



13. The number of books sold by Shop B on Friday is what percent of the total number of books sold by both Shop A and B on all the days together? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)  
 A. 21                                      B. 8  
 C. 11                                        D. 19  
 E. 15
14. What is the respective ratio of the number of books sold by Shop A on Thursday to the number of books sold by Shop B on Monday?  
 A. 11 : 12                                  B. 7 : 5  
 C. 3 : 4                                      D. 8 : 3  
 E. None of these
15. What is the respective ratio of the total number of books sold on Friday to the total number of books sold on Thursday?  
 A. 14 : 13                                  B. 13 : 14  
 C. 17 : 19                                  D. 19 : 17  
 E. None of these
16. The total books sold by Shop B on all days excluding Wednesday is what percent of the total number of books sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday together?  
 A. 168.25%                                B. 167%  
 C. 177%                                     D. 138.5%  
 E. 137%

**Direction (17-22):** Read the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow: The data of the total students in a class in given, along with the data of those who do not take part in any activity. The ratio of students taking part in 2 different activities is also given below.

Classes	Total Students	Students not participating in any activity	Ratio of students taking part in Group Singing : Quiz
VII	280	210	5:2
VIII	310	220	4:1
IX	185	95	3:2
X	220	160	7:3

17. What is the approximate average number of students who take part in the activities from classes VII, VIII and X?  
 A. 78                                        B. 73  
 C. 83                                        D. 87  
 E. 92
18. What is the ratio of the students who participated in group singing from VIII class to those who participated in the quiz from IX class?  
 A. 2:3                                        B. 3:1  
 C. 1:3                                        D. 2:1  
 E. None of these
19. What is the difference between the number of students who take part in quiz from VII & VIII classes together and total students who take part in any activity from Class IX?  
 A. 52                                        B. 56  
 C. 59                                        D. 63  
 E. 66
20. The number of students who take part in quiz from VII class is what approximately percent of the total number of students who take part in group singing from VIII and X class together?  
 A. 19%                                      B. 17%  
 C. 22%                                      D. 23%  
 E. None of these
21. What is total number of students who take part in quiz from all the classes together?  
 A. 69                                        B. 78  
 C. 87                                        D. 82  
 E. 92
22. The total number of students who do not take part in any of the activities from class IX is what percent of the total number of students who took part in any of the activities from class VII, VIII & IX?  
 A. 48                                        B. 35  
 C. 38                                        D. 49  
 E. None of these
23. The ratio of the speed of Two trains is 5:8. Sum of their length is 660. The ratio of time taken to cross an Electric Pole by train A and B is 4:3. What is the difference between the length of two trains?  
 A. 50 m                                      B. 40 m  
 C. 60 m                                      D. 45 m  
 E. None of these
24. At present, the sum of ages of 4 people is 76. After 7 years, the ratio will be 7:6:5:8. Find out the present age of C?  
 A. 12                                        B. 11  
 C. 17                                        D. 13  
 E. None of these

25. There are four consecutive even integers. Sum of the reciprocals of the first two number is  $(11/60)$ . Find the reciprocal of third largest number of the series.  
A.  $1/12$                       B.  $2/14$   
C.  $1/14$                       D.  $2/13$   
E. None of these
26. There is a three digit number. The digit at the tenth place is 3. If the place of all the digits are replaced with each other symmetrically about the tens position, then the new number obtained is 396 more than the original three digit number. The sum of the digits at unit & hundredth place is 14. Find out the original number?  
A. 513                      B. 539  
C. 439                      D. 613  
E. 543
27. Marked price of an article is 1600 Rs. more than the cost price. When the same article is sold at a discount of Rs. 500 then the percent profit earned is 25%. For earning a profit of 30%, the article should be sold at what price?  
A. 5740                      B. 5720  
C. 5620                      D. 5730  
E. None of these
28. A takes 24 day in completing a work alone. Time taken by A in completing  $1/3$ rd of the work is equal to the time taken by B in completing half of the work. How many days will be taken in completing the work if both A & B start working together?  
A.  $21/3$  days                      B. 48 days  
C. 40 days                      D.  $48/5$  days  
E. None of these
29. A train left from station A for station B at 4 pm at an average speed of 80 kmph. At 8 pm, another train also had left from station A for station B on a parallel track at an average speed of 120 kmph. How far from A is another train expected to overtake the first train?  
A. 900 km                      B. 940 km  
C. 960 km                      D. 980 km  
E. 920 km
30. In a business, A invested 1200 rs. more than B. B invested his amount for 15 months while A invested for 4 months more than that of B. If total profit was 1240 rs. in which the profit of B is 280 Rs. less than that if A. then what was the invested amount of A?  
A. 6000                      B. 7000  
C. 5000                      D. 8000  
E. 6500
31. A bucket contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the proportion 7: 5 . If 9 litres of the mixture is replaced by 9 litres of liquid B, then the ratio of the two liquid becomes 7: 9. How much of the liquid A was there in the bucket ?  
A. 21 litres                      B. 15 litres  
C. 23 litres                      D. 18 litres  
E. 25 litres
32. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest at the rate of 12% on the same amount for 3 years is Rs. 112.32. What is the principal amount if interest is compounded annually?  
A. Rs. 25000                      B. Rs. 2500  
C. Rs. 50000                      D. Rs. 5000  
E. Rs. 2000
33. The ratio of volume of a cone to that of a cylinder if cylinder radius is reduced by 4 times and its height increased by 8 times of that of the cone, is -  
A. 3 : 2                      B. 2 : 3  
C. 5 : 7                      D. 7 : 5  
E. None of the above
34. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 km/h, whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 km/h. What is the speed of the boat in still water?  
A. 27 km/h                      B. 29 km/h  
C. 31 km/h                      D. Cannot be determined  
E. None of the above
35. A shopkeeper mixed two varieties of rice at Rs. 40/kg and Rs. 60/kg in the ratio 3: 2 and sold the mixture at 10% profit. Find the price per kg at which he sold the mixture?  
A. Rs. 56                      B. Rs. 58.8  
C. Rs. 54                      D. Rs. 52.8  
E. None of these
36. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. To drain water away from the tracks, railroad beds, like road beds, are designed in which there is usually a bed of rock and gravel resulting in fast drainage from the tracks.  
B. Railroad beds, like road beds, are designed in which there is usually a bed of rock and gravel that results in the fast drainage from the tracks.  
C. A bed of rock and gravel, called the railroad bed, is designed similar to a road bed to drain water away from the tracks.

- D. Railroad beds, like road beds, are designed to drain water apart from the tracks, so there is usually a bed of rock and gravel resulting in fast drainage away from the tracks.  
E. All are incorrect
37. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. Many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems until the 1960s, when increased motorization started to make some lines disappear.  
B. Increased motorization started to make some lines disappear after the 1960s until when many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems.  
C. When increased motorization started to make lines disappear, many Japanese cities has extensive tram systems until the 1960s.  
D. Until the 1960s, when increased motorization started to make some lines disappear, many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems.  
E. All are incorrect
38. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. Archaeological research in Sarasota documents more than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people.  
B. More than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people have been documented in the archaeological research in Sarasota.  
C. Sarasota's archaeological research has recorded more than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people.  
D. The seasonality in native people has been documented in Sarasota's archaeological research.  
E. All are incorrect
39. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. Racing for the bus, her bag flew open and all the documents were lost.  
B. As she raced for the bus, her bag flew open making the documents lose.  
C. Racing for the bus, her bag flung open and all the documents were lost.  
D. The documents were lost, when racing for the bus, her bag flung open.  
E. All are incorrect
40. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. The Trump administration is intensifying its effort to crack down the so-called sanctuary cities that refuse to comply with federal immigration authorities.  
B. Efforts were intensified by the Trump administration to crack down the sanctuary cities that refused to comply with federal immigration authorities.  
C. The so called sanctuary cities that refused to abide by the federal immigration authorities will be cracked down by the intensified efforts of the Trump administration.  
D. Federal immigration authorities must be complied into by sanctuary cities if the efforts of the Trump Administration must be intensified.  
E. All are incorrect
41. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. Dark web transactions were initially carried out using legally state-issued currencies.  
B. The initial dark web transactions were carried out by legal state-issues currencies.  
C. The legal state-issued currencies were used to initially carry in the transactions between the dark webs.  
D. Legal state-issued currencies were initially used to carrying out dark web transactions.  
E. All are incorrect
42. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.  
A. The result is the ostensible setting aside of the writer from the reporter triptychal of travelogue, diary entries, and philosophical.  
B. What results is a triptychal of travelogue, diary entries, and philosophical asides that ostensibly set the writer apart from the reporter.  
C. Triptychal of travelogues, diary entries and philosophical asides are the results that genuinely set the reporter apart.



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Despite the abuse and insults that were hurled at him, **he really sticks on his guns and showed the protesters** how to be calm.

- i. he really stuck onto his guns and showed the protesters
- ii. he really stuck to his guns and showed the protesters
- iii. he really is sticking his guns onto the protesters

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

49. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The government cannot realize good price from certain assets but their disposal will **helped in stop the drain**.

- i. Help in stoppage in the drain
- ii. Help stop the drain
- iii. Be helping in draining

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. i and iii
- E. No correction required

50. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Insurance is a contract, **represented for a policy**, in which an individual or entity receives financial protection.

- i. Represented in a policy
- ii. Represented by a policy
- iii. Represented with a policy

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. i and ii
- E. No correction required

51. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The **vilest of the thing that can be done by a person** is to ill-treat dogs and other defenseless animals.

- i. vile things that can be done by persons.
- ii. vilest things that can be done by a person.
- iii. vilest thing that can be done by a person.

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

52. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The trees **shed his leaves every time autumn approaches** but a healthy tree always gets its leaves back in the spring, which explains the point that fighting spirit is enough to keep one afloat.

- i. Has shed their leaves every time autumn approaches
- ii. shed their leaves every time autumn approaches
- iii. shed its leaves every time autumn approaches

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. i and iii
- E. No correction required

53. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

My father told me that all the labor and effort **one puts in to the professional front is meant to make life** easier and therefore any professional success coming at the cost of personal happiness is pointless.

- i. one puts at the professional front is meant to make life
  - ii. one puts onto the professional front is meant to make life
  - iii. one who puts into the professional front is meant to make life
- A. Only i                      B. Only ii  
C. Only iii                     D. ii and iii  
E. No correction required

54. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The co-production agreement has already resulted in several film ventures being signed, **and this would hopefully open up the market** for more Indian films and television programs.

- i. and this hopefully open up the market
  - ii. and this hopefully opened up the market
  - iii. and this is hopefully opening up the market
- A. Only i                      B. Only ii  
C. Only iii                     D. i and ii  
E. No correction required

55. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The political masters of health care system have not listened to professional health planners because it **has not been profitable for them to do so**.

- i. Has not been profitable for them to do that things.
  - ii. Has been unprofitable for the professionals to do so.
  - iii. Has been not profitable for them to do so.
- A. Only i                      B. Only ii  
C. Only iii                     D. ii and iii  
E. No correction required

**Direction (56-65):** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. The early 1990s marked a turning point in the Chinese economy, which had been gradually evolving since the late 1970s when the policy of reform and opening was adopted. As the significant changes got underway in the early 1990s, they had the effect of enhancing, or of continuously exacerbating, an already unbalanced situation. First, as reforms of the service sector began to be implemented, with a focus on education, housing, and medical care, the government retained its monopoly of lucrative services such as telecommunication and financial services while discarding the burden of some public services. Most of the latter were used as consumer services, with some of them (e.g., medical services) provided by the private sector but with lower quality and higher prices in the absence of orderly market competition and feasible public management. Consumers have therefore borne more of the burden for educational and medical services. Second, reforms to the tax system were carried out, giving the central government an increasing share of the total fiscal revenue and thereby enhancing its dominance over the allocation of resources. This has seriously threatened marketization reform and, arguably, has even damaged the market mechanism and competition. Third, the share of government expenditures in the total final expenditure has begun to rise, but this has been accompanied by a decrease in household expenditure as a share of the total. This implies that the government has become bigger and bigger. Fourth, the investment by the central government and its state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and state-owned banks (SOBs) began to increase, including the implementation of numerous ostentatious government office buildings and urban image projects (e.g.,



Shanghai's magnetic levitation train transport project, which was launched in the early 2000s). Fifth, overproduction of tradable commodities such as apparel and electrical household appliances (due to insufficient domestic demand) coexisted with underproduction of non-tradable services and goods (due to monopoly and high prices or costs). This had the effect of causing the merchandise trade surplus to grow and the services trade deficit to persist. Sixth, a foreign exchange regime reform was introduced so that the renminbi (RMB) devalued significantly against the US dollar in a way that pushed up foreign demand for domestic surplus tradable. Finally, processing trade (i.e., processed and assembled exports using imported materials or intermediates) began to flourish, accounting for almost 50% of the total trade because of lower labor costs, a relatively weak RMB, and attractive incentives to foreign investors.

The reforms to the service sector and the tax system suggest that the Chinese government has become stronger and stronger in pursuing economic growth, thus intervening in and even replacing the market mechanism, while simultaneously becoming weaker and weaker in the provision of public services. Government officials have an incentive to pursue GDP growth because they can gain promotions and 'benefit' that is, creating and seeking all kinds of rents. If they do what they should do (i.e., provide public services), the opportunities for 'benefit' are very limited. This has damaged social and business honesty, making market transactions costlier, and has hindered the division of labor and the externalization of producer services. The third and fourth developments since the early 1990s (outlined above) mean that, in effect, government expenditure is squeezing out household expenditure, and government investment policies (via SOEs and SOBs) are discouraging and even forcing out private investment. The emphasis in manufacturing on processing and assembly in China will likely continue, but it will be at the expense of demand for producer services, including upstream services such as R&D and downstream services such as marketing and after-sale services that are still largely

controlled by foreign firms. This unusual processing trade pattern is characterized by two ends abroad and, thus, the coexistence of rapidly developing manufacturing and underdeveloped producer services at home. The overproduction of tradable commodities and the foreign exchange controls are a natural outcome of the distorted government function and behaviors.

Thus, the underdevelopment of market-transacted services remains an integral part of the economic imbalances that are found in the Chinese economy. This is mainly caused by distortions in the level of government involvement and behavior relative to competitor nations rather than the fact that China is still at an earlier stage in the economic development process than many of the economies that have been used for comparison in this study. Institutional and policy distortions have hindered the functions of the three previously discussed mechanisms of service industry development. So the current problems are reflected in three aspects: a lower level of division of labor and specialization due to higher market transaction costs or transaction inefficiency, backward organizational management, and sluggish demand.

56. The reforms to the tax system in China-
- (i) damaged market mechanism and competition
  - (ii) increased the share of revenue of central government
  - (iii) simplified tax system and boosted growth
- A. All (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 B. Only (ii)  
 C. Only (iii)  
 D. Both (i) and (ii)  
 E. None of the above
57. What is the motive of the author behind writing this passage?
- A. To suggest methods to solve the unbalanced economic situation of China
  - B. To analyze how openness of the economy ruined China's trade
  - C. To assess the progress of China's economy after reforms
  - D. To explain how policy of reform in China aggravated economic imbalances
  - E. None of the above

58. Which of the following statements is definitely TRUE in the context of the given passage?  
 (i). The government retained its monopoly over telecommunication and financial services even after reforms  
 (ii). The policy of reforms and opening was adopted in the late 1970s  
 (iii). The policy of reforms addressed the problem of unbalance in Chinese economy  
 A. Only (i)                      B. Only (ii)  
 C. Only (iii)                    D. Both (i) and (ii)  
 E. None of the above
59. What have been the effects of government expenditure and government investment policies in China?  
 (i). Improved lifestyle of the people  
 (ii). Reduced household expenditure and private investment  
 (iii). Bolstered economic growth  
 A. Only (i)                      B. Only (ii)  
 C. Only (iii)                    D. Both (i) and (ii)  
 E. None of the above
60. Which of the following is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to Sluggish?  
 A. Torpid                      B. Active  
 C. Spirited                      D. Squally  
 E. None of these
61. What is the most suitable antonym for the word, 'Exacerbating' given in the passage?  
 A. Aid                          B. Progress  
 C. Worse                        D. Aggravate  
 E. None of these
62. The reason behind government officials not providing public services is-  
 A. the lack of required resources  
 B. its poor utility by the masses  
 C. reduction in their unlawful incentives  
 D. low reach of these services amongst the masses  
 E. All the above
63. Which of the following options can be a suitable title for the passage?  
 A. The upward stride of the dragon economy  
 B. Effects of Chinese debt on the South Asian economy  
 C. Probable ways to counter the Chinese economical interference  
 D. The anecdotes about Chinese reforms in the service sector  
 E. Reasons for the upheaval in the world service economy

64. Which of the following is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "FEASIBLE" ?  
 A. Persuasion                      B. Duress  
 C. Cinch                              D. Impediment  
 E. Impossible
65. Which word is the most SIMILAR in meaning to Ostentatious?  
 A. Illumination                      B. Cohort  
 C. Pretentious                      D. Surcease  
 E. None of these

**Direction (66-70):** Read the information carefully and answer the given question.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows, containing five people. In one row, J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing north and in second row, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south, not necessarily in the same order. Each person also likes a different cartoon character namely, Orange, Black, Violet, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Green, Red, White and Pink, not necessarily in the same order.

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes Yellow. Only one person sits between S and the one who likes Yellow. S faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Grey. Only two people sit between K and the one who likes Grey. K faces the one who likes Red. P faces immediate neighbours of L. P does not like Red. M is an immediate neighbour of L. The one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of S. T is not an immediate neighbour of P and faces the one who likes Black. T does not sit at the extreme end of the line. R faces the one who likes White. R does not like Yellow. The one who likes Pink faces north. The one who likes Orange sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Green. S does not like Orange. Violet sits opposite to the person who sits left of the person who likes Orange.

66. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at extreme end of the rows?  
 A. S, M                              B. Q, L  
 C. P, N                              D. Q, J  
 E. R, L
67. Who amongst the following likes Blue?  
 A. S                                  B. P  
 C. R                                  D. T  
 E. Q

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68. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink?  
 A. The one who likes Grey  
 B. The one who likes Green  
 C. K  
 D. The one who likes White  
 E. None of these
69. Which of the following cartoon character does Q like?  
 A. Orange                      B. Yellow  
 C. Grey                         D. Green  
 E. Red
70. Which of the following statements is definitely true as per the given arrangement?  
 A. L faces R  
 B. Q likes Red  
 C. Q is an immediate neighbour of P  
 D. The one who likes White is an immediate neighbour of P  
 E. The one who likes Violet faces N

**Direction (71-75) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight friends C, D, F, G, L, O, P and Y are sitting on a circular table. Some of them are facing inside while others are facing outside.

- C sits second to the left of Y. G and C are the immediate neighbours.
- Y sits third to the right of O, who is not sitting immediate to C.
- P, who faces outside sits second to the right of D who is facing inside. F and G are sitting opposite to each other.
- D, G and L are facing in the same direction. P and C face in the same direction which is opposite to that of G.
- At least two persons sit between F and P and P is not a neighbour of F.

71. Who among the following is facing outside?  
 A. G  
 B. Y  
 C. None of the above  
 D. L  
 E. D
72. What is the position of P with respect to C?  
 A. Second to the left    B. Third to the right  
 C. Second to the right    D. Fourth to the left  
 E. Third to the left
73. Who among the following is sitting opposite to L?  
 A. P                              B. C  
 C. O                             D. M  
 E. D

74. Which of the following combination is not true?  
 A. C - Outside                B. D - Inside  
 C. G - Inside                 D. O - Inside  
 E. L - Inside

75. How many persons are sitting between D and Y if counted anti-clockwise starting from D?  
 A. Two                         B. Three  
 C. More than 4              D. None  
 E. One

**Direction (76-80):** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight boxes are arranged from top to bottom. Box number 1 is at the top position and box number 8 is at the bottom position. Their colors are i.e. Brown, Black, Red, White, Pink, Blue, Yellow and Green, not necessarily in the same order.

Two boxes are between Black and Pink boxes. The blue box is placed at even number position but not at 8<sup>th</sup> position. One box is between Blue and White box. The White box is above the Blue box. The number of boxes above White box is same as the number of boxes below Pink box. There is one box between green and red box. The green box is placed above red box. The number of boxes between Yellow and Pink box is same as Brown and Blue box.

76. Which of the following color box is kept at top position?  
 A. Red                         B. Black  
 C. Green                      D. White  
 E. Yellow
77. How many boxes are kept between Red and Yellow Boxes?  
 A. 0                             B. 1  
 C. 2                             D. 3  
 E. 4
78. What is the position of Brown box?  
 A. 2<sup>nd</sup>                          B. 4<sup>th</sup>  
 C. 7<sup>th</sup>                          D. 6<sup>th</sup>  
 E. 8<sup>th</sup>
79. Which of the following combination of position and color is correct?  
 A. Red-1<sup>st</sup>                      B. Yellow-7<sup>th</sup>  
 C. Green-3<sup>rd</sup>                  D. None is correct  
 E. Pink-6<sup>th</sup>

80. Which of the following color box is not kept above the Pink Box?  
 A. White                                      B. Green  
 C. Red    D. Blue  
 E. Black
81. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.  
**Statement:**  
 $K > R = L, P > L, R \geq S$   
**Conclusion:**  
**I.**  $S < L$   
**II.**  $L = S$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
82. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.  
**Statement:**  
 $Z < L < W = N = K \leq A$   
**Conclusion:**  
**I.**  $A > L$   
**II.**  $Z = A$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
83. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.  
**Statement:**  
 $Y > A < N, Y = B < P$   
**Conclusion:**  
**I.**  $P > A$   
**II.**  $N > B$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
84. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.  
**Statement:**  $X = M < A < S = T < R$   
**Conclusion:**  
**I.**  $M = T$   
**II.**  $R > A$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
85. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.  
**Statement:**  
 $A = M > P, N > R, A > T$   
**Conclusion:**  
**I.**  $T = P$   
**II.**  $R < A$   
 A. If only conclusion I follow.  
 B. If only conclusion II follow.  
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
86. **Directions:** 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.  
**Statements:**  
 All numbers are digits.  
 All alphabets are numbers.  
 All words are alphabets.  
**Conclusions:**  
**I.** All words are digits.  
**II.** Some numbers are not words.  
 A. If only Conclusion I follows.  
 B. If only Conclusion II follows.  
 C. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows  
 D. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows  
 E. If both Conclusions I and II follow.

- 87. Direction:** In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Statements:**

Some tables are chairs.  
All chairs are benches.  
All benches are desks.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some desks are tables.  
II. Some benches are tables.  
III. Some desks are chairs.  
A. Only I follows      B. Only II follows  
C. Only III follows    D. Only II and III follow  
E. All follow

- 88. Directions:** In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Statements:**

Some bags are plates.  
Some plates are chairs.  
All chairs are tables.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some tables are plates.  
II. Some chairs are bags.  
III. No chair is bag  
A. Only I follow  
B. Only II follows  
C. Only III follows  
D. Only II and III follow  
E. Either II or III and I follow

- 89. Direction:** In each questions given below three statements are 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 with the commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which conclusion logically follows from the three given statement disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

**Statements:**

Some books are papers.  
No paper is magazine.  
All magazines are pens.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some books are not magazines.  
II. Some books are magazines.  
A. Only conclusion I follows.  
B. Only conclusion II follows.  
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.  
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
E. Both conclusion I and II follow.

- 90. Direction:** In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

**Statements:** All books are novels.

No novel is a magazine.

All magazines are newspaper.

**Conclusions:** I. No book is a magazine.

- II. Some newspaper are novels.  
A. If only (I) conclusion follows  
B. If only (II) conclusion follows  
C. If either (I) or (II) follows  
D. If neither (I) nor (II) follows and  
E. If both (I) and (II) follow

**Direction (91-95):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

7 friends-A, B, C, D, E, F and G likes different colors-Red, Pink, Brown, Blue, Black, Green and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. They go to picnic on three different days of the week-Tuesday, Wednesday and Sunday. At least two and not more than three persons go to picnic on the same day. D likes Green and he does not go to picnic on Sunday. The one who likes Black goes to picnic on Wednesday. A goes to picnic on Tuesday only with E and he likes Red. B and C do not go to picnic on the same day. Those one who go to picnic on Tuesday do not like Brown color. F likes Blue but does not go to picnic on Wednesday. G goes to picnic on the same day as F. C likes Pink color.





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