

IBPS PO PRELIMS MODEL PAPER

TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1 – 5) : Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, and then answer the questions given below:

(A) But Gandhiji stuck to his principles and did not copy, thus, having to face scolding and ridicule after the inspector left.

(B) Gandhiji wrote four words correctly, but he could not spell the fifth word 'Kettle'.

(C) The Inspector of Schools visited Gandhiji's school.

(D) Having noticed that except Gandhiji all the other students had spelt all the five words, the teacher prompted Gandhiji to copy the word from his neighbour's slate.

(E) He read out five English words to the class and asked all the boys to write them down.

1. Which of the following should be the **LAST (FIFTH)** sentence after the rearrangement?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (6 – 15) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Long ago, a Brahmin called Haridatta lived in a little village. He was a farmer but the piece of land he cultivated provided him with so little to survive on that he was very poor.

One day, unable to stand the heat of the summer sun, he went to rest for a while under a big tree on his land. Before he could **stretch out** on the ground, he saw a huge black cobra slithering out of an anthill nearby. The snake then spread his hood and swayed gracefully from side to side. Haridatta was **astonished** to see this and he thought, "This cobra must really be the god of this land. I have never seen or worshiped him before, which is probably why I am not able to get anything from the land. From this day onwards, I will worship him." He hurried back to his home at once and returned with a glass full of milk. He poured it into a

bowl and turning to the anthill said, "O ruler of the land, I did not know you were living in this anthill. That is why I have not paid my tribute to you. Please accept my apologies for this omission and accept this **humble** offering." He then placed the bowl of milk at the entrance of the anthill and left the place.

The next day when the Brahmin arrived to work on his land before the sun rose, he found a gold coin in the bowl he had left at the anthill. He was very happy indeed and from that day on, he made it a practice to offer the cobra milk in a bowl each day. The next morning he would collect a gold coin and leave.

One day Haridatta had to go to a neighbouring village on business. He asked his son to go to the anthill as usual and leave a bowl of milk for the cobra. The son did as he was told, but when he went to the same spot the next day and collected the gold coin he thought, "This anthill must be full of gold. If I kill the cobra, I can collect the gold **in an instant**, instead of having to waste my time coming here every day." He then struck the cobra with a big stick. The cobra **deftly** dodged the blow but bit Haridatta's son with his poisonous fangs. The boy soon died. When Haridatta returned to his village the next day, he heard how his son had met his death. He realized at once that his son's greed would probably have caused him to attack the cobra.

The Brahmin went to the anthill the day after his son's cremation and offered milk to the cobra as usual. This time, the cobra did not even come out of his hole. Instead, he called out to Haridatta, "You have come here for gold, forgetting that you have just lost a precious son and that you are in mourning. The reason for this is pure greed. From today, there is no meaning to our relationship. I am going to give you a diamond as a final gift. But please don't ever come back again." He slithered away as the Brahmin watched.

6. Which of the following word is **Most Nearly** the **Same** in meaning to the word '**HUMBLE**' as used in the passage?
(1) rich (2) waste (3) meek (4) modest (5) low
7. What was the cobra's final gift to the Brahmin?
(1) Venom (2) A diamond (3) A bite (4) A gold coin (5) None of these
8. Which of the following word is **Most Nearly** the **Same** in meaning to the word '**STRETCH OUT**' as used in the passage?
(1) lie down (2) exercise (3) fall (4) elongate (5) extend out
9. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the story?
(1) The Cobra And The Brahmin
(2) The Foolish Brahmin
(3) The Brave Cobra
(4) Haridatta And His Son

(5) The Mourning Father

10. Why did Haridatta's son try to kill the cobra?

(1) The cobra had angered him through his behavior

(2) The cobra was known to be poisonous and had killed several men in the village by biting them.

(3) He believed that the anthill in which the cobra lived contained all the gold coins.

(4) He thought the cobra would bite him if he went near it

(5) He did not like the fact that his father was wasting his time by feeding the cobra milk every day.

11. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the story?

(1) Haridatta had asked his son to give milk to the cobra because he himself was tired of doing it.

(2) The cobra gave Haridatta a diamond everyday.

(3) Haridatta's son was greedy.

(4) Haridatta had no idea as to why the cobra had killed his son

(5) All are true

12. Which of the following word is **Most Nearly the Same** in meaning to the word '**ASTONISHED**' as used in the passage?

(1) petrified (2) upset (3) dazed (4) fearful (5) surprised

13. What did Haridatta think on seeing the cobra for the first time?

(1) The cobra was divine and he would get gold coins from it if worshiped.

(2) The cobra was the god of his land and had to be worshiped.

(3) He was fearful of the cobra and ran away from the spot

(4) The cobra was responsible for his poverty

(5) None of these

14. Which of the following word is **Most Opposite** in meaning to the word '**DEFTLY**' as used in the passage?

(1) nimbly (2) artistically (3) skillfully (4) shallowly (5) sluggishly

15. Which of the following word is nearly the most opposite in meaning to the word '**IN AN INSTANT**' as used in the passage?

(1) in lieu of (2) quickly (3) at once (4) one each day (5) speedily

Directions (16 – 20) : 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 the errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. A public safety advertising campaign in Russia hope to draw attention of pedestrians crossing the road

(1) A public safety advertising

(2) campaign in Russia

(3) hope to draw attention

(4) of pedestrians crossing the road

(5) No Error

17. Nuclear waste will still being radioactive even after twenty thousand years, it must be disposed of very carefully.

(1) Nuclear waste will still being

(2) radioactive even after twenty thousand years,

(3) it must be disposed

(4) of very carefully

(5)No Error

18. My friend lived at the top of an old house which attic had been converted into a flat.

(1) My friend lived at the top

(2) of an old house

(3) which attic had been

(4) converted into a flat

(5)No Error

19. The Renaissance was a time to 're-awakening' in both the arts and the sciences.

(1) The Renaissance was

(2) a time to 're-awakening'

(3) in both the arts

(4) and the sciences.

(5) No Error

20. A cash prize was award to the most successful salesman of the year by the President of the company.

(1) A cash prize was

(2) award to the most

(3) successful salesman of the year

(4)by the President of the company

(5) No Error

Directions (21 – 25) : These sentences have two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted.

Choose the set of words for the blanks which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. Young people may be the ability to read emotions, as digital devices such as smartphones are their face-to-face social skills.

(1) faking, hiding

(2) affecting, stopping

(3) losing, limiting

(4) failing, hindering

(5) mastering, providing

22. are the days when consumers were passive passengers with little or choice over the design of the product.

(1) Went, less (2) Past, much (3) Gone, no (4) Extinct, nil (5) Lost, so

23. Researchers that eating less meat would help in water resources in dry areas around the world.

(1) opine, conserve (2) said, procuring (3) suggest, removing (4) prove, store (5) believe, preserving

24. The Government is On launching a system to strictly monitor of industrial wastes.

(1) keen, treatment (2) thinking, capturing (3) contemplating, cure (4) interested, disposal (5) eager, healing

25. Scientists, from across the country, have Emphasis on the need to take immediate steps to the issue of climate change

(1) placed, stop (2) paid, halt (3) given, hold (4) laid, address (5) put, clear

Directions (26 – 30) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A man has a little dog and he was very(26)... of it. He would pat its head, and take it on his knee, and talk to it. He would also give it little morsel of food from his own plate.

One day, a donkey looked in ...(27)the window and saw the man and the dog. "Why does he not make a pet of me?" thought the donkey. "It is not fair, I work hard and the dog only wags its tail, and barks, and(28)..... onto its master's knee." Then the donkey said to itself, "if I do what the dog does, he may make a pet of me."

So, the donkey ran into the room, it brayed loudly as it could. It wagged its tail so hard that it(29)... over a jar on the table. Then it tried to climb onto its master's knee. The master thought the donkey was mad and shouted, "Help! Help!" Men came running in with sticks and drove it back to the field".

"I only did what the dog does, said the donkey, " and(30)..... make a pet of the dog and they beat me with sticks. It is not fair".

26. (1) fond (2) liked (3) loved (4) attached (5) curious

27. 1) for (2) at (3) through (4) forward (5) so

28. (1) break (2) sit (3) tears (4) jumps (5) lifts

29. (1) drop(2) pull(3)dragged (4) picked (5)knocked

30. (1) yet (2) so (3) thus (4) because (5) though

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (31 – 35) : In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate option.

Give answer:

(1) If $x < y$

(2) If $x > y$

(3) If $x \leq y$

(4) If $x \geq y$

(5) If $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established

31. I. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 7y + 10 = 0$

32. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 9 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 15y + 28 = 0$

33. I. $2x^2 - 13x + 18 = 0$

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

34. I. $2x^2 + 19x + 44 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 7y + 10 = 0$

35. I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 17y + 35 = 0$

Directions (36 – 40) : Study the table and answer the given questions.

Data related to human resource of a multinational company (X) which has 145 offices across 8 companies.

Countries	Offices	Total number of employees	Respective ratio of male and female employees	Percentage of post-graduate employees
A	16	2568	5 : 7	75
B	18	2880	11 : 5	65
C	14	2310	10 : 11	40
D	22	3575	3 : 2	60
E	13	2054	7 : 6	50
F	17	2788	20:21	75
G	24	3720	8 : 7	55
H	21	3360	9 : 5	80

36. If the number of male Post-graduate employees in Country H is 1800, what per cent of female employees in that particular country is Post-graduate?

(1) 76% (2) 74% (3) 72% (4) 64% (5) 68%

37. In which of the given countries is percentage of women employees to number of employees (both male and female) in that country the second lowest?

(1)G (2) B (3) E (4) H (5) D

38. What is the respective ratio between total number of male employees in countries B and H together and total number of female employees in countries C and D together?
 (1) 63 : 52 (2) 51 : 38 (3) 77 : 64 (4) 69 : 44 (5) 57 : 40
39. What is the difference between average number of Post-graduate employees in countries A, B and D together and average number of Post-graduate employees in countries F, G and H together?
 (1) 282 (2) 276 (3) 316 (4) 342 (5) 294
40. Which of the given countries has the highest number of average employees per office?
 (1) F (2) H (3) B (4) C (5) D

Directions (41 – 45) : What should come in place of question mark (?_ in the following questions ?

41. $683.46 - 227.39 - 341.85 = ?$
 (1) 114.22 (2) 141.22 (3) 144.22 (4) 112.22 (5) None of these
42. $3\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$
 (1) $8\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $10\frac{12}{13}$ (3) $7\frac{11}{12}$ (4) $7\frac{11}{13}$ (5) None of these
43. $\sqrt{?} - 5 = \sqrt{2209}$
 (1) $\sqrt{2704}$ (2) $(52)^2$ (3) $\sqrt{52}$ (4) 52 (5) None of these
44. 14.5% of 608 = ?
 (1) 88.16 (2) 86.18 (3) 81.68 (4) 86.88 (5) None of these
45. $840 \div 40 \div 0.5 = ?$
 (1) 8.5 (2) 21 (3) 10.5 (4) 42 (5) None of these

Directions (46 – 50) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given number series?

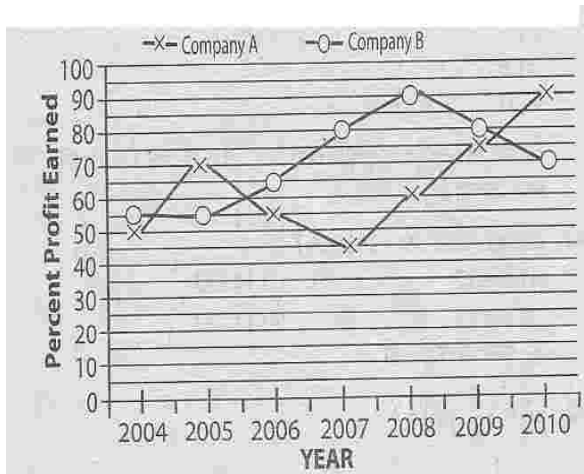
46. 3600 1800 600 150 30 ?
 (1) 10 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 15 (5) 7.5
47. 33 16.5 ? 24.75 49.5 123.75
 (1) 16.5 (2) 13.5 (3) 22.5 (4) 20.5 (5) 12.5
48. 20 23 30 43 64 ?
 (1) 85 (2) 92 (3) 95 (4) 99 (5) 88
49. 44 ? 99 148.5 222.75 334.125
 (1) 72 (2) 77 (3) 66 (4) 54 (5) 84
50. 2 4 10 ? 82 244
 (1) 28 (2) 30 (3) 46 (4) 48 (5) 34

Directions (51 – 55) : Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Percent Profit Earned by Two Companies Producing Electronic Goods over the Years

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Profit Earned}}{\text{Total Investment}} \times 100$$

Profit Earned = Total Income – Total Investment in the year



51. If the incomes of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal and the amount invested in 2007 was Rs. 12 lakhs, what was the amount invested in 2008?
 - (1) Rs. 10,87,500/- (2) Rs. 10,85,700/- (3) Rs. 12,45,500/- (4) Rs. 12,85,000/- (5) None of these
52. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in 2006 was Rs. 10.15 lakhs, what was the total investment?
 - (1) Rs. 13.8 lakhs (2) 14.9 lakhs (3) Rs. 15.4 lakhs (4) Rs. 14.2 lakhs (5) None of these
53. If the amount invested by Company B in 2004 is Rs. 12 lakhs and the income of 2004 is equal to the investment in 2005, what was the amount of profit earned in 2005 by Company B?
 - (1) Rs. 6.6 lakhs (2) Rs. 18.6 lakhs (3) Rs. 10.23 lakhs (4) Rs. 9.6 lakhs (5) None of these
54. If the investment of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal, what is the difference between profit earned in two years if the income in 2008 was Rs. 24 lakhs ?
 - (1) Rs. 2.25 lakhs (2) Rs. 3.6 lakhs (3) Rs. 1.8 lakhs (4) Rs. 2.6 lakhs (5) None of these
55. If each the company A and B invested Rs. 25 lakhs in 2010, what was the average profit earned by the two Companies?
 - (1)Rs. 18 lakhs (2) Rs. 22.5 lakhs (3) Rs. 17.5 lakhs (4) Rs. 20 lakhs (5) None of these
56. The average of four consecutive odd numbers A, B, C and D respectively is 24. What is the product of B and D?
 - (1) 384 (2) 475 (3) 621 (4) 625 (5) None of these
57. Samir walks 150 m every day. How many kilometer will he walk in 3 weeks?
 - (1) 2.15 (2) 4.92 (3) 4.18 (4) 3.15 (5)None of these

58. The area of a square is thrice the area of a rectangle. If the area of the square is 225 sq. cm and the length of the rectangle is 15 cm, what is the difference between the breadth of the rectangle and the side of the square?
 (1) 8 cm (2) 10 cm (3) 12 cm (4) 16 cm (5) None of these
59. Find the average of the following set of squares :
 125, 236, 334, 486, 564, 625, 702, 800
 (1) 448 (2) 482 (3) 624 (4) 542 (5) None of these
60. A truck covers a certain distance in 12 hours at the speed of 70 km/hr. what is the average speed of a car which travels a distance of 120 km more than the truck in the same time?
 (1) 76 km/hr (2) 75 km/hr (3) 82 km/hr (4) 78 km/hr (5) None of these
61. The difference between 55% of a number and 14% of the same number is 8610. What is 85% of that number?
 (1) 17850 (2) 15820 (3) 17020 (4) 18450 (5) None of these
62. Mala's monthly income is two-third of Kajal's monthly income. Kamal's annual income is Rs. 4,32,000/- What is Mala's annual income ? (In some cases monthly income and in some cases annual income is used)
 (1)Rs. 2,92,000/- (2) Rs. 2,63,500/- (3) Rs. 2,88,200/- (4) Rs. 2,88,000 (5) None of these
63. At present Sheetal is three times Swathi's age. After seven years Sheetal will be twice of Swathi's age. Then how many times will Sheetal's age be in another fourteen years time with respect to Swathi's age?
 (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1.5 (5) None of these
64. Animesh got 102 marks in Hindi, 118 marks in Science, 104 marks in Sanskrit, 114 marks in Maths and 96 marks in English. The maximum marks of each subject are 120. How much overall percentage of marks did Animesh get?
 (1) 89% (2) 82% (3) 77% (4) 71% (5) None of these
65. 6 women alone can complete a piece of work in 10 days. Whereas 10 children alone take 15 days to complete the same piece of work. How many days will 6 women and 10 children together take to complete the piece of work?
 (1) 7 (2) 8 (3) 6 (4) 4 (5) None of these

TEST - III: REASONING

Directions (66 – 70) : Study the following information and answer the questions.

Seven friends namely T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order.

U stands exactly in the centre of the line. Only one person stands between U and T.

Only one person stands between Z and W.

Z stands neither to the immediate left nor to the immediate right of U.

X stands second to the right of Y.

V stands to the immediate right of Z

66. Four of the following five form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(1) XY (2) ZW (3) YW (4) TV (5) UT
67. What is the position of X with respect to U?
(1) Third to the right (2) Immediate right (3) Third to the left (4) Immediate left (5) Second to the left
68. Which of the following is true regarding V?
(1) V stands at one of the extreme ends of the line
(2) V stands second to the left of Y.
(3) Only one person stands between V and U.
(4) Only two people stand between V and W.
(5) T is one of the immediate neighbours of V.
69. Which of the following represents the position of W from the right end of the line?
(1) Second (2) Third (3) First (4) Sixth (5) Fifth
70. Which of the following pairs stand at the extreme ends of the line?
(1) V, Y (2) Z, X (3) Y, Z (4) V, X (5) T, X

Directions (71 – 73) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions:

A is the mother of B, B is the sister of C, D is the son of C, E is the brother of D, F is the mother of E, G is the granddaughter of A, H has only two children – B and C.

71. How is F related to H?
(1) Son-in-law
(2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Father-in-law
(4) Granddaughter
(5) Cannot be determined
72. How is C related to E?
(1) Father (2) Son (3) Mother (4) Cousin brother (5) Cannot be determined
73. Who is the mother of G?
(1) C (2) B (3) F (4) Either B or F (5) Either C or F

Directions (74 – 75) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Point B is 5m to the South of point A. C is 2.5m to the East of point B. Point D is 5m to the South of point C. Point E is 3m to the East of point D. point F is 10 m to the North of point E. Point G is to the South of point E such that points F and G form a straight line of 20m.

74. If point J is 2.5m to the east of point A, then which of the following points is closest to point J?

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

75. Which of the following represents the direction of point D with respect to point G?

(1) South-East (2) South-West (3) North - East (4) North (5) North-West

Directions (76-80) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conditions 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

76. Statements : Some trees are bushes

All flowers are bushes

- Conclusions :
- I. At least some bushes are trees
 - II. At least some flowers are trees

77. Statements : All colours are paints

No paint is a brush

- Conclusions:
- I. At least some brushes are colours
 - II. No brush is a colour

78. Statements : Some chemicals are organics

All organics are fertilizers

- Conclusions:
- I. At least some fertilizers are chemicals
 - II. All fertilizers are organics

79. Statements : No air is solid

Some solids are liquids

- Conclusions: I. No liquid is air

II. Some air is definitely not liquid.

80. Statements: All gems are diamonds
All diamonds are rocks
- Conclusions: I. At least some rocks are gems
II. All gems are rocks

Directions (81 – 85) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and Give

a n s w e r :

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

81. Statement : $I = N > C \geq H \leq E = S$
Conclusions: I. $I > H$ II. $C \geq S$
82. Statements: $J = K \geq O = Z, K \leq Q < S$
Conclusions: I. $Q > Z$ II. $S \leq Z$
83. Statements : $P < I > V \geq O = T < S$
Conclusions: I. $O > P$ II. $S > V$
84. Statements: $G < R \leq I = N; R \geq Q > S$
Conclusions: I. $N > Q$ II. $N = Q$
85. Statements: $G < R \leq I = N; R \geq Q > S$
Conclusions: I. $I > S$ II. $Q \leq I$

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

In a certain code language,

‘go to the park’ is written as ‘et ge ud hu’

‘park full of children’ is written as ‘bo ud dr cx’

‘the play of children’ is written as ‘dr hu cx kl’

‘to play full time’ is written as ‘sy et bo kl’

(All the codes are two letter codes)

86. Which of the following possibly means ‘play time’ in the given code language?
(1) pe et (2) sy kl (3) sy pa (4) dr et (5) sy bo
87. What does ‘kl’ stand for in the given code language?
(1) play (2) None of the given options (3) to (4) go (5) full
88. In the given code language, what does ‘cx’ stand for ?
(1) Either ‘or’ or ‘children’ (2) park (3) play (4) full (5) Either ‘play’ or ‘park’

89. In the given code language, what is the code for 'park'?
- (1) et (2) dr (3) ge (4) bo (5) ud
90. What is the code for 'the' in the given code language?
- (1) hu (2) cx (3) dr (4) et (5) ge

Directions (91 – 95) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Nine friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a circular table (with equal distances between each other) facing the centre, but not necessarily in same order.

D sits second to the right of F. Only two people sit between D and C. H is an immediate neighbour of E. Neither H nor E is an immediate neighbor of C or D. Only two people sit between A and E. G sits third to the right of A. B sits second to the left of C. Only one person sits between C and E.

91. Who amongst the following sits exactly between A and I, when counted from the left side of A?
- (1) F (2) H (3) D (4) E (5) C
92. If E and B interchange their places and so do A and C, then who will sit exactly between A and E?
- (1) F (2) G (3) B (4) C (5) I
93. Four among the given five pairs are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement, and thus form a group. Which amongst the following pairs does not belong to the group?
- (1) B, A (2) I, E (3) A, D (4) G, C (5) H, F
94. Who sits second to the right of G?
- (1) I (2) B (3) C (4) E (5) F
95. According to above arrangement, who sits between A and B?
- (1) I (2) B (3) D (4) G (5) H

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

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W study in Std. IV, V and VI with at least two in any of these standards. Each one of them has a favourite (likes) colour, viz. black, red, yellow, green, white, blue and pink not necessarily in the same order.

Q likes yellow and does not study in Std. VI. The one who likes black studies in the same Std. as T. R likes blue and studies in the same Std. as W. S studies in Std. V only with the one who likes pink. W does not study either in Std. V or VI, V does not like black. W does not like either green or white. S does not like green. T does not like pink.

96. Who likes white?

(1) P (2) W (3) S (4) V (5) None of these

97. Which of the following combinations is correct?

(1) P – Black - V (2) S – White - IV (3) Q – Red - IV (4) R – Blue - IV (5) All Correct

98. What is P's favourite colour?

(1) Red (2) Black (3) White (4) Either Black or White (5) None of these

99. Which of the following students study in Std. IV?

(1) QR (2) QW (3) QRS (4) QRW (5) None of these

100. Who likes red?

(1) W (2) S (3) P (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

ANSWER - KEY

TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(1)2	(2)3	(3)2	(4)3	(5)1	(6)4	(7)2	(8)1	(9)1	(10)3
(11)3	(12)5	(13)2	(14)5	(15)4	(16)3	(17)1	(18)3	(19)2	(20)2
(21)3	(22)3	(23)5	(24)1	(25)3	(26)1	(27)3	(28)4	(29)5	(30)1

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

(31)4	(32)2	(33)3	(34)1	(35)5	(36)2	(37)4	(38)4	(39)5	(40)4
(41)1	(42)3	(43)2	(44)1	(45)4	(46)2	(47)1	(48)3	(49)3	(50)1
(51)1	(52)2	(53)3	(54)1	(55)4	(56)3	(57)4	(58)2	(59)5	(60)5
(61)1	(62)4	(63)4	(64)1	(65)3					

TEST - III: REASONING

(66)4	(67)1	(68)3	(69)5	(70)2	(71)2	(72)1	(73)4	(74)3	(75)5
(76)1	(77)2	(78)1	(79)4	(80)5	(81)4	(82)1	(83)3	(84)2	(85)5
(86)2	(87)1	(88)1	(89)5	(90)1	(91)2	(92)2	(93)1	(94)1	(95)3
(96)3	(97)4	(98)2	(99)4	(100)1					