

SBI PO Memory-Based Prelims Question Paper with Answers 2020

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

1.

A) After supper, Longarm stepped out onto the sidewalk and took a _____ on his cheroot.

B) Anyone living an active lifestyle is bound to _____ a muscle eventually.

A. Puff

B. Tear

C. Strain

D. Pull

E. Draw

Ans. D

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

2.

A) She spoke with total resignation and _____ defeat as she looked up at me.

B) No one has ever heard him _____ a groan or a word of complaint.

A. Express

B. Sheer

C. Asseverate

D. Utter

E. Vocalise

Ans. D

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

3.

A) For them, the house's main _____ lay in its quiet country location.

B) The three-course menu is varied and good _____ for money.

A. Merit

B. Cost

C. Price

D. Principle

E. Value

Ans. E

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

4.

- A) Failing to _____ them to the good cause he was determined to anyhow organize the great cultivated middle class into a political party.
B) The Jacobites made an ineffectual _____ under Lord George Murray after the battle of Culloden.
A. Rally
B. Entice
C. Convene
D. Flock
E. Rendezvous

Ans. A

Direction: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In the 1800s it was the Luddites' smashing weaving machines. These days retail staff worry about automatic checkouts. Sooner or later taxi drivers will be **fretting** over self-driving cars. The battle between man and machines goes back centuries. Are they taking our jobs? Or are they merely easing our workload?

A study by economists at the consultancy Deloitte seeks to shed new light on the relationship between jobs and the rise of technology by trawling through census data for England and Wales going back to 1871.

Findings by Deloitte such as a fourfold rise in bar staff since the 1950s or a surge in the number of hairdressers this century suggest to the authors that technology has increased spending power, therefore creating new demand and new jobs.

Their study, shortlisted for the Society of Business Economists' Rybczynski prize, argues that the debate has been skewed towards the job-destroying effects of technological change, which are more easily observed than its creative aspects.

"The dominant trend is of contracting employment in agriculture and manufacturing being more than offset by rapid growth in the caring, creative, technology and business services sectors," they write.

"Machines will take on more repetitive and laborious tasks but seem no closer to eliminating the need for human labour than at any time in the last 150 years."

The study reveals that in some sectors, technology has quite clearly cost jobs, but Stewart and his colleagues question whether they are really jobs we would want to hold on to. Technology directly substitutes human muscle power and, in so doing, raises productivity and shrinks employment.

"Easy access to information and the accelerating pace of communication have revolutionised most knowledge based industries," say the authors. At the same time, rising incomes have raised demand for professional services.

The Deloitte economists believe these rising incomes have allowed consumers to spend more on personal services, such as grooming. That in turn has **driven** employment of hairdressers.

5. According to the passage, what does the author mean when he says "The battle between man and machines goes back centuries" ?

- I. It has been around a century that the fight between man and machine is on, offering no clear results.
II. There seems to be no trace of any truce being reached in near future that might end the war between man and machine.
III. The emerging technologies and the effect on jobs have been a reason for the tussle between man

and machine since ages.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both II and III

Ans. C

6. Which of the following statement(s) best fits the given blank in the passage?

- I. Technological progress has cut the prices of essentials, such as food, and the price of bigger household items such as TVs and kitchen appliances.
- II. Their conclusion is unrelentingly cheerful: rather than destroying jobs, technology has been a “great job creating machine”
- III. “In the UK the first sector to feel this effect on any scale was agriculture,” says the study.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. All I, II and III

Ans. B

7. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR to the word given in bold as per its usage in the passage?

Fretting

- A. Comforting
- B. Worrying
- C. Sighing
- D. Appeasing
- E. Calming

Ans. B

8. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR to the word given in bold as per its usage in the passage?

Driven

- A. Plunged
- B. Escorted
- C. Sauntered
- D. Propelled
- E. Tramped

Ans. D

9. Which of the following statement (s) is/are NOT TRUE with reference to the information provided in the passage?

- I. Job contraction in the manufacturing and agriculture sector has been more than the rise in technology and business services sectors.
- II. The study in question is focussed at finding the reasons for the rise in the employment of hairdressers.
- III. Technology is a poor substitute for muscle power and the human brain.

- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both II and III
 - E. All I, II and III
9. Ans. D.

10. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Advent of newer technologies have resulted in decrease of incomes, leading to huge cuts in demands and thus new jobs.
 - II. Agriculture and manufacturing industries seem to have been most affected by the deployment of machines on the job front.
 - III. The evolution in communication technologies has marked a remarkable growth in knowledge based industry.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both II and III
 - E. Both I and II
- Ans. B

11. Which of the following statements is TRUE with reference to the information provided in the passage?

- A. Machines are substituting muscle power and will eliminate the need for human labour in the next 150 years.
 - B. There are no job shrinking effects observed in the manufacturing industry.
 - C. Technology deployment in various industries helps in raising productivity.
 - D. The grooming industry has seen a drastic decrease in recent years.
 - E. None of the above
- Ans. C

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

12. Customers of the museum are (1)/ in the processing of collecting and (2)/ preserving unique masks and (3)/ face shields from the current ones. (4)
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 1
 - E. No error
- Ans. A

13. Goods manufactured in (1)/ Asia could have (2)/ dominated the Western market (3)/ due for its low price. (4)
- A. 4
 - B. 1

- C. 2
 - D. 3
 - E. No error
- Ans. A

14. The aircraft returned to (1)/ the airport soon after (2)/ the take off as the pilot (3)/ encountered some technical snags (4).

- A. 3
 - B. 1
 - C. 4
 - D. 2
 - E. No error
- Ans. E

15. The amount disburse (1)/ was less (2)/ than the (3)/ original amount. (4)

- A. 3
 - B. 1
 - C. 4
 - D. 2
 - E. No error
- Ans. B

Direction: In the following question, an idiom/phrase is given that is followed by three statements. All these three statements carry the given idiom/phrase. Identify the sentence(s) in which the idiom/phrase fits to make them grammatically correct and meaningful.

16. See eye to eye

- I. Studios went to war with exhibitors and it's unclear if they'll ever see eye to eye.
 - II. The siblings did not see eye to eye, but their disagreements did not make them wrangle in public.
 - III. Wright saw eye to eye of the filmmaker Spike Lee, who featured him in a jeans commercial.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both I and II
 - E. Both II and III

Ans. D

17. Stone's throw away

- I. The deal isn't yet a stone's throw away, but we're confident it will go ahead as hoped.
 - II. A jaw-dropping feat of volcanic architecture has risen in the Italian city of Nola, just a stone's throw away from the cataclysmic Mt. Vesuvius.
 - III. The doctors tell me that, unless I give up playing music, I'll be stone's throw away by the time I'm 40.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both I and II
 - E. Both II and III

Ans. B

18. Salad Days

- I. He may have grown old, but he has shed none of the brashness and aggression of his salad days.
- II. Many people sell old patio furniture, although you may have to be willing to use a little salad day to get used items back into shape.
- III. The festival came at perfect timing for kids who suffered salad days in March due to the long, cold winter.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both II and III

Ans. A

Direction: Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) An increasing number of products, product modifications, or services are now being imagined and brought to fruition in emerging and developing markets first.
- (B) For example, many simple mobile phone applications have been first developed for the Kenyan or Indian markets, for instance, and then rolled out in developed markets.
- (C) New product innovations used to be the province of developed markets with companies responding to the cues from the market by designing products and services that might once be introduced into emerging or developing markets.
- (D) This traditional trickle-down sequence has been upended by the shortening of product life cycles, which now call for the nearly simultaneous launch of products across the world, and especially by the emergence of trickle-up innovation.
- (E) Major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets, and only launched in emerging and developing markets years later.

19. Which of the following will be the THIRD statement after rearranging the paragraph?

- A. C
- B. A
- C. D
- D. E
- E. B

Ans. C

20. Which of the following will be the SECOND statement after rearranging the paragraph?

- A. C
- B. A
- C. D
- D. E
- E. B

Ans. D

21. Which of the following will be the FIFTH statement after rearranging the paragraph?

- A. C
- B. A
- C. D

D. E
E. B
Ans. E

22. Which of the following will be the FOURTH statement after rearranging the paragraph?

A. C
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. B
Ans. B

23. Which of the following will be the FIRST statement after rearranging the paragraph?

A. B
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. C
Ans. E

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of the first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of the second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

24.

I.
A. It is easier to ship goods by plane than
B. The farmers export their
C. Air traffic controllers direct planes so
II.
D. that they move about safely in the sky.
E. by boat since not every city is connected to a waterway.
F. surplus crops to many nations.

A. A-D and B-E
B. A-F and C-E
C. B-F
D. A-E and C-D
E. None of these
Ans. C

25.

I.
A. It was too dark to explore the grounds,
B. Our migratory neighbours C. The nomad never stayed
II.
D. so the crew was forced to return.
E. in a city for more than two months.

F. live in the Caribbean half the year.

- A. A-D and B-E
- B. A-F and C-E
- C. A-E
- D. C-D
- E. A-D and B-F

Ans. E

26.

I.

- A. The refugee convoy moved over three thousand
- B. Using her skills, the teacher was able
- C. The little girl liked to save her

II.

- D. to train students to read and write.
- E. he would be home late.
- F. refugees safely across the border.

- A. A-E
- B. A-D
- C. B-F
- D. A-F and B-D
- E. C-E and A-E

Ans. D

Direction: In the given statement some words have been highlighted. These words may not be at the correct place making the sentence grammatically and contextually incorrect. Choose the option which represents the correct sequence of words, which will make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose E i.e. 'No rearrangement required' as your answer.

27. According to study, we do not **past (A)** more complex jobs that we had in the **involve (B)**, but today jobs **performed (C)** numerous tasks that do not really need to be **have (D)**.

- A. BCAD
- B. DBAC
- C. BDAC
- D. DABC
- E. No rearrangement required

Ans. D

28. Climate change is **concern (A)** risks to human **emerging (B)** and well being and thus is **health (C)** as a serious **posing (D)** worldwide.

- A. DBCA
- B. BADC
- C. DCBA
- D. CBAD
- E. No rearrangement required

Ans. C

29. Being self-employed also means **finding (A)** yourself **unions (B)** the **without (C)** of HR department or trade **protection (D)**.

- A. ABDC
 - B. ACDB
 - C. CDAB
 - D. DCAB
 - E. No rearrangement required
- Ans. B

30. Peace **countries (A)** between the two warring **negotiations (B)** came to a standstill after a **official (C)** murdered an opponent's **citizen (D)**.

- A. CADB
 - B. ACDB
 - C. BADC
 - D. DCAB
 - E. No rearrangement required
- Ans. C

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables x and y . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between x and y .

31.

I. $x^2 = 256$

II. $y^2 + 18y + 17 = 0$

- A. $y > x$
- B. $x > y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- D. $x \geq y$
- E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. E

32.

I. $2x^2 + 15x + 28 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 19y + 45 = 0$

- A. $y > x$
- B. $x > y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- D. $x \geq y$
- E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. B

33.

I. $6x^2 + 13x + 6 = 0$

II. $15y^2 + 13y + 2 = 0$

- A. $y > x$
- B. $x > y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- D. $x \geq y$

E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. C

34.

I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 17y + 72 = 0$

A. $y > x$

B. $x > y$

C. $x \leq y$

D. $x \geq y$

E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. C

35.

I. $x^2 - 14x + 13 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 12y + 11 = 0$

A. $y > x$

B. $x > y$

C. $x \leq y$

D. $x \geq y$

E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. E

36.

I. $4x^2 + 13x + 9 = 0$

II. $4y^2 + 20y + 25 = 0$

A. $y > x$

B. $x > y$

C. $x \leq y$

D. $x \geq y$

E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans. B

Direction: What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

37. $244.03 - 654.02 + ? \div 2.01 = 835.01$

A. 2520

B. 2460

C. 2370

D. 2340

E. 2490

Ans. E

38. $224.99 \div 3.01 + 25.01\% \text{ of } ? = 520.01$

A. 1760

B. 1805

C. 1780

D. 1689

E. 1750

Ans. C

39.

$$\frac{16.01^2 + \sqrt[3]{342.98} + 1}{6.01} = ?$$

A. 44

B. 41

C. 52

D. 38

E. 50

Ans. A

40.

$$\left(\frac{3.07}{4.01}\right)^2 \times 127.96 + 442.02 = ?$$

A. 529

B. 514

C. 503

D. 497

E. 490

Ans. B

41.

$$326.99 \div 2.98 + 44.97 \times \frac{3.01}{5.02} = ?$$

A. 128

B. 141

C. 144

D. 136

E. 131

Ans. D

42.

$$\sqrt{74.01 + 43.01 \times 4.99} = 74.01 - ?$$

A. 48

B. 57

C. 61

D. 52

E. 45

Ans. B

43. A completes 45% of the work in $11\frac{1}{4}$ days. B completes 30% of the work in 3 days. If A, B and C together can complete the entire work in $6\frac{1}{4}$ days, then C is much less efficient than A?

A. 30%

B. 20%

- C. 40%
 - D. 50%
 - E. 80%
- Ans. D

44. A sum of Rs. X is invested in a scheme offering simple interest for 2 years at the interest rate of 20% per annum. A sum of Rs. $2X$ is invested in the same scheme for 3 years. If the difference between the interest received after respective periods is Rs. 1524, what is the value of $3X$?

- A. Rs. 1905
 - B. Rs. 3810
 - C. Rs. 762
 - D. Rs. 2286
 - E. Rs. 5715
- Ans. E

45. The average of the first and second number is equal to the third number. The average of the first and second numbers is 9 less than the average of the second and third number. What is the difference between the first and second number?

- A. 18
 - B. 30
 - C. 36
 - D. 45
 - E. Cannot be determined
- Ans. C

46. When digits of a two-digit number are interchanged, then it becomes 54 more than the original number. The product of the two digits is 16. What is the original number?

- A. 19
 - B. 44
 - C. 82
 - D. 28
 - E. Cannot be determined
- Ans. D

47. Six years hence, the age of A would be $\frac{5}{6}$ th of the age of B. 4 years ago, the ages of A and B were in the ratio of 10 : 13. What is the present age of C, who is 5 years older than A?

- A. 24 years
 - B. 29 years
 - C. 30 years
 - D. 34 years
 - E. 19 years
- Ans. B

48. In a mixture, the ratio of milk and water is 6 : 1. 21 litres of mixture is withdrawn, and 77 litres of water is added to the mixture. If the total quantity of resultant mixture is twice of the quantity of original mixture, what was the amount of milk in the original mixture?

- A. 24 litres
- B. 30 litres
- C. 48 litres

- D. 56 litres
 - E. 40 litres
- Ans. C

49. A and B started a business together in a partnership. B left the business after 8 months. At the end of year profit is Rs. 4000, out of which profit of B is Rs. 3000, the investment of B is how much more than the investment of A?

- A. 450%
 - B. 400%
 - C. 350%
 - D. 300%
 - E. 250%
- Ans. C

Direction: What should come in place of the question mark ('?') in the following number series?

50. 24, 12, 12, 18, 36, ?

- A. 36
- B. 54
- C. 72
- D. 90
- E. 108

Ans. D

51. 158, ?, 147, 197, 132, 214

- A. 184
- B. 195
- C. 174
- D. 190
- E. 210

Ans. A

52. 4.8, 6.7, 10.5, 18.1, ?, 63.7

- A. 33.8
- B. 33.3
- C. 31.7
- D. 35.6
- E. 36.2

Ans. B

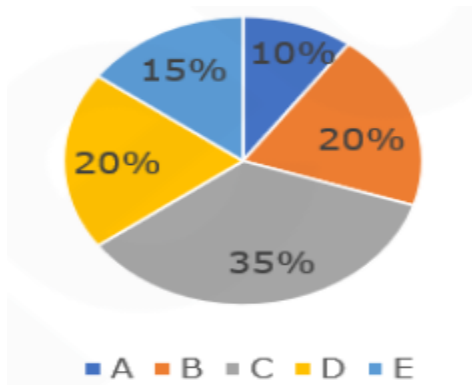
53. 3, 16, 65, 196, ?, 394

- A. 197
- B. 394
- C. 393
- D. 197
- E. 288

Ans. C

Direction: Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The graph below shows the percentage distribution of the number of cakes baked by 5 shops (A, B, C, D and E) on a given day. Total number of cakes baked by the 5 shops were 400.



The table given below shows the percentage of cakes ordered from the five shops out of the baked cakes.

Shop	Percentage of cakes ordered
A	60%
B	75%
C	80%
D	95%
E	90%

Note:

Number of cakes unsold = Number of cakes baked – Number of cakes ordered

All the ordered cakes are to be considered as cakes sold.

54. The number of cakes unsold from shop E is what percentage more than the number of cakes unsold from shop D?

- A. 20%
- B. 50%
- C. 33.33%
- D. 62.5%
- E. None of these

Ans. B

55. If the total number of cakes baked by all shops is distributed in a degree pie-chart, what would have been the central angle for shop C?

- A. 126°
- B. 120°
- C. 116°
- D. 108°
- E. 136°

Ans. A

56. The cost of baking each cake for shop D was Rs. 200. If 25% of the cakes sold were sold for Rs.

175 and the remaining were sold for Rs. 250. If no revenue is generated from unsold cakes, what will be the total profit percentage for shop D?

- A. 12.23%
- B. 9.84%
- C. 16.67%
- D. 10.75%
- E. 7.83%

Ans. B

57. What is the ratio of the number of cakes baked by shop C and the number of cakes sold by shop B?

- A. 5 : 3
- B. 8 : 5
- C. 2 : 5
- D. 7 : 3
- E. None of these

Ans. D

58. The number of cakes that were unsold from shops A, B and C, 25% were given to the beggars. Of the remaining, 25% were eaten by the staff of the shops while the rest were sold the next day at 10% loss. If each cake cost Rs. 250 to bake for all the shops, what was the total amount earned from these cakes?

- A. Rs. 7800
- B. Rs. 8400
- C. Rs. 9450
- D. Rs. 7300
- E. Rs. 8100

Ans. E

59. If the next day, the number of cakes ordered increased by 20% for shop B, while the number of cakes baked by shop B remained the same, then the number of cakes unsold by Shop B is more than how many shops?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4
- E. Cannot be determined

Ans. C

Direction: Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The table given below shows the capacity of 5 buses(A, B, C, D, E) and the percentage of seats that were filled out of the total seating capacity of the buses.

Bus	Total seating capacity	Percentage of seats filled
A	20	60%
B	30	80%
C	15	60%
D	N/A	70%
E	N/A	66.66%

Some of the data is missing and is denoted as N/A

Note:

A) The total number of vacant seats in all the 5 buses together were 40

B) The number of seats in buses D and E together were 65

60. What is the average of the vacant seats of buses B, C, D and E?

A. 16

B. 8

C. 24

D. 22

E. None of these

Ans. B

61.If the number of vacant seats was distributed in a degree pie-chart, what would have been the central angle for bus A?

A. 75.6°

B. 104.4°

C. 72°

D. 54°

E. 86.4°

Ans. C

62.What is the ratio of the number of filled seats of bus B and the vacant seats of bus A?

A. 3 : 1

B. 4 : 1

C. 4 : 3

D. 7 : 3

E. 2 : 1

Ans. A

63. If 20% of the seats in bus E were occupied by people ageing above 60 , 40% were occupied by females and 50% were occupied by males ageing below 60, what was the number of seats occupied by females ageing above 60?

A. 0

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

E. Cannot be determined

Ans. D

64. 20% of the passengers on bus D got down at the Yarivali bus stop and 2 passengers boarded the bus from the same bus stop. The conductor started charging from the Yarivali bus stop. The number of adults and children on the bus was in the ratio 2 : 1. If the total collection of bus fare was Rs. 800, what was the bus fare for each child? Consider, there were no other stoppages till the final stop, the bus ticket was free to Yarivali bus stop and the children's ticket price was half of that of an adult.

- A. Rs. 8
- B. Rs. 16
- C. Rs. 24
- D. Rs. 32
- E. None of these

Ans. B

65. What was the difference between the number of vacant seats in Bus C and the number of filled seats in Bus D?

- A. 15
- B. 18
- C. 25
- D. 30
- E. None of these

Ans. E

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table. Four of them are sitting at the corners facing outside and the remaining four are sitting at the sides of the table facing inside. H sits second to the left of C. G sits third to the right of H. E sits second to the left of G. A sits second from the left of E. B sits at one of the middle sides of the table. B is not an immediate neighbour of E. D sits second to the left of F.

66. How many people sit between H and A, when counting from the right of H?

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

Ans. D

67. Who sits to the immediate left of D?

- A. C
- B. G
- C. B
- D. H
- E. None of the above

Ans. B

68. Find the odd one out?

- A. C
- B. G

- C. D
 - D. H
 - E. F
- Ans. B

69. Which of the following pairs is facing outside?

- A. D-B
 - B. H-A
 - C. F-C
 - D. G-H
 - E. None of the above
- Ans. C

70. Who sits third to the left of F?

- A. B
 - B. A
 - C. G
 - D. C
 - E. None of the above
- Ans. C

71. If in a number 729645138, 1 is subtracted to each odd number and 1 is added to each even number then what is the product of the third digit from the left and fourth digit from the right end, in the new arrangement?

- A. 45
 - B. 32
 - C. 54
 - D. 40
 - E. None of these
- Ans. B

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

72.

Statements:

No Part is Cart
All Cart is Board
No Board is Gun

Conclusions:

- I. Some Board is not Part
 - II. No Gun is Part
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows
 - E. Both I and II follow

Ans. A

73.

Statements:

Only a few Pod is Drive

Some Drive is Bond

All Bond is Flag

Conclusions:

I. All Drive is Flag

II. Some Pod are not Drive

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

Ans. B

74.

Statements:

All Ship is Gas

Only a few Gas is Hunt

No Hunt is Flash

Conclusions:

I. Some Ships are Hunt

II. No Ship is Hunt

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

Ans. C

75.

Statements:

Only a few Calt is Drill

All Calt is Pin

All Drill is Gross

Conclusions:

I. All Drill being Pin is a possibility

II. Some Gross are not Calt

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Neither I nor II follows

Ans. A

76. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'HANDCRAFT' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (both forward and backward)?

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

Ans. D

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Six people i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F going to Mussoorie to attend an event, which is held on two different dates i.e. 13th and 28th of three months i.e. May, June and July. C attends the event in the month that has 30 days. Two people attend the event between C and E. Only one person attends the event between E and A. B attends the event before A. The number of people attending the event before B is the same as the number of people attending the event after F. D attends the event after F.

77. Who amongst the following attends the event on 28 July?

- A. F
- B. C
- C. D
- D. A
- E. None of these

Ans. C

78. How many people attend the event before F?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. None
- E. Two

Ans. A

79. B was born on which of the following dates?

- A. July 13th
- B. May 28th
- C. June 28th
- D. July 28th
- E. None of the above

Ans. B

80. Who among the following attend the event between B and C?

- A. D
- B. E
- C. A
- D. F
- E. None of these

Ans. C

81. Who amongst the following attends the event before B?

- A. C

- B. F
- C. E
- D. D
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

82. If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the 1st, 3rd, 9th and 11th letters of the word AGGREGATION, then which will be the third letter from the left of that word? Mark X if no such word can be formed and mark Y if more than one such word can be formed.

- A. I
- B. A
- C. X
- D. Y
- E. N

Ans. A

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are six containers in a stack with different volumes. Every container has its volume in odd numbers only. Only C is heavier than E. F is not the lowest. A is heavier than F. Second lowest container volume is 15 and the volume of the second-highest container is 33. B is heavier than D but lighter than F.

83. If F's volume is 17, then which of the following is true?

- A. A's volume can be 21
- B. A's volume can be 37
- C. A's volume can be 9
- D. A's volume can be 15
- E. None of the above

Ans. A

84. If the total volume of container C and B is 54 and the total volume of E and D is 42. Then, what is the total volume of C and D?

- A. 52
- B. 24
- C. 48
- D. 21
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

85. What can be the possible weight of D?

- A. 21
- B. 33
- C. 41
- D. 13
- E. None of the above

Ans. D

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

A certain number of people are sitting in a linear row facing north. T sits third from one of the ends. Six people sit between A and T. The number of people sitting between A and T is the same as a number of people sitting between A and H. Three people sit between A and G who sits fourth to the right of C. Nine people are sitting between C and K when counted from the left of K. Number of people sitting to the right of A is one less than the number of people sitting to the left of C. Six people sit between D and C. Only one person sits between D and J, who sits second from the end.

86. How many people are sitting in the given arrangement?

- A. 27
- B. 31
- C. 28
- D. 24
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

87. Who amongst the following sits fifth to the right of K?

- A. G
- B. T
- C. A
- D. H
- E. None of the above

Ans. B

88. How many people sit between J and H?

- A. Seven
- B. Three
- C. Nine
- D. Four
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

89. Who amongst the following sits between H and A?

- A. K
- B. T
- C. D
- D. G
- E. None of the above

Ans. D

90. Number of people sitting between D and C is the same as the number of people sitting between ____.

- A. H and K
- B. K and D
- C. A and H
- D. J and C
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a family of seven members A, B, C, D, H, M and, V there are two married couples. B is the sister of V and daughter of H who is the father-in-law of D. C and A are siblings. A is the sister of D who is the brother-in-law of V. M has two children. C is the sister-in-law of B.

91. How is M related to D?

- A. Father- in -law
- B. Mother
- C. Father
- D. Mother- in - law
- E. None of the above

Ans. D

92. How many male members are there in the family?

- A. Four
- B. Six
- C. Three
- D. Can't be determined
- E. None of the above

Ans. D

93. Who amongst the following is the sister of A?

- A. C
- B. B
- C. M
- D. V
- E. None of these

Ans. A

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are nine people J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R working in an XYZ company in three different departments - HR, IT and Production. At Least two people and a maximum of four people can work in the same department. L does not work in the IT department but works with Q. P works in the IT department. K works with R, but not with P and J. J and P work in different departments. M works with O, but not in the IT department. R and L work in different departments. L does not work in the Production department.

94. Which one of the following is true:

- A. M - Production
- B. N - HR
- C. Q - IT
- D. R - IT
- E. L - Production

Ans. A

95. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. L-R
- B. P-Q
- C. K-N
- D. M-K
- E. N-O

Ans. D

96. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. R works in IT department
- II. J works with M and O
- III. Q works in the HR department

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both I and III

Ans. C

97. Which of the following works with N?

- A. Q
- B. M
- C. P
- D. L
- E. None of the above

Ans. C

98. Which of the following Pairs works in the HR department?

- A. R, M and N
- B. L and N
- C. L, Q and J
- D. J, L, M and O
- E. None of these

Ans. C

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Point P is 15 m South of point Q. Point R is 30 m East of point P. Point S is 10 m South of point R. Point S is 15 m East of point T and point U is 10 m North of point T.

99. What is the direction of S with respect to P?

- A. South- West
- B. South- East
- C. North- West
- D. North
- E. None of these

Ans. B

100. If a boy is standing facing North at point R, how far and in which direction is he from point U?

- A. 15m West
 - B. 30m East
 - C. 15m East
 - D. 30m West
 - E. None of these
- Ans. C

