SBI PO Pre Memory Based Mock 2020: 10-Nov-2021

Directions (1-6): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer the questions.

Technology is growing by leaps and bounds. Innovation and disruption have become everyday phenomena. A technology **driven** organization is a company whose business model, innovation strategy, and growth are technology-centric. Advancements in technology not only help industries to function at a faster pace, but they also help to minimize human effort and increase the efficiency of production. At the same time, technology is also becoming an increasing factor for increasing unemployment.

Technology is __(I)__ to a variety of avenues of new scientific discoveries and developments. Some of these developments are artificial intelligence, 3D printing, self-driven vehicles, and robotics. As a result, technology has started creating employment for skilled professionals. Also, considering automation in agriculture and manufacturing. This has opened opportunities for people who can drive machines and even for companies which work on automation technology. Along with the growth of jobs in the automation sector, dependent industries start growing. For example, with increasing automation in manufacturing, research and development in supply chain and logistics grows. Hence, technology has been a boon considering the number of jobs it continues to create. Given the fact that these developments in technology are endless, employment opportunities too will see an ever-increasing graph, more so in talent-rich countries such as India and China. However, the immediate result of technological advancements is observed as losses in employment. This is because, with the growth in technology, more and more manual tasks are replaced by machines. This makes more and more jobs redundant as machines guarantee efficiency as well as are a cost-effective alternative to human employees. This forces people to continuously update themselves and hence leads to survival of the fittest. This can be hard on an unskilled workforce which has no access to skill development training or to education.

Although some of the studies are close when it comes to predictions up to 2020-2021, jumping ahead a decade the numbers become incomprehensibly bigger. To think that only 1.8 million jobs will go within the next two years, and ten years later that figure increases by half a million or more, is difficult to accept. But, change is coming, and as the technology becomes more prevalent and embedded within different sectors of the economy, it could be far reaching and rapid.

The 2017 McKinsey study also assesses degrees of automation and revealed a now well documented

statistic. 60% of occupations have at least 30% of constituent work activities that can be automated. It further states that although half of all jobs have the technical potential to become automated based on currently available technologies, due to social, economic and technical factors, the rate of adoption will be varied and slow. However, over 200 million global workers will need to switch occupational categories by 2030 and most likely re-train because of role changes.

The intervention of technology in any domain has become absolutely inevitable. The wonders of technology are such that it has not just boosted productivity and efficiency, but also the level of safety which would have been unachievable by humans alone. Faster



communication, rapid transactions, global reach are all by-products of growth in technology. However, most policymakers are neither keyed in nor in pace, and we could be **frittering** away these growth opportunities as a result. We can, therefore, conclude by saying that although technology in terms of automation has reduced jobs for unskilled people, it has outgrown the growth in employment in other areas. This can be dealt with a shift of people from unskilled to specially-skilled employees. This change will further enhance the growth of people, their employability, their pay scales, basic income and purchasing power of people, leading the world to development alone.

- **Q1.** Which of the following sentence (s) is/are true according to the context of the passage?
- (i) Technology and automation have compressed the opportunities for dependent industries.
- (ii) Technical advancement is forcing people to continuously update their knowledge to sustain in the job market
- (iii) Even though some jobs will become redundant, technological advancement has the potential to create many more employment opportunities.
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Both (i) and (ii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these
- **Q2.** Which of the following statement provides an appropriate premise of the given passage?
- (a) Technological innovations result in the improved lifestyles, and hence consumerism increases and thereby results in more employment opportunities.
- (b) Harnessing technological change for the good also requires vigilance to prevent new technology being used to emancipate workforce.
- (c) Highly-paid workers are more commonly affected, but the effects are more severe for less well-paid workers.
- (d) Machines have gained an upper hand in its war with humans.
- (e) None of these
- **Q3.** Which of the following statement(s) is/are false with regards to the context of the passage?
- (i) 60% of occupations have at least 30% of constituent work activities that can be automated
- (ii) The rate of technology adoption of most of the jobs will be varied and slow
- (iii) Half a million global workers will need to switch to occupational categories by 2030.
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Both (i) and (ii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these

- **Q4.** Which of the following is synonym of the word **DRIVEN** highlighted in the passage? (a) operated
- (b) mobilized
- (c) Voluntary
- (d) researched
- (e) developing
- **Q5.** Which of the following is synonym of the word **FRITTERING** highlighted in the passage?
- (a) organize
- (b) squander
- (c) influence
- (d) accomplish
- (e) accumulate
- **Q6.** Choose the most suitable word/phrase to fill the given blank **(I)**.
- (a) enhancing
- (b) giving birth
- (c) motivating
- (d) growing risks
- (e) gathering

Directions (7-9): An idiom has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the idiom has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

Q7. Eye to eye

- (i) I'm glad that we see eye to eye on the project's details
- (ii) It was the end of term and the children were getting a little **eye to eye**.
- (iii) My sisters don't see eye to eye with me about the arrangements.
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Both (i) and (iii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these

Q8. a stone's throw

- (i) This article about the current problems of the nation is right a stone's throw.
- (ii) We need someone who's really **a stone's throw** to answer questions from the press.
- (iii) The apartment is just a stone's throw from the sea.
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Both (i) and (iii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these

Q9. Bite the bullet (i) I hate going to the dentist, but I'll just have to bite the bullet. (ii) I decided I had to bite the bullet and take a couple of math classes even though I knew they were hard. (iii) I don't actually enjoy cleaning, but I bite the bullet and do it so that everything in my house isn't covered in a thick layer of dust. (a) Only (i) (b) Both (i) and (iii) (c) Only (iii) (d) Both (ii) and (iii) (e) All of these
Directions (10-14): In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option (E) i.e., "no error" as your answer choice.
Q10. It is not the (A)/ faculty members (B)/ but the president (C)/ who decide this issue. (D)/ No error. (E) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
Q11. Either the (A)/ man or his wife (B)/ know the (C)/ truth of the matter. (D)/ No error (E) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
Q12. They don't seem (A)/ to be able to find (B)/ a solution too the problem(C)/ of global warming yet. (D)/ No error (E) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Q13. No sooner (A)/ the company had(B)/ launched its new product (C)/ than it went bankrupt.(D)/ No error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q14. I read (A)/ at least 100 books(B)/ by the time (C)/ I was twelve. (D)/ No error. (E) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
Directions (15-18): Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.
Q15. (I) He currently the position of technical manager. (II) I hope the repair until we get the car to a garage. (a) had (b) requires (c) holds (d) accepts (e) provides
Q16. (I) All living organisms have to to changes in environmental conditions. (II) The scriptwriter helped him to his novel for the screen. (a) adapt (b) adept (c) adopt (d) adequate (e) addresses
Q17. (I) She the conclusion that there was no more she could do. (II) The child down and picked up the kitten. (a) resembled (b) hovered (c) made (d) recognized (e) reached
Q18. (I) New business opportunities will with advances in technology. (II) The economy has started to from recession. (a) appear (b) emerge (c) disclose (d) eliminate (e) influence

Directions (19-23): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) In Diener's words, it's more like "a moving baseline" than one set point over a lifetime.
- (B) Happy people have strong social relationships. In one study conducted by Diener, the happiest 10 percent of the participants all had strong supportive relationships.
- (C) A strong social network didn't guarantee happiness, but it was a requirement to be in the happiest group.
- (D) Diener discussed the set point theory of temperament, which states that people have ups and downs in reaction to life events, but that they adapt and return to a set point.
- (E) Temperament, which appears to have a genetic component according to several recent studies, also affects mood.
- (F) There is evidence for this, but studies have shown that people who have experienced a major loss, like being fired or losing a spouse, often don't fully adapt or take years to do so.

adda 241

Q19. What should	d be the FOURTH	sentence after r	earrangement?
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- (a) F
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) D

Q20. What should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) F

Q21. What should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) A
- (e) D

Q22. What should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E



Directions (24-26): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These words may or may not be in their correct position. Following each sentence four sequences are provided. Select the sequence of the words which will make the given sentence contextually meaningful. If the words are correct at their current position then choose 'no rearrangement required' as your answer.

Q24. Drone **vital(A)** is playing a **technology(B)** role in delivering food and other **activities(C)** alongside relief **essentials(D)**.

- (a) BADC
- (b) ADCB
- (c) CDBA
- (d) BACD
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q25. Individual (A) of speech and expression pedestal (B) to media is not on a higher freedom (C) than the rights of available (D) citizens.

- (a) BADC
- (b) ADCB
- (c) No rearrangement required
- (d) BACD
- (e) CDBA

adda 241

Q26. Schools that **provide (A)** pick and drop services to **students (B)** have been asked to **ensure (C)** that the service **providers (D)** always have their masks on.

- (a) BADC
- (b) ADCB
- (c) No rearrangement required
- (d) BACD
- (e) CDBA

Directions (27-30): Which of the phrase/ word from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Q27. Not only would you be learning grammar, but you'll also put it into practice.

- (a) Not only will you learn
- (b) Not only you will learnt
- (c) You will be learning
- (d) Not only you will be learning
- (e) No replacement required

Q28. If you notice any faulty office equipment or hazards, please report them to your supervisor **whom** will notify the management.

- (a) which will notify the management
- (b) whom would notify the management
- (c) who will notify the management
- (d) they will notify the management
- (e) Not replacement required

Q29. The water **had been running** for five minutes before she turned it off.

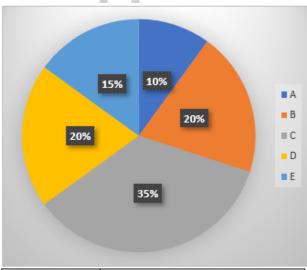
- (a) have been running
- (b) is running
- (c) had run
- (d) was running
- (e) No replacement required

Q30. We are looking forward to the movie, have saw the trailer last week.

- (a) with saw the trailer last week
- (b) having seeing the trailer last week
- (c) while seeing the trailer last week
- (d) having seen the trailer last week
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (31-36): Given below pie chart shows percentage distribution of total orders of ice cream purchased by five different shops and table shows percentage of orders of ice cream sold by these five shops. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Total orders of ice cream purchased by all shops together = 400



Shops	Percentage of order of ice cream sold out of total order purchased
A	60%
В	75%
С	80%
D	95%
Е	90%

Q31. Total unsold order of ice cream by shop E is what percent more than total unsold order of ice cream by shop D? (a) 30% (b) 50% (c) 40% (d) 20% (e) 60%
Q32. Out of total order of ice cream sold by shop B, 25% are chocolate, 15% are vanilla and rest are
strawberry. If $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ & 75% of total order of chocolate and vanilla were sold, then find the total orders of
strawberry purchased by B? (a) 19
(b) 27
(c) 29
(d) 23 (e) 21
Q33. The cost price of each order purchased by shop D is Rs. 200. If shop D sold 25% order at Rs. 175 each and rest at Rs. 250 each. Find the overall profit (approximate) of shop D? (a) 25% (b) 5% (c) 15% (d) 10% (e) 20%
(e) 20%
Q34. Find average number of unsold orders of ice cream for A, B & E?
(a) 14 (b) 12
(c) 16
(d) 18 (e) 22
Q35. If total orders of ice cream purchased by shop X is 25% more than that of B and total unsold orders
of ice cream by shop X is equal to difference between total unsold orders of ice cream by shop C & D, then find total sold orders of ice cream by shop X?
(a) 76
(b) 78 (c) 72
(d) 70
(e) 64

Q36. Find the central angle for total orders of ice cream purchased by C? (a) 96° (b) 102° (c) 112° (d) 108° (e) 126°
Q37. A vessel contain mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 6:1 respectively. If 21 liters mixture taken out and replaced with 77 liters of milk, then the resultant mixture becomes twice of the initial mixture. Find the quantity of the initial mixture? (a) 56 liters (b) 42 liters (c) 84 liters (d) 35 liters (e) 91 liters
Q38. Length and speed of train A is 'L' meters and 108 km/hr. It crosses a platform; whose length is 60% less than the length of train A in 28 sec. If train B crosses the same platform in 24 sec running at the speed of 90 km/hr., then find the time taken by train A to cross train B running in same direction? (a) 172 sec (b) 198 sec (c) 196 sec (d) 184 sec (e) 192 sec
Q39. A can complete 45% of a work in $11\frac{1}{4}$ days and B can do 30% of same work in 3 days. If A, B & C can
do the same work in $6\frac{1}{4}$ days, then find that C is how much percent less efficient than A? (a) 60% (b) 50% (c) 40% (d) 54% (e) 72%
Q40. Six years ago, the ratio of age of Kunal to Sagar was 6 : 5 and four years hence ratio of age of Kunal to Sagar will be 11 : 10. Find the present age of Sagar? (a) 15 years (b) 16 years (c) 14 years (d) 10 years (e) 12 years

Q41. A and B entered into business my making investment of Rs. 2400 and 2800 respectively. After six months A left the business and after four more months C joined the business with capital 20% more than A's investment. If at the end of year sum of profit share of A and C is Rs. 4200, then find total profit?

- (a) 10200 Rs.
- (b) 11200 Rs.
- (c) 11600 Rs.
- (d) 11800 Rs.
- (e) 10800 Rs.

Q42. A man borrowed Rs. Rs.12000 on compound interest at the rate of 20% per annum and at the end of first year man again borrowed Rs. 'X' more on compound interest at the same rate of interest. If at the end of second year, man paid total amount of Rs.20400, then find value of 'X'?

- (a) Rs.2400
- (b) Rs.2000
- (c) Rs.3600
- (d) Rs.2600
- (e) Rs.4000

Directions (43-48): In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You should solve both the equations and mark appropriate answer.

adda 241

Q43. I.
$$x^2 = 256$$

II. $y^2 - 17y + 16 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y

Q44. I.
$$x^2 + 20x + 100 = 0$$

II. $y^2 + 13y + 30 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y

Q45. I.
$$4x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$$

II. $2y^2 - 11y + 14 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y



Q46. I.
$$6x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$$

II. $20y^2 + 9y + 1 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y

Q47. I.
$$2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$$

II. $6y^2 - 17y + 12 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y

Q48. I.
$$4x^2 - 17x + 15 = 0$$

II. $2v^2 - 17v + 35 = 0$

- (a) If x=y or no relation can be established
- (b) If x>y
- (c) If x<y
- (d) If x≥y
- (e) If x≤y
- **Q49.** 'A' invested Rs. X in a scheme on simple interest at the rate of 20% p.a. for two years and 'B' invested Rs. Y in same scheme. If interest got by A is Rs. 480 more than that of B after two years. If X is 25% more than Y, then find value sum of amount invested by A & B?
- (a) 11400 Rs.
- (b) 10800 Rs.
- (c) 10200 Rs.
- (d) 10400 Rs.
- (e) 11800 Rs.
- **Q50.** A shopkeeper marked the price of jeans 25% above the cost price and allowed two successive discounts of 10% and 5% respectively. If shopkeeper made a profit of Rs. 89.1, then find at what price shopkeeper sold the jeans to make a profit of 40%?
- (a) 1844.4 Rs.
- (b) 1814.4 Rs.
- (c) 1860.4 Rs.
- (d) 1890.4 Rs.
- (e) 1880.4 Rs.

Q51. A box contains 12 red, 6 green and 'x' yellow balls. Probability of choosing one green ball out of the box is 2/9, then find the probability of choosing one ball which can be either red or yellow?

- (a) 4/9
- (b) 5/9
- (c) 2/3
- (d) 7/9
- (e) 8/9

Q52. When digits of the two digits number are reversed, number obtained is 9 less than twice of the original number. Also, the new number obtained is 175% of the original number. Find the sum of the digits of the number?

- (a) 13
- (b) 10
- (c)9
- (d) 12
- (e) 15

Q53. The time take by a boat in upstream is double than the time taken by it in downstream, but distance covered by it in upstream is only 75% of distance covered by it in downstream. Find the ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of current.

- (a) 5:11
- (b) 11:7
- (c) 7:11
- (d) 11:3
- (e) 11: 5



Directions (54-59): Given below table shows number of seats available in five different buses and percentage of seats booked in these buses out of total available seats. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Buses	Total seats available	Percentage of seats booked, out of total available seats
A	20	60%
В	24	75%
С	15	60%
D	NA	80%
Е	NA	62.5%

Note – Total seats available in any bus = Booked seats + Vacant seats

- (ii) Total seats available in bus D & E together is 65.
- (ii) Total vacant seats in all five buses are 40.

Q54. If total vacant seats in bus C is 60% less than that of in bus E, then find number of vacant seats in D?

- (a) 6
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 7
- (e) 3

Q55. Find ratio of total vacant seats in bus B to total booked seats in bus A?

- (a) 1:3
- (b) 1:2
- (c) 2:3
- (d) 3:4
- (e) 1:1

Q56. Vacant seats in bus C are what percent less than vacant seats in bus A?

- (a) 15%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 25%
- (e) 36%

Q57. What percent of seats remained vacant in bus A, C & D, if ratio of total seats booked in bus B to bus E

adda 247

- is 18:25?
- (a) 30%
- (b) $33\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) $31\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (d) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (e) None of these

Q58. If difference between total vacant seats in bus D and E is 10, then find ratio of booked seats in D to E?

- (a) 4:3
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 4:7
- (d) 3:5
- (e) 3:4

Q59. Find average number of booked seats in bus A, B & C?

- (a) 13
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 11
- (e) 7

Directions (60-65): What approximate value should come in the place of question mark in following question.

Q60. $379.98 + (7.99)^2 - ? + 901.03 = 969.93$

- (a) 380
- (b) 385
- (c)365
- (d) 345
- (e) 375

Q61. (89.99% of 7000.02 + $(24.01)^2$) ÷? = 1719.01

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 6
- (e) 5

Q62. $32.01 \times 4.99 + ? = 64.03 \% \text{ of } 349.97$

- (a) 48
- (b) 96
- (c)72
- (d) 64
- (e) 32

adda 247

$$063.\frac{312.07}{?} + (12.99)^2 = 20.01 \% \text{ of } 909.99$$

- (a) None of these
- (b) 48
- (c) 6
- (d) 12
- (e) 24

 $\mathbf{Q64.199.99} + 12.01 \% \text{ of } 499.99 - \sqrt[8]{63.99} = ?^2$

- (a) 12
- (b) 16
- (c) 14
- (d) 18
- (e) 8



Q65. $\frac{84.01}{?}$ + 26.03 % of 799.97 + $\sqrt[4]{16.03}$ = (5.99)³

- (a) 42
- (b) 21
- (c) 12
- (d) 14
- (e) 4

Q66. In the given number "**729645138**" if all the even digits are added by 1 and all the odd digits are subtracted by 1. What is the resultant when third and sixth digits from the left end are multiplied?

- (a) 24
- (b) 18
- (c) 25
- (d) 36
- (e) 32

Directions (67-71): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are working in three different department – IT, HR and Production but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons are working in the same department but not more than four. L works with Q but not in IT. P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. M work only with O but not in IT. J work with N. O does not work in production.

adda 241

Q67. Who among the following work with Q except L?

- (a) P
- (b) K
- (c) N
- (d) R
- (e) Both (b) and (d)

Q68. How many persons work in HR?

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) Can't be determined

Q69. In which of the following department R works?

- (a) IT
- (b) HR or IT
- (c) Production
- (d) HR

16

(e) IT or Production

Q70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group? (a) P-N (b) J-K (c) L-K (d) Q-R-L (e) M-O
Q71. Which of the following pair/group of persons work in IT? (a) P-J (b) P-K (c) R-J (d) N-R (e) K-N
Directions (72-76): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six persons take lecture on different topics i.e., Coffee, Tea, Cold Drink, Juice, Diaper and Baby lotion in different months of a same year i.e., January, May, June, July, September and December but not necessarily in the same order. D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A. A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice. There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee. C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice. F does not take lecture on cold drink. E does not take lecture after D.
Q72. Which of the following statement is true? (a) C takes lecture before E (b) F takes lecture on Coffee (c) B takes lecture in January (d) C does not take lecture on Juice (e) None is true
Q73. The number of persons take lecture after C is same as number of persons take lecture between and? (a) E and the one who take lecture on Cold drink (b) C and D (c) The one who take lecture on Baby lotion and F (d) Both (a) and (c) (e) None of these

Q74. Who among the following take lecture in May? (a) F (b) E (c) B (d) C (e) None of these
 Q75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group? (a) D (b) B (c) F (d) E (e) C
Q76. Who among the following take lecture just before B? (a) The one who take lecture on Baby lotion (b) E (c) D (d) Both (a) and (c) (e) None of these
Q77. If it is possible to make meaningful word with the 1st, 3rd, 9th and 11th letters of the word 'AGGREGATION' which would be the third letter of the word from the left? If more than one such meaningful word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer. If no such meaningful word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer. (a) Y (b) A (c) I (d) Z (e) N
Directions (78-81): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces towards the center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces outside the center of table.

B sits at one of the middle sides. One person sits between B and E. F sits immediate left of E. Three persons sit between A and F. H sits second left of C. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

G and C are not an immediate neighbour to each other.

Directions (82-85): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

Q82. Only points are draw. Only a few points are pins. Some pins are toys.

- I. All Pins are Points.
- II. No toys are Point.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q83. Only pennies are coins. Some gems are pennis. Only pennies are dollar.

- I. Some Pennies are not Gems.
- II. All coins being gems is a possibility.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q84. All caps are bullet. No pill is cap. No bullet is gun.

- I. Some caps being gun is a possibility
- II. Some bullets are not pill.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q85. Only gloves are socks. No gloves are foot. Only gloves are stands.

- I. No socks are foot.
- II. Some gloves are not foot.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q86. In the word '**HANDCRAFT**', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in both forward and backward direction in the word as in alphabetical series?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) More than three
- (e) None

Directions (87-89): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A certain number of persons sitting in a straight line facing towards the north direction. Three persons sit between A and G. Five persons sit between G and T. As many persons sit between A and T as between A and H. T is third from one of the extreme ends. J is second from the left end. D sits second to the right of J. D sits 2^{nd} to the left of H. J and T are not an immediate neighbour to each other.

Q87. If X sits fifth to the right of H, then how many persons sit between X and A?

- (a) Two
- (b) Five
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Seven

Q88. What is the total number of persons sitting in a straight line?

- (a) 28
- (b) 14
- (c) 17
- (d) 25
- (e) 32

Q89. How many persons sit between J and H?

- (a) Five
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Six
- (e) None

Directions (90-93): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons were born in four different months- February, April, August and October Either 13th or 24th but not necessarily in the same order. R was born on even date in the month which has 31 days. More than three persons were born between D and R. The number of persons were born before D is same as the number of persons were born after H. No one was born between R and M. Both S and B were born on same date but before August. Not more than two persons were born between P and Q.

S was born before Q but not just before.

Q90. Which of the following is true?

- I. Three persons were between S and R
- II. M was born in the month which has 30 days
- III. D was born just before S
- (a) Only II
- (b) Both I and III
- (c) Only I
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) None is true



Q91. How many persons were born before the one who was born just after P? (a) As many persons were born between H and B
(b) Two
(c) As same the number of persons born after R
(d) Five
(e) None of these
Q92. How many persons were born between Q and D?
(a) 4
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 3
(e) 5
Q93. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group? (a) D
(b) Q
(c) M
(d) P
(e) H
Q94. In the given word "CARBONIZE" if vowel is replaced with its next letter and consonant is replaced with its previous letter then how many letters repeated? (a) Two (b) One (c) Three (d) More than three (e) None
Directions (95-96): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given
below:
Seven family members are living in a family. A and C are only sisters of B. H is the father of B. M is married to H. B is married to V. V has no siblings. R is paternal grandfather of B. M has only three children. V is not a son in law of M.
Seven family members are living in a family. A and C are only sisters of B. H is the father of B. M is married to H. B is married to V. V has no siblings. R is paternal grandfather of B. M has only three children. V is not
Seven family members are living in a family. A and C are only sisters of B. H is the father of B. M is married to H. B is married to V. V has no siblings. R is paternal grandfather of B. M has only three children. V is not a son in law of M. Q95. How many females are living in the family?
Seven family members are living in a family. A and C are only sisters of B. H is the father of B. M is married to H. B is married to V. V has no siblings. R is paternal grandfather of B. M has only three children. V is not a son in law of M. Q95. How many females are living in the family? (a) Two
Seven family members are living in a family. A and C are only sisters of B. H is the father of B. M is married to H. B is married to V. V has no siblings. R is paternal grandfather of B. M has only three children. V is not a son in law of M. Q95. How many females are living in the family? (a) Two (b) Four

Q96. How is M related to R?

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Daughter in law
- (d) Mother
- (e) Wife

Directions (97-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six jar A, B, C, D, E and F are filled with different quantity of water in litre in integer numbers. The jar filled with 15 litre of water is just more water to jar E. The Jar with maximum quantity has 33 litres of water. Jar D has more water to jar B but not more as jar C. Jar F has more water to jar E but not more as jar A, which has less quantity of water to jar D. Jar B has more quantity of water than the jar filled with 15 litres of water.

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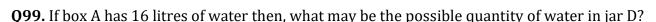
Volume of water is calculated in litre.

Q97. How many jars have fewer water to jar A?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) Can't be determined

Q98. If jar D has twice quantity to Jar F then, what is exact quantity of water in jar D?

- (a) 66 litres
- (b) 22 litres
- (c) 13 litres
- (d) 30 litres
- (e) 25 litres



- (a) 25 litres
- (b) 9 litres
- (c) 12 litres
- (d) 35 litres
- (e) 16 litres

Q100. If jar B has 10 litres more water to jar F then, what is the sum of the quantity of water in Jar B and Jar C?

- (a) 57 litres
- (b) 56 litres
- (c) 51 litres
- (d) 47 litres
- (e) None of these





BOOKS





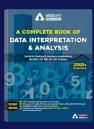


























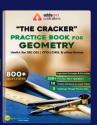








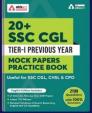




















24













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