

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Millions of mobile phones, laptops, tablets, toys, digital cameras and other electronic devices bought this Christmas are destined to create a flood of dangerous “e-waste” that is being dumped illegally in developing countries, the UN has warned.

The global volume of electronic waste is expected to grow by 33 percent in the next four years, when it will weigh the equivalent of eight of the great Egyptian pyramids, according to the United Nations StEP initiative, which was set up to tackle the world’s growing e-waste crisis. Last year nearly 50 million tonnes of e-waste were generated worldwide — or about seven kilograms for every person on the planet. These are electronic goods made up of hundreds of different materials and containing toxic substances such as lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic and flame retardants. An old-style CRT computer screen can contain up to three kilograms of lead, for example.

Once in a landfill, these toxic materials seep out into the environment, contaminating land, water and the air. In addition, devices are often dismantled in primitive conditions. Those who work at these sites suffer frequent bouts of illness.

According to the StEP report, e-waste — which extends from old fridges to toys and even motorized toothbrushes — is now the world’s fastest growing waste stream. In Europe, Germany discards the most e-waste in total, but Norway and Liechtenstein throw away more per person. Britain is now the world’s seventh most prolific producer, discarding 1.37 million tonnes, or about 21 kilograms per person. No figures are available from government or industry on how much is exported.

Few countries understand the scale of the problem, because no track is kept of all e-waste, says the European Environment Agency, which estimates between 250,000 tonnes and 1.3 million tonnes of used electrical products are shipped out of the EU every year, mostly to west Africa and Asia. “

A new study by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology suggests that the US discarded 258.2 million computers, monitors, TVs and mobile phones in 2010, of which only 66 percent was recycled. Most phones contain precious metals. The circuit board can contain copper, gold, zinc, beryllium, and tantalum, the coatings are typically made of lead and phone makers are now increasingly using lithium batteries. Yet fewer than 10 percent of mobile phones are dismantled and reused. Part of the problem is that computers, phones and other devices are becoming increasingly complex and made of smaller and smaller components.

The failure to recycle is also leading to shortages of rare-earth minerals to make future generations of electronic equipment.

• Question No. 1

What is the main theme of the passage?

Options :

1. Global warming and its implications on developing countries.
2. Factories and release of toxic waste into the sea.
3. How developed countries recycle e-waste.
4. How to keep toxic wastes at bay.
5. The growing concern of e-waste produced in the planet.

Answer : The growing concern of e-waste produced in the planet.

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• Question No. 2

What is the tone of the passage?

Options :

1. Cynical
2. Laudatory
3. Motivating
4. Analytical
5. Sarcastic

Answer : Analytical

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• Question No. 3

What did the study by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology reveal?

Options :

1. The global volume of electronic waste is expected to grow by 33 percent in the next four years.
2. e-waste extends from old fridges to toys and even motorized toothbrushes.
3. Around 250,000 tonnes and 1.3 million tonnes of used electrical products are shipped out of the EU every year, mostly to west Africa and Asia.
4. US discarded 258.2 million electronic equipment in 2010, of which only 66 percent was recycled.
5. Less than 10 percent of mobile phones are dismantled and reused in developed countries.

Answer : US discarded 258.2 million electronic equipment in 2010, of which only 66 percent was recycled.

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The failure to recycle is also leading to shortages of rare-earth minerals to make future generations of electronic equipment.

• Question No. 4

Which of the following statements is not correct according to the passage?

Options :

1. Developing countries are considered as the dump yard of e-waste by many developed countries.
2. Step is an initiative by United Nations, which was set up to tackle the world's growing e-waste crisis.
3. The European Environment Agency said that many countries understand the scale of the problem of e-waste management, but no track is kept of all e-waste.
4. Most phones contain precious metals like copper, gold, zinc, beryllium, and tantalum, etc.
5. The failure to recycle leads to shortages of rare-earth minerals.

Answer : The European Environment Agency said that many countries understand the scale of the problem of e-waste management, but no track is kept of all e-waste.

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- Question No. 5

Which of the following is a near synonym of the word 'prolific'?

Options :

1. exploitation
2. abundant
3. insecure
4. extraordinary
5. futile

Answer : abundant

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- Question No. 6

When another tornados hit (A)/an Amazon warehouse in (B)/the southern Illinois city of Edwardsville (C)/around 100 workers were trapped inside (D).

Options :

1. When another tornados hit
2. an Amazon warehouse in
3. the southern Illinois city of Edwardsville
4. around 100 workers were trapped inside
5. No error

Answer : When another tornados hit

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- Question No. 7

Saudi Arabia, along with the United Arab Emirates (A)/and other countries, launch a bombing campaign (B)/months later to restore the internationally (C)/recognised government and oust the rebels (D).

Options :

1. Saudi Arabia, along with the United Arab Emirates
2. and other countries, launch a bombing campaign
3. months later to restore the internationally
4. recognised government and oust the rebels
5. No error

Answer : and other countries, launch a bombing campaign

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- Question No. 8

Negotiations are complex and (A)/Rome wants Intel into clarify its plans for Italy (B)/before formalising a package of favourable conditions, (C)/especially on jobs and energy costs (D).

Options :

1. Negotiations are complex and
2. Rome wants Intel into clarify its plans for Italy
3. before formalising a package of favourable conditions
4. especially on jobs and energy costs
5. No error

Answer : Rome wants Intel into clarify its plans for Italy

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- Question No. 9

For instance, at no point does the decree explicitly talk about (A)/the widespread issue of child marriage that has been prevalent (B)/even before the Taliban came to power and continue to be (C)/an issue of concern for the international community (D).

Options :

1. For instance, at no point does the decree explicitly talk about
2. the widespread issue of child marriage that has been prevalent
3. even before the Taliban came to power and continue to be
4. an issue of concern for the international community
5. No error

Answer : even before the Taliban came to power and continue to be

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- Question No. 10

It was disappointing that in the initial stages (A)/of implementation, there were insistence on (B)/ satellite images as evidence while other admissible proofs (C)/were ignored, as happened in Gujarat (D).

Options :

1. It was disappointing that in the initial stages
2. of implementation, there were insistence on
3. satellite images as evidence while other admissible proofs
4. were ignored, as happened in Gujarat
5. No error

Answer : of implementation, there were insistence on

Direction:

Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- Question No. 11

Which of the following is the third sentence of the passage?

Options :

1. b
2. d
3. e
4. a
5. c

Answer : d

Direction:

Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- Question No. 12

Which of the following is the fifth (last) sentence of the passage?

Options :

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. b

Answer : c

Direction:

Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- Question No. 13

Which of the following is the second sentence of the passage?

Options :

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. e

Answer : a

Direction:

Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- Question No. 14

Which of the following is the first sentence of the passage?

Options :

1. e
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. a

Answer : e

Direction:

Five statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- Question No. 15

Which of the following is the fourth sentence of the passage?

Options :

1. a
2. d
3. e
4. b
5. c

Answer : b

Direction:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options.

- Question No. 16

Fill in blank 1 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. decided
2. dedicated
3. proved
4. protected
5. diagnosed

Answer : proved

Direction:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options.

- Question No. 17

Fill in blank 2 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. efficiency

2. effaced
3. effortless
4. efficacious
5. efficiently

Answer : efficiently

Direction:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options.

• Question No. 18

Fill in blank 3 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. direction
2. difference
3. deference
4. discussed
5. dissociation

Answer : difference

Direction:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options.

• Question No. 19

Fill in blank 4 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. insurgency
2. insufficiency
3. introductory
4. incumbency

5. insistence

Answer : insurgency

Direction:

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options.

- Question No. 20

Fill in blank 5 with the most appropriate word.

Options :

1. down
2. battered
3. trivial
4. better
5. dawn

Answer : better

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons are sitting in a linear row. Some of them face towards the North and some of them face towards the south. Each of them likes different mobiles i.e. Oppo, Vivo, Motorola, Apple, Nokia, Samsung and Redmi but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other facing same direction. P sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who likes Nokia sits immediate right of P and both of them face the same direction. Three persons sit between L and the one who likes Samsung. Two persons sit between N and P. L likes Vivo and immediate neighbor of N, who sits right of P. The one who likes Motorola sits third to the right of H, who sits one of the extreme ends of the row. M sits right of N but not immediate right. The one who likes Oppo sits right of B. N does not like Oppo and Apple. R does not face the south. B is not an immediate neighbour of N.

- Question No. 21

Who among the following person likes Nokia?

Options :

1. R
2. B
3. P
4. M
5. None of these

Answer : B

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons are sitting in a linear row. Some of them face towards the North and some of them face towards the south. Each of them likes different mobiles i.e. Oppo, Vivo, Motorola, Apple, Nokia, Samsung and Redmi but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other facing same direction. P sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who likes Nokia sits immediate right of P and both of them face the same direction. Three persons sit between L and the one who likes Samsung. Two persons sit between N and P. L likes Vivo and immediate neighbor of N, who sits right of P. The one who likes Motorola sits third to the right of H, who sits one of the extreme ends of the row. M sits right of N but not immediate right. The one who likes Oppo sits right of B. N does not like Oppo and Apple. R does not face the south. B is not an immediate neighbour of N.

- Question No. 22

Which of the following person sit immediate left of the one who likes Redmi?

Options :

1. R
2. H
3. L
4. B
5. M

Answer : L

Direction:

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Seven persons are sitting in a linear row. Some of them face towards the North and some of them face towards the south. Each of them likes different mobiles i.e. Oppo, Vivo, Motorola, Apple, Nokia, Samsung and Redmi but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other facing same direction. P sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. The one who likes Nokia sits immediate right of P and both of them face the same direction. Three persons sit between L and the one who likes Samsung. Two persons sit between N and P. L likes Vivo and immediate neighbor of N, who sits right of P. The one who likes Motorola sits third to the right of H, who sits one of the extreme ends of the row. M sits right of N but not immediate right. The one who likes Oppo sits right of B. N does not like Oppo and Apple. R does not face the south. B is not an immediate neighbour of N.

- Question No. 23

Who among the following person likes Motorola?

Options :

1. M
2. H
3. R
4. B
5. None of these

Answer : R

Direction:

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immediate neighbour of N.

• Question No. 24

Which of the following pair of persons sit at the extreme end of the row?

Options :

1. H, L
2. M, B
3. P, R
4. N, L
5. M, H

Answer : M, H

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

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• Question No. 25

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. B

- 2. H
- 3. R
- 4. N
- 5. M

Answer : B

Direction:

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

Seven teachers A, B, C, D, E, F and G like different sports Badminton, Hockey, Tennis, Cricket, Chess, Golf, and Polo (not necessarily in same order) also they teaches in different schools. One of the teachers teaches in T. Neither B nor F likes Tennis and Golf. E likes Chess and teaches in school Y. B teaches either in school V or U. D doesn't like Badminton and Tennis. The one who teaches in school U doesn't like Badminton. A likes Hockey. The one who likes Polo does not teach in school W. D teaches in school W. G teaches in school Z. The teacher who teaches in school X likes Golf. F does not teach in school V. A does not teach neither in school V nor U.

- Question No. 26

Who among the following likes Badminton?

Options :

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. F
- 4. B
- 5. G

Answer : B

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Polo does not teach in school W. D teaches in school W. G teaches in school Z. The teacher who teaches in school X likes Golf. F does not teach in school V. A does not teach neither in school V nor U.

- Question No. 27

Who among the following teacher teaches in school T?

Options :

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. E

Answer : A

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- Question No. 28

Which of the following combination is true about F?

Options :

1. Polo – U
2. Cricket – T
3. Tennis – Y
4. Badminton – W

5. Hockey – V

Answer : Polo – U

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• Question No. 29

Which of the following combination is true?

Options :

1. A – X

2. C – V

3. B – W

4. F – T

5. D – W

Answer : D – W

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- Question No. 30

Who among the following teacher teaches in school X?

Options :

1. F
2. C
3. B
4. G
5. None of these

Answer : C

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below-

There are eight members in a family i.e. A, B, C, D, E, G, F and H. Among them three are married couples and three generation in this family. H is the daughter of the one who is B's nephew. G is the daughter-in-law of the one who is grandfather of C. E has only one grandson. F is grand-daughter-in-law of A. B is E's husband's sister.

- Question No. 31

How many children F's father-in-law has?

Options :

1. Two
2. One
3. Three
4. Four
5. None of these

Answer : Two

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below-

There are eight members in a family i.e. A, B, C, D, E, G, F and H. Among them three are married couples and three generation in this family. H is the daughter of the one who is B's nephew. G is the daughter-in-law of the one who is grandfather of C. E has only one grandson. F is grand-daughter-in-law of A. B is E's husband's sister.

- Question No. 32

Who among the following is father of D?

Options :

1. E
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. None of these

Answer : A

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts

- Question No. 33

Statements:

No powder is cream.

All powders are lotions

Some gels are lotions

Conclusions:

I. Some gels are not creams.

II. All gels can be powders.

III. All lotions being creams is a possibility.

Options :

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Only III follows
4. All follow
5. None of these

Answer : Only II follows

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts

- Question No. 34

Statements:

All ears are eyes.

Some ears are legs.

No hand is leg.

Conclusions:

I. Some ears are hands.

II. No ear is hand

III. All ears being hands is a possibility.

Options :

1. None follows
2. only II follows
3. only III and either I or II follow

4. only I follows

5. only either I or II follow

Answer : only either I or II follow

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts

- Question No. 35

Statements:

Some Badmintons are Bats.

Some Bats are Balls.

All Stumps are Bats.

Conclusions:

I. Some Balls are not Stumps.

II. Some Badmintons are Stumps.

III. Some Bats are not Badmintons

Options :

1. Only I follows

2. Only II follows

3. Only III follows

4. None follows

5. None of these

Answer : None follows

Direction:

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

In a certain code language,

'many seems days refrain' is coded as 'op rf nj vg,

'seems lynched to after' is coded as 'xz ws rf qv'

'after two lynched death' is coded as 'xz ws hl ko'

'refrain people after two' is coded as 'iu xz ko nj'

- Question No. 36

How is 'after' coded in that code language?

Options :

1. hl
2. ws
3. nj
4. xz
5. None of these

Answer : xz

Direction:

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

In a certain code language,

'many seems days refrain' is coded as 'op rf nj vg,

'seems lynched to after' is coded as 'xz ws rf qv'

'after two lynched death' is coded as 'xz ws hl ko'

'refrain people after two' is coded as 'iu xz ko nj'

- Question No. 37

What does 'nj' stand for?

Options :

1. refrain
2. seems
3. after
4. days
5. None of these

Answer : refrain

Direction:

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

In a certain code language,

'many seems days refrain' is coded as 'op rf nj vg,

'seems lynched to after' is coded as 'xz ws rf qv'

'after two lynched death' is coded as 'xz ws hl ko'

'refrain people after two' is coded as 'iu xz ko nj'

- Question No. 38

'op' is the code for which of the following?

Options :

1. many
2. days
3. people
4. seems
5. Can't be determined

Answer : Can't be determined

Direction:

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

In a certain code language,

'many seems days refrain' is coded as 'op rf nj vg,

'seems lynched to after' is coded as 'xz ws rf qv'

'after two lynched death' is coded as 'xz ws hl ko'

'refrain people after two' is coded as 'iu xz ko nj'

• Question No. 39

Which of the following is the code for 'many days death two'?

Options :

1. vg ws ko hl
2. op vg hl ko
3. op iu nj ws
4. op hl ko ws
5. None of these

Answer : op vg hl ko

Direction:

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

In a certain code language,

'many seems days refrain' is coded as 'op rf nj vg,

'seems lynched to after' is coded as 'xz ws rf qv'

'after two lynched death' is coded as 'xz ws hl ko'

'refrain people after two' is coded as 'iu xz ko nj'

• Question No. 40

What is the code for 'seems'?

Options :

1. ws
2. qv
3. nj
4. rf
5. None of these

Answer : rf

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May on two different dates i.e. 15th and 18th of the same year. Each of them likes different fruits i.e. Apple, Pear, Strawberry, Kiwi, Banana, Mango, Litchi and Orange. All information is not necessarily in same order. A goes on holiday in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Kiwi go on holiday in same month. Only one person goes on holiday between A and the one who likes Orange. B goes on holiday just before F, who goes on odd date and the month which has odd number of days. F does not like Orange. E goes on holiday in the same month A goes. More than two persons goes between E and D, who likes Apple. The one who likes Strawberry goes on holiday just before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange doesn't take holiday before Kiwi. H and C both of them go at same date. Two persons goes between H and G. C likes Banana. The one who likes Litchi does not go on holiday at odd number date. F does not like Pear.

- Question No. 41

Who among the following person likes Pear?

Options :

1. B
2. E
3. D
4. A
5. None of these

Answer : A

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May on two different dates i.e. 15th and 18th of the same year. Each of them likes different fruits i.e. Apple, Pear, Strawberry, Kiwi, Banana, Mango, Litchi and Orange. All information is not necessarily in same order. A goes on holiday in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Kiwi go on holiday in same month. Only one person goes on holiday between A and the one who likes Orange. B goes on holiday just before F, who goes on odd date and the month which has odd number of days. F does not like Orange. E goes on holiday in the same month A goes. More than two persons goes between E and D, who likes Apple. The one who likes Strawberry goes on holiday just before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange doesn't take holiday before Kiwi. H and C both of them go at same date. Two persons goes between H and G. C likes Banana. The one who likes Litchi does not go on holiday at odd number date. F does not like Pear.

- Question No. 42

Which of the following fruit E likes?

Options :

1. Kiwi
2. Pear
3. Apple
4. Mango
5. Litchi

Answer : Litchi

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May on two different dates i.e. 15th and 18th of the same year. Each of them likes different fruits i.e. Apple, Pear, Strawberry, Kiwi, Banana, Mango, Litchi and Orange. All information is not necessarily in same order. A goes on holiday in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Kiwi go on holiday in same month. Only one person goes on holiday between A and the one who likes Orange. B goes on

holiday just before F, who goes on odd date and the month which has odd number of days. F does not like Orange. E goes on holiday in the same month A goes. More than two persons goes between E and D, who likes Apple. The one who likes Strawberry goes on holiday just before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange doesn't take holiday before Kiwi. H and C both of them go at same date. Two persons goes between H and G. C likes Banana. The one who likes Litchi does not go on holiday at odd number date. F does not like Pear.

• Question No. 43

How many persons go on holiday between D and C?

Options :

1. Three
2. Four
3. More than four
4. One
5. None

Answer : More than four

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May on two different dates i.e. 15th and 18th of the same year. Each of them likes different fruits i.e. Apple, Pear, Strawberry, Kiwi, Banana, Mango, Litchi and Orange. All information is not necessarily in same order. A goes on holiday in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Kiwi go on holiday in same month. Only one person goes on holiday between A and the one who likes Orange. B goes on holiday just before F, who goes on odd date and the month which has odd number of days. F does not like Orange. E goes on holiday in the same month A goes. More than two persons goes between E and D, who likes Apple. The one who likes Strawberry goes on holiday just before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange doesn't take holiday before Kiwi. H and C both of them go at same date. Two persons goes between H and G. C likes Banana. The one who likes Litchi does not go on holiday at odd number date. F does not like Pear.

• Question No. 44

Who among the following person goes on holiday in the month on which the one who likes strawberry fruit goes?

Options :

1. A
2. The one who likes Apple fruit
3. F
4. The one who likes Orange
5. None of these

Answer : The one who likes Apple fruit

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are going on holiday in four different months i.e. January, March, April and May on two different dates i.e. 15th and 18th of the same year. Each of them likes different fruits i.e. Apple, Pear, Strawberry, Kiwi, Banana, Mango, Litchi and Orange. All information is not necessarily in same order. A goes on holiday in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who likes Mango and the one who likes Kiwi go on holiday in same month. Only one person goes on holiday between A and the one who likes Orange. B goes on holiday just before F, who goes on odd date and the month which has odd number of days. F does not like Orange. E goes on holiday in the same month A goes. More than two persons goes between E and D, who likes Apple. The one who likes Strawberry goes on holiday just before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Orange doesn't take holiday before Kiwi. H and C both of them go at same date. Two persons goes between H and G. C likes Banana. The one who likes Litchi does not go on holiday at odd number date. F does not like Pear.

• Question No. 45

Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. D
2. A
3. G

4. E

5. F

Answer : E

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are eight friends naming A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H seating on a square table and facing center but not necessarily in same order. Four friends are seating on four corners and four friends seating on middle of the side. They belong to different cities viz. Gurgaon, Noida, Agra, Chennai, Mussoorie, Nainital, Pune and Haridwar.

D does not belong to Agra. Two people sits between G and F. G sits in the middle of the side. E belongs to Pune and sits opposite of H. The one who belongs to Gurgaon sits immediate left of A. C belongs to Noida sits second left of D. E and C are immediate neighbors. H sits third left of A. F does not belongs to Gurgaon. The one who belongs to Haridwar and the one who belongs to Agra are immediate neighbors. Neither F nor H belongs to Haridwar. A belongs to neither Chennai nor Nainital. The one who belongs to Mussoorie sits opposite of the one who belongs to Nainital.

- Question No. 46

Who sits opposite of the one who belongs to Haridwar?

Options :

1. The one who belongs to Noida
2. The one who belongs to Gurgaon
3. The one who belongs to Chennai
4. The one who belongs to Pune
5. None of these

Answer : The one who belongs to Noida

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are eight friends naming A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H seating on a square table and facing center but not necessarily in same order. Four friends are seating on four corners and four friends seating on middle of the side.

They belong to different cities viz. Gurgaon, Noida, Agra, Chennai, Mussoorie, Nainital, Pune and Haridwar.

D does not belong to Agra. Two people sits between G and F. G sits in the middle of the side. E belongs to Pune and sits opposite of H. The one who belongs to Gurgaon sits immediate left of A. C belongs to Noida sits second left of D. E and C are immediate neighbors. H sits third left of A. F does not belongs to Gurgaon. The one who belongs to Haridwar and the one who belongs to Agra are immediate neighbors. Neither F nor H belongs to Haridwar. A belongs to neither Chennai nor Nainital. The one who belongs to Mussoorie sits opposite of the one who belongs to Nainital.

• Question No. 47

Who sits second to the right of A?

Options :

1. F
2. E
3. C
4. G
5. None of these

Answer : C

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are eight friends naming A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H seating on a square table and facing center but not necessarily in same order. Four friends are seating on four corners and four friends seating on middle of the side. They belong to different cities viz. Gurgaon, Noida, Agra, Chennai, Mussoorie, Nainital, Pune and Haridwar.

D does not belong to Agra. Two people sits between G and F. G sits in the middle of the side. E belongs to Pune and sits opposite of H. The one who belongs to Gurgaon sits immediate left of A. C belongs to Noida sits second left of D. E and C are immediate neighbors. H sits third left of A. F does not belongs to Gurgaon. The one who belongs to Haridwar and the one who belongs to Agra are immediate neighbors. Neither F nor H belongs to Haridwar. A belongs to neither Chennai nor Nainital. The one who belongs to Mussoorie sits opposite of the one who belongs to Nainital.

- Question No. 48

How many persons sit between E and F when counted from left of F?

Options :

1. One
2. Zero
3. Four
4. Two
5. None of these

Answer : One

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are eight friends naming A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H seating on a square table and facing center but not necessarily in same order. Four friends are seating on four corners and four friends seating on middle of the side. They belong to different cities viz. Gurgaon, Noida, Agra, Chennai, Mussoorie, Nainital, Pune and Haridwar.

D does not belong to Agra. Two people sits between G and F. G sits in the middle of the side. E belongs to Pune and sits opposite of H. The one who belongs to Gurgaon sits immediate left of A. C belongs to Noida sits second left of D. E and C are immediate neighbors. H sits third left of A. F does not belongs to Gurgaon. The one who belongs to Haridwar and the one who belongs to Agra are immediate neighbors. Neither F nor H belongs to Haridwar. A belongs to neither Chennai nor Nainital. The one who belongs to Mussoorie sits opposite of the one who belongs to Nainital.

- Question No. 49

Who sits second to the right of D?

Options :

1. F
2. A
3. C

- 4. G
- 5. None of these

Answer : G

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There are eight friends naming A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H seating on a square table and facing center but not necessarily in same order. Four friends are seating on four corners and four friends seating on middle of the side. They belong to different cities viz. Gurgaon, Noida, Agra, Chennai, Mussoorie, Nainital, Pune and Haridwar.

D does not belong to Agra. Two people sits between G and F. G sits in the middle of the side. E belongs to Pune and sits opposite of H. The one who belongs to Gurgaon sits immediate left of A. C belongs to Noida sits second left of D. E and C are immediate neighbors. H sits third left of A. F does not belongs to Gurgaon. The one who belongs to Haridwar and the one who belongs to Agra are immediate neighbors. Neither F nor H belongs to Haridwar. A belongs to neither Chennai nor Nainital. The one who belongs to Mussoorie sits opposite of the one who belongs to Nainital.

- Question No. 50

Who among the following belongs to Agra?

Options :

- 1. F
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. G
- 5. H

Answer : H

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Different number of passengers travelled to their zones (A, B, C, D and E) via bus. The passengers who all are going to their respective zones are some adults, some senior citizens, some children and some physically challenged

persons .

The table given below shows the fare (according to their age group) per person of each zone, total number of people travelling to the respective zones and total fair collected.

People/zones	A	B	C
Adults	Rs. 10	Rs. 12.5	Rs. 8
Senior Citizen	Rs. 7.5	Rs. 4.5	Rs. 6
Children	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 4
Physically challenged persons	Free	Free	Free
Total number of passengers	84	104	118
Total fare collected by bus (in Rs.)	410	678	524

Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone E is 12% more than same to zone D. Ratio of number of children travelling to zone D and C 4:3 respectively. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone D is 36% of the number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone D. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 44. Average number of physically challenged persons travelling to all the five zones together is 26. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone A is 12 more than number of children travelling to zone A. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone C is 25% more than same travelling to zone A and 40% of them are children. Ratio of number of children travelling to zones B and C is 5:6 respectively and number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 20% less than same to zone A.

- Question No. 51

What is the ratio of number of adults travelling to zones A and D respectively?

Options :

1. 5:2
2. 5:4
3. 5:3
4. 3:5
5. 3:2

Answer : 5:3

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Different number of passengers travelled to their zones (A, B, C, D and E) via bus. The passengers who all are going to their respective zones are some adults, some senior citizens, some children and some physically challenged persons .

The table given below shows the fare (according to their age group) per person of each zone, total number of people travelling to the respective zones and total fair collected.

People/zones	A	B	C	
Adults	Rs. 10	Rs. 12.5	Rs. 8	
Senior Citizen	Rs. 7.5	Rs. 4.5	Rs. 6	
Children	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 4	
Physically challenged persons	Free	Free	Free	
Total number of passengers	84	104	118	
Total fare collected by bus (in Rs.)	410	678	524	

Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone E is 12% more than same to zone D. Ratio of number of children travelling to zone D and C 4:3 respectively. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone D is 36% of the number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone D. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 44. Average number of physically challenged persons travelling to all the five zones together is 26. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone A is 12 more than number of children travelling to zone A. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone C is 25% more than same travelling to zone A and 40% of them are children. Ratio of number of children travelling to zones B and C is 5:6 respectively and number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 20% less than same to zone A.

- Question No. 52

What is the difference between number of senior citizens and number of adults travelling to zone E?

Options :

1. 10
2. 11
3. 12
4. 15
5. 20

Answer : 12

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Different number of passengers travelled to their zones (A, B, C, D and E) via bus. The passengers who all are going to their respective zones are some adults, some senior citizens, some children and some physically challenged persons .

The table given below shows the fare (according to their age group) per person of each zone, total number of people travelling to the respective zones and total fair collected.

People/zones	A	B	C
Adults	Rs. 10	Rs. 12.5	Rs. 8
Senior Citizen	Rs. 7.5	Rs. 4.5	Rs. 6
Children	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 4
Physically challenged persons	Free	Free	Free
Total number of passengers	84	104	118
Total fare collected by bus (in Rs.)	410	678	524

Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone E is 12% more than same to zone D. Ratio of number of children travelling to zone D and C 4:3 respectively. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone D is 36% of the number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone D. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 44. Average number of physically challenged persons travelling to all the five zones together is 26. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone A is 12 more than number of children travelling to zone A. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone C is 25% more than same travelling to zone A and 40% of them are children. Ratio of number of children travelling to zones B and C is 5:6 respectively and number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 20% less than same to zone A.

- Question No. 53

Number of senior citizens travelling to zone C is how much percent more/less than the same from zone B.

Options :

1. 20%

- 2. 21%
- 3. 25%
- 4. 22%
- 5. 33.33%

Answer : 25%

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Different number of passengers travelled to their zones (A, B, C, D and E) via bus. The passengers who all are going to their respective zones are some adults, some senior citizens, some children and some physically challenged persons .

The table given below shows the fare (according to their age group) per person of each zone, total number of people travelling to the respective zones and total fair collected.

People/zones	A	B	C	
Adults	Rs. 10	Rs. 12.5	Rs. 8	
Senior Citizen	Rs. 7.5	Rs. 4.5	Rs. 6	
Children	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 4	
Physically challenged persons	Free	Free	Free	
Total number of passengers	84	104	118	
Total fare collected by bus (in Rs.)	410	678	524	

Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone E is 12% more than same to zone D. Ratio of number of children travelling to zone D and C 4:3 respectively. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone D is 36% of the number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone D. Total

number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 44. Average number of physically challenged persons travelling to all the five zones together is 26. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone A is 12 more than number of children travelling to zone A. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone C is 25% more than same travelling to zone A and 40% of them are children. Ratio of number of children travelling to zones B and C is 5:6 respectively and number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 20% less than same to zone A.

• Question No. 54

If fair of ticket per adult is increased by 27.5% and 30% for zones C and B respectively then find the total amount collected from selling the ticket to adults for zones C and B together?

Options :

1. Rs. 903
2. Rs. 913
3. Rs. 990
4. Rs. 923
5. Rs. 993

Answer : Rs. 993

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Different number of passengers travelled to their zones (A, B, C, D and E) via bus. The passengers who all are going to their respective zones are some adults, some senior citizens, some children and some physically challenged persons .

The table given below shows the fare (according to their age group) per person of each zone, total number of people travelling to the respective zones and total fair collected.

People/zones	A	B	C
Adults	Rs. 10	Rs. 12.5	Rs. 8
Senior Citizen	Rs. 7.5	Rs. 4.5	Rs. 6
Children	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 4
Physically challenged persons	Free	Free	Free
Total number of passengers	84	104	118
Total fare collected by bus (in Rs.)	410	678	524

Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone E is 12% more than same to zone D. Ratio of number of children travelling to zone D and C 4:3 respectively. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone D is 36% of the number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone D. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 44. Average number of physically challenged persons travelling to all the five zones together is 26. Number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone A is 12 more than number of children travelling to zone A. Total number of children and physically challenged persons travelling to zone C is 25% more than same travelling to zone A and 40% of them are children. Ratio of number of children travelling to zones B and C is 5:6 respectively and number of physically challenged persons travelling to zone B is 20% less than same to zone A.

- Question No. 55

Number of senior citizens travelling from bus D is 25% of total capacity of bus D. Find total capacity of bus D.

Options :

- 2. 60
- 3. 66
- 4. 54
- 5. 34

Answer : 64

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Rahul, Roshini, Roma, Alka and Sachin are five friends who are selling woollen outfits in an online platform (Jackets, Sweater and socks). The table given below shows items sold by them of each outfit as percent or in absolute value and the aggregate outfits sold by each friend. Each friend sold different quantity of outfits. The table also shows the average of percentage of outfits sold by all five friends. Maximum number of outfits that can be sold in online platform in one day are 1000.

Friends	Jackets	Sweaters	Socks	Aggregate outfit sold
Rahul	-	-	45%	-
Roshini	44%	48%	272	55%
Roma	-	72%	-	63%
Alka	40%	80%	75%	68%
Sachin	84%	60%	250	67%
Average	56.8%	60%	61.5%	

- Question No. 56

What is the total number of Jackets and Sweaters sold by Rahul together?

Options :

1. 200
2. 280
3. 300
4. 120
5. None of these

Answer : 280

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Rahul, Roshini, Roma, Alka and Sachin are five friends who are selling woollen outfits in an online platform (Jackets, Sweater and socks). The table given below shows items sold by them of each outfit as percent or in absolute value and the aggregate outfits sold by each friend. Each friend sold different quantity of outfits. The table also shows the average of percentage of outfits sold by all five friends. Maximum number of outfits that can be sold in online platform in one day are 1000.

Friends	Jackets	Sweaters	Socks	Aggregate outfit sold
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Roshini	44%	48%	272	55%
Roma	-	72%	-	63%
Alka	40%	80%	75%	68%
Sachin	84%	60%	250	67%
Average	56.8%	60%	61.5%	

- Question No. 57

What is the difference between number of Jackets and Socks sold by Roma?

Options :

1. 75
2. 72
3. 78
4. 70
5. 65

Answer : 78

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Rahul, Roshini, Roma, Alka and Sachin are five friends who are selling woollen outfits in an online platform (Jackets, Sweater and socks). The table given below shows items sold by them of each outfit as percent or in absolute value and the aggregate outfits sold by each friend. Each friend sold different quantity of outfits. The table also shows the average of percentage of outfits sold by all five friends. Maximum number of outfits that can be sold in online platform in one day are 1000.

Friends	Jackets	Sweaters	Socks	Aggregate outfit sold
Rahul	-	-	45%	-
Roshini	44%	48%	272	55%
Roma	-	72%	-	63%
Alka	40%	80%	75%	68%
Sachin	84%	60%	250	67%
Average	56.8%	60%	61.5%	

- Question No. 58

What is the average number of sweaters sold by each of them?

Options :

1. 200
2. 250
3. 210
4. 220
5. 260

Answer : 210

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Rahul, Roshini, Roma, Alka and Sachin are five friends who are selling woollen outfits in an online platform (Jackets, Sweater and socks). The table given below shows items sold by them of each outfit as percent or in absolute value and the aggregate outfits sold by each friend. Each friend sold different quantity of outfits. The table also shows the average of percentage of outfits sold by all five friends. Maximum number of outfits that can be sold in online platform in one day are 1000.

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Alka	40%	80%	75%	68%
Sachin	84%	60%	250	67%
Average	56.8%	60%	61.5%	

- Question No. 59

What is the ratio of socks sold by Rahul to the number of Socks sold by Alka?

Options :

1. 2:5

2. 3:4

3. 7:5

4. 3:7

5. 3:5

Answer : 3:5

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Rahul, Roshini, Roma, Alka and Sachin are five friends who are selling woollen outfits in an online platform (Jackets, Sweater and socks). The table given below shows items sold by them of each outfit as percent or in absolute value and the aggregate outfits sold by each friend. Each friend sold different quantity of outfits. The table also shows the average of percentage of outfits sold by all five friends. Maximum number of outfits that can be sold in online platform in one day are 1000.

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Alka	40%	80%	75%	68%
Sachin	84%	60%	250	67%
Average	56.8%	60%	61.5%	

- Question No. 60

Average number of socks sold online by each friend is _____.

Options :

1. 245
2. 226
3. 240
4. 246
5. 146

Answer : 246

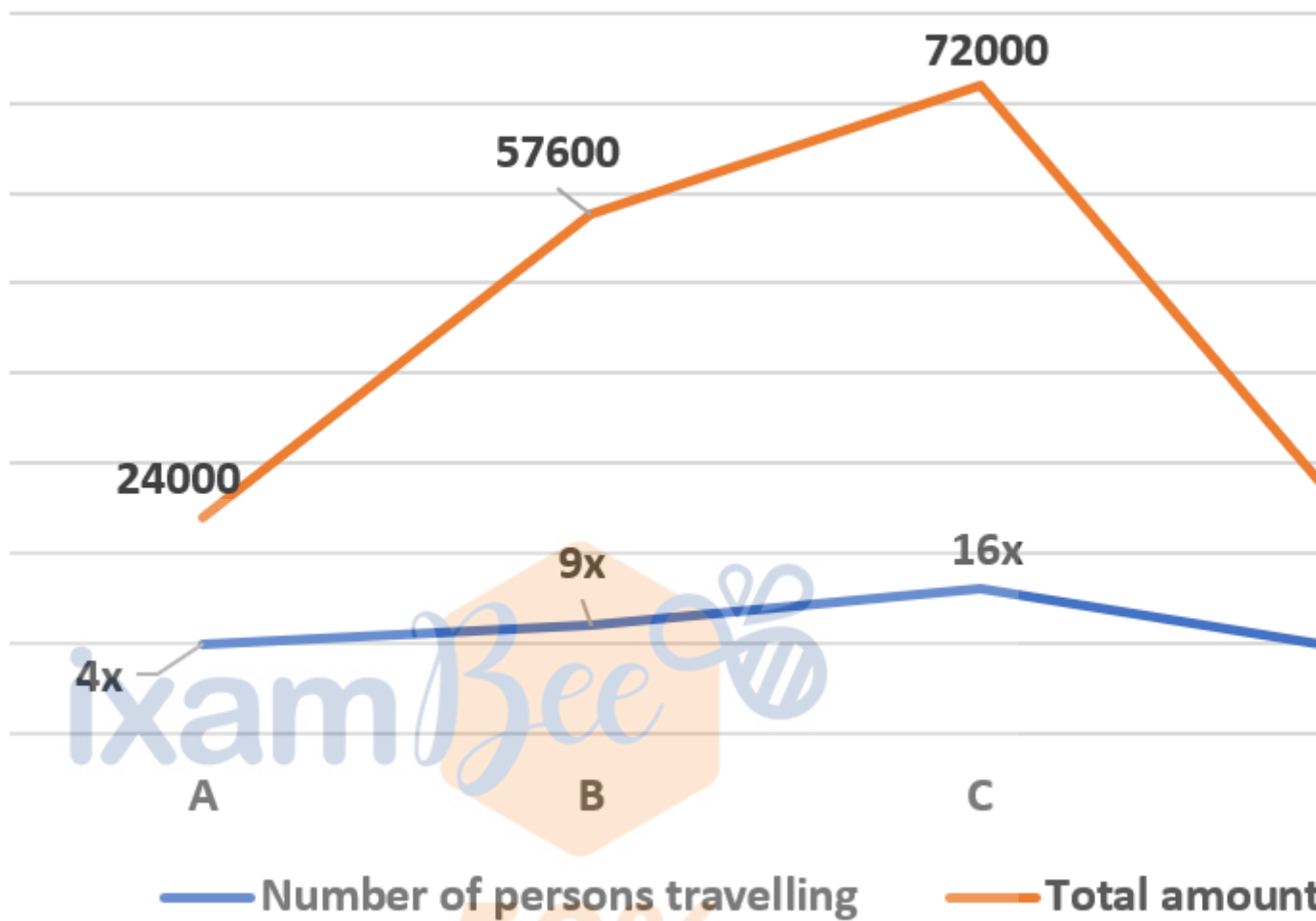
Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are four cabs 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Each cab has any one of the three routes i.e. R1, R2 and R3. The given line graph shows the number of persons going to these routes in a month, total fare paid by them. There is no charge for up to 400 meters of cab travelling in R1 route, up to 500 meters in R2 route and up to 1000 meters in R3 route. The average (in integer) extra meters covered by each person to any route is between 20 meters and 130 meters. Total number of persons who are travelling in cabs together is 320.

The charge for extra meters covered for R1, R2 and R3 routes is Rs. 15/meter, Rs. 6/ meter and Rs. 5/ meter, respectively.

Prepare 50% Faster



• Question No. 61

Which of the following can be the possible number of persons who are travelling in route R1?

- I. 40
- II. 190
- III. 300

Options :

- 1. I only
- 2. I and II only
- 3. I, II and III

4. Cannot be determined

5. II only

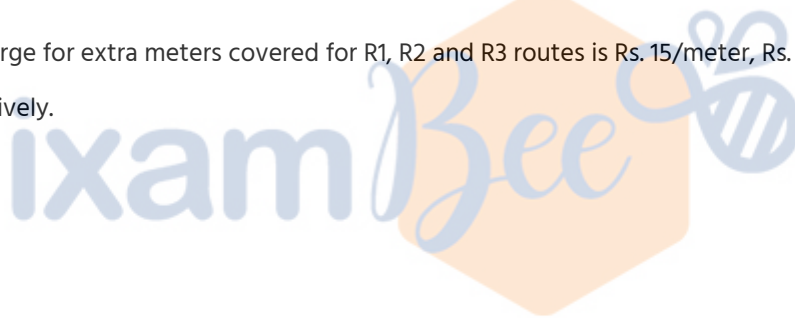
Answer : I and II only

Direction:

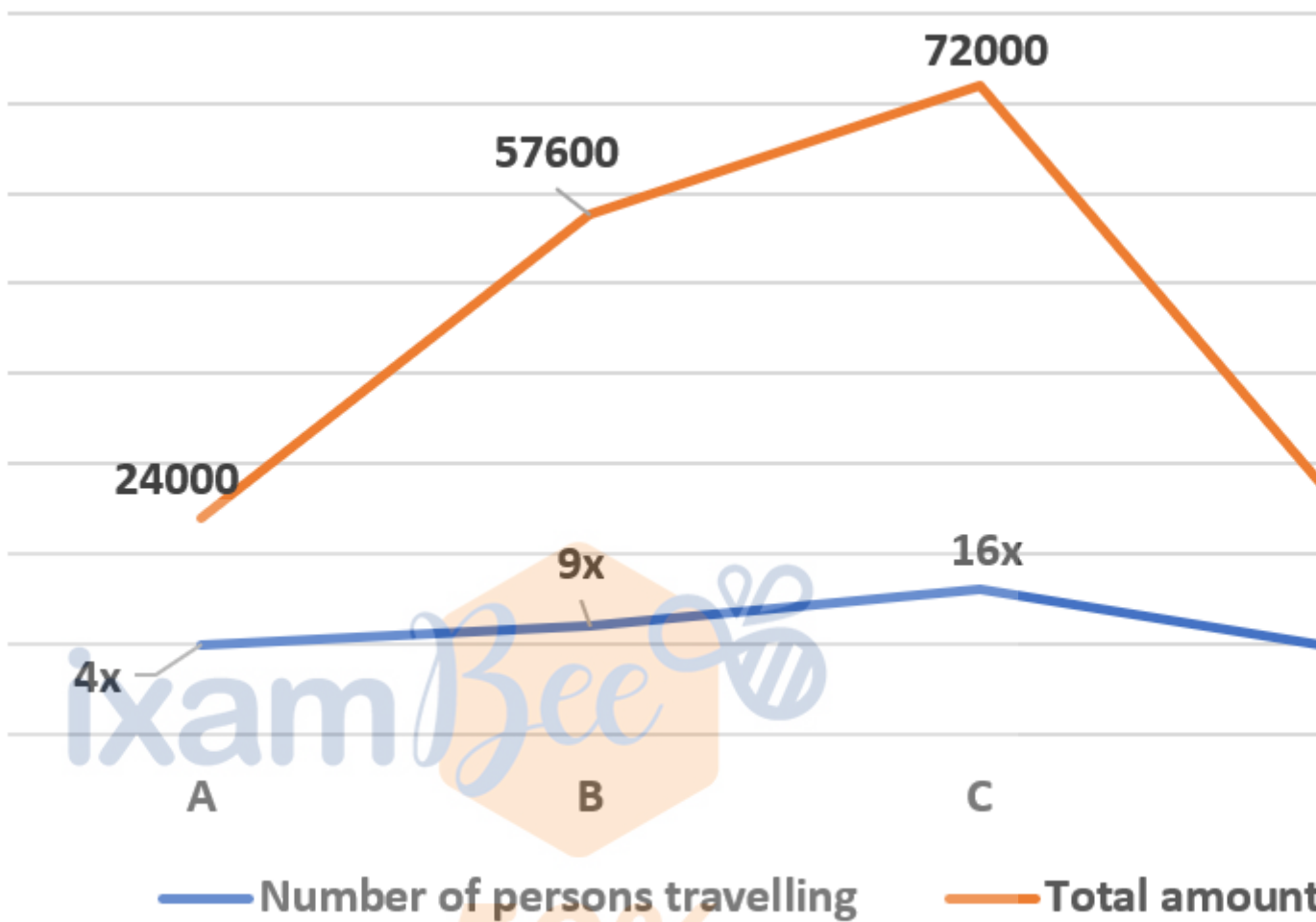
Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are four cabs 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Each cab has any one of the three routes i.e. R1, R2 and R3. The given line graph shows the number of persons going to these routes in a month, total fare paid by them. There is no charge for up to 400 meters of cab travelling in R1 route, up to 500 meters in R2 route and up to 1000 meters in R3 route. The average (in integer) extra meters covered by each person to any route is between 20 meters and 130 meters. Total number of persons who are travelling in cabs together is 320.

The charge for extra meters covered for R1, R2 and R3 routes is Rs. 15/meter, Rs. 6/ meter and Rs. 5/ meter, respectively.



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• Question No. 62

Which of the given cabs are running in route R2?

Options :

1. A and B
2. Only A
3. All A, B, C and D
4. Only D
5. Cannot be determined

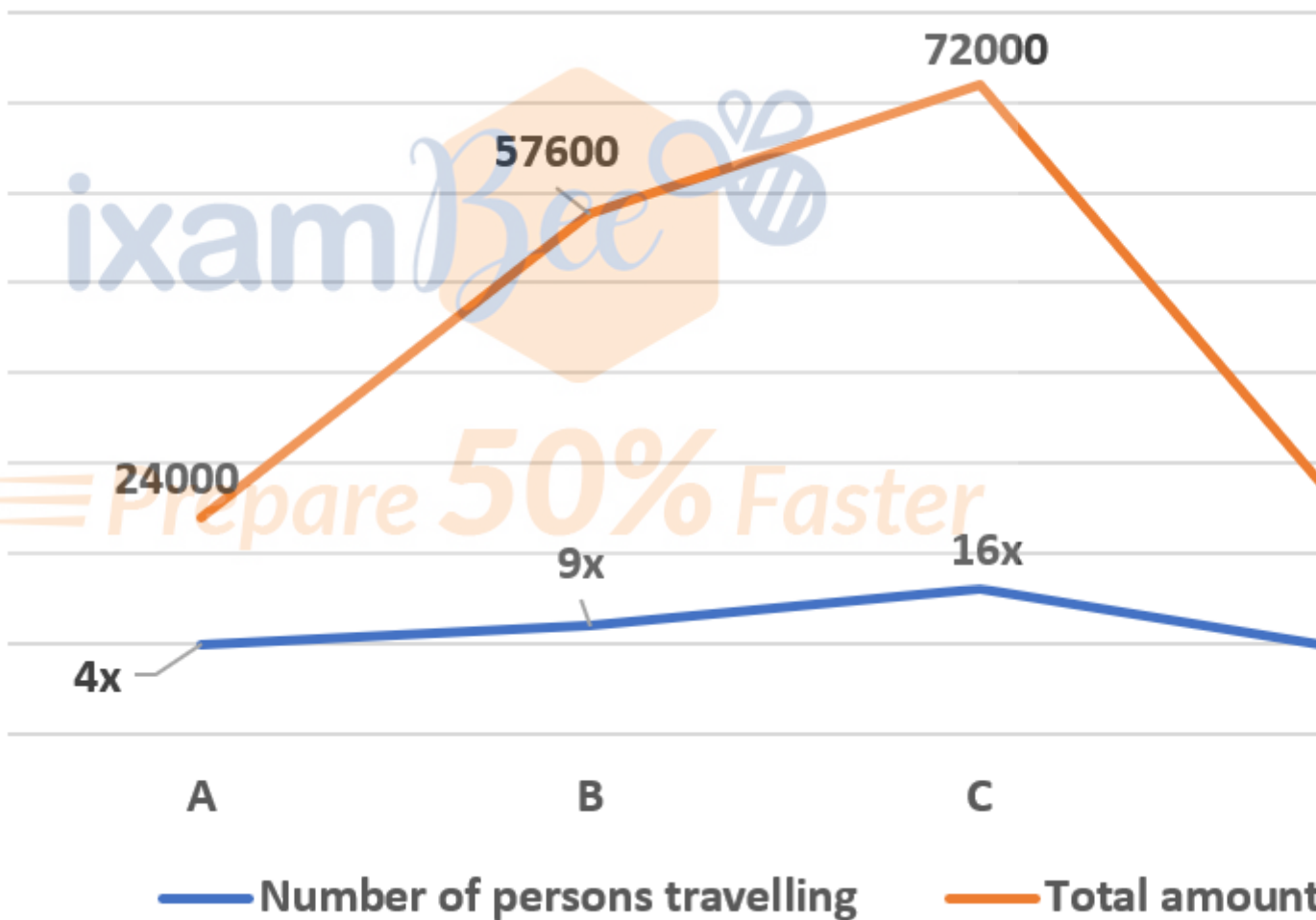
Answer : Cannot be determined

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are four cabs 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Each cab has any one of the three routes i.e. R1, R2 and R3. The given line graph shows the number of persons going to these routes in a month, total fare paid by them. There is no charge for up to 400 meters of cab travelling in R1 route, up to 500 meters in R2 route and up to 1000 meters in R3 route. The average (in integer) extra meters covered by each person to any route is between 20 meters and 130 meters. Total number of persons who are travelling in cabs together is 320.

The charge for extra meters covered for R1, R2 and R3 routes is Rs. 15/meter, Rs. 6/ meter and Rs. 5/ meter, respectively.



If cab 'D' running in route R1 and the cost of each extra meter travelled increases by Rs. 7, then find the total amount collected by cap 'D'.

Options :

1. Rs. 30680
2. Rs. 33680
3. Rs. 34680
4. Rs. 35680
5. Rs. 31680

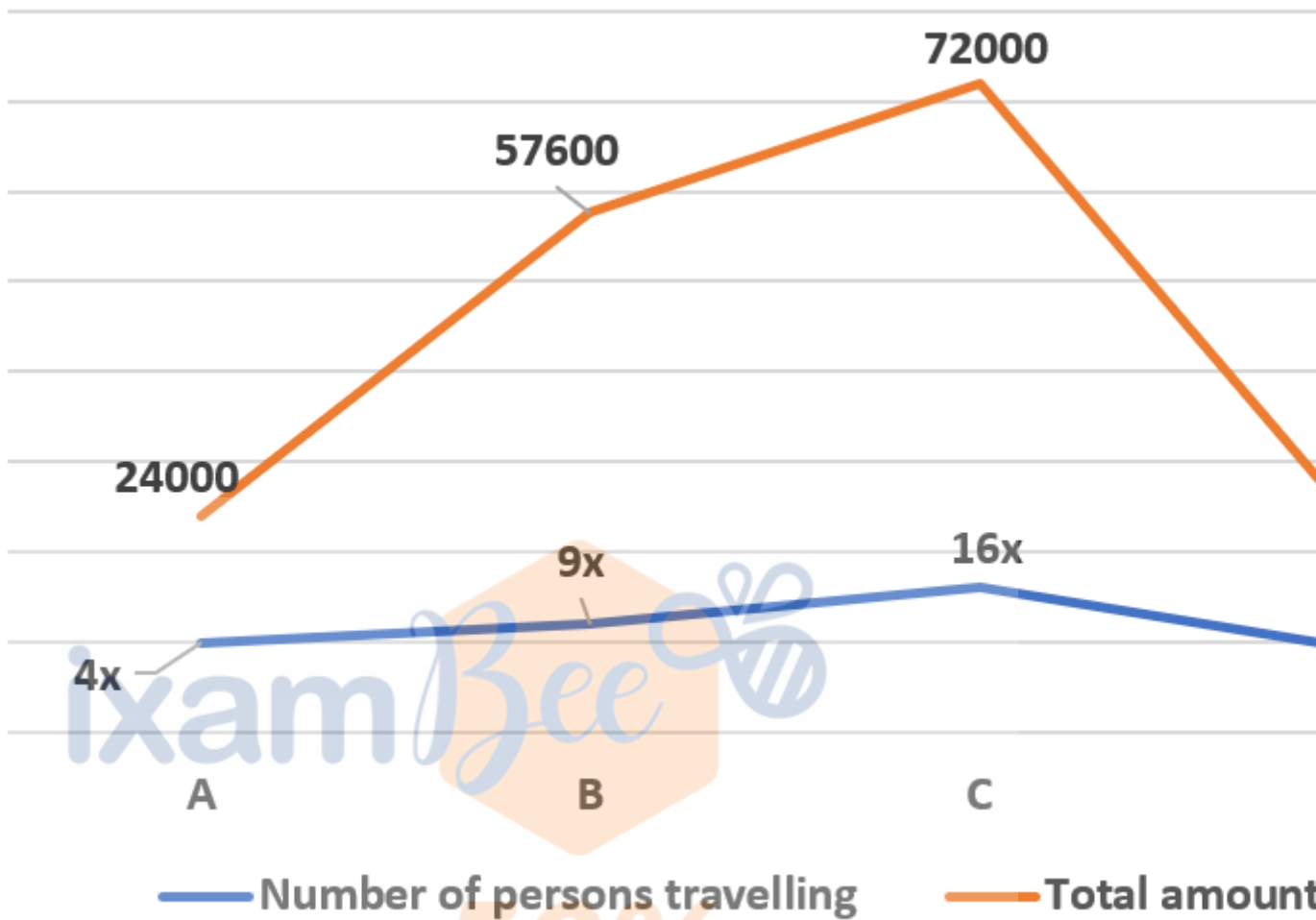
Answer : Rs. 31680

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are four cabs 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Each cab has any one of the three routes i.e. R1, R2 and R3. The given line graph shows the number of persons going to these routes in a month, total fare paid by them. There is no charge for up to 400 meters of cab travelling in R1 route, up to 500 meters in R2 route and up to 1000 meters in R3 route. The average (in integer) extra meters covered by each person to any route is between 20 meters and 130 meters. Total number of persons who are travelling in cabs together is 320.

The charge for extra meters covered for R1, R2 and R3 routes is Rs. 15/meter, Rs. 6/ meter and Rs. 5/ meter, respectively.



• Question No. 64

Find the approximate possible average of average extra meters travelled by persons travelling in route R3.

Options :

- 1. 103 meters
- 2. 123 meters
- 3. 93 meters
- 4. 113 meters
- 5. 115 meters

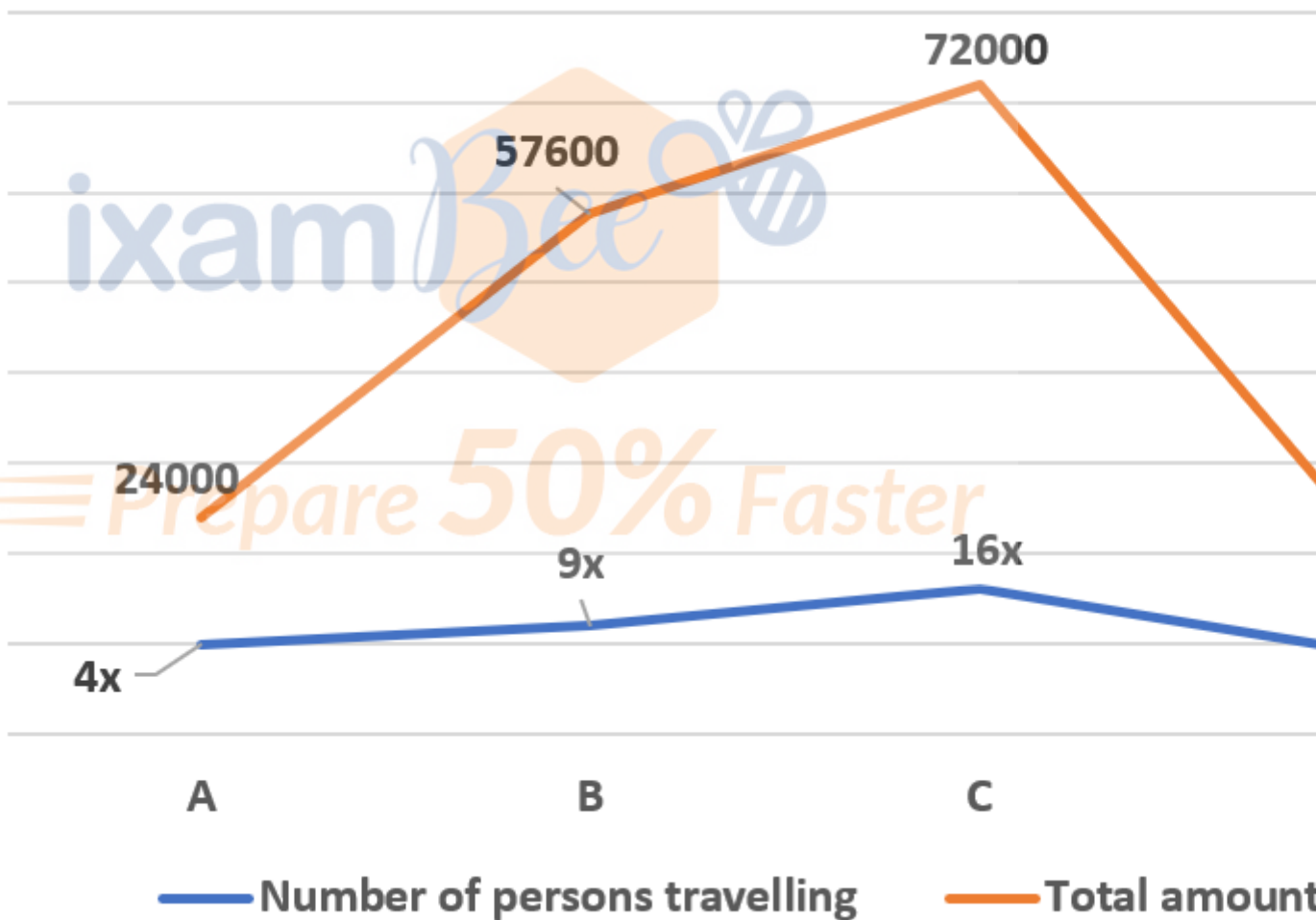
Answer : 113 meters

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are four cabs 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Each cab has any one of the three routes i.e. R1, R2 and R3. The given line graph shows the number of persons going to these routes in a month, total fare paid by them. There is no charge for up to 400 meters of cab travelling in R1 route, up to 500 meters in R2 route and up to 1000 meters in R3 route. The average (in integer) extra meters covered by each person to any route is between 20 meters and 130 meters. Total number of persons who are travelling in cabs together is 320.

The charge for extra meters covered for R1, R2 and R3 routes is Rs. 15/meter, Rs. 6/ meter and Rs. 5/ meter, respectively.



- Question No. 65

Find the total possible amount of extra meter travelled by the persons travelling in route R2.

Options :

1. 19.6 Km
2. 18.6 Km
3. 20.6 Km
4. 10.6 Km
5. None of these

Answer : 19.6 Km

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

ABC enterprises sold two types of bags i.e., handbag and pouch on different days of a week. Handbag bags sold on Monday is [A] which is 60 less than number of pouch bags sold on the same day. [B] handbag bags are sold on Tuesday which is 40% more than that on Monday and [C] pouch bags are sold on Tuesday such that total bags sold on Tuesday is 354 which is 18% more than that on Monday. Pouch bags sold on Wednesday is [D] which is 25% more than handbag bags sold on the same day and ratio of total bags sold on Monday and Wednesday is 5:6 respectively. Handbag bags sold on Wednesday is [E] which is 37.5% less than the same sold on Thursday. Pouch bags sold on Thursday is [F] such that total bags sold on Monday is 25% less than same on Thursday.

• Question No. 66

Number of handbag bags sold on Thursday is:

Options :

1. 206
2. 253
3. 256
4. 276
5. 286

Answer : 256

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

ABC enterprises sold two types of bags i.e., handbag and pouch on different days of a week. Handbag bags sold on Monday is [A] which is 60 less than number of pouch bags sold on the same day. [B] handbag bags are sold on Tuesday which is 40% more than that on Monday and [C] pouch bags are sold on Tuesday such that total bags sold on Tuesday is 354 which is 18% more than that on Monday. Pouch bags sold on Wednesday is [D] which is 25% more than handbag bags sold on the same day and ratio of total bags sold on Monday and Wednesday is 5:6 respectively. Handbag bags sold on Wednesday is [E] which is 37.5% less than the same sold on Thursday. Pouch bags sold on Thursday is [F] such that total bags sold on Monday is 25% less than same on Thursday.

- Question No. 67

C is how much percent more/less than D?

Options :

1. 3%
2. 6%
3. 7%
4. 9%
5. 10%

Answer : 7%

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

ABC enterprises sold two types of bags i.e., handbag and pouch on different days of a week. Handbag bags sold on Monday is [A] which is 60 less than number of pouch bags sold on the same day. [B] handbag bags are sold on Tuesday which is 40% more than that on Monday and [C] pouch bags are sold on Tuesday such that total bags sold on Tuesday is 354 which is 18% more than that on Monday. Pouch bags sold on Wednesday is [D] which is 25% more than handbag bags sold on the same day and ratio of total bags sold on Monday and Wednesday is 5:6 respectively. Handbag bags sold on Wednesday is [E] which is 37.5% less than the same sold on Thursday. Pouch bags sold on Thursday is [F] such that total bags sold on Monday is 25% less than same on Thursday.

- Question No. 68

Find the value of B.

Options :

1. 128
2. 148
3. 138
4. 168
5. 101

Answer : 168

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

ABC enterprises sold two types of bags i.e., handbag and pouch on different days of a week. Handbag bags sold on Monday is [A] which is 60 less than number of pouch bags sold on the same day. [B] handbag bags are sold on Tuesday which is 40% more than that on Monday and [C] pouch bags are sold on Tuesday such that total bags sold on Tuesday is 354 which is 18% more than that on Monday. Pouch bags sold on Wednesday is [D] which is 25% more than handbag bags sold on the same day and ratio of total bags sold on Monday and Wednesday is 5:6 respectively. Handbag bags sold on Wednesday is [E] which is 37.5% less than the same sold on Thursday. Pouch bags sold on Thursday is [F] such that total bags sold on Monday is 25% less than same on Thursday.

• Question No. 69

Find the value of F.

Options :

1. 104
2. 144
3. 141
4. 134
5. 174

Answer : 144

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

ABC enterprises sold two types of bags i.e., handbag and pouch on different days of a week. Handbag bags sold on Monday is [A] which is 60 less than number of pouch bags sold on the same day. [B] handbag bags are sold on Tuesday which is 40% more than that on Monday and [C] pouch bags are sold on Tuesday such that total bags sold on Tuesday is 354 which is 18% more than that on Monday. Pouch bags sold on Wednesday is [D] which is 25% more than handbag bags sold on the same day and ratio of total bags sold on Monday and Wednesday is 5:6 respectively. Handbag bags sold on Wednesday is [E] which is 37.5% less than the same sold on Thursday. Pouch bags sold on Thursday is [F] such that total bags sold on Monday is 25% less than same on Thursday.

- Question No. 70

Find the value of B:C.

Options :

1. 28:31
2. 27:31
3. 18:31
4. 26:31
5. 22:31

Answer : 28:31

- Question No. 71

What is the value of 1 pound in Indian Rupee?

Options :

1. 100.69
2. 90
3. 103
4. 95.26
5. 94

Answer : 100.69

- Question No. 72

What does E stand for in OCEN ?

Options :

1. Enablement
2. Employment
3. Emerging
4. Enactment
5. Enactment

Answer : Enablement

- Question No. 73

What is the maximum score for CIBIL ?

Options :

1. 300
2. 900
3. 700
4. 400
5. 800

Answer : 900

- Question No. 74

What are documents required under KYC?

Options :

1. ID prof
2. face verification
3. biometric

- 4. all of the above
- 5. None of these

Answer : all of the above

- Question No. 75

Where is the headquarter of Transparency international?

Options :

- 1. Berlin,Germany
- 2. Davos, switzerland
- 3. Vienna, Austria
- 4. California, USA
- 5. None of these

Answer : Berlin,Germany

- Question No. 76

What is the floating rate saving bond?

Options :

- 1. bonds issued by the Government of India,
- 2. bonds issued by the IMF
- 3. bonds revised every year
- 4. bonds issued by commercial bank
- 5. None of the above.

Answer : bonds issued by the Government of India,

- Question No. 77

Where was Ramsar convention held?

Options :

1. Iraq
2. Iran
3. Kazakhstan
4. Israel
5. None of the above

Answer : Iran

• Question No. 78

What does v stand for in CVC?

Options :

1. Voter
2. Vocal
3. Vigilance
4. Video
5. None of these

Answer : Vigilance

• Question No. 79

Who is willful defaulter?

Options :

1. Borrower
2. Lender
3. Mediator
4. Supplier
5. None of these

Answer : Borrower

- Question No. 80

What is the period for national strategy for financial inclusion?

Options :

1. 2019 to 2024
2. 2020 to 2025
3. 2017 to 2024
4. 2020 to 2025
5. None of these

Answer : 2019 to 2024

- Question No. 81

Which year Indian stamp Act came ?

Options :

1. 1900
2. 1924
3. 1899
4. 1870
5. 1890

Answer : 1899

- Question No. 82

Full form of PSLC ?

Options :

1. priority sector lending certificate.
2. Private sector lending rate
3. Private sector loan certification

4. Priority sector lending credibility
5. None of these

Answer : priority sector lending certificate.

• Question No. 83

In PM SVAnidhi scheme, V stands for?

Options :

1. Vigilance
2. Vendor
3. Variety
4. Visual
5. None of the above.

Answer : Vendor

• Question No. 84

How many languages appear in Indian currency notes?

Options :

1. 15
2. 17
3. 20
4. 13
5. 16

Answer : 15

• Question No. 85

How long will the bank maintain the details of the account holder after losing the account?

Options :

1. 5 years
2. 6 years
3. 8 years
4. 2 years
5. None of these

Answer : 5 years

• Question No. 86

What is Lien Concept?

Options :

1. A legal right
2. Financial liability
3. Related to Loan
4. A mandatory right
5. None of the above

Answer : A legal right

• Question No. 87

What is money Laundering?

Options :

1. illegal process of concealing the origins of money
2. illegal process of concealing the transferring of money
3. only A
4. A and B both.
5. None of these

Answer : A and B both.

- Question No. 88

when UAPA act came?

Options :

1. 1940
2. 1967
3. 1988
4. 1990
5. 1991

Answer : 1967

- Question No. 89

A commercial bank has to keep a fix % of deposits on weekly basis in RBI, it is known as?

Options :

1. Cash reserve ratio
2. SLR
3. MCLR
4. PLR
5. None of these.

Answer : Cash reserve ratio

- Question No. 90

Which statutory return RBI prescribes for SLR under section 24 of Banking Regulation Act ?

Options :

1. Form SDF return
2. Form A return
3. Form VIII return

4. Form B return
5. None of these

Answer : Form VIII return

• Question No. 91

Which statutory return RBI prescribes for CRR under section 24 of Banking Regulation Act ?

Options :

1. FORM X
2. FORM A
3. FORM SDF return
4. FORM C
5. None of these.

Answer : FORM A

• Question No. 92

PAN is compulsory if the amount exceeds,

Options :

1. 40,000
2. 50,000
3. No such limit
4. 30,000
5. None of the above

Answer : 50,000

• Question No. 93

Where is the headquarter of MIGA?

Options :

1. Washington DC
2. VIENNA
3. DENMARK
4. CANBERRA
5. None of these

Answer : Washington DC

• Question No. 94

Bank can accept as proof of customer identification to ?

Options :

1. Salary slip
2. Voter id card
3. Electricity bill
4. Aadhar Card
5. None of the above

Answer : Voter id card

• Question No. 95

CRISIL IS a/an _____ COMPANY ?

Options :

1. Insurance
2. Lender
3. Analytical
4. Bank
5. None of the above

Answer : Analytical

- Question No. 96

KYC guidelines issued under:

Options :

1. Section 5(E) of Banking regulation act
2. Section 35A of Banking regulation act
3. Section 20 of banking regulation act
4. Section 23 of banking regulation act
5. None of the above

Answer : Section 35A of Banking regulation act

- Question No. 97

Guru Ghasidas national park is located in?

Options :

1. CHHATTISHGARH
2. KERALA
3. MADHYA PRADESH
4. RAJASTHAN
5. None of these

Answer : CHHATTISHGARH

- Question No. 98

INDIA'S first payments Bank is?

Options :

1. Paytm payments bank
2. PhonePe payments bank
3. Airtel Payments bank

4. India Post Payment Bank

5. None of these.

Answer : Airtel Payments bank

• Question No. 99

The government has raised the threshold limit of PF withdrawal for deduction of tax from 30,000 to ?

Options :

1. 40,000

2. 50,000

3. 60,000

4. 30,000

5. None of these

Answer : 50,000

• Question No. 100

Mt Everest height has been increased by ?

Options :

1. 86m

2. 83 cm

3. .86m

4. .83 m

5. None of these

Answer : .86m

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