

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

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

P, Q, S, U, R and T are six friends who studied different languages, viz Sanskrit, French, Sindhi, Punjabi, English and Hindi but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes a different food, viz Sindhi, Marwari, Chinese, Punjabi, Raw food and South Indian, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them lives in different parts of the country, viz Delhi, Punjab, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes Chinese food does not live in Delhi. U does not study Hindi. R studies Sindhi and likes Sindhi food. The one who likes Raw food lives in Rajasthan. S likes Chinese food and does not study Hindi. The one who studies Hindi does not live in Delhi or Himachal Pradesh. The one who studies Sindhi does not live in Punjab. One who likes Punjabi food studies English. T studies Punjabi and does not like South Indian. T lives in Gujarat. The one who likes Raw food studies French. P and Q do not like Raw food, P does not like South Indian. P and S live either in Delhi or in Himachal Pradesh.

- Which of the following languages is studied by Q?
1) Sanskrit 2) Punjabi 3) Hindi
4) English 5) None of these
- Which of the following food does P like?
1) Punjabi 2) Marwari 3) Sindhi
4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
- According to the given information, which of the following combinations of person and place is correct?
1) U-Haryana
2) Q-Delhi
3) S-Himachal Pradesh
4) T-Rajasthan
5) None is correct
- Which of the following food category does T like?
1) Punjabi 2) Marwari 3) Sindhi
4) Raw food 5) Chinese
- Which language does U study?
1) Sanskrit 2) Punjabi 3) Hindi
4) English 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-8): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six persons who all are of different heights.

is taller than C and D but shorter than E. The one who is the third shortest is 102cm in height. B is taller than A. E is not the tallest. The one who is the second tallest is 119cm in height. Neither A nor C is the third shortest person among all. C is not the shortest among all. F is taller than D.

- Who amongst the following is the second tallest?
1) F 2) E 3) A 4) C 5) None of these
- What will be the possible height of A?
1) 120 cm 2) 100 cm 3) 112 cm
4) 101 cm 5) None of these
- Who among the following is the third shortest?
1) A 2) C 3) B 4) F 5) E

Directions (Q. 9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row. Four of them are facing north while four of them are facing south.

Three people sit to the left of C. As many persons sit between A and D as between B and F. Only B sits between C and A. A sits second to the left of C. A faces north. F does not sit at an extreme end. E sits second to the left of D and faces the same direction as D. D is not an immediate neighbour of C. E does not face north. H sits fourth to the right of G and G faces opposite direction of C. Both F and H face the same direction.

- Who among the following sits on the immediate left of G?
1) E 2) C 3) D 4) F 5) None of these
- How many persons sit between H and C?
1) One 2) More than three
3) Three 4) None
5) Two
- Who among the following sits third to the right of A?
1) G 2) C 3) D 4) F 5) None of these
- How many persons are sitting between B and D?
1) One 2) More than three
3) Three 4) None
5) Two
- Which of the following pairs are sitting at the extreme ends?
1) H, E 2) B, D 3) C, A
4) F, B 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 14-16): In this question two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the two/three 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.

14. **Statements:** All races are sprints.
Soc. → races are contests.
Conclusions: I. Some contests are sprints.
II. All contests are sprints.

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

15. **Statements:** No bank is a locker.
All banks are stores.
No store is a panel.
Conclusions: I. No store is a locker.
II. No panel is a bank.

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

16. **Statements:** Some strikes are hits.
No strike is a raid.
All attacks are raids.
Conclusion I. Some hits are definitely not raids.
II. All hits being strikes is a possibility.

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

Directions (Q. 17-21): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

P, S, R, X, Y, M, N and Q are sitting around a square table facing the centre in such a way that four of them sit at their corners while four sit at the middle of each side. Each of them is HOD of a different department - CS, ECE, EEE, IT, MBA, BCA, Mechanical, Civil (not necessarily in the same order).

M sits second to the left of P, who is HOD of Mechanical. The HODs of IT and Civil sit diagonally opposite each other. Y is not an immediate neighbour of M, who is HOD of CS. N, who does not sit at any of the corners, sits second to the right of X. N is not an immediate neighbour of R. Q sits second to the left of S. Y is not an immediate neighbour of N. R is not HOD of IT. The HOD of ECE is not adjacent to P or X. M sits at one of the middle of the sides of the table. The HOD of EEE sits opposite P. The HOD of MBA doesn't sit at any corner. Only two people sit between X and S.

17. Who sits exactly between HOD of CS and HOD of Mechanical?

- 1) S 2) R 3) Y 4) X 5) None of these

18. How many persons sit between P and HOD of IT when counted anti-clockwise from P?

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

19. 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. Who among the following does not belong to that group?

- 1) X 2) M 3) P
4) Y 5) N

20. What is the position of M with respect to HOD of Civil?

- 1) Third to the left 2) Immediate right
3) Second to the right 4) Third to the right
5) Immediate left

21. What will come in place of question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?

PY YQ QM?

- 1) MY 2) QR 3) MX
4) XS 5) MQ

22. How many pairs of letter are there in the word 'DECLARING' (both backward and forward), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are in the English alphabet?

- 1) One 2) Three 3) Four
4) Five 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 23-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point C is 15m east of point F. Point A is 10m west of point B, and 15m north of point H. Point D is 15m west of point E. Point B is 15m south of point C. Point E is 5m east of point H. Point G is 15m north of point A.

23. In which direction and at what distance is point G from point C?

- 1) 10m east 2) 5m east 3) 10m west
4) 5m west 5) None of these

24. Point D is in which direction with respect to point A?

- 1) South 2) North 3) Northeast
4) West 5) None of these

25. Point F is in which direction with respect to point E?

- 1) Northeast 2) Southwest 3) Southeast
4) Northwest 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

In a college seven students E, F, G, H, I, J and K are living in a hostel of the same building on different floors. The building has seven floors. The ground floor of the building is numbered 1 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered seven. Each one of them studies in different streams, viz ECE, CSE, Civil, ME, Chemical, Automobile and EEE but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies in ECE lives just above the one who studies in EEE. K does not study in Civil. Only two persons live between J and G. E lives on the topmost floor.

F lives just below the one who studies in Automobile, who lives on the 7th floor. Only one person lives between I and the one who studies in ME. There is only one person living between I and the person who studies in Chemical. The one who studies in Chemical lives on an odd-numbered floor above the fourth floor. The one who studies in Civil lives just below G and J lives just below I.

26. In which of the following stream does H study?
 1) ECE 2) ME 3) Automobile
 4) Civil 5) EEE
27. Which of the following combinations of floor-student-stream is correct?
 1) 6th floor-E-ECE
 2) 3rd floor-I-ECE
 3) 2nd floor-K-Automobile
 4) 4th floor-J-Civil
 5) 5th floor-F-Chemical
28. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 1) H lives on the second floor.
 2) I studies in EEE
 3) H lives just above K.
 4) K lives on the 3rd floor.
 5) None of the given statements is true
29. Who among the following lives on the sixth floor?
 1) F 2) I 3) J 4) H 5) G
30. Who among the following lives immediately above J?
 1) K 2) H 3) I 4) E 5) G

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

There are seven persons, ie A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They all belong to different cities, ie Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Delhi but not necessarily in the same order. D belongs to Pune. Neither A nor F belongs to Kolkata. B belongs to Ahmedabad. C does not belong to Kolkata or Lucknow. G belongs to Mumbai. A does not belong to Lucknow or Chennai.

31. Who among the following belongs to Kolkata?
 1) A 2) D 3) F
 4) G 5) None of these
32. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information?
 1) A belongs to Chennai. 2) G belongs to Delhi.
 3) E belongs to Kolkata. 4) F belongs to Pune.
 5) None of these
33. F belongs to which of the following cities?
 1) Chennai 2) Mumbai 3) Delhi
 4) Lucknow 5) None of these
34. Which of the following combinations is true?
 1) A-Delhi 2) D-Pune 3) E-Kolkata
 4) All are correct 5) None of these
35. A belongs to which of the following cities?
 1) Delhi 2) Mumbai 3) Kolkata
 4) Chennai 5) None of these

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 36-41): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

A large number of branches of banks have been set up in villages. The main purpose of setting up these branches is to develop the habit of saving among the villagers and also to give loans to farmers for boosting production in one way or the other. So far banks had been concentrated in the bigger cities and Indian villagers did not have faith in them. The new banks also intend to re-channel bank credit from the big industries to the small sectors. With the intention of promoting rural banking, regional rural banks were established. These aligned the local field with the rural problems. These banks are not to replace the other credit-giving bodies but to supplement them.

The Steering Committee of the Regional Rural Banks considered some structural changes. First of all, they gave thought to the staffing spectrum; then to effective coordination among banks - rural cooperatives and commercial - and the possibility of bringing credit within the access of weaker sections. They wanted to recruit staff for the rural banks at lower salaries. But this type of discrimination would have been unfruitful. So it was given up.

Another problem with regard to the rural banks is the creditworthiness of the poor. The Indian farmers are so poor so that they cannot pay back their loans. The rural Indian surveys make it quite clear that practically the farmers have no creditworthiness. Their socio-economic mobility is almost zero. That is why banks fear that their credit will never be paid back.

Another difficulty for the rural banks is that loans cannot be processed so easily. Processing loans also entails heavy expenditure. This is also going to affect their financial position. Still the establishment of the rural banks was decided because the social advantages were more important than the commercial consideration.

Rural banks definitely encourage savings. No doubt the villagers do not have to pay income tax and they get many other concessions, yet their saving is not significant. Despite all the hurdles, the rural banking system will boost up the economy of villages, and thereby the economy of the country.

36. Which of the following is/are the purpose/s of setting up banks in rural areas?
 (A) Replacing other credit-giving bodies
 (B) Giving loans to farmers
 (C) Increasing the amount of savings of villagers
 1) Only (B) 2) Only (A) and (B)
 3) Only (B) and (C) 4) Only (A)

- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
37. The structural changes made by the Steering Committee were in respect of
- 1) Staffing, coordinating and providing access to weaker sections
 - 2) Building smaller buildings to house the banks
 - 3) Investing very little in terms of infrastructure required to start a bank
 - 4) Discriminating between urban bank staff and rural bank staff
 - 5) None of these
38. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- 1) Regional Rural Banks
 - 2) The Rural Consumer
 - 3) Microfinance in Rural India
 - 4) Characteristics of Indian Villages
 - 5) Banking Concepts in India
39. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
- 1) Processing of loans by rural banks is difficult.
 - 2) Staff of the rural banks is paid a lower salary as compared to urban banks.
 - 3) Rural banks may not make as much profit as their urban counterparts.
 - 4) Processing of loans by banks is not cheap.
 - 5) Rural farmers are many a time unable to pay back the loans they avail.
40. Which of the following is one of the benefits of living in villages, as mentioned in the passage?
- 1) People living in villages enjoy a higher income than their urban counterparts.
 - 2) People living in villages do not have to pay income tax and they also get other concessions.
 - 3) People living in villages have a better quality of life.
 - 4) Villages are self-sufficient, hence they do not need outside help for any activity.
 - 5) People living in villages are rarely in need of a loan.
41. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
- ENTAILS**

- 1) Recommends
- 2) Lasts
- 3) Lists
- 4) Involves
- 5) Filters

Directions (Q. 42-46): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) It also launched a policy to ban private cars one work-day a week based on the last digit of the number plate and has put restrictions on the number of vehicles from outside the city and raised parking fees in urban areas.
- (B) Beijing's annual bill for traffic congestion amounts to 70 billion Yuan (\$11.3 billion), a recent study has found.
- (C) However, such measures have done little in reducing congestion.
- (D) The study further states that 80 per cent of the total loss related to time wasted waiting, 10 per cent to gas and 10 per cent to environmental damage.
- (E) In 2011, it introduced a lottery system to rein in the number of vehicles people buy.
- (F) As a result, owing to these losses, the city started tackling the problem years ago.
42. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?
- 1) A 2) B 3) F 4) D 5) E
43. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) F 5) E
44. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?
- 1) C 2) D 3) A 4) B 5) F
45. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?
- 1) A 2) C 3) B 4) D 5) F
46. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
- 1) E 2) D 3) A 4) F 5) C

Directions (Q. 47-50): 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), i.e. No error. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

47. Tinker Bell loved to / admire all the useful/ things the other tinker / fairy prepared.
- 1) Tinker Bell loved to
 - 2) admire all the useful
 - 3) things the other tinker
 - 4) fairy prepared
 - 5) No error

48. It was a pleasant summer / morning and there were / plenty on crows happily / playing around the pond
- 1) It was a pleasant summer
 - 2) morning and there were
 - 3) plenty on crows happily
 - 4) playing around the pond
 - 5) No error
49. Elize left so much helplessly / that she was / ready to seek / anyone's help.
- 1) Elize left so much helplessly
 - 2) that she was

- 3) ready to seek
 - 4) anyone's help.
 - 5) No error
50. Swami Vivekananda was the first / yogi to go America in 1893 for / the Parliament of the World's Religions after which / he caused a spiritual wave.
- 1) Swami Vivekananda was the first
 - 2) yogi to go America in 1893 for
 - 3) the Parliament of the World's Religions after which
 - 4) he caused a spiritual wave
 - 5) No error

Directions (Q. 51-55): In the following questions two columns are given containing three sentences/phrases each. In the first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Choose the correct combination of parts that make a meaningful sentence.

51.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(A) There is emerging international recognition	(D) and create societies where all can live with hope and dignity.
(B) It can serve as the driving force to restore hope	(E) our work makes us feel productive and empowered.
(C) The earnest determination distilled in these words is the spirit we all need	(F) that women's participation is key to effective climate action.

- 1) C-F, A-D and A-E 2) B-E 3) A-F 4) A-D and C-E 5) A-F and B-E

52.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(A) Over time, there are changes that take place	(D) where they house an array of species.
(B) In the case of primary succession,	(E) that ecological communities move from possessing very little species diversity.
(C) In other cases, a pre-existing group of species is replaced by a new group of species,	(F) in the composition of species that constitute an ecological community.

- 1) C-E, A-D and A-F 2) B-D 3) A-F 4) B-E and C-D 5) B-D

53.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(A) The increase in MSP for rabi crops comes	(D) the government said in a release.
(B) There are notified crops	(E) just ahead of the RBI monetary policy announcement.
(C) For big companies, there are instances	(F) of even the infrastructure getting damaged.

- 1) C-F 2) C-E and B-F 3) A-E 4) C-F and A-E 5) B-F, B-E and A-D

54.	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
	(A) Researchers are only beginning to understand the power	(D) cannot be borne by science alone.
	(B) As our understanding grows, we will have the potential	(E) to edit out genes that cause fatal diseases.
	(C) The burden of gene editing passed down the family tree	(F) would not be passed down the family tree.

- 1) A-D, B-E and B-D 2) B-E and C-D 3) A-E 4) B-F and C-E 5) C-E

55.	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
	(A) India will be the third largest aviation	(D) market globally a year sooner.
	(B) The biggest contribution in	(E) as the world's largest aviation.
	(C) Firstly, we are seeing an/a	(F) restrictive protectionist measures.

- 1) C-D, A-F and B-D 2) B-F 3) A-D 4) C-E and B-D 5) B-E

Directions (Q. 56-60): Each question below has two blanks. There are five pairs of words below the sentence. Each pair is numbered. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentences meaningfully.

56. Gopal was frustrated with Sundar, who could not _____ himself to a deadline. Sundar claimed he was working well without a deadline, but Gopal _____ and finally prevailed.

- 1) encourage, enforced
- 2) inculcate, ordered
- 3) cooperate, stipulated
- 4) commit, persisted
- 5) declared, pressurised

57. Coercion sometimes leads to the _____ of short-term goals, but its drawbacks far _____ its advantages.

- 1) realisation, damage
- 2) appreciation, percolate

- 3) accomplishment, outweigh
- 4) achievement, crumble
- 5) destination, magnify

58. Professionals focus their _____ on fulfilling their responsibilities and achieving results, not on _____ a particular image.

- 1) planning, devising
- 2) leadership, attributing
- 3) abilities, contributing
- 4) energies, portraying
- 5) skills, obtaining

59. The _____ of three pillars of sustainable development in public policies in a balanced measure is a difficult _____.

- 1) collection, duty
- 2) association, function
- 3) integration, exercise
- 4) combination, undertaking
- 5) group, act

60. The industrial, agricultural, commercial and public services _____ a significant portion of electricity for _____ their demand for final energy.
- 1) exhaust, accomplishing
 - 2) consume, meeting
 - 3) utilise, conforming
 - 4) expend, completing
 - 5) absorb, meeting

Directions (Q. 61-65): The following questions consist of a sentence with a highlighted phrase which may or may not be grammatically or contextually correct. Choose the most suitable option that will replace the incorrect highlighted phrase to form a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence. If the given highlighted phrase is correct, choose option (5), i.e. "No correction required", as your answer choice.

61. **Combine effects** of growing populations, rising incomes and expanding cities will see the demand rising exponentially.
- 1) Combining an effect
 - 2) Combined effects of
 - 3) Combine the effect of
 - 4) Combination of the effects
 - 5) No correction required
62. **Heavily invest in** technology has resulted in more than half the transactions taking place online, reducing banks' dependence on costly branches.
- 1) Heavy investment in
 - 2) A heavy investment
 - 3) If we invest heavily
 - 4) To invest heavily in
 - 5) No correction required
63. Experts reckon that in the next four years steelmaking capacity **has increased to** 50 per cent in the Middle East, 20 per cent in Africa and 10 per cent in America.
- 1) increasing upto
 - 2) will have increased by
 - 3) has been increased
 - 4) has an increase off
 - 5) No correction required
64. The report stressed the need to broaden access to health, education **and has promoting** financial inclusion to bring down inequality levels.
- 1) as well as promote

- 2) promotion of
 - 3) which is a promotion of
 - 4) has been promoting
 - 5) No correction required
65. Climate scientists say that meteorological factors are **played** an important role in the high pollution levels detected in the city.
- 1) could have played
 - 2) will like playing
 - 3) were played
 - 4) playing
 - 5) No correction required

Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 66-70): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series?

66. 16 17 21 30 46 ?
 1) 82 2) 104 3) 71 4) 92 5) 84
67. 2 2 4 12 48 ?
 1) 180 2) 220 3) 240 4) 160 5) 210
68. 10 14 23 37 56 ?
 1) 74 2) 80 3) 118 4) 120 5) 94
69. 4 7 13 25 49
 1) 118 2) 136 3) 86 4) 97 5) 124
70. 50 59 41 68 32 ?
 1) 77 2) 45 3) 20 4) 85 5) 60
71. If the sum of the upstream and the downstream speed is 36 km/hr and the speed of the current is 3 km/hr, then find the time taken to cover 52.5 km downstream. (in hrs)
 1) 2 2) 2.5 3) 3 4) 3.5 5) 4
72. A sum becomes 1.6 times of itself in five years at a simple rate of interest. Find the rate of interest per annum.
 1) 10% 2) 12.5% 3) 15%
 4) 12% 5) 8.5%

Directions (Q. 73-82): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the given question?

73. $\frac{2}{7}$ of $1594 \times 4.493 = 50\%$ of ?
 1) 4100 2) 4800 3) 4560 4) 3400 5) 4900
74. $5376.12 \div 11.956 \times ? = 55$
 1) 8 2) 6 3) 10 4) 12 5) 4
75. 31% of $561.32 + 43\%$ of $684.89 = ?\%$ of 1735.23
 1) 35 2) 33 3) 27 4) 23 5) 37
76. $124.001 \times 14.001 + 3.4999 + 2^2 = ?$
 1) 500 2) 450 3) 525 4) 475 5) 550
77. $127.99 \times 72.01 - (3.98)^2 = ?$
 1) 9460 2) 9600 3) 9240
 4) 9200 5) 9280
78. $26.003 - \frac{154.001}{6.995} = ?$
 1) 4 2) 18 3) 9 4) 10 5) 14

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

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

81. 74% of 500 - 24% of 650 = ? - 15% of 349.569
 1) 267 2) 387 3) 425
 4) 467 5) 557

82. $18.0009 + \sqrt{35.999} \times (369 + ?) = 2040.05$
 1) 302 2) 298 3) 322 4) 319 5) 311

83. The ratio of the present ages of two persons A and B is 3 : 2 and after four years the ratio of their ages (B : A) becomes 7 : 10. Then find the present age of B.
 1) 20 years 2) 18 years 3) 24 years
 4) 36 years 5) 30 years

84. The difference between the circumference of circle A and its diameter is 90 cm. If the radius of circle B is 7 cm less than that of circle A then find the area of circle B.
 1) 556 cm^2 2) 616 cm^2 3) 588 cm^2
 4) 532 cm^2 5) 630 cm^2

85. There are 40 children in a class in which boys are 4 more than the girls. The average weight of all the students is 42.5 kg and the average weight of all the girls is 48 kg. Then find the average weight of all the boys.
 1) 39.5 kg 2) 38 kg 3) 40.5 kg
 4) 36.75 kg 5) 40.25 kg

Directions (Q. 86-90): 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) $x > y$
 3) $x \geq y$
 4) $x \leq y$
 5) $x = y$ or relationship can't be established.
86. I. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$
 87. I. $8x^2 - 22x + 15 = 0$ II. $3y^2 - 13y + 14 = 0$

88. I. $9x^2 - 26x + 16 = 0$ II. $3y^2 - 16y + 20 = 0$

89. I. $10x^2 - 17x + 7 = 0$ II. $15y^2 - 19y + 6 = 0$

90. I. $12x^2 + 19x + 5 = 0$ II. $5y^2 + 16y + 3 = 0$

91. A man invested 15% of his monthly income in LIC and gave the remaining to his mother. The mother spent 10% of it in household expenses and was left with ₹30,600. Then find the salary of the man.
 1) ₹37,500 2) ₹36,000 3) ₹38,000
 4) ₹42,000 5) ₹40,000

92. Seven marks is awarded for right answer and 4 marks is the penalty for wrong answer. Prabhat's score was 263. If he attempted 58 questions then find the number of correctly attempted questions.
 1) 45 2) 42 3) 48 4) 40 5) 50

93. In a city, 68% of population is literate, in which the ratio of male to female is 11 : 6. And the ratio of illiterate males to illiterate females is 3 : 1. Find the ratio of literate females to illiterate females in that city.
 1) 3 : 2 2) 2 : 1 3) 3 : 1 4) 4 : 1 5) 5 : 2

94. The ratio of length to breadth of a rectangle is 4 : 3. If the area of the rectangle is 108 cm^2 and the breadth of this rectangle is equal to the side of a square then find the area of the square. (in cm^2)
 1) 49 2) 100 3) 64 4) 81 5) 121

95. A is 1.5 times as efficient as B, and C takes half time as compared to A. If A and B take $2\frac{2}{5}$ days to complete half of the work then find the time taken by A and C together to complete the whole work.
 1) $2\frac{1}{3}$ days 2) $3\frac{1}{3}$ days 3) $\frac{11}{3}$ days
 4) $\frac{12}{3}$ days 5) $2\frac{2}{3}$ days

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

Figures regarding number of cars produced and sold (in lakh)

Year	Company A		Company B		Company C		Company D	
	Production	Sales	Production	Sales	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
2006	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.3	3.1	2.5	4.7	3.9
2007	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.9	4.9	4.6
2008	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.2	3.1	3.0	5.1	4.8
2009	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	3.3	2.8	4.7	4.5
2010	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.2	4.9	4.8

96. What is the ratio of the total number of cars produced by company C in both the years 2007 and 2010 together to the total number of cars sold by company A in both the years 2007 and 2009 together?

- 1) 3 : 2 2) 14 : 11 3) 9 : 7
4) 7 : 4 5) 29 : 18
97. What is the percentage change in the number of unsold cars for company C in the year 2009 compared to the previous year?
- 1) $68\frac{2}{3}$ % increase 2) 500% increase
3) 25% decrease 4) 50% increase
5) 400% increase
98. What is the total number of cars sold by all the given companies together in the year 2008?

- 1) 10.4 lakh 2) 12.1 lakh 3) 11.8 lakh
4) 11.0 lakh 5) 8.4 lakh
99. What is the average production of company A over all the years?
- 1) 2.85 lakh 2) 2.90 lakh 3) 2.36 lakh
4) 2.78 lakh 5) 2.58 lakh
100. What is the ratio of the total sales for company A and that of company D for the years 2007, 2009 and 2010 taken together?
- 1) 3 : 7 2) 4 : 7 3) 10 : 11
4) 7 : 13 5) None of these