

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

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

Nine boxes named P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are placed one above another but not necessarily in the same order. Only five boxes are placed between P and R. T is placed immediately above R. Only three boxes are placed between T and S. As many boxes are placed between P and S as between Q and T. U is placed below Q, but not at the bottom. More than four boxes are placed between T and U. One box is placed between U and V. Box X is placed above box W.

- Which box is placed at the bottom?
1) P 2) S 3) T 4) X 5) V
- How many boxes are placed between X and P?
1) One 2) Two 3) Three
4) Four 5) More than four
- If in a certain way S is related to X and P is related to W then which among the following Q is related to?
1) P 2) V 3) R
4) T 5) S
- Which boxes are placed immediately above and immediately below Q?
1) R and W 2) X and U 3) U and S
4) S and X 5) T and R
- What is the position of W?
1) Fourth from the top 2) Fifth from the top
3) Third from the bottom 4) Sixth from the bottom
5) Fourth from the bottom

Directions (Q. 6-10): Study the given information carefully and answer the given question.

Eight people – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre not necessarily in the same order. Each of them speaks a different language, namely Marathi, English, Hindi, Bengali, Malayalam, Tamil, Gujarati and Urdu but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who speaks Malayalam sits second to the right of W. Only two people sit between the one who speaks Malayalam and the one who speaks Gujarati. V sits on the immediate left of the one who speaks Gujarati. Only two people sit between V and U. U is an immediate neighbour of W. The one who speaks Hindi sits second to the right of U. T sits on the immediate right of the one who speaks Hindi. Only three people sit between T and the one who speaks Marathi. The one who speaks Tamil sits second to

the left of the one who speaks Marathi. S sits on the immediate left of P. The one who speaks Urdu sits second to the right of P. Only three people sit between the one who speaks Bengali and the one who speaks English. The one who speaks Bengali is not an immediate neighbour of T. R sits second to the left of the one who speaks English.

- Which of the following will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the given arrangement?
Bengali – V Hindi – P English – (?)
1) S 2) W
3) T 4) Q
5) Other than those given as options
- What is the position of U with respect to the one who speaks Malayalam?
1) Immediate right 2) Second to the left
3) Third to the right 4) Third to the left
5) Second to the right
- Who sits second to the left of the one who speaks Gujarati?
1) V 2) W 3) T
4) Q 5) U
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
1) Q – Hindi 2) V – English 3) R – Bengali
4) U – Gujarati 5) P – Tamil
- Which of the following is true regarding Q?
1) Q sits third to the right of U.
2) Only three people sit between Q and P.
3) Q is an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Tamil.
4) Q sits second to the left of P.
5) Q speaks Malayalam.

Directions (Q. 11-15): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II given below. Find the true conclusions and then give your answer

- 1) if only conclusion I is true.
2) if only conclusion II is true.
3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
5) if both conclusion I and II are true.
- Statements:** $L > I = N > P; I \geq R > K; N \leq E < Z$
Conclusions: I. $E > P$ II. $R < L$

12. **Statements:** $S > A = N \geq D; A \geq L > E; M \leq L \leq D$
Conclusions: I. $S > E$ II. $L < S$
13. **Statements:** $P \geq V \geq R \geq E < Y; G \geq E > N$
Conclusions: I. $P > N$ II. $G \geq Y$
14. **Statements:** $L > I = N > P; I \geq R > K; N \leq E < Z$
Conclusions: I. $K > N$ II. $I < Z$
15. **Statements:** $S > A = N \geq D; A \geq L > E; M \leq L \leq D$
Conclusions: I. $A > M$ II. $A = M$

Directions (Q. 16-20): Study the information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code, 'place satellite in orbit' is written as 'jo ki la si', 'orbit moon in circle' is written as 'bp la mi jo', 'circle earth through satellite' is written as 'si dv tu bp' and 'moon navigation gone through' is written as 'js mi dv hm'. (All the codes are two-letter codes only.)

16. What is the possible code for 'place through committee' in the given code language?
 1) mi ki hm 2) ki dv jo 3) to dv tu
 4) ty dv ki 5) dv mi ki
17. What is the code for 'satellite' in the given code language?
 1) la 2) ki 3) si
 4) bp 5) jo
18. What is the code for 'earth' in the given code language?
 1) mi 2) si 3) dv 4) tu 5) bp
19. What does the code 'hm' stand for in the given code language?
 1) earth
 2) Either 'navigation' or 'gone'
 3) Either 'moon' or 'through'
 4) orbit
 5) moon
20. Which of the following may 'jo wk la' stand for in the given code language?
 1) orbit the moon 2) launch in orbit
 3) orbit in circle 4) satellite in navigation
 5) orbit moon closely

Directions (Q. 21-25): In this question, two/three statements followed by two conclusions are given. You have to take 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 disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
 2) if only conclusion II follows.
 3) if either conclusion I or II follow.
 4) if both conclusion I and II follow.
 5) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
21. **Statements:** All papers are woods.
 Some woods are leaves.
 All leaves are trunks.
Conclusions: I. Some leaves are papers.
 II. At least some trunks are woods.

22. **Statements:** No mobile is a band.
 All bands are pillows.
 Some pillows are sheets.
Conclusions: I. No mobile is a pillow.
 II. All sheets are bands.
23. **Statements:** All papers are woods.
 Some woods are leaves.
 All leaves are trunks.
Conclusions: I. All trunks being woods is a possibility.
 II. Some trunks are papers.
24. **Statements:** All ladders are snakes.
 Some snakes are frogs.
Conclusions: I. No ladder is a frog.
 II. At least some ladders are frogs.
25. **Statements:** No mobile is a band.
 All bands are pillows.
 Some pillows are sheets.
Conclusions: I. Some pillows are mobiles.
 II. All bands are sheets.
26. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'TRANSFER', each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?
 1) None 2) One 3) Three
 4) Two 5) More than three
27. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
 BED EIG HMJ KQM ?
 1) PUN 2) OUQ 3) NUO
 4) NUP 5) NUR

Directions (Q. 28-29): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

R is the sister of Q. M is the father of R. V is the son of Q. C is the maternal grandfather of V. M does not have a married daughter.

28. How is R related to V?
 1) Uncle 2) Aunt 3) Mother
 4) Cannot be determined 5) Nephew
29. If B is married to Q, then how is B related to M?
 1) Grandson 2) Son-in-law
 3) Son 4) Daughter-in-law
 5) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 30-32): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons are seated in a row. The row is arranged in a horizontal manner and all are facing north. Ranjan sits fourth from the left end of the row. There are two persons between Ranjan and Seema. Puja sits on the immediate right of Seema. There are as many persons between Puja and Seema as between Dinesh and Puja. Dinesh does not sit to the left of Ranjan.

30. How many persons sit between Ranjan and Dinesh?
 1) 3 2) None 3) 5 4) 4 5) 1

31. What is the position of Puja with respect to Ranjan?
 1) Immediate right 2) Third to the left
 3) None of these 4) Second to the left
 5) Fourth to the right
32. How many persons sit in the row?
 1) 4 2) 6 3) 0 4) 11 5) 9

Directions (Q. 33-35): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

There are six persons S, T, U, V, W and X, who got different marks in an examination. S got more marks than only U and X. T got less marks than W, who did not get the highest marks in the examination. The second highest marks was 92.

33. How many persons got more marks than U?
 1) Four 2) Two 3) Five
 4) One 5) Cannot be determined
34. If S got 69 marks and U got 68 marks, then which of the following statements is true?
 1) X got the least marks.
 2) U got the fifth highest marks.
 3) Five persons got more marks than X.
 4) All are true
 5) That X got 66 marks is a possibility.
35. V got which of the following possible scores?
 1) 85 2) 66 3) 92 4) 89 5) 94

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 36-41): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

People have long circulated news via word of mouth, and as language evolved into writing and literacy and governments played larger roles in people's lives sharing information became a necessity. However, disseminating news and information on paper presented significant challenges. When each copy had to be handwritten, mass distribution was impossible. They were first chiselled in stone or metal; later, they were handwritten and distributed in public forums or read from scrolls by town criers. Though both ancient Romans and Chinese as well as other ancient civilisations had early forms of news media, they do not qualify as newspapers because they could not be mass-distributed.

The first true newspapers arrived after Johannes Gutenberg introduced his movable type printing press to the European world around 1440. Though printing presses with movable type had existed in eastern Asia for around two centuries, they never made it to Europe; furthermore, Gutenberg's version made it significantly faster to mass-produce documents. By 1500, the printing press had made its way throughout Europe, and news sheets (or news books) were mass-distributed.

The first weekly newspaper was published in Germany by Johann Carolus in 1604. Called *Relation aller*

Furnemmen und gedenckwürdigen Historien, the publication satisfied the four tenets of a "true" newspaper: Accessibility by the public; Published at a regular interval (daily, weekly, monthly, etc); Information is current; Covers a variety of topics (politics, events, entertainment, sports, etc). Despite meeting the requirements for a newspaper, there is some debate as to whether the *Relation* qualifies as the world's first newspaper since it was printed in quarto, not folio, size. It's worth noting the World Association of Newspapers considers the *Relation* the first true newspaper. Other German newspapers followed, and in 1618 the world's first broadsheet newspaper printed in folio size was published in Amsterdam, called *Courante uyt Italien, Duytslandt, &c.* The newspaper format soon spread throughout Europe, with newspapers published in Spain, France, and Sweden. The first English newspaper was published in 1665 in Oxford, England. Known as the *Oxford Gazette*, the newspaper moved to London in 1666 and was renamed the *London Gazette*. It's still being published today. Soon after, the newspaper became a staple in all major European countries. It then made its way to the New World.

36. Which of the following options is satisfying the condition for being a tenet of a "true" newspaper?
 1) A newspaper which is accessible to only Asian readers
 2) A newspaper which was published once in a month
 3) A newspaper which was printed in quarto, not folio, size
 4) A newspaper which covers historic developments leading to various events
 5) A newspaper which is printed in press and is not handwritten
37. Which of the following options is false according to the passage?
 1) The *Relation* was not the first newspaper as it did not meet all the required conditions.
 2) Information on paper was only possible after the introduction of press.
 3) The concept of newspaper was rejected in Europe earlier.
 4) *London Gazette* is the first newspaper to be published in multiple languages.
 5) All are incorrect
38. What paved the way for the "true" newspapers?
 1) The world's first broadsheet newspaper printed in folio size
 2) The invention of the printing press paved the way for "true" newspapers.
 3) The technology which allowed it to be printed in multiple languages
 4) As the Governments started playing a larger role in people's lives
 5) None of these

39. Which of the following statements is true regarding newspapers?

- 1) The first weekly newspaper was published in Spain by Johann Carolus in 1604.
- 2) The *Relation* qualifies as the world's first newspaper since it was printed in folio, not quarto.
- 3) The first English newspaper was published in 1695 in Oxford, England, known as the *Oxford Gazette*.
- 4) The world's first broadsheet newspaper printed in quarto size was published in Amsterdam, called *Courante uyt Italien, Duytslandt, &c.*
- 5) The first English newspaper, known as the *Oxford Gazette*, was renamed the *London Gazette* later.

40. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word 'disseminating' printed in bold as used in the passage.

- 1) Agree
- 2) Taunt
- 3) Barb
- 4) Sneer
- 5) Spread

41. In ancient times what was the biggest challenge that people had to face while circulating the news?

- 1) The biggest challenge was of printing the news on a paper.
- 2) Earlier each copy had to be handwritten; mass distribution was next to impossible.
- 3) It was a herculean task for the editors to get an affirmation from government for printing the news.
- 4) Both (1) and (3)
- 5) All are incorrect

Directions (Q. 42-45): In each of the following questions given below a part of the sentence is given in bold. It is then followed by three options. Find the alternative that can replace the given bold part to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If none of the alternatives is correct and the sentence is correct as it is then select option (5) as your choice.

42. Economist Deena Khatkhate, **who will pass away** at the age of 92 on September 15 in Bethesda, Maryland, in the US, was an unusual man.

- (i) who passed away
 - (ii) who shall pass away
 - (iii) who has passed away
- 1) Only (i)
 - 2) Both (i) and (iii)
 - 3) Both (ii) and (iii)
 - 4) Only (iii)
 - 5) No correction required

43. A misogynist is a person **who is hating** women.

- (i) who are hating
 - (ii) who have hate
 - (iii) who hates
- 1) Both (i) and (iii)
 - 2) Only (i)
 - 3) Both (ii) and (iii)
 - 4) Only (iii)
 - 5) No correction required

44. Samira **is the better of the two girls** when it comes to solving hard mathematics problems.

- (i) is the better of two girls

(ii) is better of the two girls

(iii) is better of two girls

- 1) Only (i)
- 2) Only (ii)
- 3) Both (ii) and (iii)
- 4) Both (i) and (iii)
- 5) No correction is required

45. There are two novels on the table which need to be read before the exams, but **neither one are interesting.**

- (i) neither one has interested
 - (ii) neither one is interesting
 - (iii) neither one were interesting
- 1) Only (i)
 - 2) Both (i) and (ii)
 - 3) Only (ii)
 - 4) Both (i) and (iii)
 - 5) No correction is required

Directions (Q. 46-51): In each of the following sentences there are certain blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five options. Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank to make it meaningful.

46. Homemade gifts can be completely _____ to what the recipient likes.

- 1) alters
- 2) firmed
- 3) tailored
- 4) polite
- 5) liability

47. After much thought, Ted _____ not to travel abroad this summer.

- 1) resolved
- 2) concludes
- 3) resolves
- 4) commence
- 5) passed

48. Bryan is _____ in his belief that the earth is flat.

- 1) tentative
- 2) hasten
- 3) unlikely
- 4) provided
- 5) confident

49. The noodle maker was _____ in making his noodles and would never let another person take over the task.

- 1) careless
- 2) negligent
- 3) cautious
- 4) exciting
- 5) inattentive

50. If it weren't for the _____ circumstances, he would have certainly lost his job.

- 1) sharp
- 2) intensify
- 3) mitigating
- 4) increase
- 5) aggravate

51. When asked about her father, she lost her outward enthusiasm and became rather _____.

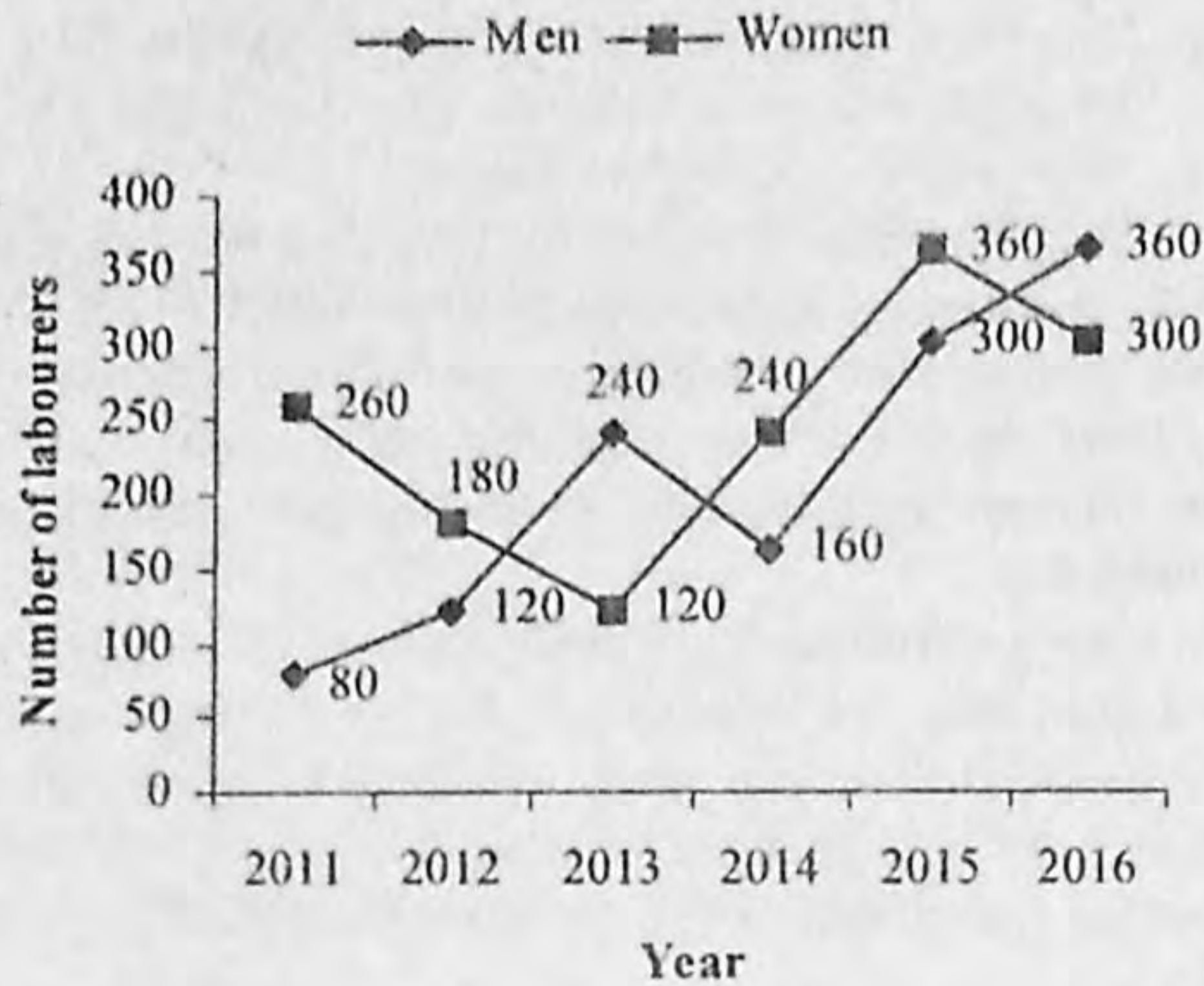
- 1) reserved
- 2) expansive
- 3) talkative
- 4) extrovert
- 5) outgoing

Directions (Q. 52-55): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may

Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 66-70): Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

The chart shows the number of labourers (Men and Women) working in six different years.



66. The total number of men working in 2012 and 2013 together is what per cent of the total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2014?

- 1) 60% 2) 70% 3) 80%
4) 90% 5) 40%

67. The average number of women working in 2014, 2015 and 2016 together is how much more/less than the average number of men working in 2011, 2014 and 2016 together?

- 1) 100 2) 80 3) 90
4) 70 5) None of the given options

68. The number of men working in 2017 is 15% more than that in 2015 while the number of women working in 2017 is 40% less than that in 2014. Find the total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2017.

- 1) 561 2) 456 3) 489
4) 594 5) 630

69. Find the ratio of the total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2012 and 2013 together to the total number of labourers (men + women) working in 2015 and 2016 together.

- 1) 2 : 1 2) 1 : 2 3) 35 : 66
4) 11 : 10 5) None of the given options

70. The total number of men working in all six years is how much more/less than the total number of women working in all six years together?

- 1) None of the given options
2) 140
3) 160
4) 180
5) 200

Directions (Q. 71-76): In each of the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number in the given number series.

71. 4 5.1 7.3 10.6 15 20 27.1

- 1) 5.1 2) 4 3) 7.3 4) 20 5) 27.1

72. 2 3 8 31 154 924 6460

- 1) 924 2) 6460 3) 154 4) 8 5) 31

73. 251 252 254 227 243 118 154

- 1) 251 2) 252 3) 227 4) 243 5) 154

74. 141 156 147 162 153 165 159

- 1) 156 2) 153 3) 147 4) 165 5) 159

75. 2 6 10 19 36 69 134

- 1) 134 2) 69 3) 6 4) 2 5) 10

76. 0.5 2 1 4 32 512 16384

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 4 4) 32 5) 512

77. The ratio of the present age of A to that of B is 16 : 7. After 12 years, A's age is twice of B's age. Then find the present ages of A and B respectively.

- 1) 6 years, 28 years
2) 80 years, 35 years
3) None of those given as options
4) 96 years, 42 years
5) 102 years, 49 years

78. A man invested a certain sum in scheme A at 15% pa for 2 years and earned ₹1950 as simple interest. He

increased his sum by ₹X and invested in another scheme B at 10% pa CI for 2 years and received ₹1680 as compound interest. Find the value of 'X'.

- 1) ₹1750 2) ₹1500 3) ₹1250
4) None of these 5) ₹1850

79. In a class there are 30 girls and 15 boys. The total

average weight of the class is $47\frac{7}{15}$ kg. The total

average weight of boys is 58 kg. Find the approximate

- average weight of the girls.
1) 32 kg 2) 42 kg 3) 52 kg
4) 35 kg 5) 50 kg

80. Ram bought a bike at 20% discount on MRP. After one year Ram sold the bike to Ramesh at 10% loss. After one more year Ramesh sold the bike at 20% profit to Ranjan. If Ranjan paid ₹1,29,600, then find the MRP of the bike.

- 1) ₹1,50,000 2) ₹2,25,000 3) ₹1,40,000
4) ₹2,00,000 5) ₹1,80,000

Directions (Q. 81-85): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are 450 coupons which can be used in Pedicure and Hair cutting. The ratio of Males to Females who use their coupons in Hair cutting is 13 : 7. The number of males who use their coupons in Pedicure is 72 more than the number of females who use their coupon in Hair cutting. Total number of males who use their coupon in Pedicure and Hair cutting together is 174 more than the total number of females who use their coupon in Pedicure and Hair cutting together.

81. Males who use their coupon in Pedicure are what percent of the Males who use their coupons in Hair cutting?

- 1) 200%
2) 100%
3) None of those given as options
4) 0%
5) 150%

82. Find the ratio between the total number of persons who use their coupons in Pedicure to the total number of persons who use their coupons in Hair cutting?

- 1) 52 : 23
2) None of those given as options
3) 8 : 9
4) 8 : 7
5) 7 : 8

83. Females who use their coupon in Hair cutting are how much per cent more than Females who use their coupon in Pedicure?

- 1) 15 2) 45 3) 30
4) None of those given as options 5) 60

84. Out of the males who use their coupons in Hair cutting, 25% belong to city A. Then find the number of males

who use their coupons in Hair cutting and doesn't belong to city A.

- 1) None of those given as options
2) 108
3) 126
4) 117
5) 135

85. The ratio of Males who use their coupon in Pedicure to those who use it in Spa is 4 : 5, while the ratio of Females who use their coupon in Hair cutting to those who use it in Spa is 6 : 11. Find the total number of people who use their coupons in Spa.

- 1) 349 2) 481 3) 300
4) 440 5) None of those given as options

Directions (Q. 86-91): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer accordingly.

- 1) $x > y$
2) $x \geq y$
3) $x \leq y$
4) $x = y$ or relationship can't be established
5) $x < y$

86. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 9 = 0$ II. $15y^2 + 16y + 4 = 0$

87. I. $2x^2 = \sqrt{256}$ II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

88. I. $6x^2 - 11x + 4 = 0$ II. $3y^2 - 5y + 2 = 0$

89. I. $3x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$ II. $2y^2 + 11y + 14 = 0$

90. I. $12x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$ II. $12y^2 + 7y + 1 = 0$

91. I. $21x^2 + 10x + 1 = 0$ II. $24y^2 + 26y + 5 = 0$

92. 'A' can complete a work in 20 days while B is 25% more efficient than A. B worked for 6 days and left. The remaining work is completed by C in 15 days. Find in how many days C can complete the whole work alone.

- 1) 27 days 2) 21 days 3) 18 days
4) 24 days 5) 30 days

93. A man travels from Point P to Q at 90 km/hr and from Q to R at 60 km/hr. The total distance between P to R is 200 km. If his average speed is 75 km/hr then find the distance between P and Q.

- 1) 80 km 2) 120 km 3) 100 km
4) 150 km 5) None of those given as options

94. A mixture contains wine and water in the ratio 5 : 1. On adding 5 litres of water, the ratio of wine to water becomes 5 : 2. The quantity of wine in the mixture is

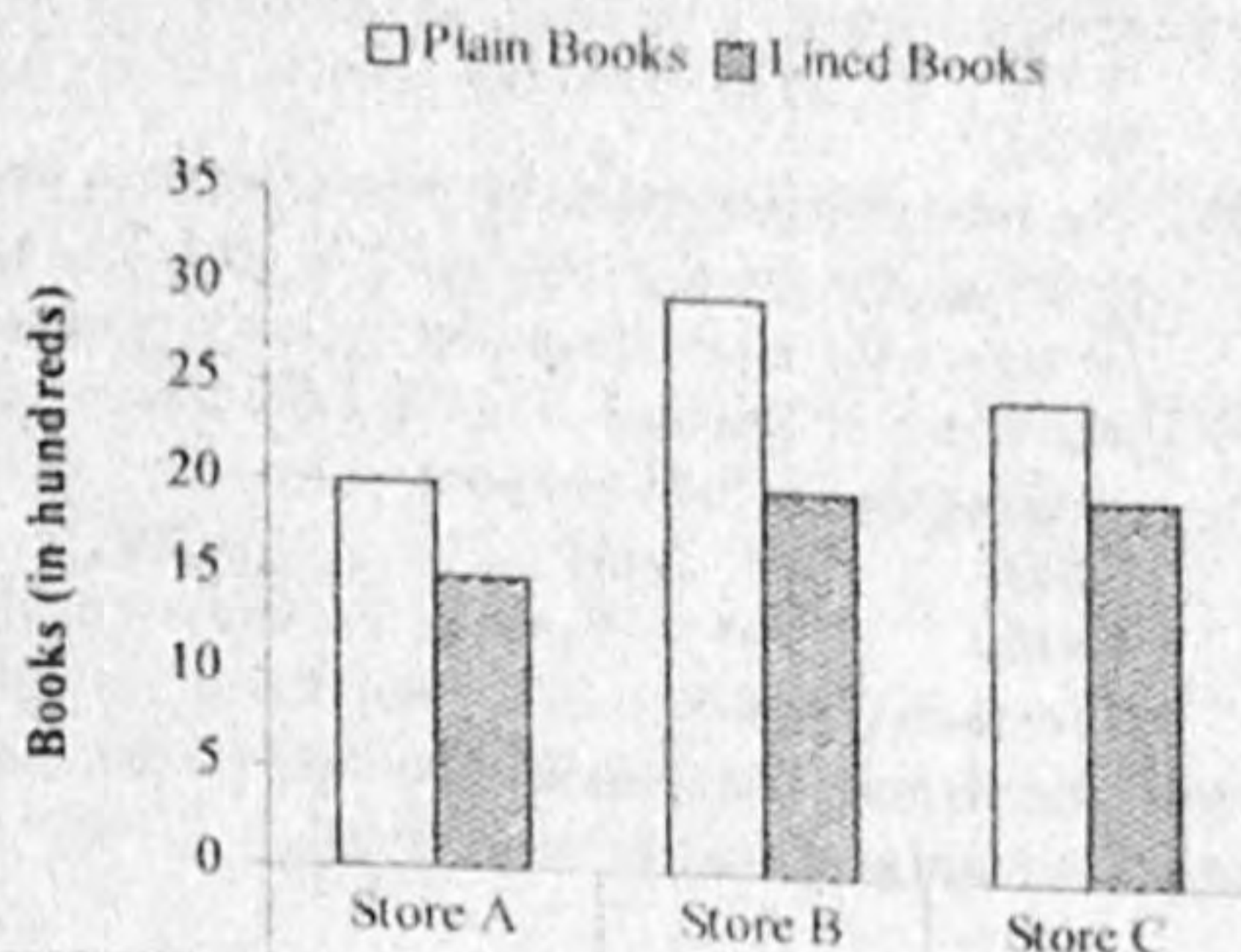
- 1) 20 litres 2) 22 litres 3) 24 litres
4) 26 litres 5) None of these

95. The average salary of the entire staff in an office is ₹3200 per month. The average salary of the Officers is ₹6800 and that of the Non-officers is ₹2000. If the number of Officers is 5, then find the number of Non-officers in the office.

- 1) 8 2) 12 3) 15
4) 5 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96-100): Study the following bar graph and table and answer the given questions.

The bar graph shows the number of Plain books and Lined books (in hundreds), available at three different stores.



□ Plain Books	20	30	25
■ Lined Books	15	20	20

The table show the percentage of the total books (Plain + Lined) that was sold by different stores.

Store	Percentage of sold books
A	20%
B	40%
C	30%

96. The number of Plain books sold by Store A and Store B was 30% and 40% respectively. Then the number of Lined books sold by Store A and store B together is what per cent of the total books available at store A?
- 1) $22\frac{6}{7}\%$ 2) $23\frac{4}{7}\%$ 3) $25\frac{5}{7}\%$
- 4) 25% 5) None of these
97. The average of the total books sold by Store B and C together is how much more than the total unsold books of Store A?
- 1) 1125 2) 1075 3) 1055
- 4) 1175 5) 1225
98. The ratio of Plain to Lined books sold for Store C is 5 : 4 and for Store B is 3 : 2. Then find the total Plain books sold by these two stores together.
- 1) 1750 2) 1825 3) 1850
- 4) 1950 5) 1975
99. The unsold books of Store A is approximately what per cent more or less than the total unsold books of Store B and C together?
- 1) 48% 2) 54% 3) 59%
- 4) 52% 5) 57%
100. Selling price of each Plain book and Lined book sold by Store B is ₹250 and ₹175 respectively. Then, find the total amount earned by Store B on selling these books if out of the total sold books 60% are Lined books.
- 1) ₹2.5 lakh 2) ₹3.6 lakh 3) ₹3.5 lakh
- 4) ₹3.8 lakh 5) ₹4.1 lakh