1/2 \times [({}^4C_1 \times {}^{12}C_1)/{}^{16}C_2 + {}^4C_2/{}^{16}C_2] = 9/40$$

Final probability

$$= 5/12 + 9/40 = (50 + 27)/120 = 77/120$$

148. Ans. E.

Let speed of train B be  $x$  m/s And length of train B be  $y$  m

Then length of train A is  $2y$  m

$$\text{Speed of train A} = 84 \times 5/18 = 210/9 \text{ m/s} = 70/3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{A.T.Q, } (2y+y)/10 = 70/3 - x \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } (2y+y)/22.5 = 70/3 - 2x \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

solving (i) and (ii),  $y = 50$  m

149. Ans. C.

Let, inner radius of cylinder be ' $x$ ' cm.

$$4/3 \pi (6)^3 = \pi \times 32 (5^2 - x^2)$$

$$\text{or, } (4 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6) / (3 \times 32) = 25 - x^2$$

$$\text{or, } x^2 = 25 - 9$$

$$\text{or, } x = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Hence, thickness} = 5 - 4 = 1 \text{ cm.}$$

150. Ans. B.

$$\text{Profit ratio X \& Y} = (700 \times 3) + (700 \times 5/7 \times 3) + (700 \times 5/7 + 200 \times 3/5) \times 6 : 600 \times 12$$

$$X:Y = 7320 : 7200 = 183:180$$

$$\therefore X\text{'s share from profit} = 183 \times 726$$

$$/(183+180) = \text{Rs. } 366.$$

151. Ans. A.

Months	Total number of Men worked	Number of men worked on odd number days	Number of men worked on even number days	No. of odd days	No. of even days	Total man-hours (odd days)	Total man-hours (even days)
March	1000	300	700	16	15	300x16x8	700x15x8
April	1500	300	1200	15	15	300x15x8	1200x15x8
August	750	450	300	16	15	450x16x8	300x15x8

$$\text{Total man-hours on odd days of March} = 300 \times 16 \times 8$$

$$\text{And, the total man-hours on even days of April} = 1200 \times 15 \times 8$$

So,

$$300 \times 16 \times 8 = \frac{x}{100} \times 1200 \times 15 \times 8$$

So,

$$x = \frac{300 \times 16 \times 8 \times 100}{1200 \times 15 \times 8} = 26.667 = 26\frac{2}{3}\%$$

So option (a) is the correct answer.

152. Ans. D.

Months	Total number of Men worked	Number of men worked on odd number days	Number of men worked on even number days	No. of odd days	No. of even days	Total man-hours (odd days)	Total man-hours (even days)
March	1000	300	700	16	15	300x16x8	700x15x8
April	1500	300	1200	15	15	300x15x8	1200x15x8
August	750	450	300	16	15	450x16x8	300x15x8

$$\text{Total man-hours of April} = 1500 \times 15 \times 8 = 180000$$

$$\text{Total man-hours of August} = 57600 + 36000 = 93600$$

$$\text{So, required difference} = 86400$$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

153. Ans. B.

Months	Total number of Men worked	Number of men worked on odd number days	Number of men worked on even number days	No. of odd days	No. of even days	Total man-hours (odd days)	Total man-hours (even days)
March	1000	300	700	16	15	300x16x8	700x15x8
April	1500	300	1200	15	15	300x15x8	1200x15x8
August	750	450	300	16	15	450x16x8	300x15x8

$$\text{Total man-hours on even days of March} = 700 \times 15 \times 8$$

$$\text{And, the total man-hours on even days of August} = 300 \times 15 \times 8$$

$$\text{So, required ratio} = 7:3$$

So option (b) is the correct answer.

154. Ans. C.

Months	Total number of Men worked	Number of men worked on odd number days	Number of men worked on even number days	No. of odd days	No. of even days	Total man-hours (odd days)	Total man-hours (even days)
March	1000	300	700	16	15	300x16x8	700x15x8
April	1500	300	1200	15	15	300x15x8	1200x15x8
August	750	450	300	16	15	450x16x8	300x15x8

$$\text{Total man-hours on odd days of April} = 300 \times 15 \times 8 = 36000$$

$$\text{And, the total man-hours on odd days of August} = 450 \times 16 \times 8 = 57600$$

So,

$$\text{required percentage} = \frac{57600 - 36000}{57600} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

So option (c) is the correct answer.



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155. Ans. A.

Months	Total man-hours (even days)
March	700x15x8
April	1200x15x8
August	300x15x8

So, required average  

$$= 15 \times 8 \times \frac{700+1200+300}{3} = 15 \times 8 \times \frac{2200}{3} = 88000$$

So option (a) is the correct answer.

156. Ans. C.

From I, II & III

Let speed of Amit and Abhi be  $4x$  and  $5x$  km/hr respectively.

$$5x - 4x = 20$$

$$\therefore x = 20 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{So speed of Abhi} = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of Amit} = 20 \times 4 = 80 \text{ km/hr}$$

Let distance be  $D$  km

$$D/80 - D/100 = 1$$

$$\therefore D = 80 \times 100/20 = 400 \text{ km}$$

All I, II and III required to answer.

157. Ans. B.

From I and II, Let length and breadth be  $3x$  m and  $2x$  m respectively

$$2\pi r = 440 \text{ [} r \rightarrow \text{radius of circle]}$$

$$r = 70 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{breadth} = 70 \times 1/7 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\& \text{ length} = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = 10 \times 15 = 150 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{From statement III, length : breadth} = 150 : 100 = 3:2$$

So Statement I and III are same.

Only II and either I or III required to answer.

158. Ans. A.

$$\text{From statement I, Passed} = 400$$

From statement III, Let number of appeared & Failed students be  $5x$  and  $3x$  respectively

$$2x = 400$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200$$

$$\therefore \text{failed} = \text{appeared} - \text{passed} = 1000 - 400 = 600$$

So, Only I and III required to answer.

159. Ans. A.

$$\text{From statement I, } PR \times 2/100 = 44000$$

$$PR = 2200000 \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{From statement II, } P + PRT/100 = 154000 \dots\dots(ii)$$

$$\text{From statement III, Difference} = PR^2/100^2 \dots\dots(iii)$$

$$PR^2/100^2 = 120$$

by solving (i)&(iii) R can be found.

Only I and III required to answer

160. Ans. E.

Let the smaller no. is  $x$  & bigger no. is  $y$ .

$$\text{From statement I, } y = x + 6$$

$$\text{From statement II, } (40/100) \times x = (30/100)$$

$$\times y$$

$$\text{From statement III, } y/2 : x/3 = 2 : 1$$

$\Rightarrow 3y = 4x$   
 statement II & From statement III give only ratio between the numbers, so we statement I also along one of II or III.

$\therefore$  from I and II or I and III we can find the Answer.

161. Ans. C.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

For next 25 minutes

Speed = 9 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{25}{60} \times 9 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work in

$$6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, the number of units of work done by them

$$\text{in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work in  $10/3$  hours

P1 and P2 together complete 75% of that work at 12:30 p.m.

100% of the work is completed in  $10/3$  hours

$$\text{So, 75% of the work will be completed in } \frac{10}{300} \times 75 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$$



## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

ATTEMPT NOW

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

Rahul and P2 together can complete same work in 3 hours.

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5-2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

Also, P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

So, ratio of the efficiency of P1 and Rahul = 6:5

So, required percentage

$$= \frac{6-5}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

Distance between house and office = 45km.

Time taken to reach office = 1.5 hours at 9:30 a.m.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{45}{1.5} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of stream = 3km/hr

Therefore, required time

$$= \frac{45}{30-3} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

Total outcomes in a single throw of 2 dice =

(1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 3) (1, 4) (1, 5) (1, 6)  
 (2, 1) (2, 2) (2, 3) (2, 4) (2, 5) (2, 6)  
 (3, 1) (3, 2) (3, 3) (3, 4) (3, 5) (3, 6)  
 (4, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (4, 6)  
 (5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6)  
 (6, 1) (6, 2) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6)

So, total number of outcomes in a single throw of two dice = 36

When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

In a game, all three throw their dices and each one of them get 8 as the sum of numbers in their dices and any one of two not get same outcomes.

So, the required possibility = (2, 6) (3, 5) (4, 4) (5, 3) (6, 2)

Winner is the one who gets highest number as the sum of the square of the number comes in dices.

$$(2, 6) = 2^2 + 6^2 = 40$$

$$(3, 5) = 3^2 + 5^2 = 34$$

$$(4, 4) = 4^2 + 4^2 = 32$$

$$(5, 3) = 5^2 + 3^2 = 34$$

$$(6, 2) = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

So option (c) is the correct answer.

162. Ans. E.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

For next 25 minutes

Speed = 9 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{25}{60} \times 9 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work in  $6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5$  hours

So, the number of units of work done by them

$$\text{in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work in  $10/3$  hours

P1 and P2 together complete 75% of that work at 12:30 p.m.

100% of the work is completed in  $10/3$  hours

So, 75% of the work will be completed in

$$\frac{10}{300} \times 75 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

Rahul and P2 together can complete same work in 3 hours.



## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

ATTEMPT NOW

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5-2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

Also, P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

So, ratio of the efficiency of P1 & Rahul = 6: 5

So, required percentage

$$= \frac{6-5}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

Distance between house and office = 45km.

Time taken to reach office = 1.5 hours at 9:30 a.m.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{45}{1.5} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of stream = 3km/hr

Therefore, required time

$$= \frac{45}{30-3} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

Total outcomes in a single throw of 2 dice =

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(3, 1) (3, 2) (3, 3) (3, 4) (3, 5) (3, 6)  
(4, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (4, 6)  
(5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6)  
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So, total number of outcomes in a single throw of two dice = 36

When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

In a game, all three throw their dices and each one of them get 8 as the sum of numbers in their dices and any one of two not get same outcomes.

So, the required possibility = (2, 6) (3, 5) (4, 4) (5, 3) (6, 2)

Winner is the one who gets highest number as the sum of the square of the number comes in dices.

$$(2, 6) = 2^2 + 6^2 = 40$$

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$$(4, 4) = 4^2 + 4^2 = 32$$

$$(5, 3) = 5^2 + 3^2 = 34$$

$$(6, 2) = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

So option (e) is the correct answer.

163. Ans. B.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

For next 25 minutes

Speed = 9 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{25}{60} \times 9 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work in  $6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5$  hours

So, the number of units of work done by them

$$\text{in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work in  $\frac{10}{3}$  hours

P1 and P2 together complete 75% of that work at 12:30 p.m.

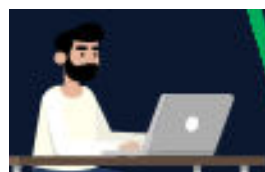
100% of the work is completed in  $\frac{10}{3}$  hours

So, 75% of the work will be completed

$$\text{in } \frac{10}{300} \times 75 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

Rahul and P2 together can complete same work in 3 hours.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5-2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

Also, P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

So, ratio of the efficiency of P1 and Rahul = 6:5

So, required percentage

$$= \frac{6-5}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

Distance between house and office = 45km.

Time taken to reach office = 1.5 hours at 9:30 a.m.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{45}{1.5} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of stream = 3km/hr

Therefore, required time

$$= \frac{45}{30-3} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

Total outcomes in a single throw of 2 dice =

(1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 3) (1, 4) (1, 5) (1, 6)  
 (2, 1) (2, 2) (2, 3) (2, 4) (2, 5) (2, 6)  
 (3, 1) (3, 2) (3, 3) (3, 4) (3, 5) (3, 6)  
 (4, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (4, 6)  
 (5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6)  
 (6, 1) (6, 2) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6)

So, total number of outcomes in a single throw of two dice = 36

When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

In a game, all three throw their dices and each one of them get 8 as the sum of numbers in their dices and any one of two not get same outcomes.

So, the required possibility = (2, 6) (3, 5) (4, 4) (5, 3) (6, 2)

Winner is the one who gets highest number as the sum of the square of the number comes in dices.

$$(2, 6) = 2^2 + 6^2 = 40$$

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$$(4, 4) = 4^2 + 4^2 = 32$$

$$(5, 3) = 5^2 + 3^2 = 34$$

$$(6, 2) = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

So option (b) is the correct answer.

164. Ans. D.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

For next 25 minutes

Speed = 9 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{25}{60} \times 9 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work

$$\text{in } 6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, the number of units of work done by

$$\text{them in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work

$$\text{in } \frac{10}{3} \text{ hours}$$

P1 and P2 together complete 75% of that work at 12:30 p.m.

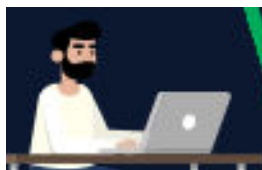
$$100\% \text{ of the work is completed in } \frac{10}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, 75% of the work will be completed

$$\text{in } \frac{10}{300} \times 75 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

Rahul and P2 together can complete same work in 3 hours.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5-2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

Also, P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

So, ratio of the efficiency of P1 and Rahul = 6:5

So, required percentage

$$= \frac{6-5}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

Distance between house and office = 45km.

Time taken to reach office = 1.5 hours at 9:30 a.m.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{45}{1.5} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of stream = 3km/hr

Therefore, required time

$$= \frac{45}{30-3} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

Total outcomes in a single throw of 2 dice =

(1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 3) (1, 4) (1, 5) (1, 6)  
 (2, 1) (2, 2) (2, 3) (2, 4) (2, 5) (2, 6)  
 (3, 1) (3, 2) (3, 3) (3, 4) (3, 5) (3, 6)  
 (4, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (4, 6)  
 (5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6)  
 (6, 1) (6, 2) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6)

So, total number of outcomes in a single throw of two dice = 36

When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

In a game, all three throw their dices and each one of them get 8 as the sum of numbers in their dices and any one of two not get same outcomes.

So, the required possibility = (2, 6) (3, 5) (4, 4) (5, 3) (6, 2)

Winner is the one who gets highest number as the sum of the square of the number comes in dices.

$$(2, 6) = 2^2 + 6^2 = 40$$

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$$(4, 4) = 4^2 + 4^2 = 32$$

$$(5, 3) = 5^2 + 3^2 = 34$$

$$(6, 2) = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

So option (d) is the correct answer.

165. Ans. A.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

For next 25 minutes

Speed = 9 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{25}{60} \times 9 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km}$$

So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work in  $6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5$  hours

So, the number of units of work done by them

$$\text{in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work in  $\frac{10}{3}$  hours

P1 and P2 together complete 75% of that work at 12:30 p.m.

100% of the work is completed in  $\frac{10}{3}$  hours

So, 75% of the work will be completed in  $\frac{10}{300} \times 75 = 2.5$  hours

So, in office Rahul gives some work to his subordinates P1 and P2 at 12.30 – 2.5 hours = 10 am.

Rahul and P2 together can complete same work in 3 hours.



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**



$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rahul}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5-2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

Also, P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

So, ratio of the efficiency of P1 and Rahul = 6:5

So, required percentage

$$= \frac{6-5}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

So, Rahul is 20 % more efficient than P1.

Distance between house and office = 45km.

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Speed of stream = 3km/hr

Therefore, required time

$$= \frac{45}{30-3} = \frac{45}{27} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

So, he takes  $1\frac{2}{3}$  hours to reach home.

Total outcomes in a single throw of 2 dice =

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(5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5) (5, 6)  
(6, 1) (6, 2) (6, 3) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6)

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When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

In a game, all three throw their dices and each one of them get 8 as the sum of numbers in their dices and any one of two not get same outcomes.

So, the required possibility = (2, 6) (3, 5) (4, 4) (5, 3) (6, 2)

Winner is the one who gets highest number as the sum of the square of the number comes in dices.

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$$(6, 2) = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

When first Rahul and then Aman throw their respective dices, total number of outcomes = 36 + 36 = 72

So option (a) is the correct answer.

166. Ans. E.

Rahul runs 40 minutes.

For starting 15 minutes

Speed = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{15}{60} \times 5 = \frac{5}{4} \text{ km}$$

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Speed = 9 km/hr

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So, he runs total 5 km on treadmill.

P1 can complete that work in 6 hours

Efficiency of P1 and P2 = 5: 4.

So, P2 can complete the work in

$$6 \times \frac{5}{4} = 7.5 \text{ hours}$$

So, the number of units of work done by them

$$\text{in one hours} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

So, they together can complete the work in  $\frac{10}{3}$  hours

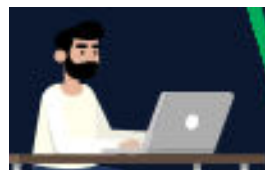
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**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

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So, Rahul can complete the whole work in 5 hours

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So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So, Raman will get (2, 6) and the other two will get (3, 5) and (4, 4)

So option (e) is the correct answer.

167. Ans. C.

$$3^{x+5} \cdot 9^{2x-4} = 9^{5x-14}$$

$$9^{(x+5)/2} \cdot 9^{2x-4} = 9^{5x-14}$$

Comparing powers,

$$(x+5)/2 + 2x-4 = 5x-14$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{And, } 2y^2 - 15y - 28 = 3y^2 - 23y - 13$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 3y - 5y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-3) - 5(y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-5)(y-3) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 5, 3$$

Quantity I: - Value of x = 5

Quantity II: - Value of y = 5, 3

So option C Quantity I  $\geq$  Quantity II

168. Ans. B.

Quantity I: Let C.P.  $\rightarrow$  Rs 100

So, S.P.  $\rightarrow (100 + 29.6) = \text{Rs } 129.6$

ATQ, M.P.  $\rightarrow 129.6/72 \times 100 \Rightarrow \text{Rs } 180$

$$'x' \Rightarrow [180 \times (100 - 30)/100] - 100 \Rightarrow 26\%$$

Quantity I: 26%

Quantity II: 38

So Quantity I < Quantity II

169. Ans. A.

Let efficiency of 1 man, 1 woman and 1 child is m, w and c respectively

$$\text{ATQ, } 10 \times 12m = 18w \times 20 = 27c \times 20$$

$$2m = 6w = 9c$$

$$\text{So, } 9w = 3m \text{ \& } 9c = 2m$$

Let total work = 120 m

$$\text{Quantity I: } (9w + 9c) \times 16 = (3m + 2m) \times 16 = 80 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 120 \text{ m} - 80 \text{ m} = 40 \text{ m}$$

Number of men required to complete

remaining work in one day = 40

Quantity I = 40

Quantity II = 36

Quantity I > Quantity II



## FREE TEST

## SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM

**ATTEMPT NOW**

170. Ans. A.

Quantity I:-

Let total capacity of tank be 60 unit.

A capacity=  $60/20 = 3$  unit/min

B capacity=  $60/15 = 4$  unit/min

C capacity=  $60/12 = 5$  unit/min

Units filled in first three minutes =  $3 + 4 + 5$   
= 12 unit

12 unit filled time= 3 min

60 unit filled time=  $3 \times 60/12 = 15$  min

Hence, total time taken= 15 minutes

Quantity II:- Let waste pipe can empty the cistern in x min

$$1/10 + 1/15 - 1/x = 1/18$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/x = (9+6-5)/90 = 10/90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9 \text{ minutes}$$

Quantity I= 15

Quantity II=9

Quantity I > Quantity II

171. Ans. A.

Total units consumed by House A: 250

Units consumed by Fans in House A: 50

Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120

Total units consumed by House B: 270

Units consumed by Fans in House B: 80

Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110

Total units consumed by House C: 170

Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40

Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90

Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80

Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40

Therefore, required percentage

$$= \frac{80-40}{40} \times 100 = 100\%$$

So option (a) is the correct answer.

172. Ans. C.

Total units consumed by House A: 250

Units consumed by Fans in House A: 50

Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120

Total units consumed by House B: 270

Units consumed by Fans in House B: 80

Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110

Total units consumed by House C: 170

Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40

Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House D: x

Given,

$$\frac{110+90+x}{3} = 110$$

$$200 + x = 330$$

$$x = 330 - 200 = 130$$

So option (c) is the correct answer.

173. Ans. E.

Total units consumed by House A: 250

Units consumed by Fans in House A: 50

Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120

Total units consumed by House B: 270

Units consumed by Fans in House B: 80

Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110

Total units consumed by House C: 170

Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40

Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90

Total units consumed by House A: 250

Total units consumed by House C: 170

So, required sum =  $250 + 170 = 420$  units

So option (e) is the correct answer.

174. Ans. B.

Total units consumed by House A: 250

Units consumed by Fans in House A: 50

Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80

Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120



**FREE TEST**  
**SBI CLERK COMBO EXAM**

**ATTEMPT NOW**

Total units consumed by House B: 270  
 Units consumed by Fans in House B: 80  
 Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110  
 Total units consumed by House C: 170  
 Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40  
 Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90  
 So, required difference = 110-90 = 20 units  
 So option (b) is the correct answer.  
 175. Ans. D.

Total units consumed by House A: 250  
 Units consumed by Fans in House A: 50  
 Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120

Total units consumed by House B: 270  
 Units consumed by Fans in House B: 80  
 Units consumed by Lights in House B: 80  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House B: 110

Total units consumed by House C: 170  
 Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40  
 Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House C: 90

Units consumed by Lights in House A: 80  
 Units consumed by Other Appliances in House A: 120

So, total units consumed by Lights and Other appliances together in House 'A' = 200

Units consumed by Fans in House C: 40  
 Units consumed by Lights in House C: 40

So, total units consumed by Fans and Lights together in House 'C' = 80

So, required percentage  

$$= \frac{200-80}{200} \times 100 = \frac{120}{200} \times 100 = 60\%$$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

176. Ans. B.

Total investment = 80000

Investment of A

$$= 80000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 20000$$

Investment of B

$$= 80000 \times \frac{35}{100} = 28000$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of D} = 80000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 8000$$

$$\text{Investment of E} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

Investment of B

$$= 80000 \times \frac{35}{100} = 28000$$

$$\text{Investment of E} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

Total investment of B = 28000 × 9

Total investment of E = 12000 × 12

Ratio of profit of B and E

$$= 28 \times 9 : 12 \times 12 = 7 : 4$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = \frac{7}{11} \times 15400$$

$$\text{Profit of E} = \frac{4}{11} \times 15400$$

So, required difference

$$= \frac{3}{11} \times 15400 = 4200$$

So option (b) is the correct answer.

177. Ans. D.

Total investment = 80000

$$\text{Investment of A} = 80000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 20000$$

$$\text{Investment of B} = 80000 \times \frac{35}{100} = 28000$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of D} = 80000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 8000$$

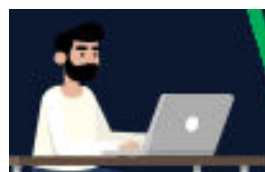
$$\text{Investment of E} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of A} = 80000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 20000$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of D} = 80000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 8000$$

Total investment of A = 20000 × 6



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Total investment of D =  $8000 \times 8$   
 Total investment of C =  $12000 \times x$   
 Ratio of profit of A, D and C = 120: 64: 12x  
 = 30: 16: 3x

Total profit = 13050

$$\text{Share of A} = \frac{30}{46+3x} \times 13050 = 6750$$

$$\text{So, } 391500 = 310500 + 20250x$$

$$\text{So, } 81000 = 20250x$$

$$\text{So, } x = 4$$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

178. Ans. A.

Total investment = 80000

$$\text{Investment of A} = 80000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 20000$$

$$\text{Investment of B} = 80000 \times \frac{35}{100} = 28000$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of D} = 80000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 8000$$

$$\text{Investment of E} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of A} = 80000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 20000$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 80000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 12000$$

$$\text{Investment of F} = 12000 + 4000 = 16000$$

$$\text{Total investment of A} = 20000 \times 12$$

$$\text{Total investment of C} = 12000 \times 8$$

$$\text{Total investment of F} = 16000 \times 6$$

$$\text{Ratio of profit} = 20 \times 12: 12 \times 8: 16 \times 6 = 20: 8: 8 = 5: 2: 2$$

$$\text{Profit of A and C} = \frac{7}{9} \times x = 8750$$

$$\text{So, total profits} = 8750 \times \frac{9}{7} = 11250$$

So option (a) is the correct answer.

179. Ans. A.

$$\text{C.P. of 10 note books} \Rightarrow 140 \times 10 = 1400 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Profit on selling one pen} \Rightarrow 50 \times 200 / 100 = \text{Rs } 100$$

$$\text{Number of pen required} \Rightarrow 1400 / 100 = 14$$

180. Ans. D.

Let speed of slower train =  $2x$

$\Rightarrow$  speed of faster train =  $5x$

$$\text{ATQ, } (150 + 200) / (2x + 5x) = 15$$

$$x = 10/3$$

$$\text{Time required} = 350 / [50/3 - 20/3] = 35 \text{ seconds}$$

181. Ans. E.

Let length and breadth of rectangle be  $L$  cm and  $B$  cm respectively So, ATQ

$$\text{Area}_1 = (L-6) \times B$$

But this is square, so  $L-6=B$

$$\text{Area}_1 = (L-6) \times (L-6)$$

$$\text{Case 2, Area}_2 = L \times (B+6),$$

$$L=B+6$$

$$\text{So, Area}_2 = L \times L,$$

$$\text{Given, Area}_2 - \text{Area}_1 = 252$$

$$(L)^2 - (L-6)^2 = 252$$

$$\text{Solving this, } L = 24$$

$$B = 18$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(L+B) = 2(24+18) = 84 \text{ cm}$$

182. Ans. A.

$$\text{Diagonal of Square} = \text{Side } \sqrt{2} = 2.5\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = 15 \times 5 = 75 \text{ cm}^2$$

183. Ans. B.

let speed of boat =  $X$ , speed of stream =  $Y$

Upstream speed =  $X-Y$

Downstream speed =  $X+Y$

$$\text{Sum of upstream \& downstream} = (X-Y) + (X+Y) = 2X$$

$$\text{So, } 2X = 40$$

$$X = 20 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat : speed of stream} = 600+100 : 100 = 7:1$$

$$\text{So speed of Stream} = 20/7 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } D/(X-Y) + D/(X+Y) = 5$$

$$D/(120/7) + D/(160/7) = 5$$

$$D = 480 \times 5 / 49 = 48.97 \text{ km} = 50 \text{ Km (approx)}$$

184. Ans. C.

Ratio of profit,

$$A : B = (800 \times 8 + 900 + 1000 + 1100 + 1200) : (1600 \times 8 + 1700 + 1800 + 1900 + 2000)$$

$$A : B = 53 : 101$$

$$\text{Profit of A} \Rightarrow 7700 \times 53 / 154 = 2650 \text{ Rs.}$$



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185. Ans. C.

Let initial investment of A = x

Ratio of profit A : B : C = 12 × x : 6 × 4500 : 4 × 4500

A : B : C = x : 2250 : 1500

Now ATQ

$x/(x+2250+1500) = 4900/10000$

solving this we get,

$x \approx \text{Rs } 3600$

186. Ans. C.

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit Percentage}}$$

Selling price of A = 105

Profit Percentage = 40%

$$CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Selling price of D = 120

$$\text{Profit Percentage} = 60\% \quad CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

Selling price of D = 120

Profit Percentage = 60%

$$CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

For Ravi,

Profit = 120 - 75 = 45

CP of Shyam = 120

Profit = 25%

$$SP = 120 \times \frac{125}{100} = 150$$

For Shyam,

Profit = 150 - 120 = 30

So, required difference = 45 - 30 = 15

So option (c) is the correct answer.

187. Ans. B.

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit Percentage}}$$

Selling price of A = 105

Profit Percentage = 40%

$$CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Selling price of D = 120

Profit Percentage = 60%

$$CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

$$CP \text{ of article A} = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

$$CP \text{ of article C} = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{120 - 75}{120} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

So option (b) is the correct answer.

188. Ans. D.

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit Percentage}}$$

Selling price of A = 105

Profit Percentage = 40%

$$CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Selling price of D = 120



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Profit Percentage = 60%

$$CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Profit = 60 - 50 = 10

$$\text{Marked price} = 50 \times \frac{150}{100} = 75$$

Let, the percentage discount given = x

$$75 \times \frac{x}{100} = 75 - 60 = 15$$

$$x = 15 \times \frac{100}{75} = 20\%$$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

189. Ans. E.

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit Percentage}}$$

Selling price of A = 105

$$\text{Profit Percentage} = 40\% \quad CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Selling price of D = 120

Profit Percentage = 60%

$$CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Profit = 150 - 120 = 30

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

Profit = 90 - 50 = 40

Required difference = 40 - 30 = 10

So option (e) is the correct answer.

190. Ans. B.

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + \text{Profit Percentage}}$$

Selling price of A = 105

Profit Percentage = 40%

$$CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Selling price of B = 60

Profit Percentage = 20%

$$CP = \frac{60 \times 100}{120} = 50$$

Selling price of C = 150

Profit Percentage = 25%

$$CP = \frac{150 \times 100}{125} = 120$$

Selling price of D = 120

Profit Percentage = 60%

$$CP = \frac{120 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Selling price of E = 90

Profit Percentage = 80%

$$CP = \frac{90 \times 100}{180} = 50$$

Selling price of A = 105

Profit Percentage = 40%

$$CP = \frac{105 \times 100}{140} = 75$$

Let marked price = x

$$\text{So, } x \times \frac{100 - 16}{100} = 105$$

$$\text{So, } x = 105 \times \frac{100}{84} = 125$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{125 - 75}{75} \times 100 = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$$

So option (b) is the correct answer



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