Held on: 19-06-2011

Punjab National Bank Clerical Exam

(Based on memory)

Test I
Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'rise and shine' is written as '935', 'nice sun rise' is written as '719' and 'Sun and Moon' is written as '657'.

1. What is the code for 'sun'?
   1) 5 1) 6 3) 7
   4) 1 5) 9
2. Which of the following represents 'moon rise'?
   1) 59 2) 71 3) 67
   4) 13 5) 96
3. What is the code for 'shine'?
   1) 9 2) 3 3) 5
   4) 7 5) Cannot be determined
4. What does '5' stand for?
   1) rise 2) shine 3) moon
   4) sun 5) and
5. What does '1' stand for?
   1) nice 2) sun 3) rise
   4) moon 5) Either 'moon' or 'sun'
6. Which of the following will come in place of question mark according to English alphabetical series?
   BECD GJHI LOMN ?
   1) PSRQ 2) PQRS 3) QTSR
   4) QTRS 5) QRST
7. If each alphabet of the word THREAD is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and then each vowel of the word thus formed is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, which of the following will be fourth from the left?
   1) F 2) H 3) C
   4) G 5) Q
8. How many meaningful English words (starting with D) can be formed with the letters OESD using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?
   1) None 2) One 3) Two
   4) Three 5) More than three

Directions (Q. 9-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Meghna started from Point A, walked 7 m towards the West, took a left turn, walked 2 m and reached Point C. She, then, took a right turn and walked 4 m to reach Point D. She, then, took a right turn, walked 2 m before taking a final right turn and walked 3 m before stopping at Point B.

9. How far and in which direction is Point A from Point B?
   1) 6 m towards West 2) 8 m towards east
   3) 10 m towards East 4) 10 m towards West
   5) Cannot be determined
10. If Meghna walks 2 m towards South from Point A and reaches Point E, which of the following points (including E) would fall in a straight line ?
    1) A, B 2) A, D 3) B, C
    4) C, D 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-15): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

1) if only conclusion I follows.
2) if only conclusion II follows.
3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

11. **Statements:** All volcanoes are craters.
    No crater is a mountain.
    Conclusions: I. Some volcanoes are mountains.
    II. No mountain is a volcano.
12. **Statements:** Some lines are circles.
    All circles are balls.
    Conclusions: I. All balls being lines is a possibility.
    II. There is a possibility that some balls are neither circles nor lines.
13. **Statements:** All cats are dogs.
    Some dogs are elephants.
    Conclusions: I. All elephants being cats is a possibility.
    II. All elephants can never be dogs.
14. **Statements:** No air is wind.
    All winds are typhoons.
    Conclusions: I. No air is typhoon.
    II. All airs being typhoons is a possibility.
15. **Statements:** Some diamonds are stones.
    All rocks are stones.
    Conclusions: I. No rock is a diamond.
    II. All diamonds being stones is a possibility.

Directions (Q. 16-20): Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

495 948 236 789 517

16. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, what will be the difference between the numbers which are second from the left and second from the right?
1) 712 2) 272 3) 294
4) 453 5) 22

17. One is added to each even digit of all the numbers. In how many numbers thus formed will a digit appear twice within the number?
1) One 2) Two 3) Three
4) Four 5) Five

18. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?
1) 495 2) 948 3) 236
4) 789 5) 517

19. What will be the resultant if the first digit of the highest number is divided by the second digit of the lowest number?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3
4) 4 5) 2.5

20. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, what will be sum of all the digits of the second lowest number thus formed?
1) 11 2) 18 3) 21
4) 24 5) 13

Directions (Q. 21 -25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

P Q, R, S, T, V, W and X are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

(a) R sits third to the left of W.
(b) X sits second to the right of T. T is not an immediate neighbour of R and W.
(c) Two people sit between `P and S. Neither P nor S is an immediate neighbour of X.
(d) Q is not an immediate neighbour of X and P.

21. Which of the the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of S?
1) W, T 2) R, Q 3) R, X
4) X, T 5) W, P

22. What is the position of V with respect to P in the above arrangement?
1) Third to the right 2) Immediate left
3) Fifth to the right 4) Immediate right
5) Second to the right

23. Who sits third to the right of Q ?
1) P 2) S 3) X
4) T 5) V

24. What will come in place of question mark in the following series according to the above seating arrangement?
X P S V ?
1) Q 2) R 3) T
4) P 5) W

25. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement given above. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
1) SR 2) RX 3) WP
4) QS 5) XV

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

% V 7 & K 8 A $ W 2 6 9 © 5 # Q L @ S F M β 4 E N ¥ Z C 3 U

26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) E¥N 2) ©5# 3) W62
4) %7V 5) AW$

27. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) More than three

28. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be tenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
1) Q 2) © 3) L
4) # 5) S

29. Which of the following is eighth to the right of the nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?
1) 2 2) S 3) M
4) 6 5) F

30. What will come in place of the question mark based upon the given series?
CZ¥ E4β S@L ©96 ?
1) A8 2) W$A 3) K 8
4) WA$ 5) 8 K

Directions (Q. 31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order.

(a) F sits second to the right of G. G sits third to the right of H.
(b) F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
(c) D and E are immediate neighbours but neither D nor E is an immediate neighbour of F.
(d) Only one person sits between E and A.
(e) B is an immediate neighbour of G.

31. Who sits exactly between A and E ?
1) G 2) D 3) C
4) H 5) B

32. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) AE 2) BC 3) HE
4) DB 5) GF

33. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many of them will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating positions?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) Four

34. Which of the following pairs sits at the extreme corners of the line?
1) H, A 2) A, C 3) H, G
4) G, B 5) B, C

35. What is the position of B with respect to E?
1) Third to the left
2) Third to the right
3) Fourth to the left
4) Fourth to the right
5) Immediate left

36. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the English alphabetical series and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) BYZ 2) CXV 3) DWU
4) FUS 5) AZX

37. 'Petals' are related to 'Flower' in the same way as
1) Clock is related to Time
2) Books are related to Binding
3) Sun is related to Light
4) Tyres are related to Car
5) Desk is related to Chair

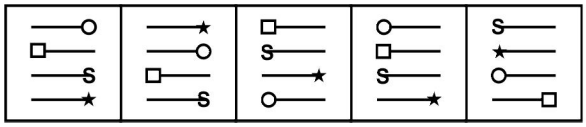
38. In a certain code, 'OUTER' is coded as 'MSRCP' and 'STICK' is coded as 'QRGAI'. In the same code 'WHOLE' will be coded as
1) UFMCJ 2) YJQNG 3) YJQGN
4) UFJMC 5) UFMJC

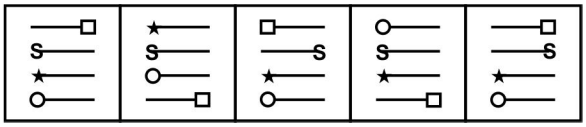
39. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PLANTS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) More than three

40. A five-storey building (having floors numbered 1 to 5 in such a manner that the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above the ground floor is numbered 2 and so on) houses different people, viz A, B, C, D and E. A lives on an even-numbered floor. Two people live between A and C. E lives immediately above B's floor. D does not live on the top floor. On which of the following floors does B live?
1) First 2) Second 3) Third
4) Fouth 5) Fifth

Directions (Q. 41-50): In each of the questions given below, which one of the five Answer Figures on the right should come after the Problem Figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

41.



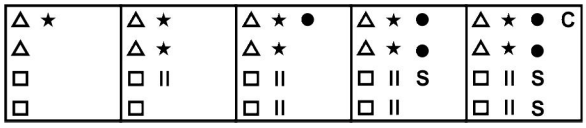


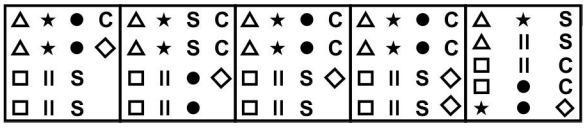
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

42.

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

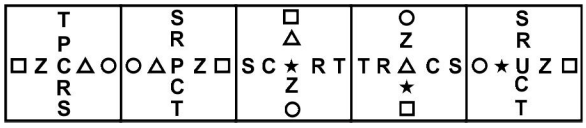
43.

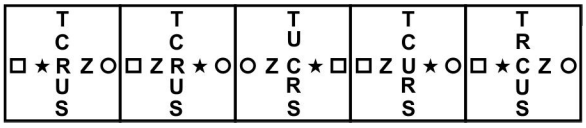




1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

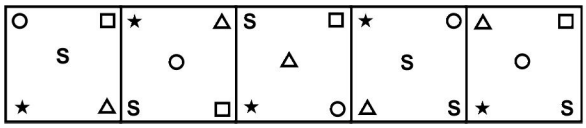
44.





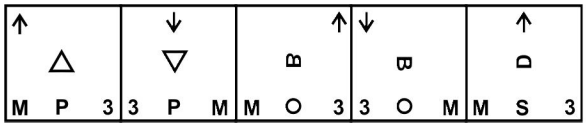
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

45.



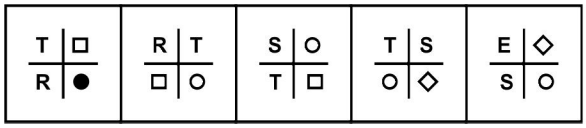
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

46.



1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

47.

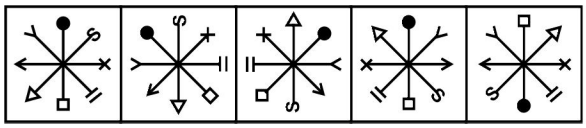


1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

48.

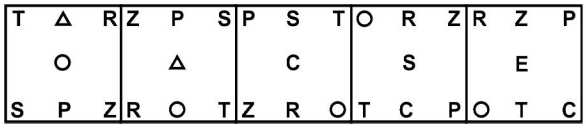
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

49.



1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

50.



1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

Test II
General English

Directions (Q. 51-65): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time there was a shy and quiet octopus. He **nearly** always went about on his own because although he wanted to have lots of friends, he was too self-conscious.

One day, the octopus was trying to catch a very slippery oyster. Before he knew it, he had tied himself into one **massive** knot, and he couldn't move. He tried with all his strength to wriggle free, but it was no good. In the end, despite the great embarrassment he felt at being seen in such a tangle, he had to ask for help from the passing fish. Many fishes swam past, ignoring him, but one very kind little fish offered to help untie all those tentacles from all those suckers.

The octopus felt heartily relieved when he was finally set free, but he was so shy that he didn't dare talk to the fish and make friends with him. He simply thanked the fish and quickly swam off. Later, the octopus spent the whole night thinking that he had wasted a great opportunity to make friends with that very kind little fish.

A couple of days later, the octopus was resting between some rocks when he noticed that everyone around him was **hurriedly** swimming past. He looked into the distance and saw an enormous fish coming over to feed in that area. The octopus quickly hid. Then, peeping an eye out from his hiding place, he saw that the huge fish was chasing the kind little fish who had untied him. That little fish really needed urgent help, but the big fish looked so dangerous that no one dared to go near. The octopus, remembering how the little fish had helped him, felt that he had to do whatever he could to come to his aid.

Without hesitating, the octopus shot out from the rocks

like a ray. He put himself right in the path of the giant fish and before the fish could do anything about it, the octopus had shot out the biggest jet of ink of his life. He grabbed the little fish and swam off back to hide in the rocks. Everything happened so fast that the big fish had no time to **react.** However, he soon recovered from the surprise. Off he went to the rocks, looking for the octopus and the little fish. Now, he really wanted to gobble them down.

Soon, though, he began feeling a terrible itch. First in his gills, and then in his fins, and then all over his body. It turned out that this giant fish had a very sensitive skin and the octopus's dark ink had given him a terrible allergy. So, the big fish swam away, irritated all over.

As soon as he was gone, all the fishes that had been hiding came and congratulated the octopus for being so brave. Then, the little fish told them all how he had helped the octopus a few days earlier, but he had never known anyone to end up doing something so dangerous. Hearing this, the other fish discovered how nice the **shy** octopus was and everyone around was keen to be friends with such a brave and honourable octopus.

51. How did the octopus save the little fish?
    1) By asking the little fish to hide before the big fish could see him
    2) By putting himself between the big fish and the little fish and shooting a jet of ink at the big fish
    3) By shooting a jet of ink at the big fish and thus managing to kill it
    4) By calling out for help from all the other fishes and carrying the little fish to safe place
    5) By offering his life to the big fish instead of the life of the little fish
52. Why did the octopus have to ask for help from the passing fishes?
    1) He was bored of swimming alone and thus asked the fish to accompany him.
    2) He desperately needed to make friends and thus needed the fish to help him.
    3) Someone had tied him up in a knot and he could not get himself untied.
    4) He needed help in order to escape from the big fish that had come to eat him.
    5) He had gotten himself tied up in a knot in trying to catch an oyster.
53. 'He nearly always went about on his own because although he wanted to have lots of friends, he was too self-conscious.' How can this sentence be best reframed without changing its meaning?
    1) Having many friends, he was self-conscious despite being alone.
    2) Being alone, he had many friends despite being self-conscious.
    3) Being self-conscious, he went about alone despite wanting to have many friends.
    4) Being alone, he was self-conscious despite wanting to have many friends.
    5) Having many friends, he went about alone despite being self-conscious.
54. Which of the following characteristics can be attributed to the little fish from the story?
    (A) Kind
    (B) Persuasive
    (C) Shy
    1) Only (A) and (C) 2) Only (A)
    3) All (A), (B) and (C) 4) Only (B)
    5) Only (B) and (C)
55. 'The octopus, remembering how the little fish had helped him, felt that he had to do whatever he could to come to his aid.' What feeling of the octopus towards the little fish does this line signify?
    1) Revenge 2) Suspicion 3) Gratitude
    4) Compassion 5) Repentance
56. 'Now, he really wanted to gobble them down.' What emotion of the big fish does this sentence convey?
    1) Happiness 2) Pleasure 3) Anger
    4) Helplessness 5) Fear
57. Why did all the fishes congratulate the octopus?
    1) He had bravely saved the little fish from being eaten by the big fish.
    2) He had successfully gotten himself untied all by himself.
    3) He had managed to kill the big fish all alone and thus saved the lives of all the other fishes.
    4) He had finally managed to make a large number of friends in the ocean.
    5) He had saved the little fish from the clutches of the oyster.
58. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the passage/story?
    1) The Brave But Shy Octopus
    2) The Tiniest Fish
    3) The Fishes of the Ocean
    4) The Big Hungry Fish
    5) The Dumb Octopus
59. Which of the following characteristics can be attributed to the octopus from the story?
    (A) Troublesome
    (B) Noble
    (C) Brave
    1) Only (B) 2) Only (A)
    3) Only (A) and (B) 4) Only (B) and (C)
    5) All (A), (B) and (C)
60. Why did the big fish swim away?
    1) He got scared looking at the huge octopus and decided not to attack the little fish.

2) He was driven away by the other fishes.
3) He was unable to locate the octopus and the fish.
4) He got a terrible itch all over his body from the octopus' ink.
5) He decided that he would not be able to handle both the octopus and the fish together.

Directions (Q. 61-63): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

61. **MASSIVE**
1) Big 2) Heavy 3) Thin
4) Frail 5) Plenty

62. **REACT**
1) Emote 2) Respond 3) Replay
4) Look 5) Answer

63. **NEARLY**
1) Quietly 2) Closely 3) Next
4) Almost 5) Proximally

Directions (Q. 64-65): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

64. **HURRIEDLY**
1) Sickly 2) Fast 3) Quickly
4) Palely 5) Leisurely

65. **SHY**
1) Healthy 2) Timid 3) Happy
4) Polite 5) Bold

Directions (Q. 66-70): In each of the following questions, each sentence contain a blank space. You have to choose from the options (1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) and fill in the blank in such a manner that it completes the sentence in the most meaningful and grammatically appropriate manner.

66. The thieves knew that there was a lot of money in the bank and wanted to _____ on it.
1) cash in 2) borrow 3) stash it
4) steal 5) purchase things

67. It was in common knowledge that the Manager had committed a fraud. Just to _____, the Manager was now lying through his teeth.
1) admit it 2) save his own skin
3) reaffirm it 4) jump the gun
5) make hay while the sun shines

68. The rioting crowd had reached very close to Asha's house. Asha's brother somehow managed to avoid this crowd and reached home _____.
1) simply 2) in one piece 3) in silent
4) in jiffy 5) quicker

69. I have been so busy with work that I have not yet_____to arranging my things in my new house.
1) tried 2) come ahead
3) seemed 4) attempting
5) gotten around

70. I am hosting a party at my house tomorrow evening. I _____ you can make it on time.
1) knew that 2) understands
3) hope that 4) wishes that
5) desire

Directions (Q. 71-75): In each of the following questions a short story is given with one of the lines in the story missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given to make the story complete and coherent.

71. A king, when once returning to his palace, complained that his feet were very painful because it was the first time that he had been for such a long trip and the road that he went through was very rough and stony. He, then, ordered his people to cover every road of the entire country with leather. Definitely, this would need thousands of cows' skin and would cost a huge amount of money. Then, one of his wise servants dared himself to tell the king, _____. The king was surprised, but he later agreed to his suggestion, to make a "shoe" for himself.
1) "Why don't you just make a concrete road instead?"
2) "We will immediately start killing all the cows in the kingdom to cover the road for you, Your Majesty."
3) "We will immediately start mending the road so that you are not inconvenienced on your next trip."
4) "Instead of spending all that money, why don't you just cut a little piece of leather to cover your feet?"
5) "You must be crazy to want better roads."

72. Two men were walking along one summer day. Soon it became too hot to go any further and, seeing a large tree nearby, they threw themselves on the ground to rest in its shade. Gazing up into the branches one man said to the other, _____. It does not have fruit or nuts that we can eat and we cannot even use its wood for anything." "Don't be so ungrateful," rustled the tree in reply. "I am being extremely useful to you at this very moment, shielding you from the hot sun. And you call me good-for-nothing!"
1) "Look, the branches of this tree are so long.
2) "What a beautiful tree!
3) "Had this tree not been here we would have had to bear the brunt of the heat.
4) "What a useless tree this is!
5) "I want to cut this tree down because of its usefulness.

73. The father of a boy, who constantly lost his temper, gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence. The first day the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence. _____.

He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. The day passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. When you say things in anger, they leave scars just like these. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. It won't matter how many times you say I'm sorry, the wound will still be there."

1) Due to constant hammering, the fence broke into pieces.
2) Finally the father asked the boy to stop hammering nails into the fence.
3) The boy suddenly started losing his temper again.
4) The boy ran out of nails to hammer.
5) Finally the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all.

74. A certain man planted a rose and watered it faithfully and before it blossomed, he examined it. He saw the bud that would soon blossom, but noticed thorns upon the stem and he thought, "How can any beautiful flower come from a plant burdened with so many sharp thorns?"_____, and just before it was ready to bloom, it died.
1) So, he pleaded with the rose to drop its thorns
2) Quickly the man examined the thorns on the rose
3) The man smelted the rose
4) Saddened by this thought, he neglected to water the rose
5) Excited, he poured a lot of water into the pot

75. A wise woman who was travelling in the mountains found a precious stone in a stream. The next day she met another traveller who was hungry and the wise woman opened her bag to share her food. The hungry traveller saw the precious stone and asked the woman to give it to him. She did so without hesitation. The traveller left, rejoicing his good fortune. He knew the stone was worth enough to give him security for a lifetime _____ . "I've been thinking," he said, "I know how valuable the stone is, but I give it back in the hope that you can give me something even more precious, give me what you have within you that enabled you to give me the stone."
1) The wise woman visited him a few days later and forced him to return the stone.
2) But, after a few days, the stone started giving him a lot of trouble and he considered it unlucky.
3) But, a few days later, he came back to return the stone to the wise woman.
4) He went back to the mountains to look for another stone.
5) A few days later, he came back and asked for another stone from the wise woman.

Directions (Q. 76-80): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) The little one, whose mother's skin the Wolf was wearing, began to follow the Wolf.
(B) One day he found the skin of a sheep that had been flayed and thrown aside.
(C) Thus, for some time he succeeded in deceiving the sheeps and enjoying hearty meals.
(D) A wolf found great difficulty in getting at the sheep owing to the vigilance of the shepherd and his dogs.
(E) The wolf led the little one a little far and soon made a meal off her.
(F) The wolf put it on over his own pelt and strolled down among the sheeps.

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (Q. 81 -85): In each of the following sentences there are five parts (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Rearrange these parts to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence and choose the alternative which represents the rearrangement.

81. (A) she bought
(B) her friend
(C) so happy that
(D) flowers for
(E) she was
1) ADBCE 2) CEADB 3) BEACD
4) ECADB 5) AECBD

82. (A) people attended
(B) there were
(C) the meeting that
(D) no seats available
(E) so many

1) EACBD 2) BDEAC 3) BEACD
4) EBACD 5) AECBD

83. (A) customers who visit
(B) want to know
(C) nowadays banks
(D) everything about
(E) their branches
1) CBDAE 2) DCABE 3) BCDAE
4) ECBDA 5) AEBDC

84. (A) wait for them
(B) before we
(C) we should
(D) make this decision
(E) to explain
1) CDEBA 2) CAEBD 3) BACDE
4) AEBDC 5) DBAEC

85. (A) one should
(B) in advance
(C) a house
(D) before buying
(E) plan well
1) AEDCB 2) DBAEC 3) BAECD
4) AEBCD 5) AEBDC

Directions (Q. 86-90): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

86. A man was sleeping / at night in his cabin / that
1) 2)
suddenly / his room filled with light. / No error
3) 4) 5)

87. For hours, the secretary ignoring them, / hoping that
1) 2)
the couple would /finally be discouraged / and go away./
3) 4)
No error
5)

88. Working together for the first time, / the father and son
1) 2)
developed concepts of how / they could accomplish the
3)
task and / how the obstacles could be overcome./
4)
No error
5)

89. Once upon a time, there was / a water-bearer who had two
1) 2)
large pots, /each hung on each end of a pole / who he
3)
carried across his neck. / No error
4) 5)

90. Often when we face obstacles / in our day-to-day life, our
1) 2)
hurdles /seemed very small in comparison / to what many
3)
others have faced. / No error
4) 5)

Directions (Q. 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 fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

On Noah's Ark things were getting a bit boring. Noah and his animals had spent so many days secluded there that they started organising games and activities to **(91)** themselves. But, with all that pent up energy, the games got rather rowdy and a woodpecker ended up drilling a hole in the bottom of the ark. As water began **(92)** into the boat, the hole got bigger. So, more water came in and things got a bit disquieting.

One by one, different animals tried to **(93)** the hole. They even got competitive about it because everyone wanted to be the animal that had saved the ark. The beaver built a dam over the hole, but not **(94)** that worked. Everyone was **(95)** and worried that the boat would sink. That was, until the bee started talking. The bee explained to everyone how it was that bees always worked together, as a team, each one doing the job they were best at. On hearing this, all the animals set about working together, each one playing their part by contributing their own special talent. The birds grabbed onto parts of the ark with their beaks and flapped their wings furiously, lifting the boat up a little. The elephants **(96)** up the water in their trunks and shot it back into the sea. The fastest animals ran here and there, collecting material. Those used to making nests took this material and stuffed it quickly into the hole.

And so, working together, the animals managed to reduce the amount of water coming into the ark, but they still hadn't stopped it **(97)**. Desperate, they kept asking each other if there were any other animals that could **(98)**. They searched and searched, but there were no other animals left in the ark. Then, suddenly, a little fish swam in through the hole. The animals **(99)** that they still had not asked for help from all the sea creatures. They asked the little fish to go and summon help to save their boat. He swam off and soon fish after fish **(100)** at the ark. Even a big whale came, and the whale pressed its great belly against the hole in the ship. This stopped any more water from entering and it gave the animals on the ark time to close up the hole.

91. 1) haunt 2) entertained 3) find
4) kill 5) amuse

92. 1) on 2) pouring 3) seeping
4) entering 5) coming

93. 1) watch 2) fix 3) blocks
4) closed 5) make
94. 1) more 2) it 3) also
4) even 5) so
95. 1) hungry 2) scared 3) much
4) dead 5) happy
96. 1) sucked 2) dipped 3) drank
4) sorted 5) draw
97. 1) completely 2) not 3) entire
4) full 5) flow
98. 1) worry 2) worship 3) help
4) swim 5) survive
99. 1) wept 2) understand 3) fought
4) stood 5) realised
100. 1) brought 2) occured 3) arrived
4) come 5) swam

Test III
Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 101-125): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equations?

101. $34 \times 14 - 234 - 86 = 126 + ?$
1) 20 2) 60 3) 30
4) 40 5) None of these

102. 35% of $\frac{5}{9}$ of $(450) = ?$
1) 87.5 2) 78.5 3) 76.5
4) 86.5 5) None of these

103. $54.36 - 43.53 + 89.94 = ? + 21.92$
1) 122.69 2) 100.77 3) 74.75
4) 78.85 5) None of these

104. $\frac{144}{16} \times \frac{96}{31} \div \frac{50}{62} = ?$
1) 54.88 2) 65.86 3) 32.86
4) 34.56 5) None of these

105. $(8)^3 \div (64)^4 \times (512)^2 = 8^{(?-4)}$
1) 4 2) 3 3) 7
4) 5 5) None of these

106. $(45.8 \times 6 \times 5) \div 2 - 344 = (?)^3$
1) $(7)^3$ 2) $\sqrt{7}$ 3) 49
4) 7 5) None of these

107. 86% of $? + 54.5 = 162$
1) 250 2) 225 3) 140
4) 150 5) None of these

108. $3435 \div 3 + 51 = ? \times 13$
1) 92 2) 87 3) 96
4) 89 5) None of these

109. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $1\frac{1}{4}$ of $(?) = 280$
1) 84 2) 124 3) 96
4) 108 5) None of these

110. $1\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{1}{10} + 1\frac{1}{20} = ?$
1) $1\frac{1}{54}$ 2) $1\frac{3}{20}$ 3) $1\frac{1}{20}$
4) $1\frac{5}{54}$ 5) None of these

111. $7655 - 8354 + 5434 = ? + (6)^2$
1) 4529 2) 4679 3) 4699
4) 4539 5) None of these

112. $84 \times 13 \div 2 - 17 = (?)^2$
1) $\sqrt{19}$ 2) 361 3) $\sqrt{23}$
4) $(23)^2$ 5) -23

113. 24% of 1250 – 32% of 950 = ?
1) – 8 2) – 4 3) 8
4) 16 5) None of these

114. ? % of $800 + (12)^2 = 504$
1) 45 2) 40 3) 60
4) 55 5) None of these

115. $(2 \times 8 \div 4)^4 \div (4 \times 4) \div 5 = ?$
1) 6.5 2) 4.2 3) 3.2
4) 4.5 5) None of these

116. $\frac{7}{12}$ of 48% of 750 = ?
1) 60 2) 360 3) 120
4) 240 5) None of these

117. $(14 \times 6) - (13 \times 5) + 9 = ? \div 4$
1) 28 2) 7 3) $\sqrt{7}$
4) 112 5) None of these

118. $\sqrt{432 \div 24 + 123 - 20} = ?$
1) $\sqrt{11}$ 2) $(121)^2$ 3) 11
4) $(11)^2$ 5) None of these

119. $(546 - 434) \div 16 = ? \div (-5)$
1) 55 2) – 28 3) – 35
4) 45 5) None of these

120. $(19)^2 - (3)^3 - \sqrt{676} + 16 = (?)^2$
1) 20 2) 12 3) 24
4) 36 5) 18

121. $235.42 - 123.78 = ? + 12.86$
1) 98.78 2) 64.86 3) 65.98
4) 89.74 5) None of these

122. $\frac{8}{21}$ of $189 = (?)^2 \div 2$
1) 6 2) 36 3) $\sqrt{6}$
4) – 36 5) 12

123. $441.74 - 252.68 - 105.19 = ?$
1) 92.45 2) 96.67 3) 85.45
4) 83.87 5) None of these

124. $\frac{11}{13} + \frac{5}{26} + \frac{3}{52} = ?$
1) 3 2) 1 3) $1\frac{5}{52}$
4) $3\frac{5}{28}$ 5) None of these

125. $0.8 \times 5.5 \div 0.2 \times 15 = ? + 150$
1) 160 2) 180 3) 150
4) 120 5) None of these

126. The area of a square is 24 sq cm less than one-seventh the area of a rectangle. The length of the rectangle is 35 cm and its breadth is 14 cm less than its length. What is the perimeter of the square?
1) 72 cm 2) 44 cm
3) 36 cm 4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these

127. The sum of five consecutive even numbers is equal to 260. What is the sum of the largest number amongst them and the half the square of the smallest number amongst them?
1) 1644 2) 1208 3) 1346
4) 1288 5) None of these

128. What is sixty five per cent of two-fifths of 1800?
1) 454 2) 424 3) 456
4) 468 5) None of these

129. The simple interest accrued in two years on a principal of ₹24,000 is one-eighth the principal. What is the rate of simple interest pcpa?
1) 5% 2) 4.5% 3) 6.25%
4) 7.25% 5) None of these

130. The ratio of the present ages of Indu and Lakhvir is 5 : 7. After eight years, Indu's age will be 28 years. What was Lakhvir's age six years ago?
1) 22 years 2) 28 years 3) 34 years
4) 21 years 5) None of these

131. Out of the fractions $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{7}{17}$ and $\frac{8}{19}$ which is the second highest fraction?
1) $\frac{3}{11}$ 2) $\frac{2}{9}$ 3) $\frac{5}{13}$
4) $\frac{7}{17}$ 5) $\frac{8}{19}$

132. Rajeev consistently runs 325 meters everyday except on Sunday when he runs 500 meters. How many kilometers will he run in two weeks? (In this question, the week starts from Monday.)
1) 5.7 km 2) 2.5 km 3) 3.2 km
4) 4.9 km 5) None of these

133. The body weight of seven boys is recorded as 67 kg, 45 kg, 87 kg, 65 kg, 86 kg, 54 kg and 58 kg. What is the average body weight of all seven boys?
1) 68 kg 2) 66 kg 3) 64 kg
4) 62 kg 5) None of these

134. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following equation?
$\frac{(?)^{4/5}}{48} = \frac{12}{(?)^{6/5}}$
1) – 48 2) – 12 3) 48
4) 12 5) 24

135. Ranjeet purchased an item for ₹3,500 and sold it at a loss of 25%. From that amount he purchased another item and sold it at a gain of 20%. What is his overall gain/loss?
1) Loss of ₹240 2) Gain of ₹120
3) Loss of ₹350 4) Neither gain nor loss
5) None of these

136. How many bags are required for filling 2286 kg of wheat if each bag is filled with 127 kg of wheat?
1) 23 2) 18 3) 16
4) 21 5) None of these

137. Six men can complete a piece of work in 48 hours. In how many hours will 24 men complete the same piece of work?
1) 18 hours 2) 16 hours 3) 12 hours
4) 24 hours 5) None of these

138. The length of a rectangle is 15 cm which is 6 cm less than the diameter of a circle. What is the area of the circle?
1) 346.5 sq cm 2) 173.25 sq cm 3) 156 sq cm
4) 132 sq cm 5) None of these

139. Amit's monthly income is two-fifths of Rahul's monthly income. Rahul's monthly income is ₹42,000. What is Amit's annual income?
1) ₹2.012 lakh 2) ₹2.016 lakh 3) ₹3.6016 lakh
4) ₹3.8012 lakh 5) None of these

140. The average speed of a train is $4\frac{1}{3}$ times the average speed of a tractor. The tractor covers 270 km in 15 hours. How much distance will the train cover in 12 hours?
1) 654 km 2) 896 km 3) 564 km
4) 936 km 5) None of these

141. What value will be obtained if the cube of 6 is subtracted from the square of 29?
1) 645 2) 625 3) 565
4) 545 5) None of thee

142. Pradeep got 32 marks in Hindi, 58 marks in Science, 46 marks in Maths, 94 marks in Social Science and 74 marks in English. The maximum marks of each subject is 100. How much overall percentage of marks did he get ?
1) 69.8% 2) 65.2% 3) 62.2%
4) 60.8% 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 143-145): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?

143. 28 37 64 109 172 (?)
1) 253 2) 265 3) 234
4) 246 5) None of these

144. 23 439 647 751 803 (?)
1) 864 2) 819 3) 855
4) 825 5) None of these

145. 13 52 29 68 45 (?)
1) 97 2) 74 3) 84
4) 76 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 146-150): In each of these questions, an equation is given with a question mark (?) in place of a correct symbol. Based on the values on the right hand side and the left hand side of the question mark; you have to decide which of the following symbols will come in place of the question mark.

Give answer	If in place of question mark (?) the following will come
1)	> (greater than)
2)	= (equal to)
3)	< (lesser than)
4)	≥ (either greater than or equal to)
5)	≤ (either lesser than or equal to)

146. $[(42 \div 7) + (63 + 9)]$? $[(90 - 23) \div 5]$

147. $\pm [(\sqrt{361} - \sqrt{64})]$? $[\sqrt{121}]$

148. $[(6 \times 8) + 12]$? $[\sqrt{625} + 34]$

149. $[121 - (43 + 92)]$? $[(13)^2 \times 2 - 325]$

150. $[\{54 - (5)^2\} \times 3]$? $[3^2 \times 9 + (3 \times 2)]$

Test IV
Marketing and Computer

151. Market share can be increased by
1) Increasing the number of staff
2) Increasing the sales volume
3) Increasing the number of products
4) Increasing production
5) More cold calls

152. To 'close a call' means
1) To close the shop
2) To end the conversation
3) To clinch the sales deal
4) To shut down the business
5) To walk out on a customer

153. A 'Buyers Market' means
1) Sellers are also buyers
2) Buyers are also sellers
3) Demand exceeds supply
4) Supply exceeds demand
5) Demand equals supply

154. 'Benchmark'means
1) Performance standards of the DSAs
2) Benches in bank branches
3) Pure selling quotients
4) Standards for comparison
5) Area of operation

155. A Target Group means
1) Group of customers who need to be attacked
2) A group of Sellers
3) A group of customers to whom sales should be focused
4) Existing customers
5) Unhappy customers

156. A DSA (Direct Selling Agent) is a person
1) Who sells directly to the consumer
2) Who sells through the web
3) Who works on the counters
4) Who is an outsourced Agent
5) Who is a team leader

157. One of the following is not a Marketing Function. Find the same.
1) Carpet bombing 2) Market placements
3) Promotion 4) Target setting
5) Sales presentations

158. Product development helps in _____ Find the wrong option.
1) increasing sales
2) increasing expenses
3) enhancing marketing activities
4) improving market
5) better fulfillment of customer needs

159. Direct Marketing means
1) Publicity stints 2) Display of banners
3) Face-to-face selling 4) Selling by staff
5) Designing of new products

160. Cross-selling means
1) Selling across cities
2) Selling with a cross face
3) Selling with a crossed finger
4) Selling in groups
5) Selling other products to existing customers

161. A Call Centre is
1) a place from where sales calls are made
2) a data centre
3) a training centre for the sales persons
4) a meeting place of DSAs
5) a back-office set-up where customer queries are answered

162. Face-to-face Marketing is resorted to by way of
1) e-mails
2) conferences
3) newsletters
4) door-to-door canvassing
5) cold calls

163. Market size denotes
1) Area of operation 2) Territory allocation
3) Scope for marketing 4) Size of the organisation
5) Global marketing

164. NAV stands for
1) Net Asset Value 2) Net Applicable Value
3) Near About Value 4) Non Applicable Value
5) Next Adjusted Value

165. The source of leads for canvassing Industrial Loans is
1) Chamber of Commerce
2) District Industries Centre
3) Indian Medical Association
4) Data Warehouse
5) Reserve Bank of India

166. KYC norms are not applicable in the case of Savings accounts of
1) Students 2) Vendors 3) Pensioners
4) Minors 5) None of these

167. A Master Policy in case of life insurance indicates that
1) the policy is stale
2) the policy is in the name of the servant
3) only one life is assured
4) there are several beneficiaries
5) the person whose life is assured should be a male

168. The target group for Education loans is
1) All school children 2) All college students
3) All colleges 4) Trusts
5) Zilla parishads

169. A beneficiary under an insurance policy is
1) The bank selling the Policy
2) The insurance company
3) The agent
4) IRDA
5) The person named in the policy for receiving the money

170. The target group for Current Accounts is
1) Industries 2) Businessmen
3) Partnership Firms 4) Companies
5) Farm labourers

171. College professors can be the target groups for which of the following loans?
1) Home loans 2) Corporate loans
3) Crop Loans 4) Education loans
5) SME loans

172. Market segmentation is required for
1) Target allocation
2) Incentive payments
3) Easy selling
4) Identifying target customers
5) Effective training of DSAs

173. Market segmentation means
1) Segmentation of sales teams
2) Territory allocation
3) Selling arrangements
4) Segmentation of customers as per their wants
5) Market place

174. Customer database is useful for
1) Advertisements 2) Word-of-mouth publicity
3) CRM functions 4) PR functions
5) Sales persons' training

175. Reinstatement of a policy means
1) Restoration of a lapsed policy
2) Restoration of a live policy
3) Restoration of a matured policy
4) Clubbing of two/three policies
5) Cancellation of a lapsed policy

176. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called
1) upgrading 2) processing
3) batching 4) utilising
5) downloading

177. Creating a _____ means making a duplicate copy of important files so that when a problem occurs, you can restore those files using the copy.
1) mirror 2) hot file 3) printout
4) hotspot 5) backup

178. The main system board of a computer is called the
1) integrated circuit 2) motherboard
3) processor 4) microchip
5) drive board

179. Peripheral devices such as printers and monitors are considered to be
1) hardware 2) software 3) data
4) information 5) source code

180. In a computer, most of the processing takes place in
1) Memory 2) RAM 3) CPU
4) Motherboard 5) ALU

181. The parts of a computer system that can be touched are collectively called as
1) Hardware 2) Software 3) Modem
4) Memory 5) Cable

182. A collection of programmes which determines and controls how your computer system works and process information is called
1) Interpretor 2) Computer 3) Office
4) Compiler 5) Operating system

183. Which of the following is equal to 1,048,576 byte (approx one million byte)?
1) Byte 2) Gigabyte 3) Memory
4) Megabyte 5) Kilobyte

184. A hard disk drive is considered as a _____ storage.
1) flash 2) non volalite
3) temporary 4) non-permanent
5) None of these

185. A permanent memory is called
1) RAM 2) ROM 3) CPU
4) LCD 5) ALU

186. Personal computers can be connected together to form a
1) server 2) super computer
3) enterprise 4) network
5) None of these

187. Name of the round shining portable disk which can store large amount of information and softwares.
1) CD-ROM 2) Floppy disk 3) Scanner
4) Monitor 5) Laptop

188. An error in a computer program is called
1) Crash 2) Power failure 3) Bug
4) Virus 5) Bugger

189. BIT stands for
1) Megabyte 2) Binary language
3) Binary Information Unit 4) Binary Number
5) Binary Digit

190. A tape drive offers _____ access to data.
1) timely 2) sporadic 3) random
4) sequential 5) disastrous

191. How many values can be represented by a single byte?
1) 4 2) 16 3) 64
4) 256 5) 512

192. A device which can be connected to a network without using cable is called
1) Distributed device 2) Centralised device
3) Open-source device 4) Wireless device
5) Without code device

193. The name given to a document by its user is called
1) File name 2) Program 3) Record
4) Data 5) File type

194. The data on floppy disks are recorded in rings called
1) sectors 2) ringers 3) tracks
4) rounders 5) circles

195. All the components of a computer are either ____ or ____.
1) software, CPU/RAM
2) application software, system software
3) input device, output device
4) hardware, software
5) input, output

196. You can ____ a CD.
1) read 2) write
3) read as well as write 4) either read or write
5) carry

197. In binary language, each letter of alphabet, each number, and each specific character is a unique combination of
1) eight bytes 2) eight kilobytes
3) eight characters 4) eight bits
5) eight megabytes

198. The result of computer processing of your input is called
1) output 2) data 3) multi tasking
4) tracking 5) intake

199. Which of the following is the equipment which holds the screen of a computer?
1) Video 2) Desktop 3) Modem
4) Monitor 5) Scanner

200. Which of the following is usually connected to a computer with the help of a cable?
1) Icon 2) Virus 3) Database
4) Pixel 5) Peripheral devices

Answers and explanations

(1-5): rise and shine → 935 ... (1)
nice sun rise → 719 ... (2)
Sun and Moon → 657 ... (3)
Using (1) and (2);
rise → 9
Using (1) and (3);
and → 5
Using (2) and (3);
Sun → 7
Moon → 6
nice → 1
shine → 3

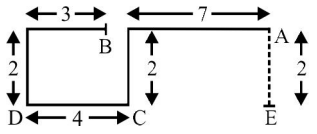
1. 3 **2.** 5 **3.** 2 **4.** 5 **5.** 1

6. 4; $B \xrightarrow{+5} G \xrightarrow{+5} L \xrightarrow{+5} Q$
$E \xrightarrow{+5} J \xrightarrow{+5} O \xrightarrow{+5} T$
$C \xrightarrow{+5} H \xrightarrow{+5} M \xrightarrow{+5} R$
$D \xrightarrow{+5} I \xrightarrow{+5} N \xrightarrow{+5} S$

7. 4; THREAD
In alphabetical order → ADE HRT
On changing each vowel to next letter and each consonant to the previous letter, the new arrangement is → BCFGQS.

8. 3; DOSE, DOES.

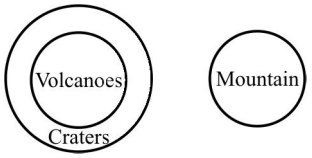
(9-10):



9. 2

10. 4

11. 2;



As no crater is a mountain, no volcano can be a mountain.

12. 5;

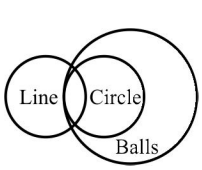


Figure-1

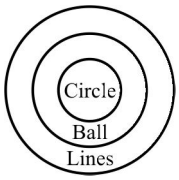
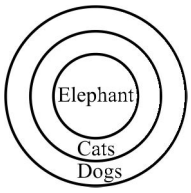


Figure-2

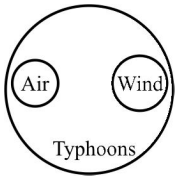
From figure-2, we can say that all balls being lines is certainly a possibility. From figure-1, there could be some balls which are neither lines nor circles.

13. 1;



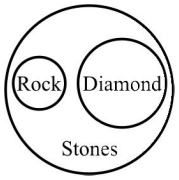
All elephants are not certainly cats but from the figure we can say it can be a possibility.
From the figure we can say that all elephants can be dogs as well.

14. 2;



Conclusion I does not follow. From the figure above we can say that all air being typhoons is a possibility. So, conclusion II follows.

15. 2;



Conclusion I does not follow as from the figure we can say that some rocks are diamonds. Conclusion II follows as all diamonds being stones is a possibility.

16. 3; Ascending order → 236 495 517 789 948
Required answer → 789 – 495 = 294

17. 4; After adding 1 to each even digit in all the numbers we get, 595 959 337 799 517

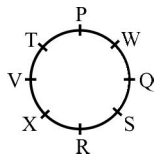
18. 4; New arrangement → 954 984 632 987 751
Highest number is 987 which is formed by 789.

19. 3; Highest number → 948
Lowest number → 236

Required answer → $\frac{9}{3} = 3$

20. 1; New numbers → 594 849 632 987 715
Second-lowest number = 632
Required answer = 6 + 3 + 2 = 11

(21-25):



21. 2 **22.** 5 **23.** 4 **24.** 5 **25.** 3

26. 2; $E \xrightarrow{+2} Y \xrightarrow{-1} N$

$© \xrightarrow{+1} 5 \xrightarrow{+1} \#$

$W \xrightarrow{+2} 6 \xrightarrow{-1} 2$

$\% \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{-1} v$

$A \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{-1} \$$

27. 3; K 8, Mβ4

28. 4

29. 5; Eighth to the right of nineteenth from the right end is = 19 – 8 = 11th from the right end which is 'F'.

30. 5; $C \xrightarrow{-4} E \xrightarrow{-5} S \xrightarrow{-6} © \xrightarrow{-7} 8$

$Z \xrightarrow{-4} 4 \xrightarrow{-5} @ \xrightarrow{-6} 9 \xrightarrow{-7}$

$¥ \xrightarrow{-4} \beta \xrightarrow{-5} L \xrightarrow{-6} 6 \xrightarrow{-7} €$

(31-35): A H E D G B F C

31. 4

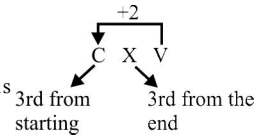
32. 3

33. 3; Original positions → A H E D G B F C
Position in alphabetical order → A B C D E F G H

34. 2

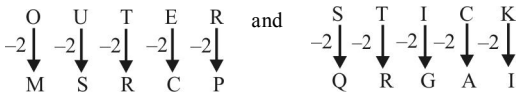
35. 2

36. 1; Pattern is

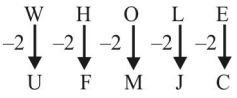


37. 4; Petal is a part of flower, likewise tyre is a part of car.

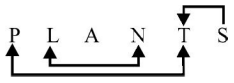
38. 5; As,



Similarly,



39. 4;



40. 3; On the basis of information given in the question, we have the following table:

5	Fourth	Floor	C
4	Third	Floor	E
3	Second	Floor	B
2	First	Floor	A
1	Ground	Floor	D

B lives on the second floor but the number is 3.

41. 1; In alternate steps, the elements shift one step downward in a cyclic order.
42. 2; In alternate step, the arrangement of elements get reversed while the second and the third from LHS interchange their positions.
43. 3; In each step, two new elements are added.
44. 1; In alternate steps, the end elements interchange places with opposite end-elements while the remaining three column elements shift one step downward in a cylic order.
45. 5; In alternate steps, the upper-left element goes to centre → lower-left → upper- left while the right column elements interchange places.
46. 4; In alternate steps, the central element gets inverted, the upper arrow shifts half side from left to right and gets inverted while the lower-left and the lower-right ones interchange places.
47. 2; In alternate steps, the upper-left goes to upper-right → lower-left → upper-left while the lower-right element is replaced by a new one.
48. 5; In subsequent steps the petal with a line rotates by 90°, 135°, 180°, 225° CW while a new petal is added alternately on ACW and CW side.
49. 4; In alternate steps, the whole figure rotates by 45° ACW.
50. 5; In alternate steps, the corner elements interchange places diagonally while the middle column elements shift one step downward in a cyclic order.

51. 2	**52.** 5	**53.** 3	**54.** 2	**55.** 3
56. 3	**57.** 1	**58.** 1	**59.** 4	**60.** 4
61. 2	**62.** 2	**63.** 4	**64.** 5	**65.** 5

66. 1; 'cash in on' means 'take advantage of'.
67. 2; If some saves their skin, they manage to avoid getting into serious trouble.
68. 2; 'In one piece' means 'not injured or damaged'.
69. 5; 'Get around to' means 'to do something'
70. 3

71. 4	**72.** 4	**73.** 5	**74.** 4	**75.** 3

(76-80): DBFAEC

76. 5	**77.** 4	**78.** 1	**79.** 4	**80.** 2
81. 4	**82.** 1	**83.** 1	**84.** 2	**85.** 5

86. 3; Replace 'that' with 'when'.
87. 1; Replace 'ignoring' with 'ignored'.
88. 5
89. 4; Replace 'who' with 'which'.
90. 3; Replace 'seemed' with 'seem'.

91. 5	**92.** 3	**93.** 2	**94.** 4	**95.** 2
96. 5	**97.** 1	**98.** 3	**99.** 5	**100.** 3

101. 3; $34 \times 14 - 234 - 86 = 126 + ?$
$\Rightarrow 476 - 234 - 86 = 126 + ?$
$\Rightarrow 156 = 126 + ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 156 - 126 = 30$

102. 1; $? = \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} \times 540 = 87.5$

103. 4; $54.36 - 43.53 + 89.94 = ? + 21.92$
$\Rightarrow 100.77 = ? + 21.92$
$\Rightarrow ? = 100.77 - 21.92 = 78.85$

104. 4; $? = \frac{144}{16} \times \frac{96}{31} \times \frac{62}{50} = 34.56$

105. 4; $(8)^3 \div (64)^4 \times (51^2)^2 = (8)^{?-4}$
$(8)^3 \div (8^2)^4 \times (8^3)^2 = (8)^{?-4}$
$(8)^{3-8+6} = (8)^{?-4}$
$1 = ? - 4$
$? = 5$

106. 4; $\frac{45.8 \times 6 \times 5}{2} - 344 = (?)^3$
$687 - 344 = (?)^3$
$343 = (?)^3$
$\therefore ? = 7$

107. 5; $\frac{86}{100} \times ? = 162 - 54.5$
$? = 107.5 \times \frac{100}{86} = 125$

108. 1; $\frac{3435}{3} + 51 = ? \times 13$
$? = \frac{1196}{13} = 92$

109. 5; $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} \times ? = 280$
$? = \frac{280 \times 4 \times 3}{5} = 672$

110. 2; $1\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{1}{10} + 1\frac{1}{20} = ?$
$? = 1 - 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20}$
$= 1 + \frac{4-2+1}{20} = 1 + \frac{3}{20} = 1\frac{3}{20}$

111. 3; $? = 4735 - (6)^2 = 4699$

112. 5; $\frac{84 \times 13}{2} - 17 = (?)^2$
$(?)^2 = 529$
$? = \pm 23$

113. 2; $\frac{24}{100} \times 1250 - \frac{32}{100} \times 950 = ?$
$? = 300 - 304 = -4$

114. 1; $\frac{?}{100} \times 800 + 144 = 504$
$\therefore ? = \frac{360}{8}$
$\therefore ? = 45$

115. 3; $\left(\frac{2 \times 8}{4}\right)^4 \div (4 \times 4) \div 5 = ?$
$? = 4^4 \div (4)^2 \div 5 = \frac{4^2}{5} = 3.2$

116. 5; $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{48}{100} \times 750 = ?$
$? = 210$

117. 4; $84 - 65 + 9 = \frac{?}{4}$
$? = 28 \times 4 = 112$

118. 3; $\sqrt{\frac{432}{24} + 123 - 20} = ?$
$? = \sqrt{18 + 103} = \sqrt{121} = 11$

119. 3; $\frac{112}{16} = \frac{?}{(-5)}$
$? = 7 \times (-5) = -35$

120. 5; $361 - 27 - 26 + 16 = (?)^2$
$(?)^2 = 324$
$? = 18$

121. 1; $235.42 - 123.78 = ? + 12.86$
$\Rightarrow 111.64 = ? + 12.86$
$\Rightarrow ? = 111.64 - 12.86 = 98.78$

122. 5; $\frac{8}{21} \times 189 = \frac{(?)^2}{2}$
$(?)^2 = 72 \times 2 = 144$
$? = \pm 12$

123. 4; $? = 441.74 - 252.68 - 105.19 = 83.87$

124. 3; $? = \frac{11}{13} + \frac{5}{26} + \frac{3}{52} = \frac{44 + 10 + 3}{52} = \frac{57}{52} = 1\frac{5}{52}$

125. 2; $0.8 \times \frac{5.5}{0.2} \times 15 = ? + 150$
$? = 330 - 150 = 180$

126. 3; Area of the rectangle = length×breadth
$= 35 \times (35 - 14) = (35 \times 21) = 735$ sq cm
$\therefore$ area of the square $= \left(\frac{1}{7} \times 735 - 24 =\right)$ 81 sq cm
Side of the square $= \sqrt{81} = 9$ cm
Perimeter of the square = 4×side=(4×9=) = 36 cm

127. 2; Third even number = Average of the five consecutive even numbers $= \frac{260}{5} = 52$
Largest number = 52 + 4 = 56
Smallest number = 52 – 4 = 48
Required answer $= 56 + \frac{(48)^2}{2} = 1208$

128. 4; Required value $= \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 1800 = 468$

129. 3; Let the rate of simple interest be = x
$\frac{24000 \times x \times 2}{100} = \frac{24000}{8}$
$x = \frac{100}{8 \times 2} = 6.25\%$

130. 1; Present age of Indu = 28 – 8 = 20 years
Present age of Lakhvir $= 20 \times \frac{7}{5} = 28$ years
Lakhvir's age 6 years ago = 28 – 6 = 22 years

131. 4; $\frac{3}{11} = 0.27$; $\frac{2}{9} = 0.22$; $\frac{5}{13} = 0.38$;
$\frac{7}{17} = 0.41$; $\frac{8}{19} = 0.42$

132. 4; $2 \times (325 \times 6 + 500)$
$2 \times (2450) = 4900$ m = 4.9 km

133. 2; $\frac{67 + 45 + 87 + 65 + 86 + 54 + 58}{7} = \frac{462}{7} = 66$

134. 5; $(?)^{\frac{4}{5} + \frac{6}{5}} = 48 \times 12$
$(?)^2 = 48 \times 12$
$? = 24$

135. 3; Final SP $= 3500 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 3150$
Loss = 3500 – 3150 = ₹350

136. 2; Required number of bags $= \frac{2286}{127} = 18$

137. 3; Six men can complete a work in 48 hours.
(6 × 4 = 24) men will complete the same work in $\left(\frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ hours}\right)$.

138. 1; Diameter of the circle = 15 + 6 = 21 cm
Area of the circle $= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} = 346.5$ cm^2

139. 2; Amit's annual income $= \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 42000\right) \times 12 =$ ₹2.016 lakh

140. 4; Speed of the tractor $= \frac{270}{15} = 18$ km/h
Speed of the train $= \frac{13}{3} \times 18 = 78$ km/h
Distance covered by the train in 12 hours
$= 78 \times 12 = 936$ km

141. 2; Required value $= (29)^2 - (6)^3 = 841 - 216 = 625$

142. 4; Required percentage of marks
$= \frac{(32 + 58 + 46 + 94 + 74)}{500} \times 100 = \frac{304}{5} = 60.8\%$

143. 1; 28 (+9×1) 37 (+9×3) 64 (+9×5) 109 (+9×7) 172 (+9×9) 253

144. 5; 23 +416 439 $+\left(\frac{416}{2}\right)$ 647 $+\left(\frac{416}{4}\right)$ 751 $+\left(\frac{416}{8}\right)$ 803 $+\left(\frac{416}{16}\right)$ 829

145. 3; 13 +39 52 –23 29 +39 68 –23 45 +39 84

146. 1; $[6 + 72] \; ? \; \left[\frac{67}{5}\right]$
$\Rightarrow 78 > 13.4$

147. 5; $\pm [19 - 8] \; ? \; [11]$
$\Rightarrow \pm [11] \le 11$
$\because \sqrt{121} = 11$, not-11, since we take +ve value only]

148. 1; $[48 + 12] \; ? \; [25 + 34]$
$\Rightarrow 60 > 59$

149. 3; $[121 - 135] \; ? \; [169 \times 2 - 325]$
$\Rightarrow -14 < 13$

150. 2; $[29 \times 3] \; ? \; [(9 \times 9) + 6]$
$\Rightarrow 87 = 87$

151. 2	**152.** 3	**153.** 3	**154.** 4	**155.** 3
156. 1	**157.** 1	**158.** 5	**159.** 3	**160.** 5
161. 5	**162.** 4	**163.** 3	**164.** 1	**165.** 2
166. 4	**167.** 4	**168.** 2	**169.** 5	**170.** 2
171. 1	**172.** 4	**173.** 4	**174.** 3	**175.** 1
176. 2	**177.** 5	**178.** 2	**179.** 1	**180.** 3
181. 1	**182.** 5	**183.** 4	**184.** 2	**185.** 2
186. 4	**187.** 1	**188.** 3	**189.** 5	**190.** 4
191. 2	**192.** 4	**193.** 1	**194.** 4	**195.** 4
196. 4	**197.** 4	**198.** 1	**199.** 4	**200.** 3