www.ibpsguide.com
SBI PO Prelims Exam
Previous Year Solved Paper
Held on 03.07.2016

www.ibpsguide.com

Guidance for Bank Exam Preparations
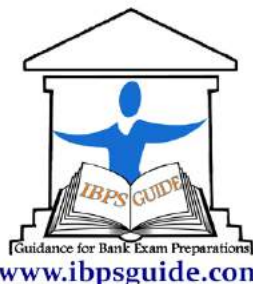
PART - I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-5) : *In these questions, the sentence has 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.*

1. By running liquid chocolate .... an electric field, researchers were able to make it .... more easily.
   (1) across, gushing
   (2) during, stream
   (3) through, flow
   (4) among, move
   (5) in, tidal

2. India is .... a tea-drinking country, with coffee .... to the instant variety, except in the south.
   (1) essentially, only
   (2) most, confined
   (3) simply, limiting
   (4) predominantly, restricted
   (5) larger, constrained

3. There is no .... of capital to finance massive infrastructure development provided the projects involving huge investments are .... with transparency.
   (1) dearth, handled
   (2) deny, managed
   (3) shortage, completely
   (4) paucity, direct
   (5) absent, persuaded

4. Auto makers are likely to use the cash pile to .... R&D capabilities as well as .... new models.
   (1) restored, launch
   (2) strengthen, introduce
   (3) extent, offer
   (4) enhance, advanced
   (5) create, ushers

5. As per the .... norms that remain unchanged, firms will have to .... the sourcing norms from the time of opening of the first store.
   (1) prevailing, adhere
   (2) existing, meet
   (3) recently, accommodate
   (4) current, abide
   (5) actually, fit

Directions (6-10) : *Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.*

(A) It is evident from the fact that from shopping, ordering food, booking vacations to money transfers, everything is going digital.

(B) Technology today has seeped into every facet of our lives.

(C) This and a variety of problems now can be solved easily as healthcare providers can adopt technologies to improve, simplify and better manage the quality of their services.

(D) However, in our country we still have a long way to go for overhauling the existing healthcare infrastructure to one that is truly technology driven.

(E) The first step in this direction would be capturing all patient health information at the point of care, especially hospitals and clinics.

(F) For instance, in medical emergency situations, the lack of readily available patient health information at the point of care still impacts millions of people each year-leading to adverse health conditions and even death.

6. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
   (1) E   (2) D
   (3) A   (4) F
   (5) C

7. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement ?
   (1) A   (2) B
   (3) F   (4) D
   (5) C

8. Which of the following should be the **SIX (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement ?
   (1) E   (2) D
   (3) A   (4) B
   (5) F

9. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
   (1) A   (2) C
   (3) B   (4) F
   (5) E

10. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
    (1) A   (2) B
    (3) C   (4) F
    (5) D

Directions (11-20) : *Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words/phrases are given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

At first glance the patriarchy appears to be thriving. More than 90% of presidents and prime ministers are male, as are all nearly big corporate bosses. Men dominate finance, technology, films, sports, music and even stand-up comedy. In much of the world they still **enjoy** social and

legal privileges simply because they have a Y chromosome. So it might seem odd to worry about the plight of men.

Yet there is plenty of cause for concern. Men cluster at the bottom as well at the top. Poorly educated men in rich countries have had difficulty coping with the enormous changes in the labour market and the home over the past half-century. As technology and trade have devalued brawn, less-educated men have struggled to find a role in the workplace. Women, on the other hand, are **surging** into expanding sectors such as health care and education, helped by their superior skills. As education has become more important, boys have also fallen behind girls in school (except at the very top). Men who lose jobs in manufacturing often never work again. And men without work find it hard to support a family. The result for low-skilled men, is a poisonous combination of no job, no family and no prospects.

Some tend to focus on economics. Shrinking job opportunities for men, they say, are **entrenching** poverty and destroying families. In America pay for men with only a high-school certificate fell by 21% in real terms between 1979 and 2013, for women with similar qualifications it raised by 3%. Around a fifth of working-age American men with only a high-school have no job. But both economic and social changes are to blame, and the two causes reinforce each other. Moreover, these problems are likely to get worse. Technology will disrupt more industries, creating benefits for society but rendering workers who fail to update their skills redundant. The OECD, a think-tank, predicts that the absolute number of single-parent households will continue to rise in nearly all rich countries. Boys who grow up without fathers are more likely to have trouble forming lasting relationships, creating a cycle of male dysfunction.

What can be done? Part of the solution lies in a change in cultural attitudes. Over the past generation, men have learned that they need to help with child care and have changed their behaviour. Women have learned that they can be surgeons and physicists not at the cost of motherhood. Policymakers also need to lend a hand, because foolish laws are making the problem worse. Governments need to recognise that boys' underachievement is a serious problem and set about fixing it. Some sensible policies that are good for everybody are particularly good for boys. Early-childhood education provides boys with more **structure** and a better chance of developing verbal and social skills. Countries with successful vocational systems such as Germany have done a better job motivating non-academic boys and guiding them into jobs, but policymakers need to reinvent vocational education for an age when trainers are more likely to get jobs in hospitals than factories. The growing equality of the genders is one of the biggest achievements of the post-war era people have greater opportunities than ever before to achieve their ambitions regardless of their gender. But some even have failed to cope with this new world. It is time to give them a hand.

11. What do the statistics in the passage with regard to America indicate?
    (1) Pay and employment for men with low skills has fallen.
    (2) Less than ten percent of American politicians are women.
    (3) Men dominate most high paying professions such as surgery etc.
    (4) Americans are protected from labour market disruptions by a strong social welfare system.
    (5) At both the top and bottom of the job pyramid women are losing out to men.

12. According to the passage, what can be said about families today?

    (1) It is difficult for families to survive on the earnings of one parent.
    (2) The size of the family is shrinking which will cause a problem of an ageing population soon.
    (3) Parents favour sons over daughters causing an unhealthy social mindset.
    (4) Poverty and lack of education among men is putting the family structure at risk.
    (5) None of the given options can be said.

13. Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word ENJOY given in **bold** as used in the passage.
    (1) benefit from
    (2) laugh with
    (3) amused by
    (4) prefer to
    (5) liking for

14. Choose the word/group of words which is opposite in meaning as the word ENTRENCHING given in **bold** as used in the passage.
    (1) hastening
    (2) reducing
    (3) stabilising
    (4) hesitating
    (5) digging

15. Which of the following best describes the author's opinion about vocational education?
    (1) Germany's model of vocational guidance need not be adopted by other countries.
    (2) There should be less focus on vocational skills.
    (3) Vocational education should equip men with better skills than they do at present.
    (4) Vocational education for women should be given more financial support.
    (5) Rather than obtaining an unaffordable university education, vocational education is a practical solution.

16. Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word STRUCTURE given in **bold** as used in the passage.
    (1) building   (2) order
    (3) assembly   (4) layout
    (5) procedure

17. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage ?
    (1) Underachievement of boys at school is a problem prevalent in Japan and America.
    (2) Most of the government funds for vocational education are misused.
    (3) Women are still not well represented in high positions.
    (4) The number of children with learning disabilities is on the rise in rich countries.
    (5) None of the given statements is true in the context of the passage.

18. Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?
    (1) Flying Too High
    (2) Beyond Face Value: Men at Risk
    (3) The Fundamentals of Achievement
    (4) Poverty Misleading Figures
    (5) Health, Wealth and the Origins of Inequality

19. Which of the following factors has/have an impact on the current state of male employment ?
    (A) Men's failure to update their skills.
    (B) Single parent households with an absent father.
    (C) Adoption of technological changes in low skill jobs.
    (1) Only (A)
    (2) Only (B)
    (3) All (A), (B) and (C)
    (4) (A) and (C)
    (5) (A) and (B)

20. Choose the word/group of words which is opposite in meaning as the word SURGING given in **bold** as used in the passage.
    (1) flowing
    (2) delaying
    (3) precipitating
    (4) hollowing
    (5) disappearing

Directions (21-25) : *Read the following sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them. The error, if any, will be in one part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of conjuctions, if any)*

21. The infection is commonly found (1)/ in pork eaters and is (2)/ also a result on unhygienic practices (3)/ like not cleaning vegetables properly. (4)/ No error (5)

22. One of the greatest (1)/ surrealists of his time, (2)/ Ali was the ultimate conquistador (3)/ in an art he alone perfected. (4)/ No error (5)

23. In the (1)/ plush property- a (2)/ seat in power (3)/ or a political ill omen ? (4)/ No error (5)

24. A gang war inside (1)/ the high security jail resulted (2)/ in four under trials (3)/ being rushed for the hospital. (4)/ No error (5)

25. The museum suffer (1)/ severe damaged after(2)/ fire hydrants were (3)/ rendered useless. (4)/ No error (5)

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.*

Technology has changed society. There is no ...(26)... that we live in a world of instant gratification which is driven by the latest advancement in technology and devices. With the Internet, social networks and cell phones the way people communicate has changed ...(27).... We would ...(28)... email than men, and instead of talking on the phone we would prefer to text. ...(29)... technology has advanced the access of information and communication; our society has grown more ...(30)... by communicating using technologies, therefore our culture is losing the ability to socialise face to face.

26. (1) doubts   (2) denying
    (3) way   (4) questions
    (5) alarm

27. (1) drastically   (2) whole
    (3) positively   (4) cursorily
    (5) haltingly

28. (1) prefer   (2) besides
    (3) despite   (4) instead
    (5) rather

29. (1) But   (2) Then
    (3) However   (4) Although
    (5) When

30. (1) impersonal   (2) contacts
    (3) engaging   (4) knitted
    (5) warm

PART - II
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (31-35) : *Study the following table carefully and answer the questions.*

Coaching institutes	Total number of students who have enrolled for the coaching institute	Percentage of students who have enrolled for the given coaching institute from different schools			
		P	Q	R	S
W	90	10	30	40	20
X	250	20	20	30	30
Y	300	36	24	25	15
Z	200	28	32	24	16

31. What is the respective ratio between the total number of students who have enrolled for coaching institutes X and Y together from school R and the total number of students who have enrolled for the same coaching institutes together from school S ?
    (1) 5 : 2   (2) 5 : 4
    (3) 15 : 4   (4) 25 : 8
    (5) 15 : 8

32. In coaching institute W, 40% are females. If $\frac{5}{9}$ of the total females are from school R, what is the number of male students from school R who have enrolled for coaching institute W ?
    (1) 15   (2) 16
    (3) 14   (4) 13
    (5) 12

33. What is the difference between the total number of students who have enrolled for coaching institute W from schools P and S together and the total number of students who have enrolled for coaching institute Y from the same schools together ?
    (1) 127   (2) 126
    (3) 136   (4) 116
    (5) 130

34. What is the average number of students who have enrolled in coaching institutes X, Y and Z from school Q ?
    (1) 63   (2) 65
    (3) 62   (4) 64
    (5) 61

35. In coaching institute Z, the total number of students who have enrolled from schools R and S together is what percent less than the total number of students enrolled from schools P and Q together ?
    (1) $31\frac{1}{5}$
    (2) $32\frac{1}{5}$
    (3) $33\frac{1}{3}$
    (4) $35\frac{1}{3}$
    (5) $34\frac{1}{6}$

36. The respective ratio of radii of two right circular cylinders (A and B) is 4 : 5. The respective ratio of volume of cylinders A and B is 12 : 25. What is the respective ratio of the heights of cylinders A and B ?
    (1) 2 : 3
    (2) 3 : 5
    (3) 5 : 8
    (4) 4 : 5
    (5) 3 : 4

37. Dhruva gave 35% of her monthly salary to her mother. From the remaining salary, she paid 18% towards rent and 42% she kept aside for her monthly expenses. The remaining amount she kept in bank account. The sum of the amount she kept in bank and that she gave to her mother was ₹ 43,920/-. What was her monthly salary ?
   (1) ₹ 80,000
    (2) ₹ 75,000
    (3) ₹ 64,000
    (4) ₹ 76,000
    (5) ₹ 72,000

38. 18 litres of pure water was added to a vessel containing 80 litres of pure milk. 49 litres of the resultant mixture was then sold and some more quantity of pure milk and pure water was added to the vessel in the respective ratio of 2 : 1. If the resultant respective ratio of milk and water in the vessel was 4 : 1, what was the quantity of pure milk added in the vessel ? (in litres)
    (1) 4
    (2) 8
    (3) 10
    (4) 12
    (5) 2

Directions (39-43) : *Study the following bar graph carefully to answer the questions.*

Data regarding number of cars sold during 7 years
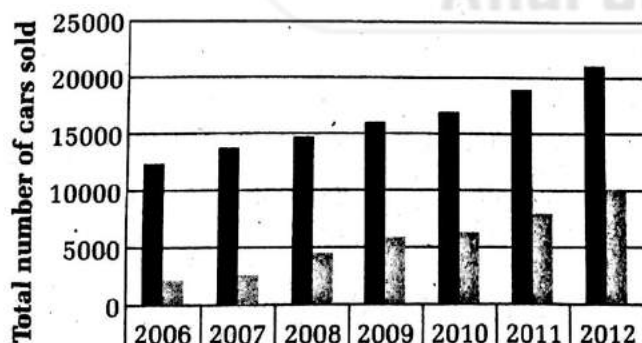
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Cars sold (including Maruti Cars)	11526	12649	13950	15313	17109	19231	21568
Number of Maruti Cars Sold	2700	3350	4550	6000	6800	7200	9900

39. What is the total (approximate) number of cars sold in the year 2013, if the growth rate in the total number of car sold from 2012 to 2013 was same as that of 2011 to 2012 ?
    (1) 23096
    (2) 210978
    (3) 24189
    (4) 26623
    (5) 24659

40. In which of the following years the ratio of number of Maruti cars sold to the total number of cars sold was lowest ?
    (1) 2011
    (2) 2006
    (3) 2009
    (4) 2008
    (5) 2010

41. What was the approximate average number of cars sold (other than Maruti Cars) in a year, taking the data of all the years together ?
    (1) 11231
    (2) 10317
    (3) 10919
    (4) 10121
    (5) 12117

42. The number of Maruti cars sold in the year 2007, 2008 and 2009 is approximately what percentage of total number of all the cars sold in the year 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2012 ?
    (1) 22%
    (2) 25%
    (3) 17%
    (4) 29%
    (5) 11%

43. What is the ratio between the numbers of cars sold other than that of Maruti in 2011 to the number of cars sold in 2006 ?
    (1) 1.26
    (2) 1.17
    (3) 1.04
    (4) 1.23
    (5) 1.62

44. There are two motor cycles (A and B) of equal cost price. Motorcycle A was sold at a profit of 14% and motorcycle B was sold for ₹ 4,290/- more than its cost price. The net profit earned after selling both the motor cycles (A and B) is 20%. What is the cost price of each motorcycle ?
    (1) ₹ 16,500/-
    (2) ₹ 16,000/-
    (3) ₹ 15,500/-
    (4) ₹ 17,500/-
    (5) ₹ 17,000/-

45. A bag contains 3 white balls and 2 black balls. Another bag contains 2 white and 4 black balls. A bag and a ball are picked at random. What is the probability that the ball drawn is white ?
    (1) $\frac{7}{11}$
    (2) $\frac{7}{30}$
    (3) $\frac{5}{11}$
    (4) $\frac{7}{15}$
    (5) $\frac{8}{15}$

Directions (46-50) : *What should come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series ?*

46. 16 17 21 30 46 ?
    (1) 82
    (2) 104
    (3) 71
    (4) 92
    (5) 84

47. 2 2 4 12 48 ?
    (1) 180
    (2) 220
    (3) 240
    (4) 160
    (5) 210

48. 10 14 23 37 56 ?
    (1) 74
    (2) 80
    (3) 118
    (4) 120
    (5) 94

49. 4 7 13 25 49
    (1) 118
    (2) 136
    (3) 86
    (4) 97
    (5) 124

50. 50 59 41 68 32 ?
    (1) 77
    (2) 45
    (3) 20
    (4) 85
    (5) 60

51. A is thrice as efficient as B and takes 10 days less to do a piece of work than B takes to do the same work. In how many days, B alone can finish the whole work ?
(1) 15 days   (2) 10 days
(3) 9 days   (4) 8 days
(5) 7 days

52. The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 10% per annum is ₹ 525/-. The simple interest on the same sum for double the time at half the rate percent per annum is ....
(1) ₹ 400/-   (2) ₹ 500/-
(3) ₹ 600/-   (4) ₹ 800/-
(5) ₹ 700/-

Directions (53-57) : *What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the given question ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)*

53. $26.003 - \dfrac{154.001}{6.995} = ?$
(1) 4   (2) 18
(3) 9   (4) 10
(5) 14

54. $\dfrac{17.995}{3.01} + \dfrac{104.001}{12.999} = ?$
(1) 11   (2) 20
(3) 23   (4) 14
(5) 17

55. $\dfrac{3}{5}$ of $\dfrac{4}{7}$ of $\dfrac{7}{9}$ of $425 = ?$
(1) 121   (2) 110
(3) 118   (4) 113
(5) 124

56. $124.001 \times 14.001 \div 3.4999 + 2^2 = ?$
(1) 500   (2) 450
(3) 425   (4) 475
(5) 550

57. $18.0009 \div (369 + ?) = 2040.05$
(1) 302   (2) 298
(3) 322   (4) 319
(5) 311

58. A, B and C started a business by investing ₹ 8,400/-, ₹ 15,600/- and ₹ 13,200/- respectively. All of them invested for equal period of time. If A's share of annual profit was ₹ 1,960/-, what was the difference B's share of annual profit and C's share of annual profit ?
(1) ₹ 560/-   (2) ₹ 520/-
(3) ₹ 540/-   (4) ₹ 480/-
(5) ₹ 600/-

59. Two pies A and B can separately fill a cistern in 60 min and 75 min respectively.. There is a third pipe in the bottom of the sister to empty it. If all the three pipes are simultaneously opened, then the cistern is full in 50 min. In how much time the third pipe alone can empty the cistern ?
(1) 110 min   (2) 100 min
(3) 120 min   (4) 90 min
(5) 130 min

Directions (60-64) : *In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer.*
Give answer :
(1) If $x < y$ (2) If $x > y$
(3) If $x \leq y$ (4) If $x \geq y$
(5) If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

60. I. $15x^2 + 26x + 8 = 0$
II. $25y^2 + 15y + 2 = 0$

61. I. $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$
II. $5y^2 - 22y + 24 = 0$

62. I. $4x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$
II. $4y^2 - 8y + 3 = 0$

63. I. $10x^2 + 21x + 8 = 0$
II. $5y^2 + 19y + 18 = 0$

64. I. $6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
II. $12y^2 - 23y + 10 = 0$

65. The sum of the ages of a father and a son is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages was four times the father's age at that time. What are the present ages of father and son ?
(1) 34, 11   (2) 35, 10
(3) 36, 9   (4) 40, 5
(5) 42, 12

PART - III : REASONING

Directions (66-70) : *Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.*
Seven boxes— R, S, T, U, V, W and X are kept one above the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box contains different elements- Chocolates, Accessories, Ribbons, Balloons, Keys, Pins and Nuts, but not necessarily in the same order.
Only three boxes are kept between U and V. The ribbon box is kept immediately above U. Only one box is kept between the ribbon box and the nuts box. The nuts box is kept below the ribbon box. Only two boxes are kept between the nuts box and R. S is kept immediately below X. S is not kept immediately above V. Only two boxes are kept between X and the Balloon box. V does not contain balloons. The chocolate box is kept immediately above W. Only three boxes are kept between the chocolates box and the accessories box. W does not contain Keys.

66. How many boxes are kept between T and the nuts box?
(1) None
(2) Two
(3) More than three
(4) Three
(5) One

67. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group ?
(1) X-Ribbons   (2) S-Pins
(3) V-Balloons   (4) U-Keys
(5) R-Chocolates

68. What is the position of S in the given stack of boxes ?
(1) Second from the top
(2) Third from the bottom
(3) Fifth from the top
(4) Fourth from the top
(5) First from the bottom

69. Which of the following boxes contains pins ?
(1) V
(2) S
(3) Other than those given as options
(4) W
(5) X

70. Which of the following boxes is kept immediately below R ?
(1) The Ribbon Box
(2) X
(3) W
(4) V
(5) The Accessories Box

Directions (71-75) : *Study the following information to answer the given questions.*
Eight friends— J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V are seated in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some are them are facing north while some face south.
◆ K sits second from the end of the line. U sits third to the left of K.
◆ T faces south. V sits fourth to the left of T. T is not an immediate neighbour of U. T does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

- Both the immediate neighbours of J face north. J does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
- J faces a direction opposite to that of V. (*i.e.* If V faces north then J faces south and vice-versa.)
- L sits second to the left of J.
- Immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions (*i.e.* if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa.)
- Persons sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions (*i.e.* If one person faces north then the other person faces south and vice-versa.)
- As many people sit between V and J as between U and S.
- Immediate neighbours of U face same directions (*i.e.* if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and vice-versa).

71. Which of the following is true based on the given arrangement ?
    (1) V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
    (2) L faces north.
    (3) None of the given options is true
    (4) Only three people face north
    (5) S and U face the same directions

72. Who amongst the following faces north ?
    (1) L   (2) M
    (3) J   (4) K
    (5) S

73. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of S ?
    (1) K   (2) J
    (3) V   (4) L
    (5) No one as less than three people sits to the left of S.

74. How many people sit exactly between T and U ?
    (1) Four
    (2) Three
    (3) Two
    (4) More than four
    (5) One

75. Who among the following represent the persons sitting at extreme ends of the line ?
    (1) M, V   (2) M, S
    (3) L, V   (4) M, L
    (5) S, V

Directions (76-81) : *Read the following information and answer the given question.*

Seven people, namely O, P, Q, R, S, T and U have to attend a practical but not necessarily in the same order, on seven different months (of the same year) namely February, March, April, June, August, September and November. Each of them also likes a different subject namely Chemistry, Biology, Psychology, Hindi, English, Geography and Account but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes Hindi will attend a practical in a month which has 31 days. Only two people will attend a practical between the one who likes Hindi and T. Only three people will attend a practical between T and Q. Only one person will attend a practical between Q and the one who likes Accounts. The one who likes Chemistry will attend a practical in one of the months before the one who likes Accounts. The one who likes Chemistry will attend a practical in the month which has less than 30 days. Only two people will attend a practical between the one who likes Chemistry and S. Only one person will attend a practical between S and the one who likes Psychology. The one who likes Psychology will attend a practical on one of the months after S. Only two people will attend a practical between the one who likes Psychology and P. The one who likes Geography will attend a practical immediately before P. Only three people will attend a practical between P and the one who likes English. Only one people will attend a practical between O and R. O will attend a practical in a month which has 31 days.

76. Who amongst the following likes Biology ?
    (1) P   (2) T
    (3) U   (4) R
    (5) O

77. How many people will attend a practical after P ?
    (1) Three   (2) One
    (3) Two   (4) None
    (5) More than three

78. Which of the following represents the people who will attend a practical immediately before and immediately after O ?
    (1) T, P   (2) P, Q
    (3) S, Q   (4) S, P
    (5) U, P

79. As per the given arrangement February is related to T and March is related to P following a certain pattern, which of the following is August related to following the same pattern ?
    (1) U   (2) Q
    (3) R   (4) S
    (5) O

80. Which of the following represents the month in which U will attend a practical ?
    (1) November   (2) February
    (3) April   (4) June
    (5) Cannot be determined

81. Who amongst the following likes English ?
    (1) S   (2) T
    (3) U   (4) R
    (5) Other than those given as options

Directions (82-86) : *In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.*

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

82. Statements :
    $C < O \leq Z \geq Y; N > Z < M$
    Conclusions : I. $N > Y$
                  II. $C < M$

(83-84) Statement :
    $P \leq C < H = Q \leq T > M \leq N$

83. Conclusions : I. $P < Q$
                  II. $Q > N$

84. Conclusions : I. $H > M$
                  II. $T > C$

85. Statements :
    $J > K \geq L < X; D \geq U > K$
    Conclusions : I. $L > D$
                  II. $X > J$

86. Statements : $N \geq O = P \geq B \geq R$
    Conclusions : I. $R < N$
                  II. $R = N$

Directions (87-89) : *Read the given information carefully and answer the questions.*

Each of the six buildings, C, D, E, F, G and H has different number of floors. E has the second lowest number of floors. D has more number of floors than C and H but less than F. F does not have the maximum number of floors. H has less number of floors than both G and E. The building having second highest number of floors has 40 floors. C has 28 floors.

87. If the number of floors in buildings E + C is seven more than the number of floors in building F, how many floors are there in building E ?
    (1) 47   (2) 19
    (3) 34   (4) 12
    (5) 15

88. How many floors does building H possibly have ?
    (1) 56   (2) 41
    (3) 30   (4) 16
    (5) 35

89. Which of the following is true regarding the number of floors in building G ?
    (1) The difference between number of floors in G and C is less than 12.
    (2) Only D has more number of floors than G.
    (3) G has more number of floors than only one building.
    (4) No other building has less floors than G.
    (5) G possibly has 47 floors.

Directions (90-91) : *Read the following information and answer the given questions.*

Point U is 35 m to the west of Point W. Point W is 20 m to the south of Point H. Point H is 25 m to the east of Point S. Shubham is standing at point Z which is 40 m to the south of Point S. He starts walking towards east and walks for 30 m. He takes a left turn and stops at Point K after walking for 20 m.

90. If Shubham walks for 15 m towards west from his final position to reach point V, how much distance will he have to cover in order to reach Point U ?
    (1) 30 m   (2) 15 m
    (3) 35 m   (4) 25 m
    (5) 20 m

91. How far and in which direction is Point W with respect to Point K ?
    (1) 10 m towards North
    (2) 10 m towards West
    (3) 5 m towards East
    (4) 5 m towards West
    (5) 15 m towards East

Directopms (92-97) : *Study the following information and answer the given questions.*

Seven people namely D, E, F, G, H, I and J like seven different monuments namely, Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Charminar, India Gate, Qutub Minar, Victoria Memorial and Sanchi Stupa. Each of them work in either of the three fields viz. Economics, Management and Pharmacy with atleast two of them in a field. (Note: None of the information given is necessarily in the same order.) The one who likes Qutub Minar works in field of Management only with G. The one who likes Charminar works with the one who likes Sanchi Stupa. J works with the one who likes India Gate. I neither works with G nor in the field of Pharmacy. J does not like Charminar. D likes Red Fort. D does not work with J. F works with only one person. F does not like Qutub Minar. H works with I. I does not like Charminar. Neither G nor F likes Taj Mahal.

92. Which of the following combinations represents the combination of people who work in the field of Economics ?
    (1) The ones who like Victoria Memorial, Taj Mahal and India Gate.
    (2) The ones who like Charminar and Sanchi Stupa.
    (3) The ones who like Char Minar, Sanchi Stupa and Victoria Memorial.
    (4) The ones who like Taj Mahal and India Gate.
    (5) The ones who like Sanchi Stupa, Red Fort and Char Minar.

93. Which of the following statements is true ?
    (1) H likes Sanchi Stupa
    (2) E works only with J.
    (3) All of the given statements are true.
    (4) Both D and H work in the same field.
    (5) Only two people work in the field of economics.

94. Which of the following combinations represents the field in which H works and the monument he likes ?
    (1) Economics-Taj Mahal
    (2) Pharmacy-India Gate
    (3) Management- India Gate
    (4) Economics-Charminar
    (5) Pahrmacy-Charminar

95. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group ?
    (1) HI   (2) JF
    (3) GE   (4) EJ
    (5) ID

96. Which of the following monuments does E like ?
    (1) Taj Mahal
    (2) Qutub Minar
    (3) Sanchi Stupa
    (4) Char Minar
    (5) India Gate

97. Who amongst the following likes Victoria Memorial ?
    (1) H   (2) J
    (3) I   (4) G
    (5) F

Directions (98-100) : *Study the following information and answer the given questions.*

L is the mother of J. J is the only daughter of R. R is the son of D. D is the wife of K. K is the father of T. T is the wife of Y.

98. If J is the sister of X, then how is X related to Y ?
    (1) Son
    (2) Nephew
    (3) Daughter
    (4) Niece
    (5) Daughter-in-law

99. How is L related to T ?
    (1) Niece
    (2) Sister
    (3) Daughter-in-law
    (4) Daughter
    (5) Sister-in-law

100. How is J related to K ?
    (1) Daughter
    (2) Granddaughter
    (3) Daughter-in-law
    (4) Grandfather
    (5) Niece