Bank of Maharashtra Clerical Exam Sample Question Paper

<u>English Section</u>

*Q. 1-15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.*

In the town where Abhiram painted pictures of gods and goddesses, everyone knew him only as a stranger who had always painted pictures for a living. No one knew him or his past. He would think, "I was once wealthy but it's all gone now...and in a way it is for the better. Immediate on various forms of God all day long now, my bread and butter comes from that. I also place His image in all the houses. No one can take away the respect and goodwill this earns me." One day the royal Minister passed away. The King employed a new Minister from a foreign land. The whole town was abuzz with the news but that day Abhiram's fingers stilled to a halt. Abhiram's father had adopted an orphan boy whom he raised and trusted more than his own son, Abhiram. But the boy had turned traitor and had stolen the old man's fortune from him. The very same man had now come to the new kingdom as the new Minister. The room where Abhiram painted was also his puja room. He went in, folded his hands and **queried,** "Is this why I have spent so many years meditating on You through every colour, every line? Is this how you reward me—with such an insult?"

The chariot pageant was coming up. At the fair-grounds many people from different lands thronged to buy abhiram's pictures. In that throng, there was a little boy watched over by servants. He picked out one picture. Abhiram turned to the child's attendant and asked, "Who is this boy?" He replied, "The only son of our royal Minister." Abhiram covered his paintings with a cloth and said, "I will not sell my pictures", which only made the child want the picture even more. He came home and sulked in the corner and refused to eat. The Minister sent a bagful of coins for Abhiram, but the bag came back to the Minister untouched. The Minister said to himself, "What **audacity**!" The more he was pestered, the more **dogged** was Abhiram's refusal and he thought, "This is my victory."

Every morning the first thing Abhiram did was to paint a picture of his own beloved deity. This was the only form of worship known to him. One day he realized the painting wasn't to his satisfaction. Something looked different. It wasn't looking right. He felt tormented. As the days passed, the subtle difference became more apparent until one day Abhiram looked up, startled by the realization..he could see it clearly now—the face of his God was beginning to look more and more like the Minister. He hurled his brush to the ground and said, "So the Minister wins!" That same day he took the painting to the Minister and said, "Here is the picture, give it to your son." The Minister asked, "How much?" Abhiram said, "You robbed me of my devotion to God I shall **gain** it back by gifting you this picture." The Minister had no **idea** what he was talking about.

1. Which of the following **cannot** be said about Abhiram?

(A) Abhiram used to meditate and pray every morning that God would make him prosperous.

(B) Abhiram refused to sell the painting to the little boy because the boy did not speak to him politely.

(C) Abhiram had been a businessman in the past.

(1) All (A), (B) and (C).

(2) Both (A) and (C).

(3) Only (B).

(4) Both (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

2. Why did Abhiram paint a picture of one particular deity every morning?

(1) His paintings of this particular deity were very popular and he sold many of them.

(2) He kept trying to paint the picture well but he never succeeded.

(3) In memory of his father who had had great devotion for the deity.

(4) It was his way of praying.

(5) None of these

3. Why did Abhiram refuse to accept the money that the Minister sent him?

(A) He wanted the Minister to give him more money in person.

(B) He had a grudge against the Minister and wanted to punish him.

(C) He was angry because the Minister did not recognize and acknowledge him as a brother.

(1) Only (B)

(2) Only (A)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Both (A) and (C)

(5) No correction required

4. Why did the Minister send a bagful of gold to Abhiram's house?

(1) As penance for taking Abhiram's rightful share of their father's property.

(2) He admired artists and wanted to pay his

respects to Abhiram.

(3) As a bribe to ensure that Abhiram would keep their past a secret.

(4) He wanted to purchase a painting that his son was determined to have.

(5) As payment for the portraits that he wanted Abhiram to paint.

5. Why was Abhiram disappointed with his most recent painting?

(1) Despite his best efforts he could not get the painting to resemble the Minister.

(2) Attention to details which made his paintings so popular was missing.

(3) Instead of resembling a replica of a deity, the painting looked like a portrait of the Minister.

(4) Since he was unable to paint the lighting effects properly the deity did not look lifelike in the portrait.

(5) There was nothing wrong with the painting, Abhiram was a perfectionist.

6. What was Abhiram's first reaction when he heard about the appointment of the new Royal Minister?

(1) He decided not to sell his paintings at the chariot pageant.

(2) He stopped praying because he believed that God had abandoned him.

(3) He gave up his career as an artist.

(4) He asked God to punish the Minister.

(5) None of these

7. What did Abhiram learn from the incident?

(1) it is impossible to withstand pressure from a powerful person.

(2) The past can neither be forgiven nor forgotten.

(3) One had to sometimes use unfair practices to be successful and wealthy.

(4) One should not to be greedy and single minded about acquiring wealth.

(5) Seeking revenge and refusing to forgive has a detrimental effect on the person himself.

8. Why did Abhiram dislike the newly appointed Minister?

(1) Abhiram had been fond of the old Minister and believed that the new Minister had taken his post by unfair means.

(2) He was jealous of the affection his father had showered on the new Minister in their youth.

(3) He had swindled Abhiram's father out of his wealth.

(4) He wanted Abhiram to only paint pictures that his son liked.

(5) None of these

9. What made Abhiram finally gift the painting to the Minister?

(1) He learnt that the Minister's son had become gravely ill because he would not eat till he owned the painting.

(2) He realized that he himself was being harmed by his act of revenge of denying the Minister the picture.

(3) The Minister was so persistent that Abhiram finally gave in.

(4) God directed Abhiram to do so every night in a dream.

(5) Abhiram wanted to change the Minister's previous negative impression of him into a more favourable one.

10. What effect did the appointment of the new Minister have on Abhiram's work?

(A) He changed his style of painting of showing subtle differences and adopted a more modern style.

(B) He decided to give up painting pictures of deities and began to make portraits of the Minister.

(C) He raised the prices of his paintings.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Both (A) and (C)

(4) Both (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

Q. 11-13. *Choose the word which is most nearly the* SAME *in meaning as the word given in* bold *as used in the passage.*

11. audacity

(1) courage

(2) fear

(3) insult

(4) rudeness

(5) adventure

12. idea

(1) image

(2) understanding

(3) design

(4) plan

(5) example

13. queried

(1) confessed

(2) asked

(3) shouted

(4) prayed

(5) suspected

Q. 14-15. *Choose the word which is most* OPPOSITE *in meaning of the word given in* bold *as used in the passage.*

14. gain

(1) lose

(2) decrease

(3) lack

(4) fail

(5) loss

15. dogged

(1) polite
(2) weak
(3) unstable
(4) soft
(5) unsure

Q. 16-25. *Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e. 'No Error' (Ignore errors in punctuation, if any).*

16. In our opinion(1) the venue is too small(2) to accommodate such the(3) large number of candidates.(4) No error.(5)

17. He deserves a reward(1) because he managed(2) to complete the assignment(3) inspite many difficulties.(4) No error.(5)

18. The Director has refused to(1) gave them an appointment(2) on Wednesday because(3) he has another meeting scheduled.(4) No error.(5)

19. He has the necessary(1) qualifications for(2) the post so(3) he has declined it.(4) No error.(5)

20. The clerk whom(1) spoke rudely to(2) the customer yesterday(3) has been suspended(4). No error.(5)

21. Although Ram did not handle(1) his previous project well(2) he has been entrusted(3) with a new one.(4) No error.(5)

22. The majority of(1) the Board are(2) in favour of(3) implementing the proposal.(4) No error.(5)

23. Mr Rao has(1) no intention of(2) accepting the transfer(3) in that rural branch.(4) No error.(5)

24. Despite the progress(1) we have achieved in(2) the field of medicine many(3) million of people die of malaria.(4) No error.(5)

25. Unless we work(1) careful we may(2) overlook something(3) in the contract.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 26-30. *Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required mark(5) as the answer.*

26. My sincere advice to him is **in pursuit of his** education instead of taking up a job.
(1) to pursue his
(2) in the pursuit of his
(3) in pursuing
(4) to pursuit in his
(5) No correction required

27. The company is determined to achieve the target **by any means** possible.
(1) through no means
(2) from some means
(3) in any means
(4) using any mean
(5) No correction required

28. We have been **look forward to** the arrival of the new machinery for two weeks.
(1) looked forward for
(2) looked forward at
(3) looking forward to
(4) looking forward
(5) No correction required

29. He was quite upset **how we refused** his request for a loan.
(1) that we refuse
(2) when we refused
(3) while we refuse
(4) where we refused
(5) No correction required

30. The HR department plays a **such crucial** role in the organization.
(1) so crucially
(2) most crucial
(3) much crucial
(4) very crucial
(5) No correction required

Q. 31-35. *In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is either wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.*

31. Their **sole**(1) **concern**(2) was how they could **assisst**(3) their colleague in his hour of **crisis.**(4) All correct.(5)

32. We shall be **disabled**(1) to **justify**(2) this **excess**(3) **expenditure.**(4) All correct.(5)

33. The lease on these **premises**(1) has **expired**(2) and we have **incured**(3) significant **debt.**(4) All correct.(5)

34. Your **statement**(1) that you **received**(2) no **prier**(3) **intimation**(4) is not plausible. All correct.(5)

35. Mr Sharma refused to **acknowledge**(1) that he had **committed**(2) an **error**(3) while taking that **decision.**(4) All correct.(5)

Q. 36-40. *Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them:*

(A) When they returned home from the trip his father asked him, "How was the trip? Did you see how the poor live?"

(B) "So thank you for showing me how poor we are!"

(C) When the boy had finished the man realized that everything depends on how we look at things.

(D) As they drove through the poor sections of the city the boy looked around him observing everything.

(E) One day a wealthy man took his son for a trip to show him how the poor lived and to make him appreciate their family wealth.

(F) "Yes", he replied, "I saw that while we have one dog, they have several and while we have a small pool to appreciate, they have the river."

36. Which of the following is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) C
(3) D   (4) E
(5) F

37. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) C
(3) D   (4) E
(5) F

38. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

39. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

40. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

Q. 41-50. *In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.*

People want to follow leaders who (41) a sense of purpose and self confidence. Self confidence (42) a positive outlook and an ability to be at ease with yourself; not (43) that you know the answer to everything. A leader who thinks that he has all the answers will have a negative (44) on his followers. The leaders that I admire are (45) who listen. Leaders who don't listen (46) believe that they have all the answers. The truth is that nobody (47) smart and capable has all the answers. To (48) a good leader you also have to encourage people to speak up. People should not be afraid of you because leading by (49) will only result in disaster. It is not real leadership and you will never get people to perform at their (50) capabilities.

41. (1) have   (2) presents

(3) exhibits   (4) originate
(5) issue

42. (1) guides   (2) results
(3) changes   (4) being
(5) means

43. (1) until   (2) knowing
(3) thinking   (4) sure
(5) enough

44. (1) contact   (2) status
(3) impact   (4) feeling
(5) pressure

45. (1) someone   (2) person
(3) perhaps   (4) those
(5) them

46. (1) confident   (2) need
(3) utmost   (4) never
(5) usually

47. (1) more   (2) despite
(3) so   (4) however
(5) still

48. (1) elect   (2) establish
(3) be   (4) want
(5) follow

49. (1) fear   (2) front
(3) choice   (4) example
(5) courage

50. (1) favourite   (2) high
(3) successful   (4) peak
(5) thorough

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (4)	3. (3)	4. (4)	5. (3)
6. (2)	7. (5)	8. (3)	9. (2)	10. (5)
11. (4)	12. (2)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (2)

16. (3) 'to accommodate such a'
17. (4) 'inspite of many difficulties'
18. (2) 'give them an appointment'
19. (3) 'the post but'
20. (1) 'The clerk who'
21. (5) 'No error'
22. (2) 'the Board is'
23. (4) 'to that rural branch'
24. (4) 'million people die of malaria'
25. (2) 'carefully we may'

26. (1)	27. (5)
28. (3)	29. (2)
30. (4)	
31. (3) assist	32. (1) unable
33. (3) incurred	34. (3) prior
35. (4) decision	

36. (2) C.
37. (1) B.
38. (4) D.
39. (5) E.
40. (1) A.

41. (1)	42. (5)	43. (4)	44. (3)	45. (4)
46. (5)	47. (4)	48. (5)	49. (1)	50. (2)

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) Horse   (2) Dog
(3) Camel   (4) Cow
(5) Fox

2. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters RAE using each letter only once in each word?
(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

3. In a certain code RUST is written as QVRU. How is LINE written in that code?
(1) KJMF   (2) KJLI
(3) KMJF   (4) KJME
(5) None of these

4. If the letters in the word DOLPHIN are rearranged as they appear in English alphabetical order, which of the following letters will be the fifth from left?
(1) O   (2) D
(3) I   (4) L
(5) None of these

5. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the alpha order given below?
C B A A C B A A B C B A A B C C B A A B?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C
(4) D   (5) E

6. In a certain code 'ke pa lo ti' means 'lamp is burning bright' and 'lo si ti ba ke' means 'bright light is from lamp'. Which of the following is the code for 'burning' in that language?
(1) si   (2) pa
(3) ti   (4) ke
(5) None of these

7. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word WONDERS, each of which has as many letters between its two letters as there are between them in the English alphabet?
(1) One   (2) Two
(3) Three   (4) Four
(5) More than four

8. The following groups of alphabets form a certain pattern with regard to their position in the English alphabetic series. Based upon the pattern, which of the following five alternatives shall replace the question mark?
AD, FC, HK, MJ, ?
(1) NQ   (2) OQ
(3) OR   (4) MP
(5) None of these

9-10. A, B, C and D live on floors 3 to 6 of the same six storeyed building. A lives on fourth floor. Only one person lives on the floor between A and B. C does not live on a floor above A's floor.

9. Who lives on a floor immediately above B's floor?
(1) A   (2) C
(3) D   (4) A or C
(5) B lives on top floor

10. Who lives on the fifth floor?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) None of these

11-13. Study the arrangement of letters and digits given below and answer the questions which follow:
Q 2 3 B 9 V 5 L S R F P

11. If one is subtracted from each of the numbers, which of the following will be the fourth to the right of the tenth from the right?
(1) 4   (2) 8
(3) 2   (4) 1
(5) None of these

12. If first all the digits are arranged in descending order and then the letters are arranged in alphabetic order, the position of how many digits and alphabets will remain unchanged?
(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) None of these

13. If each of the consonants in the above arrangement is replaced by the letter preceding it in the alphabetic series, how many vowels will be obtained?
(1) Nil   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) Four

14. In a certain code 'EXPERT' is written as '$Z%$Q5' and 'PETROL' is written as '%$5Q#9'. How will 'EXPLORE' be written in that code?

(1) $Z%9Q#$ (2) $Z%9#Q$
(3) $Z%9#$Q   (4) $Z%9$#Q
(5) None of these

15. Sunil walks towards the East from point A, turns right at point B and walks the same distance as he walked towards the East. He now turns left, walks the same distance again and finally makes a left turn and stops at point C after walking the same distance. The distance between A and C is how many times as that of A and B?

(1) Cannot be determined
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

Qs. 16-20. To answer these questions study carefully the following arrangement of symbols, digits and letters.

W % 9 3 G 6 H # 7 K $ L 2 * B M J © 4 5 E 8 @ Z

16. If all the numbers are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be seventh to the left of sixth from the right?

(1) H   (2) J
(3) M   (4) $
(5) None of these

17. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?

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

18. '9W' is to 'GH#' and '$7' is to '2BM' in the same way as '4J' is to____in the arrangement.

(1) E@8   (2) 58@
(3) B2L   (4) 58Z
(5) None of these

19. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) None of these

20. In all the symbols are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be the fourth to the left of twelfth from the right?

(1) 9   (2) 3
(3) W   (4) M
(5) None of these

Qs. 21-25. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give

answer:

(1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
(5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. Is the child holding a yellow coloured flower?
   I. When the thorn of the flower pricked his finger, the colour of the blood matched that of the flower.
   II. The child is carrying a rose in his hand.

22. Who among M, N, P and R is facing North?
   I. Only one among the four faces North.
   II. M and N face West while P is facing South.

23. Is it afternoon in Delhi?
   I. The weather is bright, humid and hot in Delhi.
   II. Thirteen hours ago it was midnight in Delhi.

24. Who among P, Q, R, S and T, each having different height, is the tallest?
   I. T is shorter only than R and S.
   II. Q is not as tall as P and is shorter than R and S.

25. How is D related to B?
   I. D is the sister of B's only sister's son.
   II. D is sister of Q whose mother has only two siblings—a brother A and a sister B.

Qs. 26-30. Study the following information and answer the questions which follow:

(i) K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting along a circular table facing the centre.
(ii) L sits between N and O.
(iii) K is third to the left of O.
(iv) Q is second to the left of M, who is to the immediate left of P.

26. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

(1) LO   (2) MK
(3) QN   (4) LN
(5) None of these

27. Which is the correct position of L with respect to Q?

(1) Second to the right
(2) First to the left
(3) First to the right
(4) Third to the right
(5) None of these

28. Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the other two?

(1) NQL　　　　　　　(2) PMK
(3) POK　　　　　　　(4) MOP
(5) None of these

29. Who sits second to the left of L?

(1) P　　　　　　　　(2) M
(3) K　　　　　　　　(4) Q
(5) None of these

30. Who sits between M and Q?

(1) O　　　　　　　　(2) N
(3) K　　　　　　　　(4) L
(5) None of these

Qs. 31-35. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Read the statements and conclusions which follow it and give answer.

(1) if only conclusion I is true.
(2) if only conclusion II is true.
(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(5) if both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements:

31. All buildings are roads.
All roads are trucks.
All trucks are mountains.

Conclusions:

I. Some buildings are mountains.
II. Some mountains are roads.

Statements:

32. Some poles are lights.
All lights are bulbs.
Some bulbs are wires.

Conclusions:

I. Some poles are bulbs.
II. Some lights are wires.

Statements:

33. All erasers are pencils.
Some pencils are pens.
No pen is a paper.

Conclusions:

I. Some erasers are papers.
II. No paper is an eraser.

Statements:

34. Some spoons are bowls.
Some pans are both spoons and bowls.
Some forks are bowls.

Conclusions:

I. Some forks are spoons.

II. Some pans are forks.

Statements:

35. All boxes are tables.
All windows are tables.
All tables are fans.

Conclusions:

I. All windows are fans.
II. Some tables are boxes.

Qs. 36-38. In these questions symbols $, #, % are used for different meanings as follows:

$ means 'neither greater nor equal to'.
# means 'neither greater nor smaller than'.
% means 'neither smaller nor equal to'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statemetns to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and Ii given below them is/are **definitely true**. Give answer.

(1) if only conclusion I is true.
(2) if only conclusion II is true.
(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

36. S $ P,　P % Q,　Q # R

Conclusions:

I. R $ S
II. R % S

Statements:

37. M # K,　K % P,　P $ R

Conclusions:

I. R $ M
II. P % M

Statements:

38. A $ B,　B # D,　D % C

Conclusions:

I. D $ A
II. B % C

Qs. 39-40. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow:

If 'A – B' means 'A is father of B'.
If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is son of B'.
If 'A × B' means 'A is wife of B'.

39. In the expression 'P ÷ Q – T' how is T related to P?

(1) Mother　　　　　　(2) Sister
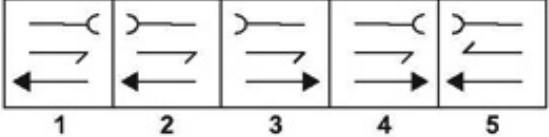(3) Brother　　　　　　(4) Either brother or sister
(5) None of these

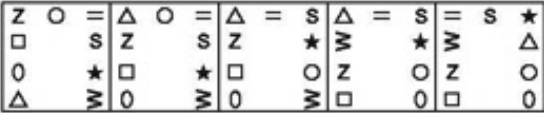**40.** In the expression 'P + Q × R' how is R related to P?

(1) Daughter　　　　　(2) Brother
(3) Father　　　　　　(4) Sister
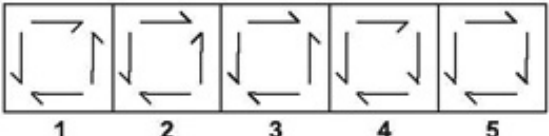(5) None of these

Qs. 41-50. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?
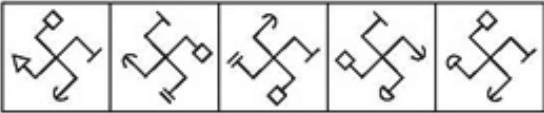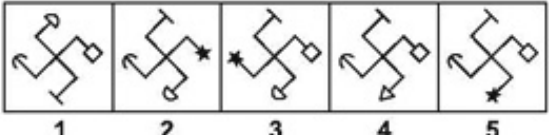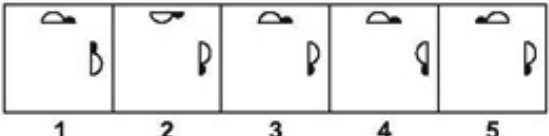
PROBLEM FIGURES   **ANSWER FIGURES**
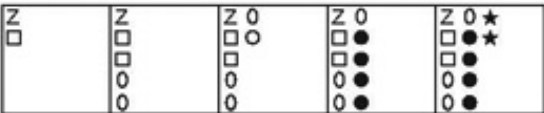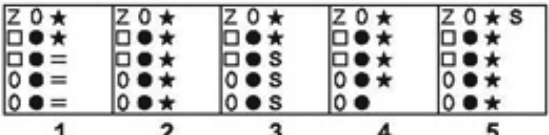
41.
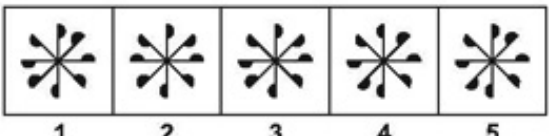
42.
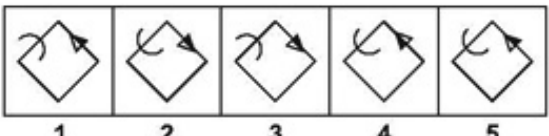
43.

44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.

Qs. 51-85. In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first unnumbered column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unnumbered column. The number of that column which contains that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is '5'.

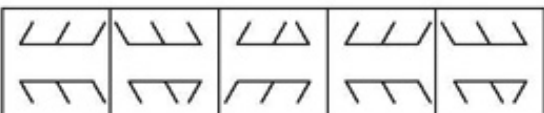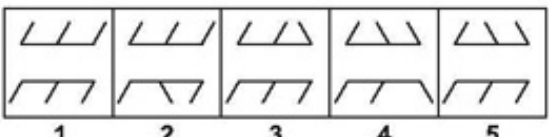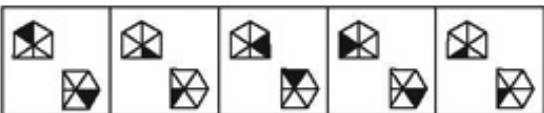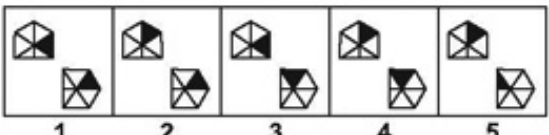|		1	2	3	4	5
51.	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 06/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Praharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-71 Tele - 6539864	None
52.	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Achre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest III/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1619008	None
53.	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 21/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'K' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hizar-395386	None
54.	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1160002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 44/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Cart. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	None
55.	Suman Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Susan Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 64, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 46, Hathi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	None
56.	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 17, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Fax-268539	Nandan Hajela Babu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	None
57.	Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Lal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 26, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-71 Pin-151922	None
58.	Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 20/500 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 K.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-16 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Pin-474248	None
59.	Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittar Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court Street 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (N) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-22	None
60.	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Mathani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'K' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-44	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	None
61.	Girish Pathak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Phatak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Villa, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Village, 58 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	None
62.	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bhardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Pin-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-24632636	None

		1	2	3	4	5
63.	C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	G.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	C.P. Barar Chira Bozar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9896031	C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	None
64.	Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venujopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venugopalan G.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhujj-3698652	Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3668652	None
65.	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Bapat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6388052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Sorut-358953	None
66.	Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Join 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 26th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' News Market Hari Nagar-6	None
67.	Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Ramu Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 21/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Davi Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	None
68.	Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jani Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Path, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mhavua-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	None
69.	Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mathur Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Fax 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Ph 9396938 Nainital-26	None
70.	Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Doshi 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangal Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/51, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	None
71.	Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kavathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9881539613	Kawatra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	None
72.	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (South) Shimla-31145	Viral Aahtawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31154	None
73.	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Fax-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61384459	Vikas M Chondra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	None
74.	Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gimini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451326	Gemini Holidays Grand Centrel Club Ph-7451236	None
75.	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Amar Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812658743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Taxtile Mob-9812685743	None
76.	K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Galconda—59	K R Vishistha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K P Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	None
77.	A V Wadia School St. Sebastian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A G Wadia School St. Sebastian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestain Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-12	None

	1	2	3	4	5
78. Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkupar (West)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	Anchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	None
79. Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 51—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kangiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kunta-4170056	None
80. Barbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Borbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbosa Salon G.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbasa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	None
81. Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupeiter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26657124	Mario Jahnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675142	None
82. Samanjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692458	Sananjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Saba Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Sabha Gobind Trust Ph—5692485	None
83. Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M C Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dhalpur-16	Vidya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	None
84. Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sae Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9843506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506070	None
85. Venkateshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venkateshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleetheko Ltd.	Venketeshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venketeshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venkateshwar Iyer Ext. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	None

Q. 86-90. Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the *third place* if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?

86. (1) Derogate   (2) Derrick
(3) Derive   (4) Descent
(5) Descant

87. (1) Electron   (2) Electrode
(3) Elect   (4) Elector
(5) Electric

88. (1) Grave   (2) Gratitude
(3) Gravel   (4) Gratuity
(5) Grating

89. (1) Crumb   (2) Crude
(3) Crusade   (4) Crupper
(5) Cruise

90. (1) Basinet   (2) Bassinet
(3) Bask   (4) Baste
(5) Basis

Q. 91-95. The letter group in each question is to be codified in the following number codes:

Letter	:	B	L	C	X	P	D	S	K	M	E
Number Code	:	7	1	0	8	9	3	6	2	5	4

You have to find out which of the answers (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given letters and indicate it on answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct mark (5) as the answer.

91. XCMSLPK
(1) 8056192
(2) 8506192
(3) 8501692
(4) 8051692
(5) None of these

92. KCDEBPS
(1) 2304796
(2) 2037946
(3) 2037496
(4) 2034796
(5) None of these

93. LMBXECS
(1) 1758406
(2) 1578046
(3) 1578406
(4) 1754806
(5) None of these

94. SXEKBDM
(1) 6843275
(2) 6487235
(3) 6847235
(4) 6842375
(5) None of these

95. PLMDBSC
(1) 9156370
(2) 9153760

(3) 9135760
(4) 9513760
(5) None of these

Q. 96-100. The item of a family's monthly expenditure in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five heads of expenditure:
(1) Food, (2) Health, (3) Travel, (4) Education and (5) Miscellaneous. The number of the heads of expenditure (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is the answer.

96. Payment to the Lab. for pathological examination of blood.
(1) Food   (2) Health
(3) Travel   (4) Education
(5) Miscellaneous

97. Purchase of 3 packets of biscuits and 2 jars of fruit jam.
(1) Food   (2) Health
(3) Travel   (4) Education
(5) Miscellaneous

98. Purchase of roller-skates for the daughter.
(1) Food   (2) Health
(3) Travel   (4) Education
(5) Miscellaneous

**99.** Airfare to travel South-East Asia with family.
(1) Food   (2) Health
(3) Travel   (4) Education
(5) Miscellaneous

100. Payment of fee for scholarship exam of the son.
(1) Food   (2) Health
(3) Travel   (4) Education
(5) Miscellaneous

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) A wild animal among domestic ones.
2. (4) ERA, ARE and EAR
3. (1) First and third are the preceding and 2nd and 4th, the next letter from alphabets.
4. (5) It is N.   5. (3)   6. (2)
7. (4) ON, DE, RS and RW.
8. (3)

6th Floor	B
5th Floor	D
4th Floor	A
3rd Floor	C

9. (3)
10. (4)
11. (1)
12. (2) 3 and R
13, (5) A, E, O and U.
14. (2)
15. (2)
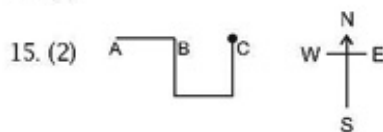
16. (1)   17. (3)
18. (5) E @ Z
19. (4)   20. (2)   21. (1)   22. (5)
23. (2)   24. (4)   25. (3)
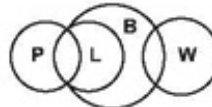
26-30.

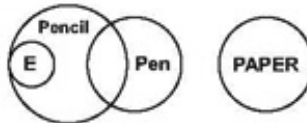26. (4)   27. (5)   28. (2)   29. (1)   30. (3)

31. (2)

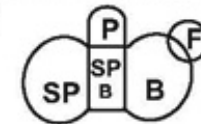All buildings are mountains, hence II only.

32. (1)

33. (3)

Relationship between erasers and papers not confirmed, hence (3).

34. (4)

35. (5)
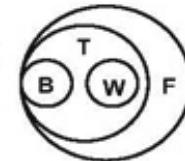
36. (3)	37. (2)	38. (2)	39. (4)
40. (3)	41. (3)	42. (4)	43. (4)
44. (5)	45. (3)	46. (2)	47. (1)
48. (5)	49. (3)	50. (4)	51. (1)
52. (3)	53. (2)	54. (2)	55. (3)
56. (1)	57. (2)	58. (5)	59. (5)
60. (4)	61. (2)	62. (2)	63. (4)
64. (5)	65. (1)	66. (3)	67. (4)
68. (4)	69. (3)	70. (3)	71. (4)
72. (1)	73. (5)	74. (1)	75. (1)
76. (3)	77. (3)	78. (3)	79. (2)
80. (3)	81. (5)	82. (5)	83. (2)
84. (2)	85. (2)	86. (2)	87. (4)
88. (4)	89. (1)	90. (3)	91. (1)
92. (4)	93. (3)	94. (5)	95. (2)
96. (2)	97. (1)	98. (5)	99. (3)
100. (4)			

Quantitative Aptitude (Maths Section)

Q. 1-5. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. 92.5% of 550 = ?
(1) 506.45 (2) 521.65
(3) 518.55 (4) 508.75
(5) None of these

2. $12^4 \times 12^{13}$ = ?
(1) 12^7 (2) 12^{39} (3) 12^{17}
(4) 12^{-7} (4) None of these

3. 12.22 + 22.21 + 221.12?
(1) 250.55 (2) 255.50
(3) 250.05 (4) 255.05
(5) None of these

4. 464 ÷ (16 × 2.32) = ?
(1) 12.5 (2) 14.5
(3) 10.5 (4) 8.5
(5) None of these

5. 78 ÷ 5 ÷ 0.5 = ?
(1) 15.6 (2) 31.2
(3) 7.8 (4) 20.4
(5) None of these

6. A bus covers a distance of 2,924 kms. in 43 hours. What is the speed of the bus?
(1) 72 kms/hr (2) 60 kms/hr (3) 68 kms/hr
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

7. If $(9)^3$ is subtracted from the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 567. What is the number?
(1) 36 (2) 28 (3) 42
(4) 48 (5) None of these

8. What would be the simple interest obtained on an amount of Rs 5,760 at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. after 3 years?
(1) Rs 1,036.80 (2) Rs 1,666.80 (3) Rs 1,336.80
(4) Rs 1,063.80 (5) None of these

9. What is 333 times 131?
(1) 46,323 (2) 43,623 (3) 43,290
(4) 42,957 (5) None of these

10. The product of two successive numbers is 8556. What is the smaller number?
(1) 89 (2) 94 (3) 90
(4) 92 (5) None of these

11. The owner of an electronics shop charges his customer 22% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs 10,980 for a DVD Player, then what was the cost price of the DVD Player?
(1) Rs 8,000 (2) Rs 8,800 (3) Rs 9,500
(4) Rs 9,200 (5) None of these

12. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs 3,000 at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a after 2 years?
(1) Rs 501.50 (2) Rs 499.20 (3) Rs 495
(4) Rs 510 (5) None of these

13. What is the least number to be added to 4321 to make it a perfect square?
(1) 32 (2) 34 (3) 36
(4) 38 (5) None of these

14. 45% of a number is 255.6. What is 25% of that number?
(1) 162 (2) 132 (3) 152
(4) 142 (5) None of these

15. Find the average of the following Set of Scores:
221, 231, 441, 359, 665, 525
(1) 399 (2) 428 (3) 407
(4) 415 (5) None of these

16. If $(78)^2$ is subtracted from the square of the number, the answer so obtained is 6,460. What is the number?
(1) 109 (2) 111 (3) 113
(4) 115 (5) None of these

17. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
(1) 700 (2) 730 (3) 745
(4) 765 (5) None of these

18. Pinku, Rinku and Tinku divide an amount of Rs 4,200 amongst themselves in the ratio of 7 : 8 : 6 respectively. If an amount of Rs 200 is added to each of their shares, what will be the new respective ratio of their shares of amount?
(1) 8 : 9 : 6 (2) 7 : 9 : 5 (3) 7 : 8 : 6
(4) 8 : 9 : 7 (5) None of these

19. Ms Suchi deposits an amount of Rs 24,000 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 14 p.c.p.a. for 8 years. What total amount will Ms Suchi get at the end of 8 years?
(1) Rs 52,080 (2) Rs 28,000 (3) Rs 50,880
(4) Rs 26,880 (5) None of these

20. The average of 5 consecutive even numbers A, B, C, D and E is 52. What is the product of B and E?

(1) 2912 (2) 2688 (3) 3024
(4) 2800 (5) None of these

21. The difference between 42% of a number and 28% of the same number is 210. What is 59% of that number?

(1) 630 (2) 885 (3) 420
(4) 900 (5) None of these

22. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

$4275 \div 496 \times (21)^2 = ?$

(1) 3795 (2) 3800 (3) 3810
(4) 3875 (5) 3995

23. A canteen requires 112 kgs of wheat for a week. How many kgs of wheat will it require for 69 days?

(1) 1,204 kgs (2) 1,401 kgs (3) 1,104 kgs
(4) 1,014 kgs (5) None of these

24. If an amount of Rs 41,910 is distributed equally amongst 22 persons. How much amount would each person get?

(1) Rs 1,905 (2) Rs 2,000 (3) Rs 1,885
(4) Rs 2,105 (5) None of these

25. The cost of 4 Cell-phones and 7 Digital cameras is Rs 1,25,627. What is the cost of 8 Cell-phones and 14 Digital cameras?

(1) Rs 2,51,254 (2) Rs 2,52,627 (3) 2,25,524
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Q. 26-30. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer:

(1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

26. What is the area of the circle?

I. Perimeter of the circle is 88 cms.
II. Diameter of the circle is 28 cms.

27. What is the rate of interest?

I. Simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 25,000 in two years is less than the compound interest for the same period by Rs 250.

II. Simple interest accrued in 10 years is equal to the principal.

28. What is the number of trees planted in the field in rows and columns?

I. Number of columns is more than the number of rows by 4.
II. Number of trees in each column is an even number.

**29.** What is the area of the right-angled triangle?

I. Height of the triangle is three-fourth of the base.
II. Diagonal of the triangle is 5 metres.

30. What is the father's present age?

I. Father's present age is five times the son's present age.
II. Five years ago the father's age was fifteen times the son's age that time.

Q. 31-35. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions:

Profit earned (in Crore Rs) by Seven Companies during 2003-2004
Profit = Income − Expenditure
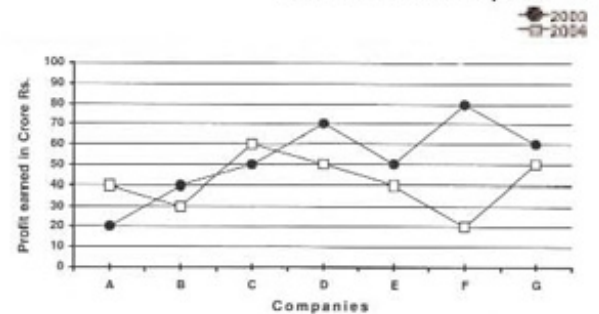
31. What is the ratio between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and the profit earned by Company B in 2003 respectively?

(1) 4 : 3 (2) 3 : 2 (3) 3 : 4
(4) 2 : 3 (5) None of these

32. What is the difference (in Crore Rs) between the total profit earned by Companies E, F and G together in 2003 and the total profit earned by these companies in 2004?

(1) 70 (2) 75 (3) 78
(4) 82 (5) None of these

33. What is the ratio between the total profit earned by Company C in 2003 and 2004 together and the total profit earned by Company E in these two years respectively?

(1) 11 : 9 (2) 9 : 10 (3) 10 : 11
(4) 11 : 10 (5) None of these

34. What was the average profit earned by all the companies in 2003? (In Crore Rs Rounded-Off to two digits after decimal).

(1) 52.75 (2) 53.86 (3) 52.86

(4) 53.75   (5) None of these

35. Profit earned by Company B in 2004 is what per cent of the profit earned by the same company in 2003?

(1) 133.33   (2) 75   (3) 67.66
(4) 75.25   (5) None of these

Q. 36-40. Study the following table carefully to answer these questions:

TABLE GIVING PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED MALE AND FEMALE YOUTH AND THE TOTAL POPULATION FOR DIFFERENT STATES IN 2005 AND 2006

STATE	2005			2006		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
A	12	15	32	7	8	35
B	8	7	18	10	9	20
C	9	10	28	10	12	34
D	10	6	24	8	8	30
E	6	8	30	7	6	32
F	7	5	28	8	7	35

M = Percentage of unemployed Male youth over total population

F = Percentage of unemployed Female youth over total population

T = Total population of the State in lakhs

36. What was the total number of unemployed youth in State A in 2006?

(1) 2,20,000   (2) 3,25,000
(3) 5,20,000   (4) 5,25,000
(5) None of these

37. How many female youth were unemployed in State D in 2005?

(1) 14,400   (2) 1,44,000
(3) 1,40,000   (4) 14,000
(5) None of these

38. Number of unemployed male youth in State A in 2005 was what per cent of the number of unemployed female youth in State E in 2006?

(1) 66   (2) 50   (3) 200
(4) 133   (5) None of these

39. What was the difference between the number of unemployed male youth in State F in 2005 and the number of unemployed male youth in State A in 2006?

(1) 70,000   (2) 45,000
(3) 68,000   (4) 65,000
(5) None of these

40. What was the respective ratio between unemployed male youth in State D in 2005 and the unemployed male youth in State D in 2006?

(1) 1 : 1   (2) 2 : 3   (3) 3 : 2
(4) 4 : 5   (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (4)
2. (3)
3. (5) Ans. 255.55
4. (1)
5. (2)
6. (3) $Speed = \dfrac{D}{t}$
7. (1) $x^2 - 9^3 = 567 \Rightarrow x = 36$
8. (1) $S.I. = \dfrac{5760 \times 6 \times 3}{100} = Rs\,1036.80$
9. (2) Ans. 43623
10. (4) $x(x+1) = 8556 \Rightarrow x = 92$
11. (5) $\dfrac{122}{100}x = 10980 \Rightarrow x = Rs\,9000$
12. (2) $C.I. = P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^n - 1\right]$

$= 3000\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{8}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right] = Rs\,499.20$

13. (5)

$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 6\,|\,\overline{4321} \\ 36 \\ 125\,|\,\overline{721} \\ 625 \\ \overline{96} \end{array}$

$65^2 < 4321 < 66^2$

Reqd. no. $= 66^2 - 4321 = 35$

14. (4) $\dfrac{45}{100}$ of $x = 255.6 \Rightarrow x = 255.6 \times \dfrac{100}{45}$

$\therefore \dfrac{25}{100} \times 255.6 \times \dfrac{100}{45} = 142$

15. (3)
16. (5) $x^2 - 78^2 = 6460 \Rightarrow x = 112$
17. (5) $\dfrac{40}{100}x = 261 + \dfrac{4}{100}x \Rightarrow x = 725$
18. (4) Shares of Pinku, Rinku and Tinku in

Rs 4200 are $\dfrac{7}{7+8+6} \times 4200, \dfrac{8}{21} \times 4200,$

$\dfrac{6}{21} \times 4200$ i.e. 1400, Rs 1600, Rs 1200

Reqd. ratio

$= (1400 + 200) : (1600 + 200) : (1200 + 200)$
$= 8 : 9 : 7$

19. (3) Total Amount

$= Rs\,24000 + \dfrac{24000 \times 14 \times 8}{100} = Rs\,50880$

20. (4) A + B + C + D + E

$x + (x+2) + (x+4) + (x+6) + (x+8)$
$= 5 \times 52 \Rightarrow x = 48 = A, B = 50$
$\therefore E = 48 + 8 = 56$
$\therefore BE = 50 \times 56 = 2800$

21. (2) $(42 - 28)\%$ of $x = 210 \Rightarrow x = 210 \times \dfrac{100}{14}$
$$= 1500$$

$\therefore \dfrac{59}{100} \times 15 = 885$

22. (2) Use BODMAS

23. (3) $\dfrac{112}{7} \times 69 = 1104$ kg

$\qquad\qquad$ = Reqd. quantity of wheat

24. (1)

25. (1) $\left.4x + 7y = 125627\right] \times 2$

$\therefore 8x + 14y = 251254$

26. (3) $2\pi r = 88 \Rightarrow r = \dfrac{88}{2\pi}$

$r = \dfrac{D}{2} = \dfrac{28}{2} = 14$

Either (i) or (ii) is reqd.

$A = \pi r^2$

27. (3) $250 = 25000\left[(1 + R)^2 - 1\right] - 25000 \times R \times 2$

or $R = \dfrac{x \times 100}{x \times 10} = 10\%$

From either of statement we can find R

28. (4)

29. (5) $x^2 + \left(\dfrac{3}{4}x\right)^2 = 5^2 \Rightarrow x = 4,$

$h = \dfrac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3$

Area $= \dfrac{1}{2}\left(x \times \dfrac{3}{4}x\right) = \dfrac{1}{2}(4 \times 3) = 6$ sq. units

Both (i) and (ii) statements are reqd.

30. (5) Let son's present age be x

$\therefore$ Father's present age $= 5x$

ATS $5x - 5 = 15(x - 5) \Rightarrow x = 7$

$\therefore$ Father's present age $= 35$ yrs

31. (5) $\dfrac{40}{40} = \dfrac{1}{1}$

32. (5) Diff $= (50 + 80 + 60) - (40 + 20 + 50) = 80$

33. (1) Reqd ratio $= \dfrac{50 + 60}{40 + 50} = \dfrac{11}{9}$

34. (3)

35. (2) $30 = x\%$ of $40 \Rightarrow x = 75$

36. (4)

37. (2)

38. (3)

39. (5) Ans 49000

40. (1) $\dfrac{\dfrac{10 \times 24}{100}}{\dfrac{8 \times 30}{100}} = 1 : 1$