
IBPS - PO/MT

MODEL TEST PAPER - V

Reasoning

Directions (1-5) : In each of the following questions two/three statements are given 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 from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically and definitely follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

1. Statements

All beans are pulses.
All pulses are crops.
No crop is seed.

Conclusions :

- I. All crops are pulses.
- II. All beans are crops.
- (1) Only Conclusion II follows
- (2) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (4) Only Conclusion I follows
- (5) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

2. Statements

No fruit is vegetable
All potatoes are vegetables.
Some fruits are apples.

Conclusions :

- I. Some apples are potatoes
- II. Some potatoes being fruits is a possibility.
- (1) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- (2) Only Conclusion II follows
- (3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

- (4) Only Conclusion I follows
- (5) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

3. Statements

All books are journals.
All diaries are journals.

Conclusions :

- I. All journals are books.
- II. Some diaries being books is a possibility.
- (1) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (2) Only Conclusion I follows
- (3) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (5) Only Conclusion II follows

4. Statements

No fruit is a vegetable.
All potatoes are vegetables.
Some fruits are apples.

Conclusions :

- I. No fruit is a potato.
- II. At least some apples are fruits.
- (1) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- (2) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (3) Only Conclusion II follows
- (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (5) Only Conclusion I follows

5. Statements

All beans are pulses.
All pulses are crops.
No crop is a seed.

Conclusions :

- I. No seed is a bean.
- II. No bean is a pulse.

- (1) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
 - (2) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
 - (3) Only Conclusion I follows
 - (4) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
 - (5) Only Conclusion II follows
6. Read the given statements carefully and answer the question given below :
The project of the road construction (work) has crossed its first deadline as far as pre-monsoon road works are concerned. In the major city the road works are given great emphasis and these are the places where road work has been completed. Which of the following can be concluded from the statements given above?
- (1) The start the work of the road one has to go through a lot of tiresome paperwork before starting the repair work which delays the whole work of the road.
 - (2) It takes several hours while travelling via these roads
 - (3) The work of the road is going on
 - (4) They will start the road works well in advance
 - (5) None of these

Directions (7-8) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

Supermarkets are growing at a fast pace than Kirana Stores. Kirana Stores are such places where customer go to purchase their necessities. In place of five Kirana stores one or two supermarkets are being established. It has been found that customers' requirements are looked after by trained staff. It has been found that food products are low life products which are manufactured from local manufacturers. These products are typically purchased by the customer on the assurance. The market is appealing to supermarkets and retail outlet owners are setting up their business in other areas where there are less Kirana stores.

7. Which of the following can be a good argument in favour of shopping from Kirana stores instead of supermarkets ?

- (1) People prefer supermarkets because they offer a larger range of products, i.e, products other than FMCG and they can buy everything under one roof.
- (2) People end-up buying other irrelevant things along with those on their shopping lists in Supermarkets and then they have to stand in long queues at the billing counters.
- (3) Most Kirana stores are closed atleast one day in a week whereas supermarkets are open 365 days a year.
- (4) Kirana stores do not accept debit and credit cards.
- (5) Very few Kirana stores sell products at a bargained price.

8. Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can inferred from the given information).
- (1) Most supermarkets and retail outlet owners choose to set up businesses in areas that have very few Kirana stores.
 - (2) People tend to trust retail outlets and supermarkets when it comes to buying 5 high value products as opposed to buying them from local shops.
 - (3) If there are two or more Kirana stores in a typical residential area the competition among them is very high.
 - (4) Kirana stores owners are vying to acquire franchisee of supermarkets as the local shops have lost their charm and business.
 - (5) Kirana stores do not sell the products which consumers have on their regular shopping lists, so they have to depend on supermarkets.

Directions (9-11) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Among five persons - P, Q, R, S and T- each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than S. T is shorter than S but taller than R. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 158 centimetre.

9. Which of the following statements is definitely true with respect to the given information ?

- (1) R is definitely 150 cm
 (2) None of the given statements is true
 (3) T is shorter than S
 (4) Q is shorter than S
 (5) P is possibly 153 cm
- 10.** Which of the following is possibly the height of Q ?
 (1) 148cm (2) 156cm
 (3) 152 cm (4) 150 cm
 (5) 158 cm
- 11.** How many persons are shorter than Q ?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) One
- 12. Effect :** The temple at the religious site wears a deserted look with the number of devotees trickling down. Which of the following can be a possible **cause** of the above effect?
 (1) A structural engineer had visited the temple a month back and had declared the structure unsafe.
 (2) The temple is facing a drastic depletion of its funds which had accumulated over the years due to offerings made by devotees.
 (3) The local corporation decided to donate a huge amount of money to the temple for its renovation.
 (4) The village housing the religious site has qualified priests to perform religious ceremonies.
 (5) A famous actor recently visited the temple and paid his respects to the deity.
- 13. Statements :** The Income Tax authorities carried out raids at three different business houses in the city last week.
 Which of the following can be a possible **effect** of the above statement?
 (1) The three business houses are regular defaulters in payment of their income tax.
 (2) The Income Tax department had received a tip off about the illegal activities going on in the three business houses.
 (3) The Government decided to look into the matter and has appointed an inquiry committee.
 (4) Other business houses took immediate action to clear off all their income tax dues in order to avoid a raid on their establishments.
 (5) The authorities intend to conduct raids in several other business houses in the vicinity.
- 14. Effect :** As a step to regulate private hospitals, the state health department is framing rules to ensure all such hospitals are registered with it.
 Which of the following can be a possible **cause** of the above statement?
 (1) The department realised the private hospitals charge much less for treatment as compared to government hospitals.
 (2) Government run hospitals do not maintain the same standards as private hospitals.
 (3) The department realized that several hospitals were rejecting cases stating lack of infrastructure.
 (4) Apart from the number of doctors, nurses and beds, the kind of procedure a hospital can carry out based on its infrastructure will also be registered and detailed.
 (5) Private hospitals nor registering with the department shall be forced to do so and will have to pay hefty penalties.
- 15. Statement :** The constable has been recommended for a suitable reward by his superior in recognition of his sincere duty and busting of several gangs of criminals actively involved in the loot and incidents of pick-pocketing.
 Which of the following can be a possible **assumption** of the above statement?
 (1) The superior is certain that the recommendation would be denied.
 (2) The number of criminals apprehended by this particular constable was exceptionally high.
 (3) The constable desires to be monetarily compensated for his efforts. .
 (4) The superior wants to set an example for his other juniors by recommending the reward.
 (5) Rewards recognising the sincerity and accomplishments of policemen are given.

16. Statement : The college has finally received accreditation and has gained the status of a deemed university. Which of the following can be a possible **effect** of the above statement?

- (1) The principal of the college will now have to be a retired government official.
- (2) Number of students seeking admission to this college in the next academic year would drop significantly.
- (3) The college will charge lesser fees from all its students despite not getting a grant from the government.
- (4) The college will reduce the number of courses that it runs by a significant margin.
- (5) The reputation of the college amongst the student population in general has improved.

Directions (17-18) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer If

- (1) Only conclusion I follows.
- (2) Only conclusion II follows.
- (3) Either conclusion I or II follows.
- (4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (5) Both conclusions I and II follow.

17. Statement: $E < F \leq G = H > S$

Conclusions :

- I. $G > S$ II. $F \leq H$

18. Statement : $P \leq Q < W = L$

Conclusions :

- I. $L > P$ II. $Q \leq L$

Directions (19 - 21) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All numbers in these questions are two digit numbers)

Input : 16 today 32 waiting 21 are 11 people 46 bus 66 long

Step I : 16 today 32 waiting 21 11 people 46 bus 66 long are

Step II : 16 today 32 waiting 21 people 46 bus 66 long 11 are

Step III : 16 today 32 waiting 21 people 46 66 long bus 11 are

Step IV : today 32 waiting 21 people 46 66 long 16 bus 11 are

Step V : today 32 waiting people 46 66 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step VI : today 32 waiting 46 66 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step VII : today waiting 46 66 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step VIII : waiting 46 66 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step IX : waiting 66 46 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step X : 66 waiting 46 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step X is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

Now, answer the questions based on the following input :

Input : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 before 72 go 34 up

19. Which of these words /numbers would be fourth (from left side) in Step IV for the input?

- (1) me (2) 43
- (3) 81 (4) wake
- (5) None of these

20. The following stands for which step of the rearrangement?

you wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before

- (1) Step IX (2) Step IV
- (3) Step VI (4) Step V
- (5) None of these

21. Which of the following would be Step II for the above input ?

- (1) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before
- (2) 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before
- (3) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before 13

- (4) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before
 (5) None of these

Directions (22 - 26) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) If the inference is “**definitely true**” i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2) If the inference is “**probably true**” though not “**definitely true**” in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) If the **data is inadequate**-i.e. from the facts given, you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) If the inference is “**probably false**” though not “**definitely false**” in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5) If the inference is **definitely false**” i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. ‘

(Note : Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get the same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more · definitely be that answer and in the same way review the others also.)

Cardiovascular disease is so prevalent that virtually all businesses are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition. Research shows that between 50-80 per cent of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. However, this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy physical work. In such cases, it may be possible to move the employee to lighter duties, with appropriate re- training where necessary. Similarly, high-pressure, stressful work, even where it does not involve physical activity, should also be avoided. Human Resource managers should be aware of the implications of job roles for employees with a cardiac condition.

22. Employees who suffer from cardiovascular disease are mostly unable to return to work.
 23. Employees suffering from Cardiovascular diseases are unable to handle stressful situations.
 24. Employees above the age of 50 are found to suffer from cardiovascular disease.
 25. Physical and stressful work definitely leads to a heart attack.
 26. Heart disease can affect employees in any type of business.

Directions (27 - 31) : Study the following information to answer the given questions .:

J, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are four married couples sitting in a circle facing the centre, The profession of the males within the group are lecturer; lawyer, doctor and scientist. Among the males, only R (the lawyer) and V (the scientist) are sitting together. Each man is seated besides his wife. U, the wife of the lecturer is seated second to the right of V. T is seated between U and V. P is the wife of the doctor. Q is not the doctor. S is a male.

27. Which of the following is P’s position with respect to S ?
 (1) Second to the right
 (2) Second to the left
 (3) Immediate right
 (4) Immediate left
 (5) Third to the left
28. Which of the following is J’s position with respect to T?
 (1) Third to the left
 (2) Fourth to the right
 (3) Third to the right
 (4) Opposite T
 (5) Second to the right
29. Which of the following is **not true** regarding the couples ?
 (1) P is the wife of S
 (2) T is the wife of Q
 (3) R is the husband of J
 (4) J and S are seated adjacent to each other
 (5) All are true
30. The wives of which two husbands are immediate neighbours?

- (1) UT (2) SR
 (3) VQ (4) RV
 (5) None of these

31. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- (1) RSJ (2) TRV
 (3) UTV (4) SQP
 (5) UPQ

Directions (32 - 35) : Study the following information to answer the given questions : Seven friends, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north. W sits fifth to the right of T. W does not sit at any of extreme ends. Two people sit between Z and X. Y sits third to the left of U. Y sits exactly in the middle. Z is not an immediate neighbour of Y.

32. What is Z's position with respect to W ?

- (1) Second to the left
 (2) Third to the right
 (3) Fourth to the left
 (4) Third to the left .
 (5) Fourth to the right

33. Who is second to the right of T ?

- (1) Y (2) X
 (3) U (4) V
 (5) None of these

34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above line and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) UW (2) XV
 (3) ZT (4) YV
 (5) WX

35. If all the seven friends are made to sit alphabetically from right to left. positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

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

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. A 320 metre long train crosses a pole in 50 seconds. What is the speed of train ?

- (1) 4.6 m/sec (2) 7.2 m/sec

- (3) 5.4 m/sec (4) 6.4 m/sec
 (5) Cannot be determined

37. In a school some sweets were to be distributed among 420 children on the occasion of Teacher's day. But 140 children remained absent on that particular day and hence each child got one sweet extra. How many sweets each child would have got originally ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) 2 (3) 5
 (4) 4 (5) 1

Directions (38-42) : In the following questions information about number of candidates interviewed by five commercial firms on different working days has been provided. You are required to read the table carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number of candidates interviewed by five firms on different working days

Working Day	Firms				
	A	B	C	D	E
Monday	17	18	23	25	18
Tuesday	21	19	14	28	25
Wednesday	23	22	23	12	18
Thursday	24	14	12	23	18
Friday	10	10	16	15	22
Saturday	17	26	20	20	24

38. What is the respective ratio between the number of candidates interviewed by firm D on Friday and Saturday together and that of candidates interviewed by firm B on the same days? ‘

- (1) 35 : 38 (2) 39 : 40
 (3) 43 : 44 (4) 45 : 46
 (5) 35 : 36

39. The number of candidates interviewed by firm C on Wednesday is what per cent of total number of candidates interviewed by all the firms on the same day?

- (1) 24 (2) 23
 (3) 38 (4) 29
 (5) None of these

40. In which firm the number of candidates interviewed decreased consistently from Monday to Saturday ?

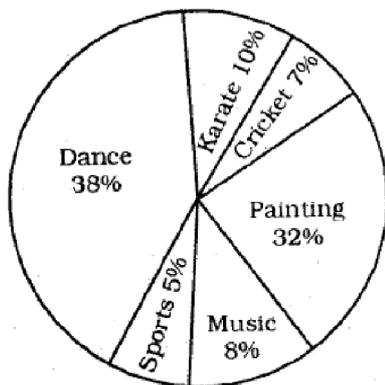
- (1) B (2) None

- (3) D (4) C
(5) A

41. What is the number of candidates interviewed by all the firms on Monday?
(1) 101 (2) 102
(3) 114 (4) 98
(5) 96
42. By what per cent the number of candidates interviewed by firm E on Tuesday increased with respect to that of interviewed on the preceding day ?
(1) 45 (2) 26
(3) 61 (4) 56
(5) 39
43. In how many ways the letters of the word VISITING can be rearranged ?
(1) 6720 (2) 5720
(3) 720 (4) 7620
(5) None of these

Directions (44-49) : In the following pie-chart per cent of students enrolled in different cultural activities of a school has been shown. You are required to study the pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number of students = 1800



44. What is the number of students who opted for dancing?
(1) 648 (2) 684
(3) 864 (4) 664
(5) None of these
45. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who opted for painting and that who opted for Karate?

- (1) 3 : 7 (2) 5 : 16
(3) 16 : 5 (4) 5 : 7
(5) None of these

46. By what per cent is the number of candidates who opted for music more than those who opted for sports ?
(1) 30 (2) 55
(3) 45 (4) 60
(5) None of these
47. How many students have opted for cricket and painting together.?
(1) 702 (2) 602
(3) 660 (4) 645
(5) None of these
48. By what per cent is the number of students who opted for cricket and dancing together more than those who opted for painting and music together?
(1) 14.5 (2) 12.5
(3) 16.5 (4) 21.5
(5) None of these
49. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who opted for dancing and karate to those who opted for painting ?
(1) 2 : 3 (2) 1 : 3
(3) 3 : 1 (4) 3 : 2
(5) None of these

Directions (50-54) : In the following table, the number of employees working in five companies and the corresponding ratio of male and female employees have been given. You are required to study the table carefully and answer the questions :

Company	Number of Employees
L	400
M	600
N	800
O	1000
P	1200
Company	Male : Female
L	12 : 8
M	15 : 5
N	4 : 1
O	13 : 12
P	7 : 5

50. What is the respective ratio between the number of females in company P and number of females in company L ?
- (1) 8 : 25 (2) 25 : 8
(3) 3 : 16 (4) 16 : 3
(5) None of these
51. The number of female employees working in company O is what per cent of total employees working in that company?
- (1) 24 (2) 12
(3) 48 (4) 13
(5) None of these
52. What is the average number of employees in all companies together?
- (1) 800 (2) 775
(3) 760 (4) 600
(5) None of these
53. The number of female employees in company M is I
- (1) 450 (2) 150
(3) 250 (4) 350
(5) None of these
54. The total number of male employees working in companies N and P together is .
- (1) 1240 (2) 1360
(3) 1340 (4) 1260
(5) None of these
55. Neena and Meena started a business investing Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 45,000 respectively. After two years the profit was Rs. 1,50,000. How much would be Meena's share in the profit ?
- (1) Rs. 30,000
(2) Rs. 45,000
(3) Rs. 75,000
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
56. Profit after selling an article for Rs. 736 is the same as loss after selling the article for Rs. 638. What is the cost price of the article?
- (1) Rs. 687 (2) Rs. 649
(3) Rs. 597 (4) Rs. 674
(5) None of these
57. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the two-digits is 45. The sum of the two digits of the number is 9. What is the original number?
- (1) 72
(2) 85
(3) 27
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
58. In a class the number of boys are more than the number of girls by 16% of the total strength. What is the respective ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the class?
- (1) 27:22
(2) 29:21
(3) 29:25
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
59. 6 men and 4 women can complete a work in 12 days. 14 men alone can complete the work in 12 days. In how many days will 4 women alone complete the work?
- (1) 42
(2) 16
(3) 21
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
60. From a well-shuffled pack of 52 playing cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card drawn will be a black king?
- (1) $\frac{1}{26}$ (2) $\frac{7}{13}$
(3) $\frac{3}{13}$ (4) $\frac{9}{13}$
(5) $\frac{1}{13}$
61. A horse is tethered to a peg with a 14 metre long rope at the corner of a 40 metre long and 24 metre wide rectangular grass-field. What area of the field will the horse graze?
- (1) 154m² (2) 308m²
(3) 240m² (4) 480m²
(5) None of these
62. Farah was married 8 years ago. Today her age is $1\frac{2}{7}$ times to that at the time of marriage. At

present her daughter's age is $\frac{1}{6}$ th of her age.

What was her daughter's age 3 years ago?

- (1) 6 years
- (2) 7 years
- (3) 3 years
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

63. Manish bought 25 kg of rice at Rs. 32 per kg and 15 kg of rice at Rs. 36 per kg. What profit did he get when he mixed the two varieties together and sold it at Rs. 40.20 per kg ?

- (1) 25%
- (2) 40%
- (3) 30%
- (4) 20%
- (5) None of these

Directions (64-65) : In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer :

- (1) if $x \geq y$, i.e., x is greater than or equal to y
- (2) if $x > y$, i.e., x is greater than y
- (3) if $x \leq y$, i.e., x is less than or equal to y
- (4) if $x < y$, i.e., x less than y
- (5) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

64. I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

65. I. $x^2 + 20 = 9x$ II. $y^2 + 42 = 13y$

66. I. $2x + 3y = 14$ II. $4x + 2y = 16$

67. I. $x = \sqrt{625}$ II. $y = \sqrt{676}$

68. I. $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ II. $y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$

69. The area of circle is seven times the numerical value of its circumference. What is the circumference of the circle?

- (1) 616 units
- (2) 132 units
- (3) 88 units
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

70. The compound interest earned on a sum in 3 years at 15% per annum compounded annually is ₹ 6500.52. What is the sum ?

- (1) ₹ 12480
- (2) ₹ 10500
- (3) ₹ 14800
- (4) ₹ 13620
- (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-75) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

71. A plethora of cultural talent _____ the spectators busy at a talent hunt programme where students from various colleges get together to _____ their mettle in various contests.

- (1) tried, show
- (2) kept, prove
- (3) caught, puzzle
- (4) held, learn
- (5) helped, mention

72. The _____ of Chinese plastic thread should be banned as it _____ thousands of birds every year during the kite flying season. .

- (1) sale, cripples
- (2) sell, kills
- (3) sale, disturbs
- (4) sell, disables
- (5) sale, saves

73. Harish _____ with me some basic techniques that one can _____ at home without even owning a drumset.

- (1) made, shred
- (2) imparted, try
- (3) learned, balance
- (4) fits, researches
- (5) shared, practise

74. In the present case, the facts clearly _____ that the required reasonable degree of care and caution was not _____; by hospital in the treatment of the patient.

- (1) reflect, compressed
- (2) fix, advancement
- (3) show, proceeded
- (4) observe, considered
- (5) indicate, taken

75. Students from the Middle East and the African countries have _____, _____ been _____ contributors to the pool of foreign students in the university.

- (1) traditionally, major
- (2) conservatively, crucial
- (3) surprisingly, most
- (4) intuitively, salient

(5) annually, lucid

Directions (76 - 80) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error 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.)

76. The couple's work in (1)/ upgrading rural technicians (2)/ has set a benchmarking (3)/ for future generations. (4)/ No Error (5)
77. It has taking almost (1)/ a year for India (2)/ to let its pessimism (3)/ translate into fewer jobs. (4)/ No Error (5)
78. The city needs an airport (1)/ that can efficiently manage (2)/ a constantly flow of (3)/ passengers and flights. (4)/ No Error (5)
79. This group of (1)/ rural achievers is very (2)/ different than the (3)/ ones in the past. (4)/ No Error (5)
80. The government has announced (1)/ plans to creating (2)/ one million new (3)/ training places. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (81 - 90) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Indeed the western recession is really the beginning of good news for India! But to understand that we will have to move away for a while from the topic of western recession to the Japanese recession! For years the Japanese style of management has been admired. However, over the last decade or so, one **key** question has sprung up 'if Japanese management style is as wonderful as described then why has Japan been in a recession for more than a decade?

The answer to this question is very simple. Culture plays a very important part in shaping up economies. What succeeds in one culture fails in another. Japanese are basically non materialistic. And however rich they become, (unlike others, they cannot just keep throwing and buying endlessly. And once they have everything they need: there is a saturation point. It was only when companies like Toyota realized

that they cannot keep selling cars endlessly to their home market that they went really **aggressive** in the western markets —and the rest is history. Japanese companies grew bigger by catering to the world markets when their home markets shrunk.

And the markets have to shrink finally after attaining a ' level of affluence! And that's great for the world because earth needs sustainable development. It does not need monstrous consumers who keep consuming at the cost of the environment and the earth. There should be limits to growth so that consumers are not converted into material dustbins for the profit of a handful of corporations.

Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well. They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them buy more and more. When all the creditworthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye opener. Instead of taking the 'Right Step' as Toyota did, they preferred to take a 'shortcut'. Now banks went to the non creditworthy people and gave them loans. The people expectedly defaulted and the entire system collapsed.

Now like Toyota western companies will learn to find new markets. They will now lean towards India because of its common man! The billion plus population in the next 25 years will become, a consuming middle-class. Finally, the world's attention will shift to the developing world. Finally, there will be a real **surge** in income of these people and in the next fifty odd years, one can really hope to see an equal world in terms of material plenty, with poverty being almost nonexistent! And this will happen not by selling more cars to Americans and Europeans. It will happen by creating markets in India, China, Latin America and Africa, by giving their people purchasing power and by making products for them.

The recession has made us realize that it is not because of worse management techniques, but because of limits to growth. And they will realize that it is great for planet earth. After all, how many cars and houses must the rich own before calling it enough

? It's time for them to look at others as well. Many years back, to increase his own profits, Henry Ford had started paying his workers more, so that they could buy his cars. In similar fashion, now the developed world will pay the developing world people so that they can buy their cars and washing machines.

The recession will kick-start the process of **making the entire world more prosperous**, and lay the foundation of limits to growth in the west and the foundation of real globalization in the world — of the globalization of prosperity. And one of its first beneficiaries will be India.

- 81.** What does the author mean by the “Right Step” in the passage ?
- (1) Giving loans to creditworthy people only
 - (2) Considering market growth along with environment protection.
 - (3) Restricting people to buy only such products which are needed by them.
 - (4) To start looking at newer avenues and markets.
 - (5) None of these
- 82.** Although admired. since years, why did the scepticism over the Japanese management style start since the last decade?
- (1) Japanese companies have been moving out of their home markets since the last decade.
 - (2) Japanese banks have provided loans indiscriminately to the creditworthy as well as non creditworthy people.
 - (3) Because Japanese markets have been going through a period of continuous recession since the last decade.
 - (4) The unlimited of the Japanese markets has come at the cost of the western market
 - (5) None of these
- 83.** Why does the author foresee the markets being created in the developing countries instead of America and Europe ?
- (1) All developing countries have materialistic culture.
 - (2) Developed countries are willing to make an effort to achieve globalization.
 - (3) American and European markets have had a large number of credit defaulters.
 - (4) Recession has not hit the markets of de-

veloping countries yet.
 (5) None of these

- 84.** According to the author, what is the main cause of Japanese - recession?
- (1) Only a handful of corporations earned profits and not the people in general.
 - (2) Non creditworthy people defaulted which led to a collapse of the entire system.
 - (3) Consumers were sold newer products which were similar in quality to the existing ones.
 - (4) Japanese do not purchase endlessly and thus when products had been sold to every customer, the markets slowed down.
 - (5) None of these
- 85.** How does the author foresee the future globalization as an analogy to Henry Ford's example?
- (A) Car companies would start selling cars in developing countries as well.
 - (B) By paying the developing world the developed world would increase its own profit, in turn bringing affluence to developing world as well.
 - (C) To earn profit, the companies in developing countries would move to foreign land.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C (4) Only A and C
 - (5) None of these
- 86.** According to the passage which of the following was **NOT** an effect of providing loans and credits to the customers ?
- (A) The non creditworthy people defaulted.
 - (B) People bought new products which were not needed.
 - (C) Poverty became non-existent.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only A and B (4) Only B and C
 - (5) Only C
- 87.** Why is recession the beginning of good news for India in the author's view ?
- (A) India can provide an attractive market to the western companies.
 - (B) India has remained largely unaffected by recession owing to its huge population.
 - (C) Indians keep purchasing products de-

- spite owning equally good products.
- (1) Only C (2) Only B
 (3) Only A (4) Only B and C
 (5) None of these

88. What does the author mean by 'Dustbinisation' of the customer ?

- (1) Convincing the customer to buy products he does not need.
 (2) Denying the non creditworthy people of any loans.
 (3) Denying more loans to people who have already taken loans to a logical limit.
 (4) Moving from old customers at the home market to foreign markets.
 (5) None of these

89. Why according to the author is the current recession great for 'Planet Earth' ?

- (A) It will make people none materialistic like the Japanese.
 (B) The unlimited market growth which caused hazards to the environment would be checked to a certain extent.
 (C) Banks will now provide loans only to the creditworthy people.
 (D) Developing countries will also be benefited by shifted markets.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B and D
 (3) Only A and B (4) Only B
 (5) None of these

Directions (90) : Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

90. CATERING

- (1) Considering (2) Lending
 (3) Supplying (4) Working
 (5) Indulging

Directions (91-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Twenty years (91) now, nearly 60% of the world's population will live in urban areas. The impact of urbanization might not all be positive on India as urban expansion is happening at a much (92) rate than infrastructure expansion. Sustainability issues need

to be (93) so that economic development is not at the (94) of public health. Some urban services that ought to be in (95) in a city like water, electricity, transport etc. need special consideration.

TERI has put together a detailed report that (96) sustainability in the provision of basic urban services in Indian cities.

(97) public transport is a major reason for the proliferation of private vehicles on the road. Respiratory illness in children living in urban areas is on the (98) with more cases of Asthma being (99) because of pollution. The future of cities of Indian dreams depends on (100) we can build better cities today.

91. (1) till (2) since
 (3) from (4) after
 (5) on
92. (1) faster (2) slower
 (3) changed (4) speed
 (5) quick
93. (1) speculated (2) believed
 (3) imagined (4) considered
 (5) understand
94. (1) payment (2) rate
 (3) costs (4) charge
 (5) expense
95. (1) abundance (2) large
 (3) functional (4) vicinity
 (5) location
96. (1) bring (2) emphasizes
 (3) speculates (4) postulates
 (5) requests
97. (1) Good (2) Competent
 (3) Absence (4) Inadequate
 (5) Sufficient
98. (1) multiplication (2) expansion
 (3) rise (4) inflation
 (5) grow
99. (1) produced (2) develop
 (3) composed (4) resulted
 (5) reported
100. (1) if (2) whether
 (3) unless (4) provided
 (5) weather

SOLUTIONS

(1-5) :

- (i) All beans are pulses \Rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type)
- (ii) Some fruits are apples \Rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type)
- (iii) No crop \Rightarrow is seed \Rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type).
- (iv) Some crops are not seeds \Rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type).

1. (1) All beans are pulses.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

All pulses are crops.
 $A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
 "All beans are crops."
 This is Conclusion II
 All beans are crops.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

All crop is a seed.
 $A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
 "Now bean is a seed."

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

All pulses are crops
 No crop is a seed.
 $A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
 "No pulse is a seed."

2. (5) Some apples are fruits.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

No fruit is vegetable.
 $I + E \Rightarrow$ O-type of Conclusion
 "Some apples are not vegetable."

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

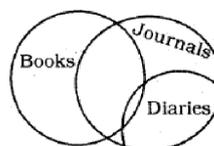
All potatoes are vegetables.
 No vegetable is fruit.
 $A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
 "No potato is fruit".
 Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

3. (5) All diaries are journals.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

No journals are books.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion



From the above diagram it is clear that "Some diaries being books is a possibility."

4. (1) All potatoes are vegetable.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

No vegetable is fruit.

$A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
 "No potato is fruit."
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.
 Conclusion II is Converse of the third Premise.

5. (3) All beans are pulses.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

All pulses are crops.
 $A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
 "All beans are crops."
 All beans are crops.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

No crop is a seed.
 $A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
 "No bean is a seed."
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

No seed is a bean.
 All beans are pulses.
 $E + A \Rightarrow$ O₁-type of Conclusion
 "Some pulses are not seeds."

6. (3) It is clearly mentioned that the project of road construction has crossed its first deadline. Therefore, Option (4) is not correct.
 The Conclusion - the work of the road is going on - is true.

7. (2) Option (2) strengthens the statement.

8. (1) Obviously option (1) can be inferred from the given information.

Solutions for Q's 9 to 11

As out of five person only 2 are shorter than S, hence only 2 are taller than S.

$$\Rightarrow \square \square > S > \square \square$$

$$\text{also } \square \square > S > T > R$$

height of second tallest = 158 cm.

9. (3) Of the given facts only it can be concluded that T is shorter than S.
10. (5) Height of Q should be either 158 cms or greater than that, hence of the given option only (5) follows.
11. (4) either none or one person is shorter that Q.
12. (1) The structural in safety is the main cause behind this effect.
13. (4) Clearly option (4) is the major effect.
14. (3) Option (3) is the cause.
15. (5) Option (5) is an assumption.
16. (5) Option (5) is an obvious effect.
17. (5) $E < F \leq G = H > S$
 Conclusion I : $G > S$: True
 Conclusion II : $F \leq H$: True
18. (1) $P \leq Q < W = L$
 Conclusion I : $L > P$: True
 Conclusion II : $Q \leq L$: Not True

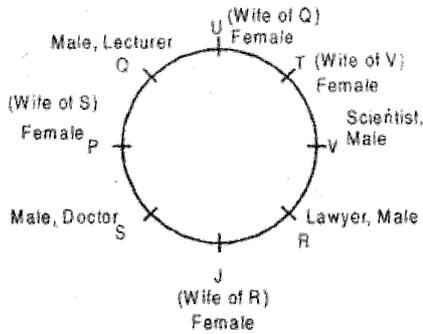
Solutions for Q's 19 to 21

After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that words and numbers are rearranged from right to left. In the first step one word is rearranged from right to left. In the first step one word is rearranged and in the second step one number is rearranged. The words are rearranged in alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in ascending order from right to left.

- Input : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 before 72 go 34 up
- Step I : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before
- Step II : 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before
- Step III : 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before
- Step IV : you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up 23 go 13 before
- Step V : you wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before
- Step VI : you wake 81 43 72 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
- Step VII : you wake 81 72 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
- Step VIII : you 81 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13
- Step IX : 81 you 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before

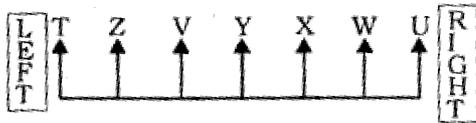
19. (1) me
20. (4) It is step V.
21. (4) Option (4) is step II.
22. (5) It is mentioned in the passage that 50 – 80 per cent of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. Therefore, the inference is definitely false.
23. (2) It is mentioned in the passage that the persons who have suffered a heart attack should avoid high pressure, stressful work. Therefore, it may be concluded that the inference is probably true.
24. (3) There is no information about this inference.
25. (4) The use of term 'definitely' in the inference makes it doubtful. Therefore, the inference is probable false.
26. (1) Consider the very first line of the passage. It is clear from the first line of the passage that the inference is definitely true.

Solutions for Q's 27 to 31

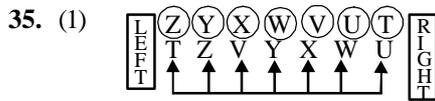


27. (4) P is the immediate left of S.
 28. (1) J is third to the left of T.
 29. (2) T is the wife of V.
 30. (3) Wives of Q and V are immediate neighbours.
 31. (3) Except in UTV, in all others the third person is sitting between the first and the second person.

Solutions for Q's 32 to 35



32. (3) Z is fourth to the left of W.
 33. (4) V is second to the right of T.
 34. (2) Except in XV, in all others first person is to the immediate right of the second person.



36. (4) Speed of train

$$= \frac{320}{50} = 6.4 \text{ m/sec.}$$
37. (2) Let the number of all sweets be x , then

$$\frac{x}{280} - \frac{x}{420} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{840} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 840$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of sweets} = \frac{840}{420} = 2$$

38. (5) Required ratio

$$= (15 + 20) : (10 + 26) = 35 : 36$$
39. (2) Required percentage

$$= \frac{23}{98} \times 100 = 23$$
40. (2)
41. (1)
42. (5) Percentage increase

$$= \frac{25 - 18}{18} \times 100 = 39\%$$
43. (1) To words VISITING has letters in which I comes thrice.
 Number of arrangements = $\frac{8}{3}$

$$= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 6720$$
44. (2) Number of students who opted for dancing

$$= \frac{1800 \times 38}{100} = 684$$
45. (3) Required ratio = $32 : 10 = 16 : 5$
46. (4) Required percentage

$$= \frac{8 - 5}{5} \times 100 = 60\%$$
47. (1) Number of students who opted for cricket and painting

$$= \frac{1800 \times (32 + 7)}{100} = 702$$
48. (2) Required percentage

$$= \frac{45 - 40}{40} \times 100 = \frac{5}{40} \times 100 = 12.5$$
49. (4) Required ratio = $48 : 32 = 3 : 2$

50. (2) Females in company P

$$= \frac{5}{12} \times 1200 = 500$$

Females in company L

$$= 400 \times \frac{8}{20} = 160$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = 500 : 160 = 25 : 8$$

51. (3) Required percentage

$$= \frac{12}{25} \times 100 = 48$$

52. (1) Required average = $\frac{4000}{5} = 800$

53. (2) Females in company M

$$= \frac{5}{20} \times 600 = 150$$

54. (3) Males in company N and Company P

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 800 + 1200 \times \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= 640 + 700 = 1340$$

55. (5) \therefore Ratio in the capitals of Neena and Meena

$$= 30000 : 45000 = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{and sum of ratio} = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$\text{and total profit} = 1,50,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of Meena in the profit}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 1,50,000 = \text{Rs.}90,000$$

56. (1) Let the C.P. of the article be Rs. x

$$\therefore 736 - x = x - 638$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 736 + 638$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1374}{2}$$

$$= \text{Rs.}687$$

57. (1) Let the original number be

$$10x + y$$

$$\therefore x + y = 9 \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

$$(10x + y) - (10y + x) = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(x - y) = 45$$

$$\therefore x - y = 5 \quad \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

From eq. (1) and (2),

$$x = 7 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Original number}$$

$$= 10 \times 7 + 2 = 72$$

58. (2) Let the number of girls in the class

$$= x \%$$

\therefore Number of boys in the class

$$= (x + 16) \%$$

$$\therefore x\% + (x + 16)\% = 100\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 100 - 16 = 84$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{84}{2} = 42$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. ratio} = \frac{\text{Total number of boys}}{\text{Total number of girls}}$$

$$= \frac{x + 16}{x} = \frac{(42 + 16)}{42}$$

$$= \frac{58}{42} = 29 : 21$$

59. (3) \therefore Work of (6 men + 4 women)

$$= \text{Work of 14 men}$$

$$\text{Work of 4 women}$$

$$= \text{Work of } (14 - 6) \text{ men}$$

$$= \text{Work of 8 men}$$

$$\therefore \text{Work of 1 women}$$

$$= \text{Work of 2 men}$$

$$\therefore \text{Work of } (6 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ women})$$

$$= \text{Work of } (3 + 4)$$

$$\text{women} = \text{Work of 7 women}$$

$$\therefore 7 \text{ women can complete the work}$$

$$= \text{in 12 days}$$

$$\therefore 4 \text{ workingmen will complete the same work in}$$

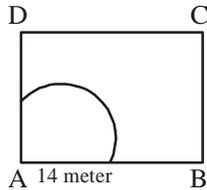
$$= \frac{12 \times 7}{4} = 21 \text{ days}$$

60. (1) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{52}C_1 = 52$

$$\text{Favourable outcomes} = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$$

61. (1)



$$\text{Required area} = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi R^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 154 \text{ sq. metre}$$

62. (1) Let Farah's age 8 years ago be x years
Farah's present age = $(x + 8)$ years

$$\therefore x + 8 = \frac{9x}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x + 56 = 9x \Rightarrow 2x = 56 \Rightarrow x = 28$$

Farah's present age - 28 + 8 = 36 years

Her daughter age 3 years ago

$$= 36 \times \frac{1}{6} = 6 \text{ years}$$

63. (4) C.P. of 40 kg of mixture

$$= [(25 \times 32) + (15 \times 36)]$$

$$= (800 + 540) = 1340$$

S.P. of 40 kg of mixture

$$= (40 \times 40.2) = 1608$$

$$\text{Profit} = (1608 - 1340) = 268$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{268}{1340} \times 100 = 20\%$$

64. (1) I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+2) + 3(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3 \text{ or } -2$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+4) + 3(y+4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+3)(y+4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3 \text{ or } -4$$

$$\boxed{x \geq y}$$

65. (4) I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) - 4(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ or } 5$$

II. $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 7y - 6y + 42 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-7) - 6(y-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-6)(y-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6 \text{ or } 7$$

$$\boxed{x < y}$$

66. (4) $2x + 3y = 14$ (i)

$$4x + 2y = 16$$
(ii)

By equation (I) $\times 2$ - equation II.

$$4x + 6y - 4x - 2y = 28 - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

From equation I.

$$2x + 3 \times 3 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 14 - 9 = 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x < y}$$

67. (5) I. $x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$

$$\text{II. } y = \sqrt{676} = \pm 26$$

No relation can be established

68. (4) I. $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$
 $(x+2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2$
 II. $y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y-4)^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 4$
 $x < y$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{23}{20} \times \frac{23}{20} \times \frac{23}{20} - x = \frac{650052}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12167x - 8000x = \frac{650052 \times 8000}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{650052 \times 8000}{100 \times 4167}$$

$$= 156 \times 80 = \text{Rs.}12480$$

69. (3) $\pi R^2 = 7 \times 2\pi R$
 $\Rightarrow R = 14$
 \therefore Circumference of circle
 $= 2\pi R = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88$

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

70. (1) Let the principal be Rs. x then

$$x \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)^3 - x = \frac{650052}{100}$$