

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10) : Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words or phrases are given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Small Companies are finding the going tough with sales and profits taking a big beating in the wake of demonetisation and implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Small companies with a turnover of less than Rs. 25 crore reported a 57.6 per cent fall in sales for the quarter ended March 2017, the Reserve Bank of India said in a study.

The RBI study said 726 small companies reported a 122.3 per cent plunge in EBIDTA (earnings before interest depreciation, taxation and amortisation) for the March quarter. While the RBI did not provide any specific reason for the sharp fall in sales and profits of small companies, corporate circles estimate that withdrawal of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 notes on November 8, 2016 led to liquidity shortage and impacted the business of small companies the most.

On the other hand, the RBI study said big corporate with turnover of Rs. 1,000 crore and above reported a 9.5 per cent rise in sales for the March 2017 quarter. EBIDTA of big companies rose by 2.1 per cent during the period, indicating that big corporates managed to weather demonetisation woes while small companies **floundered**.

The RBI which studied the results of 2,726 non-government and non-financial companies said the overall EBIDTA of these corporate showed a 0.2 per cent increase. However, net profit declined by 6.9 per cent even as sales improved by 7.2 per cent. "Aggregate sales growth (Y-o-Y) improved in 2016-17, primarily for the manufacturing sector, led

by some of the major industries like iron and steel, petroleum products and cement and cement products," the RBI said.

Sales of services sector companies (other than IT), however, contracted due to poor performance of real estate and wholesale and retail trade companies. The information technology (IT) sector witnessed moderation in sales growth. Interest expenses decelerated in 2016-17 for the manufacturing sector. "Within the manufacturing sector, the iron and steel industry experienced lower growth of interest expenses than in the previous year, while the motor vehicles industry witnessed a significant increase in interest expenses," the RBI said.

The GST implementation from July has further **exacerbated** the woes of small companies in the June quarter. Small companies **bore the brunt** of the GST regime with profits plunging as much as 78 per cent in the quarter ended June. This is largely owing to destocking of goods by companies before execution of GST regime from July 1, rating agency Care Ratings said.

Overall industry profits plunged by 15.7 per cent to Rs. 87,475 crore in the June quarter of the current fiscal. "The overall performance has been driven by the large companies that accounted for over 75 per cent of the share in terms of total net sales. They recorded lower net profits of about 23.2 per cent y-o-y in Q1 FY18. Those at the lower end of the size scales witnessed negative growth in both sales and profit," Care Ratings said in a report.

"Companies with sales between Rs. 100 crore and Rs. 250 crore posted the highest decline of 78.1 per cent in net profit during the quarter from Rs. 870 crore in Q1 of FY17 to Rs. 191 crore in Q1 of FY 18," it said. Net sales growth was lower at 8.7 per cent to Rs. 14.82 lakh crore in Q1 FY18 after registering a growth of 9.5 per cent in Q1 FY 17.

According to an analysis of 2,108 companies by Care Ratings, during Q1 FY 18, all companies faced the heat of the uncertainties revolving around the implementation of GST by the government as most companies were destocking goods before July 1 and operations were impacted quite **markedly**. While companies with net sales more than Rs. 100 crore managed to post cumulative profits in absolute values (however, lower than that in Q1 FY 17), small companies posted a cumulative loss of Rs. 674 crore during the quarter, it said.

1. According to the study of Reserve Bank of India small companies with a turnover of _____ reported a 57.6 per cent fall in sales for the quarter ended March 2017.

- (1) less than Rs. 20 crore
- (2) less than Rs. 25 crore
- (3) more than Rs. 10 crore
- (4) more than Rs. 25 crore
- (5) None of these

2. While the RBI did not provide any specific reason for the sharp fall in sales and profits of small companies, what do the corporate circles estimate in this regard as the reason?

- (1) Lower overseas demands
- (2) high demand and low supply
- (3) low demand and high production
- (4) demonetisation of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes
- (5) None of these

3. The RBI study has said that big corporates with turn over of _____ reported a 9.5 per cent rise in sales for the March 2017 quarter.

- (1) Rs. 500 crore and above
- (2) Rs. 1000 crore
- (3) Rs. 1000 crore and above
- (4) Rs. 1200 crore and above
- (5) None of these

4. The term EBIDTA stands for
- (1) Earnings before interest degradation, taxation and amortisation
 - (2) Earnings between interest depreciation, taxation and affiliation
 - (3) Earnings by interest devaluation, taxation and amortisation
 - (4) Earnings before interest depreciation, taxation and amortisation
 - (5) None of these

5. Select the incorrect statement in the context of the given passage.

- (1) Of 2726 non-government and non-financial companies studied by RBI, their overall EBIDTA showed a 0.2 per cent increase.
- (2) The IT sector witnessed moderation in sales growth.
- (3) Overall industry profits plunged by 15.7 per cent to Rs. 87475 crore in the June quarter of the current fiscal.
- (4) Companies with sales between Rs. 100 crore and Rs. 250 crore posted the highest decline of 73.1 per cent in the net profit in the June quarter of the current fiscal.
- (5) None of these

6. What should be the most appropriate title of the given passage?

- (1) Effect of Demonetisation and GST on Companies
- (2) Small Companies and GST
- (3) Care Ratings of Indian Industries
- (4) RBI's study on Liquidity
- (5) None of these

Directions (7-8) : In the following questions, choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the **same** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. **Bore the brunt of**

- (1) suffered the worst
- (2) suffered the best
- (3) got burnt
- (4) suffocated
- (5) improved the growth

8. **Markedly**

- (1) insignificantly
- (2) noticeably
- (3) thinly
- (4) questionably
- (5) affordably

Directions (9-10) : In the following questions, choose the word/group of words which is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. **Flounder**

- (1) struggle
- (2) be in dire straits
- (3) face financial ruin
- (4) be in difficulties
- (5) prosper

10. **Exacerbate**

- (1) aggravate (2) worsen
- (3) inflame (4) ameliorate
- (5) decline

Directions (11-15) : Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) And after a decade-old war in the press, we find the court 'discharging' the accused.
- (B) Who can pat a DIG except the Home Minister.
- (C) But here the DIG. D.G. Vanzara was himself involved.
- (D) The boss, a DIG no less, will pat your back.
- (E) Get information, know the car of the bus terrorist is travelling in, drag him out, make him 'sing' and shoot the blighter.
- (F) Encounters are safe bets for risk-averse policemen.

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

- (1) A (2) F
- (3) D (4) E
- (5) B

12. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?

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

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

- (1) A (2) B
- (3) C (4) E
- (5) F

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

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

15. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B
- (3) C (4) D
- (5) F

Directions (16-20) : In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and choose the option corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, choose the "No error" option.

16. In two postings in (1)/ Chambal area (2)/ I have had occasion (3)/ to involving in encounters. (4)/ No error (5)
17. The Five-day visit by (1)/ Nepal's Prime Minister is an opportunity for (2)/ India to take a clear-eyed look (3)/ for relations among the two countries. (4)/ No error (5)
18. Under Article 340 of the constitution (1)/ the president would be recommend to constituting (2)/ a commission that would examine (3)/ the central list of OBC and sub-categorise it. (4)/ No error (5)
19. The right to privacy question (1)/ was referred to the nine-judge bench (2)/ after a clutch of petitions challenged an Aadhaar Act (3)/ came up before the five-judge bench. (4)/ No error (5)
20. Nilekani, along with some other founders (1)/ stepped out on a road show (2)/ to restore investor confidence globally in the wake of the (3)/ controversial churn at the top of the company. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (21-30) : In the given 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.

To expedite public sector bank merger, the Union Cabinet on August 23, 2017 approved a framework for (21) among PSBs, including a proposal to set up an Alternative Mechanism (AM) to create strong banks. "The decision would facilitate consolidation among the Nationalised Banks to create strong and competitive banks," the government said in a statement. As per the framework, mergers decisions should originate from the banks and these should be (22) on commercial decisions. The Alternative Mechanism will (23) of senior ministers of the government. Finance minister Arun Jaitley said the AM will oversee the proposals coming from boards of public banks for consolidation and such a mechanism will enable quick facilitation. "You have large number of banks in the public sector. The object is to create strong banks. Our experience of consolidation has been positive so far," he said.

The government sees a scope merging another 3-4 banks, after the State Bank of India (24) five of its associate banks with itself last year. "The decision regarding creating strong and competitive banks would be solely based on commercial considerations," Jaitley said.

"The proposals received from banks for in-principle approval to (25) schemes of amalgamation shall be placed before the Alternative Mechanism. After in-principle nod, the banks will take steps in accordance (26) law and SEBI's requirements," the government said in the statement. The final scheme will be notified by Central Government in consultation with the RBI.

Consolidation will improve capacity of the banking system to (27) shocks, Jaitley said. "The decision is expected to facilitate the creation of strong and competitive banks in public sector to meet the credit

needs of a growing economy, absorb shocks and have the capacity to raise resources (28) depending unduly on the state exchequer," the statement said.

Country's largest lender State Bank of India last year completed the process of merging State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Patiala and State Bank of Travancore and Bharatiya Mahila Bank with itself. In the next phase of consolidation, while a merger among relatively strong banks is likely, weak banks (29) expected to shrink in their size.

The government said in its statement on August 23, 2017 that the idea of consolidation was first suggested in 1991 but gathered pace in 2016. "In 1991, it was suggested that India should have fewer but stronger public sector banks. However, it was only in May 2016 that (30) action to consolidate public sector banks began to be taken by announcing amalgamation of six banks into the State Bank of India. The merger was completed in record time, unlike earlier mergers of State Banks of Indore and Saurashtra," the government said.

21. (1) consolidating
(2) consolidation
(3) eradication
(4) disintegration
(5) separation

22. (1) based (2) relieved
(3) enacted (4) relied
(5) released

23. (1) consisting
(2) comprising
(3) consist
(4) cover (5) claim

24. (1) merge (2) submerge
(3) sink (4) merged
(5) sunk

25. (1) formulate (2) forgive
(3) engage (4) enact
(5) formulating

26. (1) to (2) for
(3) of (4) on
(5) with

27. (1) evolve (2) emit
(3) erupt (4) absorb
(5) absolve

28. (1) with (2) without
(3) on (4) in
(5) of
29. (1) are (2) is
(3) was (4) has
(5) have
30. (1) affective (2) effective
(3) affected (4) suggestive
(5) remedial

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

31. A and B together can complete

a task in $7\frac{1}{5}$ days. The respective

ratio of efficiency of A and B is 3 : 2. How many days will A alone take to complete the work ?

- (1) 10 (2) 12
(3) 15 (4) 16
(5) 8

32. The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at the rate of 8% per annum is ₹ 960. What would be the compound interest (compounded annually) on the same money for 2 years at the rate of 10% per annum?

- (1) ₹ 720 (2) ₹ 800
(3) ₹ 840 (4) ₹ 920
(5) ₹ 990

33. A train passes a man on the platform in 4 seconds and the platform in 9 seconds. If the length of the platform is 135 metres, what is the length of the train ?

- (1) 90 metre (2) 92 metre
(3) 96 metre (4) 102 metre
(5) 108 metre

Directions (34-38) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

34. 7, 6, 10, 27, 104, ?

- (1) 505 (2) 515
(3) 520 (4) 525
(5) 530

35. 13, 15, 20, 30, 47, ?

- (1) 65 (2) 69
(3) 71 (4) 73
(5) 73

36. 18, 9, 9, 13.5, ?, 67.5

- (1) 39.5 (2) 36
(3) 32.5 (4) 30
(5) 27

37. 2, 7, 15, 29, 52, ?

- (1) 87 (2) 85
(3) 83 (4) 82
(5) 81

38. 11, 30, 68, 125, ?, 296

- (1) 200 (2) 201
(3) 202 (4) 203
(5) 204

39. A boat covers 108 km upstream in 12 hours. The stream's

speed is $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the boat's speed in still water. If the speed of the stream increases by 50%, how much distance can the boat cover downstream in 5 hours ?

- (1) 100 km. (2) 110 km.
(3) 120 km. (4) 125 km.
(5) 130 km.

Directions (40-44) : The runs scored by the top 5 batsman- A, B, C, D and E of a team in the 5 matches of a test series are given in the table below. Study the table carefully and answer the questions.

Batsman → Match ↓	A	B	C	D	E
I	64	58	105	49	76
II	72	62	60	115	54
III	45	70	82	90	120
IV	85	110	42	60	75
V	124	75	71	86	65

40. What is the respective ratio of the total runs scored by A in matches I and II and that scored by B in matches I and II taken together ?

- (1) 7 : 5 (2) 11 : 9
(3) 13 : 11 (4) 15 : 13
(5) 17 : 15

41. In match IV, the sum scored by E is what % more than that scored by D ?

- (1) 25% (2) 20%
(3) 15% (4) 10%
(5) 5%

42. What is the difference between the total runs scored by A in matches IV and V taken together and that scored by E in matches III and IV taken together ?

- (1) 12 (2) 14
(3) 15 (4) 16
(5) 18

43. In the five matches taken together, the total runs scored by C is what % less than that scored by B ?

- (1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 8 (4) 10
(5) 12

44. In the trial match before the test series, the runs scored by C and D were 60% more and 20% less respectively than the runs scored by them in match II. What was the total runs scored by C and D taken together in the trial match ?

- (1) 165 (2) 178
(3) 188 (4) 192
(5) 195

45. A pot contains 57 litres of milk and water in the respective ratio of 15 : 4. How much extra water should be added to the mixture so that the resultant mixture has milk and water in the respective ratio of 5 : 2 ? (in litres)

- (1) 5 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 9
(5) 10

Directions (46-55) : What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions :

(You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

46. $\left(7\frac{1}{7} + 7\right) \times 7 = ?$

- (1) 89 (2) 96
(3) 99 (4) 102
(5) 105

47. $\sqrt{? \times 6^2} = 15\% (2^3 \times 15)$

- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 8 (4) 9
(5) 16

48. $16 \times 24 \div 8 - 7 \times 3 = ?$

- (1) 27 (2) 25
(3) 24 (4) 21
(5) 20

49. $6^2 \times \sqrt{169} = 792 \div 36 \times 127 + 14$

- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
(5) 5

50. $1331^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 7^2 - (40 \times 2.5)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (?)^2$

- (1) 13 (2) 19
(3) 21 (4) 23
(5) 25

51. $45\% \text{ of } 680 + 16^2 = ?$

- (1) 562 (2) 456
(3) 492 (4) 574
(5) 478

52. $896 - (?)^3 = 5376 \div 14$

- (1) 7 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 4
(5) 5

53. $23 + 224 \div 16 = 259 \div ?$

- (1) 6 (2) 7
(3) 9 (4) 11
(5) 13

54. $500 \div (40\% \text{ of } 125) = 24 \times 2\frac{3}{16}$
of $(? \div 7)$

- (1) 1 (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$

- (3) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{2}$

- (5) $1\frac{2}{3}$

55. $12\% \text{ of } 625 + ?\% \text{ of } 275 = 744 \div 8 + 4$

- (1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 8
(5) 15

56. A started a business with a certain investment of ₹ x. After 4 months, B joined A with an investment of ₹ 25000. The total profit at the end of the year was ₹ 11760. If B's share in the profit was ₹ 6000, What is the value of x ?

- (1) ₹ 15000 (2) ₹ 16000
(3) ₹ 18000 (4) ₹ 20000
(5) ₹ 21000

57. A trader mixes two varieties of rice bought at ₹ 25 and ₹ 60 per kg respectively. He mixes them and sells the mixture at ₹ 45 per kg and makes a profit

of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$. In what ratio did he

mix the varieties of rice ?

- (1) 4 : 3 (2) 5 : 4
(3) 5 : 3 (4) 3 : 2
(5) 5 : 2

58. A company has total 189 employees in which the respective ratio of male to female is 5 : 2. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the females and $\frac{1}{9}$ th of the males participated in a party organised by the company. What is the difference between the number of male and female employees who participated in the party ?
 (1) 9 (2) 8
 (3) 5 (4) 4
 (5) 3
59. The perimeter of a semicircle is equal to the perimeter of a circle. The respective ratio of the area of the semicircle to the area of the circle is
 (1) 1 : 1 (2) 1 : 2
 (3) 162 : 121 (4) 121 : 162
 (5) 121 : 169
60. The cost of a table and a chair is ₹ 2500. The cost of 3 tables exceeds the cost of 4 chairs by ₹ 1200. What is the difference between the cost of a table and a chair ?
 (1) ₹ 900 (2) ₹ 800
 (3) ₹ 700 (4) ₹ 600
 (5) ₹ 500
61. A car travelling at x km/hr covers a distance of y km in 45 minutes. After increasing speed by 25%, it covers a distance of $(y + 6)$ km in 40 minutes, what is the value of y ?
 (1) 48 (2) 54
 (3) 56 (4) 62
 (5) 65
62. A pipe can fill a tank in 10 hours, but due to a leak in its bottom, it is filled in 12 hours. If the tank is full and the pipe is turned off, then in how many hours would the leak empty the tank ?
 (1) 60 hours (2) 50 hours
 (3) 40 hours (4) 30 hours
 (5) 20 hours
63. If the difference between the simple interest and the compound interest earned on a certain sum of money at the rate of 4% per annum for 2 years is ₹ 140, what is the prin-

- (1) ₹ 80000 (2) ₹ 82250
 (3) ₹ 84500 (4) ₹ 85000
 (5) ₹ 87500

64. The average weight of A, B and C is 35 kg A's weight is 12 kg less than B's weight but C's weight is 21 kg more than A's weight. What is C's weight ?
 (1) 42 kg. (2) 45 kg.
 (3) 46 kg. (4) 48 kg.
 (5) 50 kg.
65. The height of an equilateral triangle of side 6 cm is equal to the side of a square. What is the area of the square. (in cm^2)
 (1) 24 (2) 25
 (3) 27 (4) 28
 (5) 30

REASONING

Directions (66-70) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

B K 5 # M A 3 R % J 2 D E N @
 7 W 8 © 9 P T I V F 6 1 H Q * Y
 4 \$ L Z

66. How many such symbols are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a digit but not immediately preceded by a digit ?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three
 (4) More than three
 (5) None of these
67. Which of the following is eighth to the right of the eleventh element from the right in the given arrangement ?
 (1) W (2) ©
 (3) 5 (4) \$
 (5) None of these
68. How many consonants are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a symbol but not immediately preceded by a letter?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three
 (4) More than three
 (5) None of these
69. If all the digits are dropped from the given arrangement then which of the following will be twelfth element from the left end ?

- (1) @ (2) P
 (3) I (4) N
 (5) None of these

70. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based in the given arrangement ?
 K # M, 3 % J, D N @, W © 9, ?
 (1) T V 6 (2) T I F
 (3) F I * (4) F 6 Q
 (5) T V F

Directions (71-75) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven executives — Aneesh, Animesh, Samar, Prabhash, Pramod, Aniket and Santosh work in three different shifts I, II and III. Their weekly holidays from Monday to Saturday fall on the different days, but not necessarily in the same order.

Animesh works with only Aniket in shift II and Aniket's weekly holiday falls on Friday. Pramod's weekly holiday falls very next day of Aneesh's holiday and they work in different shifts. Prabhash works in shift III and his weekly holiday is on Saturday. Santosh's weekly holiday is on Monday and he works in shift I. The executive whose weekly holiday is on Sunday, works in shift I. Aneesh and Prabhash do not work in the same shift and Aneesh's weekly holiday falls on Tuesday.

71. Whose weekly holiday is on Sunday ?
 (1) Prabhash (2) Animesh
 (3) Samar (4) Pramod
 (5) None of these
72. On which day Pramod's holiday is ?
 (1) Thursday
 (2) Wednesday
 (3) Sunday
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
73. Which of the following group of executives definitely works in shift I ?
 (1) Aneesh, Samar, Santosh
 (2) Aneesh, Santosh
 (3) Samar, Santosh
 (4) Aneesh, Prabhash, Pramod
 (5) None of these

74. Which of the following combinations of shift, executive and weekly holiday is correct?
 (1) II, Animesh, Sunday
 (2) III, Samar, Sunday
 (3) II, Prabhash, Sunday
 (4) I, Aneesh, Tuesday
 (5) None of these

75. Whose weekly holiday is on Thursday?
 (1) Samar (2) Animesh
 (3) Prabhash (4) Pramod
 (5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Twelve persons are sitting at equidistance in two parallel rows and there are six persons in each line. In first row P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting and facing south. In second row A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting and facing North, but not in the same order. Thus, in the given sitting arrangement, the persons sitting in the one row face towards another row.

The person facing Q, sits second to the right of E. S sits third to the right of Q. Two persons are sitting between B and F. Either S or Q sits at one end of the row. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person sitting third to left of P. C sits second to left of A. R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D. Neither B nor F sits at the any end of the row.

76. Who among the following is facing S?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) F

77. Who among the following sit at the ends of the rows ?

- (1) Q, A (2) S, D
 (3) P, D (4) Q, F
 (5) V, C

78. How many persons are sitting between V and R ?

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

79. Which of the following statements is true regarding T ?

- (1) V sits adjacent to T.
 (2) F faces the person sitting second to right of T.
 (3) T sits at the end of a row.
 (4) T and F face each-other.
 (5) None of these

80. As per the given arrangement P is related to A and S is related to B in a certain way. Following the same pattern, to whom T is related?

- (1) B (2) D
 (3) C
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (81-85) : In each of the given questions below, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

(81-82) : Statements :

$$F > A \leq S = H; I \leq A > N$$

81. Conclusions:

- I. $N \leq F$
 II. $F > I$

82. Conclusions :

- I. $I \leq H$
 II. $H \geq N$

(83-84) : Statements :

$$N < A = T \geq Z; R \geq T; Z < S$$

83. Conclusions :

- I. $R > N$
 II. $S > Z$

84. Conclusions :

- I. $R = Z$
 II. $Z < R$

85. Statement :

$$N < H < U \leq R = T \geq V \geq E$$

Conclusions :

- I. $T \geq U$
 II. $R \geq E$

Directions (86-90) : In each of following questions three/four statements followed by four Conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV have been given. Assume the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts and then indicate your answer accordingly :

86. Statements :

- All winds are rounds.
 Some rounds are toys.
 Some toys are rubbers.

Conclusions :

- I. No rubber is wind.
 II. All toys being winds is a possibility.
 III. Some rounds are definitely not rubbers.
 IV. All rubbers are toys
 (1) Only Conclusion II follows.
 (2) Only Conclusions II, III and IV follow
 (3) Only Conclusions I, III and IV follow.
 (4) Only Conclusions I, II and III follow
 (5) None follows

87. Statements :

- Some guardians are matures.
 All matures are different.
 No different is man.

Conclusions :

- I. No man is mature.
 II. All guardians being different is a possibility.
 III. All men being guardians is a possibility
 IV. At least some different are guardians.
 (1) Only Conclusions I and IV follow.
 (2) Only Conclusions I, III and IV follow.
 (3) All Conclusions I, II, III and IV follow.
 (4) None follows
 (5) None of these

88. Statements :

- All cats are juicy.
 Some juicy are dishes.
 All dishes are sweets.
 Some sweets are black.

Conclusions :

- I. Some sweets are juicy.
- II. Some sweets are cats.
- III. Some black are juicy
- IV. Some juicy are cats
- (1) Only Conclusions I and II follow
- (2) Only Conclusions I, III and IV follow
- (3) Only Conclusions I and IV follow
- (4) Only Conclusions II, III and IV follow
- (5) None of these

89. Statements :

All pencils are bottles.
All bottles are papers.
Some papers are ships.
Some ships are plates.

Conclusions :

- I. Some pencils are papers.
- II. Some pencils are bottles.
- III. Some papers are pencils.
- IV. Some bottles are pencils.
- (1) Only Conclusions III and IV follow.
- (2) Only Conclusions I and II follow.
- (3) Only Conclusions I and III follow.
- (4) Only Conclusions II and IV follow.
- (5) None of these.

90. Statements :

All bulbs are wires.
No wire is cable.
Some cables are buses.
All buses are water.

Conclusions :

- I. Some water is cable.
- II. Some wires are bulbs.
- III. Some buses are wire.
- IV. Some cables are bulbs.
- (1) Only Conclusions I and II follow.
- (2) Only Conclusion II follows.
- (3) Only Conclusion III follows.
- (4) Only Conclusion IV follows.
- (5) None follows.

Directions (91-92) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Point R is 7m to the West of point D. Point D is 6m to the North of point F. Point A is 5m to the West of point F. Point Q is 4m to the South of point A. Point Q is 8m to the West of point K. Point U is 10m to the North of point K.

- 91.** Which of the following three points lie in a straight line ?
(1) R, Q, A (2) K, Q, A
(3) K, F, U (4) R, D, U
(5) F, Q, A
- 92.** In which direction is point R with respect to point F ?
(1) North-West
(2) North
(3) South-East
(4) North-East
(5) East

Directions (93-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- H has only a daughter. W and X are spouse
 - P is sister of M. N is brother of M.
 - N is brother of Z. Z and F are spouse.
 - N is son of G. G is married to H. H is daughter of W.
- 93.** How is F related to P ?
(1) Sister-in-law (wife's sister)
(2) Cousin
(3) Sister-in-law (Bhabhi)
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
 - 94.** If A is daughter of F then how is M related to A?
(1) Father
(2) Uncle
(3) Sister
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
 - 95.** If I is brother of X, then how is W related to I ?
(1) Brother
(2) Father
(3) Sister
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

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

Six friends - A, B, C, D, E and F work in three different cities - Chennai, Patna and Nagpur. (Not more than two persons work in a city). Each one of them is Businessman, Software Engineer, Advocate, Doctor, Accountant and Psychologist, but not necessarily in the same order.

D works in Chennai and he is not an Accountant. B is a Businessman and works at Patna with the Software Engineer. C works at Nagpur and he is an Advocate by profession. E is a Doctor and he does not work in Chennai. An another person working in Chennai is an Accountant.

- 96.** The two persons working at Nagpur :
(1) A and C
(2) C and E
(3) A and F
(4) C and D
(5) Cannot be determined
- 97.** What is the profession of C among the followings :
(1) Accountant
(2) Businessman
(3) Advocate
(4) Psychologist
(5) None of these
- 98.** Which is true among the followings regarding A ?
(1) He works as an Accountant.
(2) He works with C in the same city.
(3) He is an Advocate by profession.
(4) He does not work in Chennai.
(5) None of these.
- 99.** Which of the following combinations of Person-City Profession is true ?
(1) F-Nagpur-psychologist
(2) E-Patna-Doctor
(3) A-Nagpur-Accountant
(4) C-Chennai-Software engineer
(5) None of these.
- 100.** Who among the followings is an advocate ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) F
(5) None of these