

SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Mock 2017 : 13-Nov-2021

Q1. Five lectures V, W, X, Y, Z are scheduled to be delivered on five different days among Monday to Friday. Neither of lectures X nor Y delivered on Tuesday. There will be two lectures between X and Y. W is scheduled immediately after lecture Y. Only one lecture is scheduled between W and Z. Which lectures will be delivered on THURSDAY?

- (a) W
- (b) Z
- (c) Y
- (d) V
- (e) X

Directions (2-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S all face same direction north but not necessarily in same order. All of them stay in different floors like 2nd, 6th, 11th, 15th, 20th, 29th, 31st, 37th but not necessarily in same order.

O sits fifth to the left of the persons who stays on 20th floor. The person on the 20th floor does not sit at extreme ends. There are two persons sitting between the one who stays on 20th floor and Q.

The person staying on 6th floor sits second to the right of R. R is not an immediate neighbor of O. R does not stay on 20th floor. Difference between the numerical values for floor numbers of immediate neighbours of R is 9. The person staying on 11th floor is not an immediate neighbor of Q. Two persons are sitting between L and the person staying on 11th floor. Neither Q nor R is staying on 11th floor. The floors on which N and S are staying are higher than the floor upon which L staying. N is not an immediate neighbor of O. One person is sitting between M and the person staying on 31st floor. More than one person sitting between M and the person staying on 2nd floor.

Q2. Who sits second to the right of M?

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) L
- (d) N
- (e) Q

Q3. Who lives on 37th floor?

- (a) M
- (b) N
- (c) S
- (d) L
- (e) O



Q4. Who lives on second floor?

- (a) M
- (b) R
- (c) O
- (d) P
- (e) Q

Q5. How many of the given eight person lives between R and S?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 4

Q6. Who sits second to the left of S?

- (a) The one who stays on 11th floor
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) No one

Q7. M is father of Q. M has two kids Q & J. T is brother in law of Q who is unmarried. How J is related to T?

- (a) Husband
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Wife
- (d) Brother-in-law
- (e) None of these

Directions (8-9): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

Each of six stores P, Q, R, S, T, and U sold different no. of books on one day. Only two stores sold less books than T. S sold more number of books than U but less than P. P did not sell the highest number of books. Store R sold less no. of books than U. The Store which sold second highest number of books sold 76 books.

Q8. If total number of books sold by P and U is 110. Then how many books did U sold?

- (a) 45
- (b) 52
- (c) 39
- (d) 34
- (e) 28

Q9. Which of the following could be the number of books sold by store Q?

- (a) 50
- (b) 33
- (c) 81
- (d) 72
- (e) 65

Directions (10-12): In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given two conclusions numbered I, II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Q10.

$B < R \leq E \leq A > K; F > A \leq P \leq L < S$

Conclusion I. $L = R$

Conclusion II. $L > R$

- (a) Both I and II are true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Only I is true.
- (d) Either I or II is true.
- (e) None is true.

Q11.

$D = I \leq V \leq N \leq E; V > A = M > P < R$

Conclusion I. $D < R$

Conclusion II: $E > P$

- (a) Both I and II are true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II
- (d) Either I or II is true.
- (e) None is true.

Q12.

$B < R \leq E \leq A > K; F > A \leq P \leq L < S$

Conclusion I. $S > K$

Conclusion II. $F > B$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only I is true.
- (d) Either I or II is true.
- (e) Both I and II are true



Q13. In a vernacular Queue of 13 people all facing North standing behind each other, W stands at 7th from the behind. Behind of the Queue, only four people stand in between C and W. The number of people standing before C is same as that of the number of people standing after L. H stands immediately before L. U stands at one of the positions after H but before W. How many people stand between H and W?

- (a) Four
- (b) No-one
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

Directions (14-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people C, P, G, R, M, X, K, and F lives on eight different floors with ground floor being numbered one and the above floor is number 2 and so on. They have their birth date on April, January, September, November, March, December, February, and October but not necessarily in same order.

C lives on even numbered floor above fourth floor. Two people lives between the floors on which C lives and the one who was born in March. Four people lives between the floors of G and X. G lives on even numbered floor above X. The person who was born in January lives on odd numbered floor above the one who born in March and below the floor upon which C lives. Number of people living between the one who born in March and C, is two more than the number of persons between the one who was born in January and G. P was not born in January. As many people live between the one who born in February and October same as between the one who born in January and person P. The person who was born in February lives on one of the floor above the one who born in October and lives on even number floor below 8th floor but not on 4th floor.

K lives on odd floor immediately above R. Four people lives between the one, who born in December and November. The person who born in December lives on one of the floors above the person who born in November. P lives immediately above F. R was not born in April. The number of person born between G and the one born in October is less than 3.

Q14. Who lives on the topmost floor?

- (a) X
- (b) M
- (c) G
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

Q15. Who was born in March?

- (a) F
- (b) K
- (c) R
- (d) P
- (e) X

Q16. How many of the persons living below F who were born after the month he was born?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) CND
- (e) None of these

Q17. Who was born in January?

- (a) F
- (b) K
- (c) R
- (d) M
- (e) X

Q18. How many persons are living between R and P?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 0
- (e) 4

Directions (19-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Four cartons L, M, N, and O are placed above one another but not necessarily in same order. Each carton contains different objects like Bottles, Erasers, Cookies, and Shoes but not necessarily in same order. The carton having Eraser are on top of the stack. Carton L neither contains Erasers object nor does it lies immediately below the carton contain Eraser. There will be one carton between L and carton O. Carton M contain cookies but it is not at bottom. No carton is between the carton containing Cookies and Shoes. O is not at second place from the top.

Q19. What is the position of carton N in the stack?

- (a) Top place
- (b) Third from the below
- (c) Immediate above L
- (d) Immediate below the carton which contains Shoes
- (e) None of these

Q20. Which of the following carton contains Shoes?

- (a) L
- (b) O
- (c) N
- (d) M
- (e) Either (A) or (C)

Q21. If 'pay exact amount' is written as 'FU KO LA' and 'must pay timely' is written as 'ZU LA PR'. While 'amount must watch' is written as 'DV FU ZU'. What will be the code for 'timely'?

- (a) ZU
- (b) PR
- (c) LA
- (d) Either (B) or (C)
- (e) None of these

Directions (22-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight friends Q, R, S, T, W, X, Y, Z attended annual meeting in the months of January, August, September, and November. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 8th or 15th of the month. Not more than two persons attend the meeting on same month. R attended the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Only three friends have attended meeting between R and S. No one is attended the meeting between Q and S. Q did not attend the meeting in August. Only two friends have meeting between the meeting of Q and W. T attended the meeting on one of the days before W. Both X and Z attended the meeting on same date. X has attended the meeting before Z but not in September.

Q22. Q attended the meeting with?

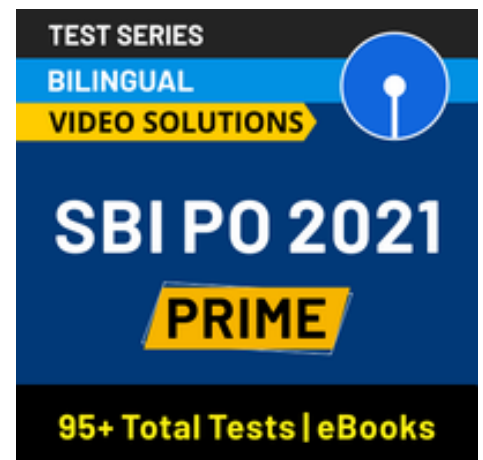
- (a) Y
- (b) W
- (c) X
- (d) T
- (e) S

Q23. R attended the meeting on?

- (a) 15th Jan
- (b) 15th Aug
- (c) 8th Sep
- (d) 15th Nov
- (e) 8th Nov

Q24. How many persons attended the meeting before T?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 0



Q25. How many persons attended the meeting after W?

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

Q26. Who attended the meeting on 15 August ?

- (a) T
- (b) X
- (c) Y
- (d) S
- (e) Q

Q27. What will come in place of \$ and # respectively in ' $H \geq O \$ U \leq S < E$; $G < R \leq O \# W$ ' so that the expression $E > W$ definitely holds true.

- (a) $>, >$
- (b) $\geq, =$
- (c) $\leq, >$
- (d) $=, <$
- (e) None of these

Q28. A man walks 20m west from point A and reaches point B. From point B he takes right turn and walks 5m and then he takes left turn and walked 7m and again he takes left turn and walks 25m and again takes left turn and reaches point M. If it is given that point B is in north from point M, then what is the distance between B and M?

- (a) 25m
- (b) 15m
- (c) 10m
- (d) 20m
- (e) None of these

Q29. In which of the following data, $P < D$ definitely hold true.

- (a) $D \leq Q = A \geq P = R$
- (b) $P = K > B = D \geq Q$
- (c) $P > Q > A \geq K = D$
- (d) $P = Q < C > D = A$
- (e) None of these

Directions (30-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

There are seven people A, B, D, E, F, G and H. They all were born on different years viz. 1950, 1962, 1971, 1978, 1982, 1995, and 1999 but not necessarily in same order. But the date and month of birth of all these persons are same. Calculation is done with respect to the present year 2017 and assuming months and date to be same. F was born after 1978 but not in 1995. Sum of the present ages of F and A is 81. Difference between the ages of A and H is less than 9. H is not 67 years old. B was born in an odd no. of years after H but not in 1995. Sum of the ages of D and G is 77. D is younger than G. E is the oldest.

Q30. How many persons are older than F ?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

Q31. Who among the following is 18 years old?

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

Q32. Who was born in 1982?

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

Q33. Age of A, lies between which of the following two persons?

- (a) GE
- (b) HF
- (c) DF
- (d) DB
- (e) None of these

Q34. How many persons are younger than A?

- (a) 3
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 4
- (e) 5



Q35. Five persons namely A, B, C, D and E are going to the school in different days of the week, starting from Monday to Friday. Two persons are going between C and B. C is going before Wednesday. D is going to the school immediate after E. A is not going on Friday. Then who among the following person is going to school on Wednesday?

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

Q36. Rs. 1500 is given at 12% SI while Rs (1500 + P) is given @ 20% CI. If the difference between both interests at the end of two years is Rs 652. Find P.

- (a) 780
- (b) 800
- (c) 790
- (d) 820
- (e) 850

Q37. Three partners A, B and C invested their amounts in 4:6:7. At the end of four months, A withdraws his amount such that total investment of A and B will be equal to C's initial investment. If C's share in Profit is Rs. 4200. Annual profit will be ?

- (a) 9000
- (b) 9900
- (c) 10000
- (d) 9500
- (e) 9494

Q38. A and B sold two articles @ 20% profit and 35% profit respectively. If total profit is Rs. 105. If the cost price of A is Rs 80 less than B. find the CP of B.

- (a) 205
- (b) 210
- (c) 215
- (d) 220
- (e) 200

Q39. B's age is 9 years older than A's. if the ratio of B's age 11 years hence and C's present age is 9:8 and at present C's age is twice A's age, then what will be the age of B after 4 years?

- (a) 28.5
- (b) 28
- (c) 29
- (d) 30
- (e) None of these

Q40. If the ratio of curved surface area to the volume of cylinder is 2 : 21 while the ratio of diameter to the height of cylinder is 7:3. Find the total surface area of cylinder?

- (a) 5150
- (b) 5148
- (c) 5146
- (d) 5140
- (e) None of the above

Q41. A bag contains 27 cards with numbered (1, 2, 3... 27). Two cards are picked at random (one after another and without replacement). Find the probability that the sum of numbers of both cards are even.

- (a) $13/27$
- (b) $12/27$
- (c) $15/27$
- (d) $14/27$
- (e) None of these

Q42. If time taken to cover 'D+9' km upstream is twice the time taken to cover D km downstream. If ratio of speed of boat upstream to the speed of boat downstream is 3:5 and the time taken to cover 'D-5' km in still water is 2 hrs. What will be the speed of water current?

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

Q43. Time taken to complete a work by A alone is 300% more than the time taken by B to complete the work. B is twice as efficient as C. B and C together take 8 days to complete the same work. How many days A will take to complete the work alone?

- (a) 48
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 55
- (e) 60

Q44. Sashi spends 46% of his income in various expenses. Of the remaining, she spends one - sixth on her brother while four -ninth on her sister and remaining keep as savings. If the difference between her money spending on brother and sister is Rs. 3750 . What is Shashi's savings?

- (a) 5050
- (b) 5150
- (c) 5250
- (d) 5000
- (e) None of the above

Q45. If one is added to the numerator while 7 is subtracted from the denominator, ratio becomes 5 : 3. While if one is added to the denominator while 3 is subtracted from the numerator , ratio becomes 4 : 5. What is the sum of the numerator and the denominator?

- (a)34
- (b)31
- (c)20
- (d)19
- (e)38

Directions (46-50):Read the following table and answer the questions.

Cities	Population	Percentage of male
A	53000	56
B	49000	55
C	65000	60
D	60000	45
E	75000	50

Q46. What is the ratio of total women from cities D, B and E to the total men from remaining cities?


- (a)9255 : 6868
- (b)9155 : 6868
- (c)92 : 69
- (d)79 : 64
- (e)None of these

Q47. What is the difference between the total population from top three populous cities to the total no. of Men in those cities?

- (a)90000
- (b)95500
- (c)65500
- (d)95600
- (e) 96500

Q48. No. of males in Cities D and E is approximately how many times of the no. of females from A and B.?

- (a)1.2
- (b)1.4
- (c)1.6
- (d)2
- (e)2.4


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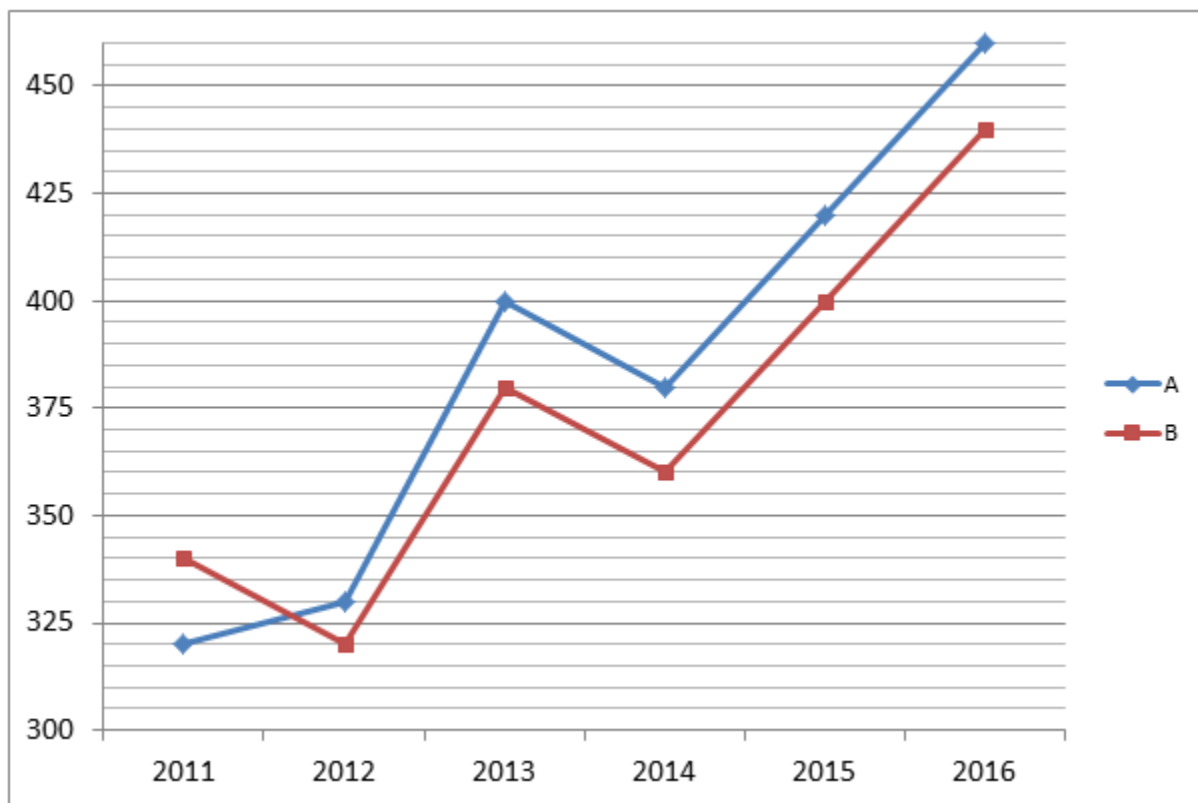
Q49. No of females in C is what percent more or less than no of females from E?

- (a) 30.66% less
- (b) 32% more
- (c) 30.66% more
- (d) 32% less
- (e) None of the above

Q50. What is the two-third of total women population?

- (a) 93580
- (b) 95480
- (c) 94580
- (d) 95580
- (e) 90000

Directions (51-55): The graph shows the no. of students in two classes A and B in five different years. Read the following graph and answer accordingly.



Q51. What is the average of difference between number of students in A and B (no. of students in A - no. of students in B) through all these years?

- (a) 12.67
- (b) 13.67
- (c) 11.67
- (d) 15
- (e) None of these

Q52. Total number of students in 2012 and 2015 is what percent of the total number of student from A in all these years?

- (a) 63.6%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 70%
- (d) 62%
- (e) None of these

Q53. What is the ratio of Number of children in Class B for all the years to the total number of student in class A for all the years?

- (a) 31 : 33
- (b) 32 : 35
- (c) 32 : 33
- (d) 29 : 33
- (e) 33 : 35

Q54. What is the sum total of student for A in 2011, 2013 and total number of students in 2015 & 2016 for B?

- (a) 1560
- (b) 1400
- (c) 1500
- (d) 1460
- (e) None of these

Q55. Total students in class B for all the years is approximately what percent less than total no of students in both schools for all these years?

- (a) 55%
- (b) 58%
- (c) 60 %
- (d) 50.8%
- (e) None of these

Directions (56-60): find out the missing number in the series

Q56. 399 390 365 316 235 ?

- (a) 112
- (b) 114
- (c) 110
- (d) 120
- (e) None of these

Q57. 13 12 22 63 ? 1235

- (a)248
- (b)240
- (c)258
- (d)238
- (e)None of these

Q58. 13 7 8 13.5 ? 75

- (a)28
- (b)27
- (c)29
- (d)31
- (e)35

Q59. 7 9 41 98 175 ?

- (a)265
- (b)267
- (c)269
- (d)268
- (e)None of these

Q60. 29 36 25 28 21 ?

- (a)25
- (b)26
- (c)27
- (d)18
- (e)20



Directions (61-65): Find the approximate value through simplification.

Q61. $?^2 - 223.99 \div 4 = 19.99 \times 26.01$

- (a)22
- (b)24
- (c)24.5
- (d)25
- (e)None of these

Q62. $32.01 + 34 \div (18.5 \div 37) = ?$

- (a)100
- (b)102
- (c)105
- (d)110
- (e)115

Q63. $5600 \div 14.01 + \sqrt{197} \times 2.99 = ?$

- (a) 142
- (b) 440
- (c) 442
- (d) 332
- (e) 252

Q64. ? % of $600.02 + 10.99^2 = 211$

- (a) 15
- (b) 18
- (c) 17
- (d) 22
- (e) 25

Q65. $(597.99 - 93.99) \div ? = 126 \times 3.99$

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 1
- (e) 1.5

Directions (66-70): Two equations I and II are given below in each question. You have to solve these equations and give answer

Q66.

I. $3x^2 + 17x + 10 = 0$

II. $10y^2 + 9y + 2 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q67.

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

II. $2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established



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Q68.

I. $4x^2 = 49$

II. $9y^2 - 66y + 121 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q69.

I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 9y + 18 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q70.

I. $x^2 - 25x + 100 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 26y + 120 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established



Directions (71-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

ABOUT 1.3 billion people use one or other version of Microsoft's Windows operating systems, and well over a billion have downloaded Mozilla's Firefox web browser. Minor variations aside, every copy of these products—like all other mass-market software—has exactly the same bits in it. This makes such software a honeypot for hackers, who can write attack code that will cause precisely the same damage to, say, every copy of Windows 7 it infects. Worse, the bad guys can **hone** their attacks by practising on their own machines, confident that what they see will be what their victims get.

This computing monoculture—which also extends to the widespread use of particular pieces of hardware, such as microprocessors from Intel and ARM—has long been the **bane** of technologists. In the face of a near constant **onslaught** from hackers, antivirus software is frequently several steps behind the foe. Symantec, one of the commercial pioneers of online security, estimates that antivirus software now stops only 45% of attacks. The firm recently declared that this approach was “dead” and a new one was needed.

Michael Franz, a computer scientist at the University of California, Irvine, agrees. And he believes the answer is to learn from nature. Lots of species are composed of individuals which are, the occasional set of identical twins apart, all slightly different genetically from each other. Sexual reproduction ensures this. Indeed, it is probably the reason sex evolved in the first place, for it means that no bacterium or virus can wipe out an entire population, since some are almost certain to be genetically immune to any given pathogen.

Applying the idea of genetic diversity to software is not a new idea. High-security systems, such as the fly-by-wire programs used in aeroplanes, are designed from the outset with code that differs between installations. But this approach is too costly for large-scale use. Some mass-market software companies have instead introduced modest diversity to deter attackers, such as randomly choosing the starting addresses of big blocks of memory, but this is not enough to defeat a determined hacker.

Dr Franz is therefore taking a novel approach by tweaking the programs, called compilers, that convert applications written in languages such as C++ and Java into the machine code employed by a computer’s processor. Most compilers are designed to optimise things such as the speed of the resulting machine code. That leads to a single answer. Dr Franz’s “multicompiler” trades a bit of this optimality for diversity in the compiled code. This leeway, which diminishes the code’s speed of execution by an amount imperceptible to the user, enables a multicompiler to create billions of different, but functionally identical, interpretations of the original program. When a user requests a specific application from a cloud-based “app store”, the appropriate multicompiler in the store generates a unique version for him, thus making a hacker’s task **nigh** impossible.

Q71. Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- (a) Learning from Nature
- (b) Preclusion from Hacking
- (c) Divided we Stand
- (d) Genetic Diversity and Software
- (e) The appropriate Multi compiler

Q72. What is the author’s tone in the passage?

- (a) Sarcastic
- (b) Impersonal
- (c) Enthusiastic
- (d) Hostile
- (e) Grieving

Q73. According to the passage, how the Dr. Franz's multompiler makes hacker's task impossible?

- (i) By converting the applications written in languages into the machine code.
- (ii) By creating billions of different interpretations of the original program.
- (iii) By extending the code's speed of execution.
- (a) Only (i) is true
- (b) Only (ii) is true
- (c) Both (i) and (ii) are true
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii) are true
- (e) All are correct

Q74. According to the passage, what makes the software easily attacked by hackers?

- (a) Similar coding instructions in all programs.
- (b) Optimization of the speed of resulting machine code.
- (c) The widespread use of particular pieces of hardware.
- (d) The replica of the software containing same bits.
- (e) All of the above

Q75. Which of the following is false in context of the passage?

- (a) Dr. Franz's multompiler approach is productive as it enhances the speed of the code's execution.
- (b) The firm declared that the antivirus approach to protect the software from hackers is not effective.
- (c) Antivirus software stops only 45% of attacks.
- (d) Sexual reproduction ensures the genetic difference in identical twins of species.
- (e) All are true.

Q76. Which efforts of software companies are found unsuccessful to secure the software from being hacked?

- (i) Antivirus Symantec is one of the unsuccessful efforts which stop only 45% of the attacks.
- (ii) Randomly choosing the starting addresses of big Block of memory is one such effort.
- (iii) Optimising the things such as speed of resulting machine code.
- (a) Only (i) is true
- (b) Only (ii) is true
- (c) Both (i) and (ii) are true
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii) are true
- (e) All are true

Directions (77-78): Choose the word/group of words which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Q77. Hone

- (a) wreck
- (b) whet
- (c) secure
- (d) practice
- (e) perfect

Q78. Onslaught

- (a) defense
- (b) approximate
- (c) offense
- (d) assault
- (e) violation

Directions (79-80): Choose the word/group of words which is most **similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Q79. Bane

- (a) death
- (b) scourge
- (c) boon
- (d) corruption
- (e) content

Q80. Nigh

- (a) distant
- (b) clear
- (c) deserving
- (d) nearly
- (e) progressing

Directions (81-90): Which of the phrases (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.

Q81. In Castle town, Rose met the doctor who wanted to know if Freddie was managing **to keep off** her ankle.

- (a) to keep away
- (b) to keep of
- (c) to keep out
- (d) to keep up with
- (e) No correction required

Q82. Don't **give it into** despair just because you didn't get into the college that was at the top of your wishlist.

- (a) Give yourself up in
- (b) Give off in
- (c) give up in
- (d) give in to
- (e) No correction required

Q83. It was dominated by Franklin Roosevelt, the cunning, determined, good-natured president **called forth** by the crisis of the Depression.

- (a) call forth on
- (b) called upon by
- (c) called out upon
- (d) called out by
- (e) No correction required

Q84. Shah Rukh Khan has expressed his disappointment **for being detained** by US authorities at Los Angeles International Airport.

- (a) at being detained
- (b) for detaining
- (c) because of detaining
- (d) owing to be detained
- (e) No correction required

Q85. The teacher asked the pupils to **get going with** some work quietly as she had to leave the classroom.

- (a) get even with
- (b) get hold of
- (c) get on with
- (d) get wind of
- (e) No correction required

Q86. After our month-long trip, it was time to **get along with** the neighbors and the news around town.

- (a) keep track on
- (b) get going with
- (c) catch hold of
- (d) catch up with
- (e) No correction required

Q87. Good instructors will **look upon** early signs of failure in their students

- (a) look into
- (b) look out for
- (c) look for
- (d) look up with
- (e) No correction required

Q88. If you **talk towards** someone in authority such as a parent or teacher, you answer them in a rude way

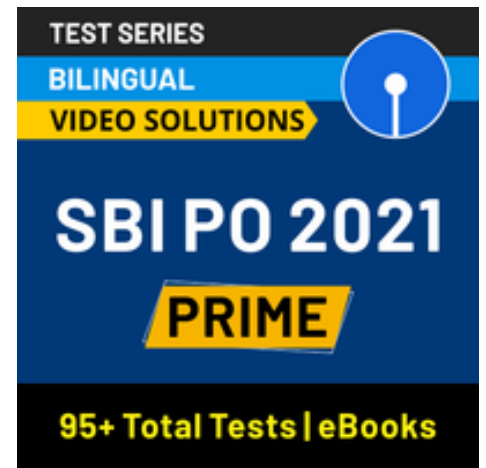
- (a) talk down with
- (b) talk over with
- (c) talk back to
- (d) talk around of
- (e) No correction required

Q89. Before we **take this farther**, let's consider something the Internet has taught us about ourselves.

- (a) take that farther
- (b) took it further
- (c) took it farther
- (d) take that further
- (e) No correction required

Q90. It was great to **think back of** not just that experience, but on why that film still resonates with people.

- (a) Think back on
- (b) think about
- (c) think it through
- (d) think back about
- (e) No correction required



Directions (91-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.

Q91. CHINA has long (91) [**moved**] between the urge to (92) [**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such (93) [**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) wobbled
- (b) wavered
- (c) oscillated
- (d) rotated
- (e) No correction.

Q92. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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(a)supply

(b)equip

(c)endow

(d)appoint

(e)No correction.

Q93. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) influences
- (b) impact
- (c) prevalence
- (d) instrument
- (e) No correction.

Q94. CHINA has long ___(91)___ [**moved**] between the urge to ____ (92)___ [**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___ [**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) eminent
- (b) elusive
- (c) requisite
- (d) obligatory
- (e) No correction.

Q95. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) elicited
- (b) apprehended
- (c) prohibit
- (d) Forbidden
- (e) No correction.

Q96. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) providing
- (b) presenting
- (c) offering
- (d) contributing
- (e) No correction.

Q97. CHINA has long ____ (91) ____ [**moved**] between the urge to ____ (92) ____ [**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ____ (93) ____ [**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) confidentially run
- (b) distinctly run
- (c) Personally run
- (d) Publically run
- (e) No correction.

Q98. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) adopt
- (b) select
- (c) Refrain
- (d) Outcast
- (e) No correction.

Q99. CHINA has long ___(91)___[**moved**] between the urge to ___(92)___[**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ___(93)___[**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) conducted
- (b) extended
- (c) convoyed
- (d) opened
- (e) No correction.

Q100. CHINA has long ____ (91) ____ [**moved**] between the urge to ____ (92) ____ [**enrich**] its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such ____ (93) ____ [**importance**]. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

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- (a) accorded
- (b) affiliated
- (c) provisioned
- (d) conversant
- (e) No correction

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