LIVE LEAK - IBPS PO PRELIMS 2018 MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Comprehension Start

Directions 1 to 5: Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions given below.

Nine people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X live on separate floors of a nine floored building. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered nine. Each one of them likes different types of chocolates viz. Perks, Snickers, Galaxy, Cadbury, 5-star, Munch, Bournville, KitKat, and Milkybar but not necessarily in the same order.

There live more than three persons above the one who likes KitKat. V neither likes Munch nor Milkybar. There are more than two persons who live between W and V. W lives on an even numbered floor. The person who likes Milkybar lives on the even numbered floor but not on the 6th numbered floor.

The person who likes Milkybar and X live below the one who likes Bournville. P lives exactly between T and V. The one who likes Perk does not live immediately above P. R lives immediately above the one who likes Milkybar. There is only one person between the one who likes Snickers and V. The person who likes Galaxy lives on an odd numbered floor immediately above the one who likes Perk. V does not like Perk. The person who like 5-star lives on an even numbered floor. There are more than two persons who live between the one who likes galaxy and the one who likes munch. Only five persons live above the floor of V. Only two person live between the one who likes KitKat and V. The person who likes Bournville lives below V and utmost two persons live below the one who likes Bournville. U lives between the one who

likes Bournville and the one who likes KitKat.

Q1. If Q likes Galaxy, who lives on the 7th floor?

a) S

b) T

c) W

d) V

e) Cannot be determined

Q2. Who among the following live on the three floors above the floor of X?

a) V

b) T

c) Q

d) None of these

e) Cannot be determined

Q3. Who lives between P and the one who likes Cadbury?

a) R

b) P

c) Q

d) T

e) Cannot be determined

Q4. The one who lives immediately below the one who likes Perk likes which of the following chocolates**?**

a) Milkybar

b) Cadbury

c) 5-star

d) Bournville

e) None of these

Q5. Who lives immediately below W?

a) S

b) Q

c) T

d) Either S or Q

e) Both a) and b)

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Direction 6 to 8: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language 'he won gold man' is written as 'ee ce ba ab', 'man

won the plan' is written as 'ac aa ce ee', 'project plan for man' is written as 'aa ee ef bb' and 'agenda project for plan' is written as 'bb cc aa ef '

Q6. Code 'ab' is for which word in the given language?

a) he

b) won

c) gold

d) man

e) Either a) or c)

Q7. What is the code for 'plan man agenda'?

a) aa ae bb

b) ab ba ce

c) aa ce ac

d) cc aa ee

e) ab ee bb

Q8. Which of the following means 'the' in that code language?

a) ac

b) aa

c) ce

d) Either (a) or (b)

e) ee

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 9 to 12: Read the following information carefully and answer the below questions:

Ten Politicians Ajay, Bhim, Chanchal, Farhan, Gagan, Haris, Jagat, Kamal, Luv and Mohan give a lecture on Green Environment in the same year but in five different months viz. April, July, August, October and December. They give lectures in each month on 10th and 23rd. Only two lectures held in a month. Luv gives the lecture on the same month as Mohan but after Mohan. Haris gives the lecture on the same month as Bhim. There are four persons who give lecture between Ajay and Bhim. Chanchal gives lecture immediately before Jagat but not in the month of August and December. Haris gives the lecture before Ajay and Bhim. Chanchal does not give lecture on

the same month as Jagat. Kamal gives the lecture on an odd number date before Farhan but after Bhim. Farhan gives the lecture on the same month as Ajay but neither in August nor in December.

Q9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

a) Chanchal

b) Ajay

c) Mohan

d) Haris

e) Jagat

Q10. Who among the following gives the lecture on 23rd October?

a) Ajay

b) Bhim

c) Chanchal

d) Farhan

e) None of these

Q11. Who among the following politicians give lecture immediately before Chanchal?

a) Bhim

b) Gagan

c) Luv

d) Haris

e) None of these

Q12. Who among the following gives lecture on 23rd December?

a) Farhan

b) Gagan

c) Jagat

d) Luv

e) Kamal

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 13 to 14: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight people of different heights. Atleast four people are shorter than F but taller than E. Three people are shorter than D but

taller than C. Height of D is more than G such that no person who is taller than G is shorter than D. At least three people are taller than A, and not more than four people are shorter than D. At least three people are taller than G and at least two people are shorter than him. F is shorter than B.

Q13. Who is the shortest person?

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) G

e) H

Q14. How many people are taller than H?

a) 2

b) 4

c) 0

d) 3

e) 5

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 15 to 19: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept in the warehouse of a printing press. The boxes contain books of different subjects which are English, Mathematics, Science, Hindi, History, Economics and Geography but not necessarily in the same order. Each box contains books of only one subject. As the thickness of the books differs from one subject to the other, the number of books in each box is different.

Box C does not contain books of either History or Mathematics. Box E contains either English or Science books. The number of science books is 22 less than the number of books in box C. The box containing History books has 23 books in total. Box F has 18 more books than box D but 8 more books than box B. The box that contains Hindi books has the highest number of books and the box with English books has the second highest number of books. Box E has 7

more books than box G but 22 more books than box B. Mathematics books are odd in number. Box B contains either Economics or History books and the number of books is 8/11 of the number of books in box G.

Q15. What is the sum of the number of books in box A and box G?

a) 78

b) 70

c) 58

d) 63

e) 69

Q16. Box F contains books of which subject?

a) Hindi

b) English

c) Science

d) Mathematics

e) Economics

Q17. Which subject has the least number of books?

a) Mathematics

b) History

c) Geography

d) Science

e) Economics

Q18. Which box contains Hindi books?

a) Box G

b) Box C

c) Box B

d) Box F

e) Can't be determined

Q19. How many books are there in box G?

a) 20

b) 50

c) 40

d) 48

e) None of the above

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 20 to 22: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular hide in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 86 Components Element Torque 15 Quantity 56 Given 45 11

Step I: 86 Given Components Element Torque 15 Quantity 56 45 11

Step II: 86 Given 56 Torque Components Element 15 Quantity 45 11

Step III: 86 Given 56 Torque 45 Element Components 15 Quantity 11

Step IV: 86 Given 56 Torque 45 Element 15 Quantity Components 11

Step V: 86 Given 56 Torque 45 Element 15 Quantity 11 Components

And Step V is the last step in the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

As per the hides followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Q20. "98 Treated 89 Convection 59 Trapezoidal 57 Recirculating 46 Characteristics"--arrangement will found in step _____?

Input: 46 Characteristics 89 57 98 Recirculating 59 Convection Treated Trapezoidal

a) II

b) V

c) IV

d) III

e) VI

Q21. What is the fifth step of the given input?

Input: Hyderabad 56 73 Bhubaneswar Lucknow 65 61 Indore 77 Patna

a) Insufficient step

b) 77 Patna 73 Indore 65 Lucknow 61 Hyderabad 56 Bhubaneswar

c) 77 Patna 73 Indore 65 Lucknow Hyderabad 56 Bhubaneswar 61

d) 77 Patna 73 Indore 65 Hyderabad Lucknow 56 Bhubaneswar 61

e) 77 Patna 73 Indore 65 Hyderabad 61 Lucknow 56 Bhubaneswar

Q22. Which of the following is the third element from the right of the fourth step?

Input: Transverse 59 23 57 Advantage 75 16 Addition Simple Start

a) 59

b) Simple

c) Transverse

d) Addition

e) Advantage

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 23 to 25: In the question below, four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q23.

Statements:

Some pens are light.

All light are pencils.

Some pencils are dark.

All dark are chalks.

Conclusions:

I. Some dark are light.

II. Some light are pens.

III. Some chalks are dark.

IV. Some dark are pencil.

a) All doesn't follow

b) Only I doesn't follows

c) All follows

d) Only II, III and IV doesn't follow

e) Only I, II and III doesn't follow

Q24.

Statements:

Some tables are beds.

All beds are chairs.

Some chairs are tools.

All tools are stools.

Conclusions:

I. Some tools are beds.

II. Some beds are tables.

III. Some stools are tools.

IV. Some tools are chairs.

a) All doesn't follow

b) Only I doesn't follow

c) All follow

d) Only II, III and IV doesn't follow

e) Only I, II and III doesn't follow

Q25.
Statements:

Some boxes are cubes

No cubes are sphere

All sphere are cuboids

Some cuboids are square

Conclusions:

I. Some cubes are cuboids

II. Some squares are spheres

III. Some boxes are spheres

IV. Some squares are boxes

a) All conclusions follow

b) Either I or IV follow

c) Only III & IV follow

d) Only I, II & III follow

e) None follows

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Direction 26 to 30 : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Seven 'formula one' racer Vettel, Hamilton, Ocon, Stroll, Bottas, Hartley, and Sirttin are sitting in a row and facing North, but not necessarily in the same manner. All of them have different ranks from 1st to 7th in a 'formula one' race.

Bottas completed his race before Stroll but he is not the fastest. Hartley does not sit immediately next to the one who gained the 6thposition in the race. More than two persons are sitting there between Stroll and Ocon who does not sit on the left end of the row. Bottas sits immediately next to neither Hartley nor Stroll. There is more than one person

who sits between the one who is the 1st runner-up and the slowest among them. The one who ranks third in the race sits on the third seat from any ends of the row. Hamilton is faster than Sirttin but not faster than Ocon. Vettel is the 4th ranker among them but did not complete the race before Stroll and Bottas. There is more than one person who sits between the one who is the 5th runner and Sirttin. Ocon sits immediately next to Hartley who completes the race before Vettel.

Q26. Who among the following sits 2nd to the left of the 6th ranker of that race?

a) Sirttin

b) Hamilton

c) Ocon

d) Stroll

e) None

Q27. Who among the following sits immediately next to Bottas?

a) Vettel

b) Hamilton

c) Ocon

d) Stroll

e) None of these

Q28. Who among the following is the 5th ranker of that race?

a) Sirttin

b) Hamilton

c) Ocon

d) Stroll

e) None of these

Q29. How many persons are there between Vettel and Hamilton?

a) 1

b) 5

c) 4

d) 2

e) 3

Q30. Which of the following is correct?

a) Stroll - 2nd ranker

b) Ocon - 5th ranker

c) Sirttin - 6th ranker

d) Bottas - 2nd ranker

e) Both b) and d)

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 31 to 32: A man travels 15 km towards the south to reach the point A and then turns to his left and walks 13 km to reach point B. He turns 90° to his right and walks 12 km to reach the point C. Then he turns to his left and walks 15 km to reach the point D. Finally, he turns to his left and walks 12 km to reach the point E.

Q31. What is the minimum distance between point A and the finishing point?

a) 13 km

b) 20 km

c) 10 km

d) 17 km

e) 28 km

Q32. In which direction is he facing now?

a) South

b) North

c) West

d) East

e) None of these

Comprehension End

Comprehension Start

Directions 33 to 35 : The question is based on the following information.

6 members of a family Q, S, P, T, V, and U are sitting around a circular table and facing inside. There are only six seats arranged in a manner such that the distance between the immediate next two chairs is equal. There are three married couples. None of the couples sits next to each other.

P has only two children and he sits immediately left to his Son-in-law Q. T is one of the children of S who is the mother-in-law of Q. T is married but not to Q. U is the daughter of V's mother-in-law and sits second to the left of her father. S sits immediately next to her son but not immediately next to her son-in-law.

Q33. Who is Q's wife?

a) U

b) S

c) P

d) V

e) None of the above

Q34. Who sits to the immediate left of S?

a) P

b) V

c) T

d) Can't say

e) U

Q35. Who sits between U and her father?

a) S

b) V

c) T

d) Can't say

e) Q

Quantitative Aptitude

Q36. In the following series one number is wrong, find out the wrong number.

a) 1840

b) 368

c) 90

d) 28

e) 12

Q37. In the following series one number is wrong, find out the wrong number.

0, 2, 8, 14, 25, 34, 48

a) 0

b) 48

c) 8

d) 14

e) 25

Q38. In the following series one number is wrong, find out the wrong number.

13, 13, 20, 37.5, 83, 214

a) 13

b) 20

c) 37.5

d) 83

e) 214

Q39. In the following series one number is wrong, find out the wrong number.

258, 130, 66, 34, 18, 8, 6

a) 130

b) 66

c) 34

d) 8

e) 6

Q40. In the following series one number is wrong, find out the wrong number.

1, 2, 5, 14, 41, 124
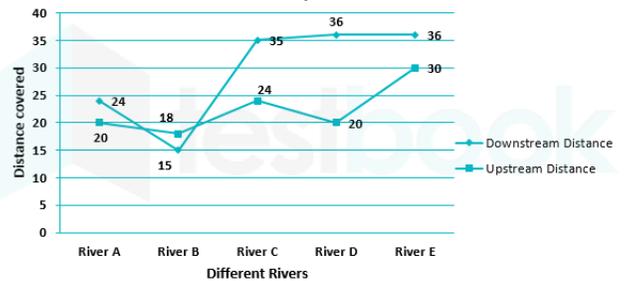
a) 2

b) 124

c) 14

d) 41

e) 5

Comprehension Start:

Directions 41 to 45: Vivek travels in 5 different rivers A, B, C, D and E with his boat. Following line graph shows, the downstream and upstream distances (in km) covered by Vivek in 5 rivers and the table shows the speed of the stream in 5 rivers (in km/hr).

Study the line graph and table carefully and answer the following questions.

Note: Speed of boat in still water in all the rivers is not the same

Distance covered by Vivek in different rivers (in km)

River	Speed of stream (in km/hr)
River A	3
River B	1.5
River C	-
River D	2.5
River E	-

Q41. What will be the total time taken by Vivek to cover upstream and downstream distance in river C, if the difference in speeds of a boat while going upstream and downstream is 4.5 km/h and speed of a boat in still water in river C is 8.25 km/h?

a) 7 hours 20 minutes

b) 6 hours 50 minutes

c) 7 hours 10 minutes

d) 6 hours 40 minutes

e) 8 hours

Q42. Time taken by Vivek to cover upstream distance in river A is equal to the time taken by Vivek to cover the downstream distance in river D. Sum of speeds of boat in still water in river A and river D is 11 km/hr. Find the ratio of speed of boat in still water in river A and river D?

a) 17 : 23

b) 23 : 17

c) 27 : 17

d) 25 : 19

e) 1 : 1

Q43. If it is given that Speed of boat in still water in river E is 4.25 km/h then find the speed of Stream in river E if total time spent by Vivek in river E is 18 hours.

a) 1.25 km/h

b) 2.25 km/h

c) 1.5 km/h

d) 1.75 km/h

e) 3 km/h

Q44. If the time taken by Vivek to go downstream in river B is 5/12 times the time taken by him to go upstream in river B, then find the speed of boat in still water of river B.

a) 5.5 km/h

b) 4.5 km/h

c) 6.5 km/h

d) 6.25 km/h

e) 7 km/h

Q45. In river D, Vivek first goes upstream and then returns. In his way back, the speed of boat in still water was reduce by 20% thus the time taken by

him in upstream and downstream journey comes out to be the same. Find the speed of boat in still water during the return journey.

a)12.5 km/h

b) 15 km/h

c) 10 km/h

d) 7.5 km/h

e) None of these

Q46. The following question has two statements. Study the question and the statements carefully and then decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

The total expenditure of P & Q is Rs. 10500. Find the income of P.

Statement I: The ratio of income of P and Q is 6 : 5 and the ratio of their expenditure is 4 : 3

Statement II: Q saves Rs. 1500.

a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

c) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

d) Statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.

e) Statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q47. The following question has two statements. Study the question and the statements carefully and then decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

Ashutosh, Kamal and Bhawna undertook a work for Rs. 5000. Find Ashutosh's share.

Statement I:

Ashutosh and Bhawna can finish the work together in 10 days

Statement II:

All three together can finish the work in 6 days while Kamal alone takes 15 days to complete the work.

a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

c) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

d) Statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.

e) Statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q48. The following question has two statements. Study the question and the statements carefully and then decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

Find the area of square ABCD if E is the mid-point of AB

Statement I: Area of triangle ADE is 16 square meter.

Statement II: DE = 4√5 meter.

Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

a) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

b) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

d) Statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.

e) Statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q49. The following question has two statements. Study the question and the statements carefully and then decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

Letters of a word are rearranged to form different words. A word is randomly picked from all these rearranged words. Find the probability that the word will have a vowel at the end.

Statement I: There are 3 vowels and 2 consonants in the word.

Statement II: The original word is "OUTER".

a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

c) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

d) Statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.

e) Statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q50. The following question has two statements. Study the question and the statements carefully and then decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

How many litres of water should be mixed in a mixture of milk and water to maintain 25% water in the final mixture?

Statement I:

Initially the mixture contains 90% milk.

Statement II:

Final quantity of water in the mixture is 21 litres.

a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

c) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q51. A, B, C, D and E start a partnership firm. Capital contributed by A is three times that contributed by D. E contributes half of A's contribution, B contributes one-third of E's contribution and C contributes two third of A's contribution. If the difference between the combined shares of A, D and E and the combined shares of B and C in the total profit of the firm is Rs. 13500, what is the combined share of B, C and E? (The shares are supposed to be proportional to the contributions).

a) Rs. 13500

b) Rs. 18000

c) Rs. 19750

d) Rs. 20250

e) Rs. 30000

Q52. A can complete the work in 2 days and B can do the same work in 10 days.

What will be the ratio of their wages if they work together?

a) 5 : 1

b) 2 : 3

c) 2 : 11

d) 3 : 10

e) 5 : 2

Q53. A man can row at a speed of x km/hr in still water. If, in a stream which is flowing at a speed of y km/hr it takes him z hours to row to a place and back, then what is the distance between the two places?

a) $z(x^2 - y^2)/2y$

b) $z(x^2 - y^2)/2x$

c) $(x^2 - y^2)/2zx$

d) $z(x^2 - y^2)/x$

e) None of these

Q54. A truck covers a certain distance in 12 h at the speed of 70 km/h. What is the average speed of a car which travels a distance of 120 km more than the truck in the same time?

a) 76 km/h

b) 85 km/h

c) 82 km/h

d) 80 km/h

e) 90 km/h

Q55. There are some cricket match tickets which are numbered from 1 to 30. Find the probability that the ticket drawn has number which is a multiple of 3 or 4?

a) ½

b) ¼

c) 1/5

d) 1/3

e) 1/7

Q56. What sum of money (In Rs.) must be given at simple interest for six months at 12% per annum in order to earn Rs. 600 interest?

a) 20000

b) 60000

c) 10000

d) 23000

e) 12000

Q57. A gentleman left a sum of Rs. 39000 to be distributed among his widow, 5 sons and 4 daughters. If each son receives three times as much as a daughter receives, and each daughter receives twice as much as their mother receives, then what is the widow's share?

a) Rs. 1000

b) Rs. 1200

c) Rs. 1500

d) Rs. 2000

e) Rs. 2100

Q58. The age of a woman is a two-digit integer. On reversing this integer, the new integer is the age of her husband who is elder to her. The difference between their ages is one-eleventh of their sum. What is the difference between their ages?

a) 8 years

b) 9 years

c) 10 years

d) 11 years

e) 12 years

Q59. An alloy A contains two elements, copper and tin in the ratio of 2 : 3, whereas an alloy B contains the same elements in the ratio of 3 : 4. If 20 kg of alloy A, 28 kg of alloy B and some more pure copper are mixed to form a third alloy C which now contains copper and tin in the ratio of 6 : 7, then what is the quantity of the pure copper mixed in the alloy C?

a) 3 kg

b) 4 kg

c) 5 kg

d) 7 kg

e) 8 kg

Q60. A shopkeeper is giving 800 gm instead of 1000 gm of rice which he bought at Rs. 20/kg and selling at Rs. 25/kg. Find his actual profit.

a) 50%

b) 25%

c) 78%

d) 56.25%

e) 24%

Q61. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

12.5% of (37.5 × 64) + (16.66% of 204) + √81 = ?³

a) 63

b) 7

c) 49

d) 27

e) 48

Q62. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

(14.28% of 49) × (33.33% of 33) × (12.5% of 64) =?

a) 616

b) 600

c) 700

d) 8500

e) 6160

Q63. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

222 ÷ 2000 + 9000 ÷ 4500 + 50% of 48 = ?

a) 50.55

b) 29.57

c) 26.111

d) 25

e) 35

Q64. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

7.6 × 3.9 + 5.2 × 0.3 − 1.5 × 1.75 = ?

a) 150.575

b) 28.575

c) 7.56

d) 4.97

e) 35.575

Q65. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

25.57 + 39.59 + 43.92 = 150% of ? + 34.08

a) 150

b) 50

c) 75

d) 45

5) 35

Comprehension Start

Directions 66 to 70: In a garments shop, there are 3 racks containing 10 shirts each of 3 different sizes (S, M, and L). The first rack contains S size of shirts, the second rack contains M size of shirts and the third rack contains L size of shirts. All three racks have shirts in 3 colours (Red, Blue, and Green). There are 3 red & 5 blue colour shirts in size S, 4 red & 3 green colour shirts in size M and 6 blue & 2 green colour shirts in size L.

Q66. If a shirt of S size is picked up, then find the probability that the S size shirt is of green colour.

a) 1/5

b) 1/15

c) 2/5

d) 2/15

e) 2/45

Q67. If two shirts are picked up from size L rack, then find the probability that both shirts are either red or blue.

a) 16/45

b) 11/15

c) 1/9

d) 2/15

e) 7/45

Q68. If three shirts are to be chosen from size M rack, then find the probability of 2 red shirts and 1 blue shirt being chosen randomly.

a) 1/20

b) 1/10

c) 3/9

d) 3/20

e) 5/21

Q69. A shirt is picked up from one of the racks. Find the probability that the shirt is of blue colour.

a) 8/15

b) 7/15

c) 2/5

d) 3/5

e) 4/5

Q70. Find the sum of probabilities of selecting 2 green shirts of size S, 3 red shirts of size M and 5 blue shirts of size L.

a) 11/126

b) 4/57

c) 5/63

d) 6/65

e) 7/62

English

Q71. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence/option, which is CORRECT (without any errors in it). If all the sentences are incorrect, mark Option 5 as the answer.

a. The walls of dramatic mountains that hem in Ladakh make for an unforgettable landscape but be aware that road access requires crossing tortuous high passes, which closed from around October to May.

b. The walls of dramatic mountains that hemmed in Ladakh make for an unforgettable landscape but be aware that road access requires crossing tortuous high passes, which close from around October to May.

c. The walls of dramatic mountains that hem in Ladakh make for an unforgettable landscape but be aware that road access requires crossing tortuous high passes, which close from around October to May.

d. The walls of dramatic mountains that hem in Ladakh make for an unforgettable landscape but be aware that road access requires crossing tortuous high passes, which are closed from around October to May.

e. All are incorrect.

Q72 Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence/option, which is CORRECT

(without any errors in it). If all the sentences are incorrect, mark Option 5 as the answer.

a) A portfolio is a groupings of financial assets such as stocks, bonds and cash equivalents, as well as their funds counterparts, including mutual, exchange-traded and closed funds.

b) A portfolio is a grouping of financial assets such as stocks, bonds and cash equivalents, as well as their fund's counterparts, including mutual, exchange-traded and closed funds.

c) A portfolio is a grouping of financial assets such as stocks, bonds and cash equivalently, as well as their funds counterparts, including mutual, exchange-traded and closed funds.

d) A portfolio is a grouping of financial assets such as stocks, bonds and cash equivalents, as well as their funds counterpart, including mutual, exchange-traded and closed funds.

e) All are incorrect.

Q73 Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence/option, which is CORRECT (without any errors in it). If all the sentences are incorrect, mark Option 5 as the answer.

a) Refuting reports of a breach in Aadhaar database, the Unique Identification Authority of India maintain that biometric ID programme remains "safe and secure".

b) Refuting reports of a breach in the Aadhaar database, the Unique Identification Authority of India maintained that the biometric ID programme remains "safe and secure".

c) Refunding reports of a breach in Aadhaar database, the Unique Identification Authority of India maintained that biometric ID programme remains "safe and secure".

d) Refuting reports of many breach in Aadhaar database, the Unique Identification Authority of India maintained that biometric ID programme remains "safe and secure".

e) All are incorrect.

Q74. Read each sentence to find out if there is any grammatical error/mistake in it. Choose the sentence/option, which is CORRECT. If all the sentences are correct, mark option 5 as the answer.

a) Their dad has left behind a huge sum to be disseminated between the two siblings.

b) Their dad has left ahead a huge sum to be disseminated among the two siblings.

c) Their dad has left behind a huge sum to be disseminated among the two sibling.

d) Their dad has left behind a huge sum to be disseminated between two siblings.

e) All are incorrect.

Q75. Read each sentence to find out if there is any grammatical error/mistake in it. Choose the sentence/option, which is CORRECT. If all the sentences are correct, mark option 5 as the answer.

a) Neither the students nor there coach were found anywhere.

b) Neither the students nor their coach was to be found anywhere.

c) Neither the students nor their coach were to be found anywhere.

d) Neither the students nor there coach was found anywhere.

e) All are incorrect.

Comprehension Start

Directions 76 to 80: In the following question, 1st and 4th statements are in their correct order. Rearrange the remaining statements and answer the question which follows:

1. In India, reservation is provided for historically backward and suppressed classes of Hindu society.

2. The top engineering colleges in India conduct an entrance test to admit students. However, because of the reservation system, the reserved seats go to candidates who scored less than half the marks as compared to general candidates.

3. An example may be taken from the field of education.

4. The advantage of these reservations is that they allow these backward classes a chance at improving their lives and

status in society and getting meaningful employment.

5. These include the scheduled caste or SC, scheduled tribe or ST and other backward classes or OBC.

6. The reservation is provided in the fields of education as lower cut-off marks for entry into educational institutes, reserving parliament or legislative assembly seats and reserving job vacancies.

7. They also get representation in various aspects of society and decision making, something that has been denied to them for a long time.

8. The disadvantage of the reservation is that it suppresses meritocracy, that is the availability of options to the most capable and deserving person.

Q76. What is the second sentence after rearrangement?

a) 1

b) 3

c) 5

d) 6

e) 7

Q77. What is the third sentence after rearrangement?

a) 6

b) 5

c) 4

d) 3

e) 1

Q78. What is the fifth sentence after rearrangement?

a) 4

b) 7

c) 1

d) 6

e) 2

Q79. What is the sixth sentence after rearrangement?

a) 6

b) 3

c) 8

d) 2

e) 7

Q80. What is the seventh sentence after rearrangement?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5

Comprehension End

Q81. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

She was caught red-handed <u>eating</u> from the office petty cash and thereupon fired immediately.

A: embezzling

B: skimming

C: losing

a) Only A

b) Only B

c) Only C

d) Both A and B

e) No improvement needed

Q82. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

He must learn not to poke his nose in other people's business or else he will be <u>strangle</u> by all his friends.

A: alienated

B: killed

C: terrified

a) Only A

b) Only B

c) Only C

d) Both A and C

e) No improvement needed

Q83. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

She looked exceptionally stunning at her anniversary party probably because she dresses very plainly otherwise.

A: vociferously

B: gallantly

C: persuasively

a) Only A

b) Only B

c) Only C

d) Both A and C

e) No improvement needed

Q84. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

She looked very calm and comfortable after she returned from her trip to the Himalayas, though ordinarily, she is always chubby and clingy.

A: hurried and stressed

B: lying and deceitful

C: cute and sweet

a) Only A

b) Only B

c) Only C

d) Both A and C

e) No improvement needed

Q85. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

The hospital passed a statement clarifying that the health of the chief minister was deteriorating.

A: Released a statement

B: Failed a statement

C: made an announcement

a) Only A

b) Only B

c) Only C

d) Both A and C

e) No improvement needed

Q86. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question.

1. The _____, in this case, will describe a circle, or rather a spiral, as it is elongating all the time, pointing to all points of the compass in succession.

2. The mouth, with its jaws, forms a conical outgrowth which projects backwards, so that its _____ lies beneath the prothorax.

a) Nadir

b) Bottom

c) Flaw

d) Apex

e) Royal

Q87. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question.

1. Each molecule need not radiate with increased energy, but the more brilliant _____ of light may be due to the greater number of particles forming similar vibrating systems.

2. On the _____ theory the velocity should be accelerated by an increase of density in the medium; on the wave theory, it should be retarded.

a) Emissions

b) Emission

c) Protection

d) Absorption

e) Immersion

Q88. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question.

1. He made an audible _____ when he jumped onto the snowy roof.

2. She tossed a couple kibbles under the bed and heard the cat _____ them.

a) Crunched

b) Munch

c) Crunching

d) Munching

e) Crunch

Q89. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question.

1. I think the technological _____ beyond the next one will take us to the stars.

2. The mouth of the hole was nearly filled up now, but the kitten gave a _____ through the remaining opening and at once scampered up into the air.

a) Reap

b) Leap

c) Blunder

d) Mistake

e) Blow

Q90. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question.

1. It is also a necessary condition for the application of the preceding laws that no form of energy except heat and the _____ energy of the substances should be ultimately involved.

2. To the latter, the material temple is no more than a detail in the picture of a work of restoration eminently ideal and spiritual, and he expressly warns his hearers against attaching _____ importance to it

a) Extrinsic

b) Dubious

c) Incredible

d) Intrinsic

e) Extravagant

Comprehension Start

Direction 91 to100: Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions. Some words have been highlighted for your attention.

Paragraph 1: For any country to achieve excellence in development, infrastructure is an important component. The role of

infrastructure can never be overlooked because it contributes both directly and indirectly to the economy. India is growing rapidly in the world, providing a very high potential for investment and development. The transition of the country depends on the basic structure of development from developing countries, as it supports the infrastructure, primary (agriculture), secondary (industry), tertiary (service) regions. The infrastructure can be classified into two; hard and soft infrastructure. Hard infrastructure is also known as physical infrastructure, it is necessary for the functioning of any developing country. Social infrastructure, education sector, health sector, financial system, government infrastructure, law enforcement, emergency services, defence infrastructure, infrastructure, railway, roads, airports, harbours, electricity, irrigation, urban infrastructure framework etc. are included.

Paragraph 2: The main difference between the two types of infrastructure is that the former (hard infrastructure) contributes towards the 'development' of the country, while the latter (soft infrastructure) contributes towards the direction of 'development' of one country. For the overall development of any country, there is a sufficient balance between the two. Although the tilt can be on the hard infrastructure because the results are solid but the role of soft infrastructure is also very important. Infrastructure can be developed on three models. These three models can be implemented for the development of infrastructure. The first model is government funded and managed infrastructure. Here, the private sector does not set up its feet because their profit viability is not so much. The other model is personal funded and managed infrastructure, but it is also available for public use. Here, the **viability** of profit is special, therefore the private sector is operating in this area. The third segment is a public-private partnership. Public-private ownership is a public-legal entity which is a business-legal relationship defined by the Government of India as a partnership between the public sector unit and the private sector

unit, where 51 per cent or more equity is with private institutions. This is not a complex model where funding and management have agreed on the basis of agreement or contract. This model has come to define the development of infrastructure since 1991 when we opened our economy to liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation. Here mostly private sectors know how government funding allows the development of infrastructure. Keeping in mind the size and population of India, we call India India a **deprived** country. At present, whenever India and the world are growing at a relatively slow pace, but to maintain economic growth, investment in infrastructure can hardly **inflate**. Due to the possibility of development in the area, FDI flow in the construction sector is increasing year after year.

Paragraph 3: In 2015, the Government of India has announced the target of 25 trillion investment in infrastructure during the three years in a three-year period, in which 27 industrial groups for road construction, railway and port connectivity projects and Jade for the development of additional Z 5 trillion 8 trillion will be included. Apart from this, India needs 31 trillion for the development of infrastructure in the next five years, which has 70 per cent power, roads and urban infrastructure. Indian economy is mainly dependent on agriculture. 55 per cent of our population is included in agriculture, making the area the largest employer. This area requires permanent improvement in the irrigation infrastructure. Since India is dependent on monsoon and the irregularity of the monsoon has created stressful conditions in the last few years, this could lead to cases of farmer suicides.

Paragraph 4: Due to fast book life in urban areas the infrastructure should be world-class. Many urban projects that actually change the face of the city, Delhi Metro, Yamuna Expressway, Bandra-Worli Sea Link, Maharashtra Bus Rapid Transport System, Indira Gandhi International Airport etc. The government has also made efforts to improve the infrastructure of smart

cities, housing for all etc. These schemes will create conditions for a **hassle**-free life in urban areas. Two important infrastructure of urban areas needed is solid waste management and drinking water supply. Solid waste management has become a major threat to urban areas like Delhi, Mumbai.

Q91. What is the theme of the passage?

a) The theme of the passage is that urban infrastructure is more important.

b) The government is providing for public-private partnership to create job employment.

c) Infrastructure development is very crucial for the growth of a country as it leads to better ways of life and also boosts the economy.

d) Infrastructure development is related to creation of rods, railways and cities only.

e) None of the above.

Q92. What is the antonym of the word **hassle**?

a) Calm

b) Zest

c) Zealot

d) Hideous

e) Profane

Q93. What is the antonym of the word **deprived**?

a) Atone

b) Fortunate

c) Vagary

d) Atrophy

e) Clumsy

Q94. What is the synonym of the word **Viability**?

a) Callow

b) Abstract

c) Ability

d) Ennui

e) Idleness

Q95. What is the synonym of the word **inflate**?

a) Hyperbolise

b) Tantrum

c) Wisecrack

d) Winsome

e) Vice

Q96. What are the two important needs of infrastructure in urban areas?

a) The two important requirements of the urban areas are free wifi connectivity and metro rail connectivity.

b) The two important requirements of the urban areas are shopping malls and internet cafes.

c) The two important requirements of the urban areas are solid waste management and drinking water supply.

d) The two important requirements of the urban areas are solid waste management and children's park.

e) None of the above

Q97. Why is investment in the agricultural sector important?

a) Investment in the agricultural sector is important because a majority of the population depends on agriculture and agriculture in India is mainly monsoon dependent.

b) Investment in the agricultural sector is important because the government believes that Indian economy can boost through agriculture only.

c) Investment in the agricultural sector is important because India receives plenty of rainfall and has the potency to yield huge agro-based products.

d) Investment in the agricultural sector is important because people of India prefers to remain in agriculture over any other sort of jobs.

e) None of the above.

Q98. What is public-private partnership?

a) Public-private partnership is a model where the government gives the development project entirely to the private companies.

b) Public-private partnership is a model where the major part of the equity is owned by the private sector.

c) Public-private partnership is a model where when the government fails to complete a project it sells it to a private company.

d) Public-private partnership is a model where the private companies instead of paying taxes sell a part of their stake to the government.

e) None of the above

Q99. Why hard infrastructure is given more importance?

a) Hard infrastructure is given more importance because the results are solid.

b) Hard infrastructure is given more importance because the government has funds only for this part.

c) Hard infrastructure is given more importance because it creates employment opportunities.

d) Hard infrastructure is given more importance because it gives everybody easy transport access.

e) None of the above.

Q100. Why the role of infrastructure can never be reduced?

a) The role of infrastructure can never be reduced because it will improve the trading partnership of the country.

b) The role of infrastructure can never be reduced because the government is spending huge amount of money for it.

c) The role of infrastructure can never be reduced because it contributes to the economic development of the country.

d) The role of infrastructure can never be reduced because it provides better lifestyle to the citizens.

e) None of the above.