IBPS PO (Preliminary) Model Paper

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 1 – 8): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Indra foresaw that a supreme contest was inevitable between his son Arjuna and Karna; and he put on the garb of a Brahmana and came to Karna, who was reputed for his charity, and begged of him his earrings and armour. The Sun god had already warned Karna in a dream that Indra would try to deceive him in this manner. Still, Karna could not bring himself to refuse any gift that was asked of him. Hence he cut off the earrings and armour with which he was born and gave them to the Brahmana.

Indra, the king of gods, was filled with surprise and joy. After accepting the gift, he praised Karna as having done what no one else would do, and shamed into generosity, bade Karna ask for any boon he wanted.

Karna replied: "I desire to get your weapon, the Sakti which has the power to kill enemies." Indra granted the boon, but with a fateful proviso. He said: "You can use this weapon against but one enemy, and it will kill him whosoever he may be. But this killing done, this weapon will no longer be available to you but will return to me." With these words Indra disappeared.

Karna went to Parasurama and became his disciple by representing to him that he was a Brahmana. He learnt of Parasurama the mantra for using the master weapon known as Brahmastra. One day Parasurama was **reclining** with the head on Karna's lap when a stinging worm burrowed into Karna's thigh. Blood began to flow and the pain was terrible, but Karna bore it without **tremor** lest he should disturb the master's sleep. Parasurama awoke and saw the blood which had poured from the wound. He said, "Dear pupil, you are not a Brahmana. A Kshatriya alone can remain unmoved under all bodily **torments**. Tell me the truth."

Karna confessed that he had told a lie in presenting himself as a Brahmana and that he was in fact the son of a charioteer. Parasurama in his anger pronounced this course on him: "Since you deceived your guru, the Brahmastra you have learnt shall fail you at the fated moment. You will be unable to recall the invocatory mantra when your hour comes."

It was because of this curse that at the crisis of his last fight with Arjuna, Karna was not able to recall the Brahmastra spell, though he had remembered it till then. Karna was the faithful friend of Duryodhana and remained loyal with the Kauravas until the end. After the fall of Bhishma and Drona, Karna became the leader of the Kaurava army and fought brilliantly for two days. In the end, the wheel of his chariot stuck in the ground and he was not able to lift it free and drive the chariot along. While he was in this **predicament**, Arjuna killed him. Kunti was sunk in sorrow, all the more **poignant** because she had, at that time, to conceal it.

1. How did Parasurama find that Karna was not a Brahmana?

    1) Karna himself confessed his identity before Parasurama.

    2) Karna bore the sting of a worm without any tremor.

    3) Parasurama had acquired the ability to know everything through his third eye.

    4) He asked Karna's father about his identity.

    5) None of these

2. Why did Karna decide to become Parasurama's disciple on the pretext that he was a Brahmana?

    1) Because Parasurama was a Brahmana.

    2) Parasurama hated Kshatriyas and Sudras.

    3) Parasurama was a man who believed in strict notions of castes.

    4) Karna was a Kshatriya and he knew that Parasurama would not allow him to become his disciple unless he pretended to be a Brahmana.

    5) Not given in the passage

3. Why could Karna not refuse the demands for his earrings and armour made by Indra?

    1) Because Karna was the son of Indra

    2) Because Karna was known for his charity.

    3) Karna, being the son of a charioteer, could not refuse Indra, the Kind of Gods.

    4) Karna was deceived by Indra in the guise of a Brahmana.

    5) None of these

4. Why did Parasurama curse Karna?

    1) Because Karna decided to use the Brahmastra on Parasurama.

    2) Because Karna failed to learn the techniques of a Kshatriya.

    3) Because Karna concealed his identity and betrayed his master.

    4) Because Karna had vowed to destroy the hermitage of Parasurama.

    5) None of these

5. What would be the effect of the curse?

    1) That Karna would not be able to recall the Brahmastra spell when his hour came.

    2) That the invocatory mantra would cease to act on the person targeted.

    3) That he would not be able to pass the spell to his friends.

    4) That he would be killed by his own invocatory mantra of the Brahmastra.

    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 6 – 7): Choose the word/ group of words which is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in *bold* as used in the passage.

6. **Tremor**

    1) fear   2) trembling   3) offering   4) sorrow

    5) anger

7. **Poignant**

    1) defile   2) straight   3) foul   4) painful

    5) close

Directions (Q. 8): Choose the word/ group of words which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

8. **Reclining**

    1) resting   2) standing   3) waiting   4) thinking

    5) rejoicing

Directions (Q. 9 – 12): In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered 1), 2), 3) and 4). One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate words. The number of that word is the answer. If all four words are correctly spelt and appropriate the answer is 5), i.e., 'All correct.'

9.   It is **bureucratic** (1)/ **recalcitrance** (2)/ rather than any **lack** (3)/ of political will that is the main **hurdle**. (4)/ All correct (5).

10. The planning **Commission** (1)/ had **evinced** (2)/ considerable interest in **taking** (3)/ forward District planning as **envisaged** in the Constitution. (4)/ All correct (5).

11. A law once passed is a **fait accompli** (1)/   protests and **critiques** (2)/ are conveniently termed disrupting the rule of law, and protestors become the target of state **suspison** (3)/ and **victimization**. (4)/ All correct (5).

12. If we look at some of the essential **requisites** (1)/ of democratic institutional structure to send representatives to Panchayats, **assembly** (2)/ and Parliament, there is **implicit** (3)/ in the election process an obligation for representatives to be **accountable** for   their   actions. (4)/ All correct (5).

Directions (Q. 13 – 16): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic 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). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

13. France is one of the wealthiest economy in the world, (1)/ home to leaders in aviation, insurance, banking, tourism (2)/ and retail and is known for its (3)/ fine cuisine and appellation-controlled wines. (4)/ No error (5).

14. The fashion is becoming a global game now, **(**1)/ where the label may originate in one country, (2)/ the chief designer from another country, (3)/ the owner investor from third nation. (4)/ No error (5).

15. In India, for over a decade now, **(**1)/ Ermenegildo Zegna has had a successful (2)/ run with its stand alone stores (3)/ in Delhi, Mumbai and Hyderabad. (4)/ No error (5).

16. The final outcome of India's first environmental referendum is not yet known (1)/ but the very fact that it is taking place (2)/ in the thick forested and remote region of Niyamgiri (3)/ provides a small glimmer of home. (4)/ No error (5).

Directions (Q. 17 – 20): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each pair of blanks that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

17. July and August are the months of the 'silly season' for the newspapers in the UK; with everyone on a summer holiday the papers are .... to look for silly stories to .... the pages.

     1) needed, darken   2) forced, complete   3) compelled, fill   4) required, full

     5) ready, arrange

18. The Supreme Court of India recently .... up with two .... on electoral laws.

     1) appeared, views   2) gave, circular   3) came, rulings   4) sent, laws

     5) brought, advice

19. The value of the rupee .... the dollar has been declining .... August 2011.

     1) and, upto   2) against, until   3) and, for   4) vs, in

     5) vis-a-vis, since

20. The recent decision in the Novartis Glivec case continues a long-established tradition .... India contesting a Northern agenda on patent ....

     1) of, laws   2) in, acts   3) about, regulation   4) against, rule

     5) for, legislation

Directions (Q. 21 – 25): 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)   Special care needs to be taken to reform the other State taxes, viz state excise, motor vehicles tax, passengers, and goods tax, and stamp duty and registration fee.

(B)   The introduction of GST in the indirect tax system of the Union and the State Governments and the DTC in the direct taxes of the Union Government will help establish an economically efficient, cost effective and transparent tax system.

(C)   That would make the Indian tax system suitable for taking the country towards a new horizon of future growth and prosperity.

(D)   It would make the Indian tax payer competitive at home as well as in the international market.

(E)   Also, the other taxes at the state level need to be further reformed.

(F)   It is, however, important to remove the bumps and road blocks in its introduction.

21.   Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

     1) F   2) E   3) B   4) A

     5) C

22.   Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

     1) A   2) B   3) C   4) E

     5) D

23.   Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

     1) E   2) F   3) D   4) C

     5) B

24.   Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

     1) B   2) D   3) F   4) E

     5) C

25.   Which of the following should be the **LAST** (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

     1) C   2) A   3) B   4) D

     5) F

Directions (Q. 26 – 30): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

Acid attacks, especially on women, are an issue of increasing ..(26).. In order to ..(27).. with such attacks, a three pronged ..(28).. is currently under formulation. The first is providing ..(29).. punishment to perpetrators, not only as proportionate punishment for their ..(30).. but also to deter potential offenders. The second approach is to prevent attacks by regulating access to acids. The third is constructing a compensation scheme for victims.

The Indian Penal Code did not have specific provisions to criminalise and punish acid attacks until earlier this year. If a person is convicted for throwing acid on another, and thereby causing temporary or permanent damage or deformity, a minimum imprisonment of 10 years and a maximum of life imprisonment is now provided.

26.   1) value   2) welfare   3) gossip   4) concern

     5) happening

27.	1) deal	2) do away	3) fight	4) solve
	5) tussle			
28.	1) dimension	2) solution	3) discussion	4) system
	5) approach			
29.	1) light	2) stringent	3) attractive	4) compulsory
	5) serious			
30.	1) performance	2) role	3) work	4) action
	5) job			

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 31 – 35): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given number series?

31. 6   11   31   121   601   ?

1) 3600   2) 3621   3) 3601   4) 3611

5) 3602

32. 7   11   19   35   67   ?

1) 99   2) 131   3) 9264   4) 137

5) 124

33. 8   22   64   190   568   ?

1) 1702   2) 1654   3) 1650   4) 1706

5) 1705

34. 5760   2880   960   240   48   ?

1) 6   2) 12   3) 8   4) 24

5) 16

35. 2   3   18   115   854   ?

1) 6027   2) 7767   3) 6992   4) 6913

5) 6059

36. A car covers the first 39 km of its journey in 45 minutes and the remaining 25 km in 35 minutes. What is the average speed of the car?

1) 40 km/hr   2) 64 km/hr   3) 49 km/hr   4) 48 km/hr

5) None of these

37. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 12 and when the digits of the two digit number are interchanged, the new number becomes 36 more than the original number. What is the original two-digit number?

1) 84   2) 93   3) 48   4) 39

5) Can't be determined

38. A, B and C entered into a partnership by investing Rs.64,000, Rs.52,000 and Rs.36,000 respectively. All of them invested for equal periods of time. If A got Rs.35,584 as his share of annual profit, what amount did C get as his share of annual profit?

1) Rs.20,632   2) Rs.18,296   3) Rs.21,084   4) Rs.19,768

5) Rs.20,016

39. If a man runs at 6 kmph from his house he misses the train at the station by 8 minutes. If he runs at 10 kmph he reaches 7 minutes before the departure of the train. What is the distance between the station and the man's house? (in km)

1) $4\frac{3}{4}$ 2) $3\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $4\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $3\frac{3}{4}$

5) $4\frac{1}{2}$

40. The number of students in institutes, A and B were in the ratio of 7 : 15 in 2012. In 2013 the no. of students in Institute A increased by 25% and the no. of students in Institute B increased by 26%. Then what was the ratio of the no. of students in institute A to that in B in 2013?

1) 25 : 56   2) 24 : 55   3) 24 : 53   4) 25 : 53

5) 25 : 54

41. An employer pays Rs.26 for each day a worker works and forfeits Rs.7 for each day he is idle. At the end of 56 days if the worker got Rs.829, for how many days did the worker remain idle?

1) 21   2) 15   3) 19   4) 13

5) 17

42. $16\frac{5}{7} \times 2\frac{4}{5} + 15\frac{3}{10} \times 8\frac{2}{9} = ?$

1) $172\frac{3}{5}$ 2) $141\frac{1}{5}$ 3) $144\frac{2}{5}$ 4) $142\frac{4}{5}$

5) $166\frac{1}{5}$

43. $11880 \div 44 \div 18 = ?$

1) 14   2) 15   3) 11   4) 16

5) 12

44. $\frac{4}{9}$ of $\frac{3}{16}$ of $\frac{6}{13}$ of ? = 155

1) 4420   2) 4240   3) 4320   4) 4030

5) 4120

45. $156.25 \times 12.4 + 1.8 \times 52.5 = ? - 175.85$

1) 2124.5   2) 2212.6   3) 2207.85   4) 2684.8

5) 2624.4

46. $3\frac{2}{5} \times 12\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{4} = ?$

1) $35\frac{1}{5}$ 2) $32\frac{5}{8}$ 3) $31\frac{3}{8}$ 4) $32\frac{2}{5}$

5) $33\frac{1}{8}$

47. Shashank bought 36 kg of sugar @ Rs.45 per kg and 24 kg of sugar @ Rs.42 per kg. He mixed them and sold the mixture so as to earn 20% profit. What rate per kg did he sell it?

1) Rs.52.56   2) Rs.52.42   3) Rs.52.36   4) Rs.55.44

5) Rs.54.25

48. The difference between the length and the breadth of a rectangle is 6 m. The length of the rectangle is equal to the side of a square whose area is 729 sq. m. What is the perimeter of the rectangle? (in m)

1) 96　　　　　　2) 108　　　　　　3) 92　　　　　　4) 88

5) 84

49. Soumith purchased 10 calculators and 16 watches for Rs.56,100 and sold them so as to earn an overall profit of 20%. At what total price should he sell 15 calculators and 24 watches together so as to earn the same percentage of profit?

1) Rs.1,00,980　　　　2) Rs.1,16,176　　　　3) Rs.1,21,176　　　　4) Rs.1,00,660

5) Rs.1,24,132

50. Some chocolates were distributed among 4 friends A, B, C and D such that the ratio of chocolates received by A to those received by C was 7 : 9. B received 29 more chocolates than A and D received 33 more chocolates than C. If B received 15 more chocolates than C, how many chocolates did D receive?

1) 84　　　　　　2) 96　　　　　　3) 72　　　　　　4) 99

5) 87

51. Abhi invested an amount with Company X for two years at simple rate of interest 15 pcpa. He invested the entire amount obtained from Company X after two years with company Y at compound rate of interest 12 pcpa for two years. If the amount finally received by him was Rs.81,536, what was the amount invested by him originally with Company X?

1) Rs.65,000　　　　2) Rs.60,000　　　　3) Rs.56,000　　　　4) Rs.50,000

5) Rs.45,000

52. The average weight of 60 students in a class is 55 kg. Six of them, whose average weight is 52 kg, left the class and another set of six students, whose average weight is 42 kg, joined the class. What is the new average weight of the class? (in kg)

1) 54.25　　　　　2) 52.75　　　　　3) 53.5　　　　　4) 54

5) 53

53. What will be the compound interest on Rs.18,600 for 2 years, the rate of interest being 8% for the first year and 15% for the second year?

1) Rs.4,489.90　　　2) Rs.4,967.20　　　3) Rs.4,232.80　　　4) Rs.4,501.20

5) Rs.3,837.10

54. A certain number of capsules were purchased for Rs.176. Six more capsules could have been purchased for the same amount if each capsule was cheaper by Rs.3. What was the number of capsules purchased?

1) 13　　　　　　2) 16　　　　　　3) 17　　　　　　4) 8

5) 11

55. A student was asked to find $\frac{7}{8}$ of a fraction but made the error of dividing the fraction by $\frac{7}{8}$. As a result, he was off the correct answer by $\frac{75}{784}$. What answer was the student supposed to arrive at?

1) $\frac{13}{32}$　　　　　2) $\frac{9}{14}$　　　　　3) $\frac{5}{16}$　　　　　4) $\frac{5}{14}$

5) $\frac{9}{16}$

56. 36 workers can finish a piece of work in 14 days. If the work is to be completed in 8 days, how many extra workers are required?

1) 29   2) 33   3) 23   4) 31

5) 27

57. A man can row 13 kmph downstream and 9 kmph upstream. What is the speed of the man in still water? (in kmph)

1) 12   2) 10.5   3) 11   4) 10

5) 11.5

58. A is 60% more efficient than B. In how many days can A and B working together complete a piece of work which A alone takes 15 days to finish?

1) $9\frac{7}{13}$ 2) $8\frac{9}{13}$ 3) $8\frac{4}{13}$ 4) $10\frac{1}{13}$

5) $9\frac{3}{13}$

59. The ratio of roses to lilies in a garden is 3 : 2. The average number of roses and lilies is 180. What is the number of lilies in the garden?

1) 144   2) 360   3) 182   4) 216

5) None of these

60. The sum of five numbers is 260. The average of the first two numbers is 30 and the average of the last two numbers is 70. What is the third number?

1) 33   2) 75

3) 60   4) Can't be determined

5) None

Directions (Q. 61 – 65): Refer to the following table and answer the given questions.

Number of books sold by 6 stores in 5 different months.

Month	Store A	Store B	Store C	Store D	Store E	Store F
January	133	161	213	225	282	196
February	183	123	277	176	239	268
March	278	154	226	98	178	198
April	178	272	269	284	293	277
May	264	107	237	167	379	237

61. The number of books sold by Store E in March is what percent less than the number of books sold by Store A in May? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)

1) 29   2) 31   3) 37   4) 33

5) 35

62. The total number of books sold by Store B during all the given months together is what percent of the total number of books sold by Store D during all the given months together?

1) 82   2) 88   3) 92   4) 84

5) 86

63. What is the average number of books sold by all the given stores in February?

1) 207   2) 211   3) 219   4) 223

5) 227

64. The difference between the total number of books sold by all the given stores in January and the total number of books sold by all the given stores together in April is .....

1) 353   2) 379   3) 363   4) 347

5) 369

65. What is the ratio of the total number of books sold by stores A and C together in March to that sold by stores E and F together in May?

1) 9 : 11   2) 11 : 13   3) 5 : 7   4) 13 : 17

5) 7 : 9

REASONING ABILITY

66. Raju is standing in the garden and facing North-West. He turns 90° in clockwise direction and then he turns 135° in anticlockwise direction. In which direction is Raju facing now?

1) North   2) West   3) North-West   4) South

5) None of these

67. If Priti says, "Seema's father Amar is the only son of my father-in-law Mayank", then how is Beena, who is sister of Seema, related to Mayank?

1) Daughter   2) Sister   3) Grand daughter   4) Daughter-in-law

5) None of these

68. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BEAUTIFUL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

1) One   2) Two   3) Three   4) Four

5) More than four

69. In a certain code language GEORGE is written as CAKNCA. How is JOSEPH written in that code language?

1) FKOALD   2) FKOBSD   3) FKBOSD   4) FKOLAD

5) None of these

70. South is related to North-West in the same way as West is related to which of the following?

1) North   2) North-West   3) West   4) South-West

5) None of these

Direction (Q. 71 – 75): In the following questions, the symbols %, #, @, $ and © are used with the meanings as illustrated below:

A % B means: A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.

A # B means: A is neither smaller than nor greater than B.

A @ B means: A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

A $ B means: A is not smaller than B.

A © B means: A is not greater than B.

Now, in each of the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find 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 II is true.

4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

71. **Statements:** B @ E,   E # S,   S $ Z

    Conclusions: I. Z @ E   II. S % B

72. **Statements:** N © M, M @ H, H $ T

    Conclusions: I. M % T   II. N $ H

73. **Statements:** V $ D, R % F, D © R

    Conclusions: I. F % V   II. R % V

74. **Statements:** K @ D, R % K, J # R

    Conclusions: I. J % K   II. D $ R

75. **Statements:** P $ Q,   Q % R,   S # R

    Conclusions: I. S @ P   II. Q % S

Directions (Q. 76 – 80): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are eight friends sitting around a circle facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. I is second to the left of F, who is next to the right of L. J is not the neighbour of F. L is third to the right of K. G is not the neighbour of F or K, and is on the immediate left of H.

76. Which of the following pairs represents the neighbours of G?

    1) H, F   2) E, H   3) J, K   4) I, E

    5) None

77. Who among the following is on the immediate left of J?

    1) K   2) H   3) I   4) L

    5) None

78. Who among the following is on the immediate right of E?

    1) F   2) L   3) G   4) H

    5) None

79. Which of the following statements is true with respect to H?

    1) Immediate left of J   2) Opposite L

    3) Second to the right of F   4) All are true

    5) None of these

80. How many persons sit between G and I?

    1) Four   2) One   3) Two   4) Three

    5) None of these

In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits / symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5), i.e., 'None of these', as the answer.

Letters:	E	H	D	O	F	B	I	J	G	A	K
Digit/ Symbol:	5	8	$	#	6	2	9	7	@	%	4

Conditions:

1) If the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as £.

2) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded by the code for the vowel.

3) If the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded by the code for the first letter.

81. BGJEAO

    1) #@57#%   2) #@%57#   3) #@75%#   4) 2@%57#

    5) None of these

82. OFDBJI

    1) #6$279   2) #6$27£   3) £$627£   4) £6$27£

    5) None of these

83. HBIAFD

    1) 892%6$ 2) 829%68   3) $29%6$ 4) $92%68

    5) None of these

84. AEKDIB

    1) %54$92   2) %54$9%   3) 2%54$2   4) %5$492

    5) None of these

85. BKAEFJ

    1) 24%567   2) 24%652   3) 24%562   4) 74%562

    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 86 – 90): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seven persons belong to seven different families, viz Punjabi, Rajasthani, Gujarati, Marathi, Bengali, Kannada and Malayali, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are travelling in a train in AC tier II.

They occupy two lower berths, three middle berths and two upper berths. V is a Punjabi and is not on the upper berths. The Gujarati is the only other person who occupies the same type of berths as V. U and Y are not on the middle berths and they are Malayali and Bengali respectively. T is a Marathi. Z is neither a Kannada nor a Gujarati. X occupies the same type of berth as the Rajasthani.

86. Z belongs to which of the following families?

    1) Rajasthani   2) Kannada   3) Gujarati   4) Bengali

    5) None of these

87. Which of the following pairs occupy the lower berth?

1) U, V   2) Y, U   3) W, V   4) T, V

5) None of these

88. Who belongs to the Gujarati family?

1) Y   2) W   3) X   4) Z

5) None of these

89. Which of the following combinations is true?

1) W - Gujarati - Upper   2) Y - Bengali - Lower

3) X - Kannada - Lower   4) Z - Rajasthani - Middle

5) None of these

90. Which of the following groups occupies the middle berths?

1) Z, Y, U   2) Z, X, V   3) X, T, Z   4) W, T, X

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 91 – 95): In each question below are given two 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

1) if only conclusion I follows.

2) if only conclusion II follows.

3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

5) if both conclusions I and II follows.

91. **Statements:** No orange is a banana.

            All bananas are grapes.

Conclusions: I. Some grapes being bananas is a possibility.

            II. Some grapes are not oranges.

92. **Statements:** Some cards are flowers.

            Some flowers are plants.

Conclusions: I. Some cards are plants.

            II. Some plants being cards is a possibility.

93. **Statements:** All rooms are windows.

            Some windows are doors.

Conclusions: I. All rooms being doors is a possibility.

            II. Some windows are rooms.

94. **Statements:** Some leaves are skies.

            All skies are clouds.

Conclusions: I. Some leaves are clouds.

            II. Some clouds are not skies.

95. **Statements:** No boat is a river.

No river is water.

Conclusions: I. No water is boat.

II. Some rivers are not boats.

Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

M, D, K, R, T, H, W and A are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. D is second to the right of M, who is fifth to the left of T. K is third to the right of R, who is second to the right of D. H is second to the right of W.

96. Who is second to the right of A?

1) M 2) D 3) K 4) Data inadequate

5) None of these

97. Who is third to the left of M?

1) A 2) T 3) H 4) D

5) Data inadequate

98. Who is fourth to the right of H?

1) A 2) T 3) R 4) K

5) None of these

99. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting between the second and the third persons?

1) KMW 2) MWD 3) RHT 4) TAK

5) None of these

100. If A and W interchange their positions, who will be third to the left of R?

1) M 2) D 3) A 4) K

5) None of these

KEY

1-2; 2-5; 3-2; 4-3; 5-1; 6-2; 7-4; 8-2; 9-1; 10-5; 11-3; 12-5; 13-1; 14-5; 15-5; 16-3; 17-3; 18-3; 19-5; 20-1; 21-3; 22-5; 23-2; 24-4; 25-1; 26-4; 27-1; 28-5; 29-2; 30-4; 31-3; 32-2; 33-1; 34-3; 35-2; 36-4; 37-3; 38-5; 39-4; 40-5; 41-3; 42-1; 43-2; 44-4; 45-3; 46-3; 47-1; 48-1; 49-1; 50-2; 51-4; 52-4; 53-4; 54-2; 55-4; 56-5; 57-3; 58-5; 59-1; 60-3; 61-4; 62-5; 63-2; 64-3; 65-1; 66-2; 67-3; 68-4; 69-1; 70-5; 71-2; 72-4; 73-4; 74-1; 75-5; 76-2; 77-1; 78-3; 79-2; 80-4; 81-3; 82-4; 83-2; 84-1; 85-3; 86-1; 87-3; 88-2; 89-4; 90-3; 91-5; 92-2; 93-5; 94-1; 95-4; 96-1; 97-2; 98-4; 99-3; 100-3.