#### All India MAHA Mock IBPS SO : IT, Marketing, HR, Agriculture

#### Directions (1-5) : Read the given information carefully and answer the questions;

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are placed one above another. Each box contains different numbers of apple i.e. 12, 7, 40, 25, 32, 9 and 16.

Four boxes are placed in between box A and the box which contain 7 apples. Box C is placed just below the box which contains odd number of apples. Box F is placed below box A and contain number of apples which is a perfect square. Box D contain 13 apples less than Box C and placed above C. Box G is placed at the middle of the stack. Number of apples in box B is 2.5 times of number of apples in Box G. Only three boxes are placed between Box D and Box E. Box B is placed above Box C but below Box D. Sum of the total number of apples of top three boxes is less than the sum of total number of apples of last three boxes.

#### Q1. What is the number of apples in box D?

| (a) | 3 | 2 |
|-----|---|---|
|     |   |   |

(b) 25

(c) 40

(d) 12

(e) 9

Q2. Difference between the number of apples between the box which is placed at top of the stack and the box which is placed at the bottom?

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- (a) 15
- (b) 7
- (c) 20
- (d) 6
- (e) None of these

#### Q3. How many boxes are placed between F and the box which contain 7 apples?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) More than three
- (e) None of these

#### Q4. Which among the following box is placed just above box B?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) G
- (e) None of these



1

Q5. Which of the following box contain second highest number of apples?

- (a) C
- (b) G
- (c) B
- (d) E
- $(a) \Delta$
- (e) A

Directions (6-10) : In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

#### **Q6. Statements:**

Some game are life. All life are hard.

Some hard are happy.

#### **Conclusions:**

I. All happy can never be game II. Some hard are game.

- III. No happy is game.
- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only I and II follow
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) None follows

#### Q7. Statements:

Some game are life. All life are hard. Some hard are happy. **Conclusions:** I. All happy are game is a possibility. II. Some hard are not happy. III. Only happy are hard. (a) Only I follows (b) Only I follows (b) Only II and III follow (c) Only I and either II or III follow (d) Only I and II follow

(e) None of these

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#### **Q8. Statements:**

Only blue are grey No blue is white All yellow are white **Conclusions:** I. Some yellow are blue II. No grey is yellow. III. Some blue are not yellow. (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c) Only III follows (d) Only II and III follow (e) None of these

#### **Q9. Statements:**

Some springs are summer. All summer are winters. No winter is autumns. **Conclusions:** I. No winter is spring. II. Only spring is winter is a possibility. III. No summer is autumn. (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c) Only III and III follows (c) Only III follows (d) Only III and I follow (e) None of these

#### Q10. Statements:

- Some springs are summer. All summer are winters. No winter is autumns. **Conclusions:** I. All spring can never be autumn
- II. Some summer are not spring is a possibility
- III. All winters are summer
- (a) Only I and II follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only II and either I or III follow
- (d) All follow
- (e) None of these



#### **Directions (11-15) : Study the information and answer the following questions:**

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting in a row some are facing north and some are facing south(but not necessarily in the same manner). Not more than two persons facing same direction sits together.

(Note: Facing the same direction means if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice versa. Facing opposite direction means if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice versa).

Five persons sit between A and H and both faces same direction. Neither A nor H sits at any end. F sits second to the left of A. B is an immediate neighbor of H. D sits fourth to the left of F and both faces same direction. E sits third to the right of B and faces same direction as B. J, who faces north is not an neighbor of D and E. I sit second to the left of C and both faces same direction. G neither face same direction as C nor is an immediate neighbor of H. Immediate neighbors of A faces opposite direction. Not more than three persons sit between C and G.

#### Q11. Who among the following sits to the immediate right to E?

(a) D
(b) H
(c) F
(d) I
(e) None of these

#### Q12. How many persons sit between B and G?

- (a) One
- (b) Four
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Q13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group, who among the following does not belongs to that group?

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| <ul> <li>(d) H</li> <li>(e) A</li> <li><b>Q14.</b> Which among the following pair sits at the extreme ends of the row?</li> <li>(a) A, F</li> <li>(b) D, I</li> <li>(c) B, I</li> <li>(d) B, D</li> </ul> |  |
|---|--|
| (a) A, F<br>(b) D, I<br>(c) B, I<br>(d) B, D  | EST SERIES   |
|   | HR/PERSONNEL<br>OFFICER<br>PRELIMS<br>25 MOCK PAPERS |
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#### Q15. How many persons face south?

(a) Four

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Five

(e) Cannot be determined

Directions (16-20) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

#### In a certain code language

'copper silver gold black' is coded as 'ru ku bu re' 'black steel aluminium' is coded as 'ni bu su' 'zinc copper steel platinum' is coded as 'lu ni ru jo' 'alloy zinc' is coded as 'do lu'

#### Q16. What is the code for 'alloy steel'?

(a) ru ni
(b) do ru
(c) su bu
(d) do ni
(e) Either (b) or (c)

#### Q17. What is the code for 'silver'?

- (a) re
- (b) su
- (c) ku
- (d) lu
- (e) Either (a) or (c)

#### Q18. 'lu' is denoted as?

- (a) black
- (b) zinc
- (c) copper
- (d) platinum
- (e) None of these

#### Q19. What is the code for 'black copper'?

- (a) ru ni
- (b) bu lu
- (c) ru bu
- (d) Either (a) or (b)
- (e) Cannot be determined



#### Q20. What may be the code for 'white gold'?

(a) re dr
(b) ku su
(c) do re
(d) dr ku
(e) Either (a) or (d)

#### Directions(21-22) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are seven members in a family i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Among them only two are married couple and only three are males. A who is unmarried, and F are siblings. B's husband has two children. D is father of F. G is niece of A, who is not a male member. B is mother of C, who is unmarried. E is not married to F or G.

#### Q21. How is F related to A's nephew?

- (a) Son
- (b) Father
- (c) Mother
- (d) Daughter
- (e) None of these

#### Q22. Who is daughter-in-law of G's grandfather?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

**Q23. Statement:** A five-member committee has recommended that the government reinstate detention of students beyond Class V and also set up an all-India cadre of educational services on the lines of the Indian Administrative Service(IAS) in its report on the new education policy. The committee has written strongly in favour of remedial classes for such students during holidays and after school hours. They will be given three attempts to clear the examination in the same year.

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#### Which of the following can be *postulated* from the given information?

(a) Foreign universities are allowed to set up campuses in India under a strict regulatory framework and thus quality of education will improve in the country.

(b) Under this new education policy, fewer students will move to higher classes as compared to earlier.

(c) The quality audit of all higher education institutions, both private and public, leads to improving the literacy rate of the country.

(d) There will be strong focus on value education.

(e) None of these.

**Q24. Statement:** The Union government permitted 100per cent foreign direct investment (FDI) under government approval route for almost every sector, including defence. "With these changes, India is now the most open economy in the world for FDI."

Which of the following is/are not the possible impact(s) of the new 100per cent FDI rule in India?

I. With the advent of new FDI norms, there will be creation of employment.

II. It leads to investment in India which results in appreciation of the Rupee.

III. It helps in better production, leading to increased GDP.

IV. It would affect our internal security.

V. It may exploit the domestic resources without giving benefits to domestic country.

- (a) All except IV
- (b) All except V
- (c) All except IV and V
- (d) Only IV and V
- (e) Only V

**Q25. Statement:** In a historical move for the country, the 122nd Constitutional Amendment Bill to introduce the Goods and Services Tax (GST) was unanimously passed by Parliament this session. Widely believed to be the most important tax reform since 1991, the GST will transform India into a unitary market, lower transaction and logistics costs, spread the tax net wider and propel investments and growth.

Is GST bill a panacea for Indian economy?

I. Yes, GST is going to create a unified India in terms of taxation and thus will improve the ease of doing business ranking of India.

II. No, The implementation of GST could impact the existing processes, people and technology.

III. No, GST would impact negatively on the real estate market.

IV. Yes, It will help to build a transparent and corruption-free tax administration.

#### Which of the following arguments holds strong?

- (a) All of the above
- (b) All except III
- (c) Only I and IV
- (d) Only I
- (e) Only I, III and IV

## Directions (26-30) : In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P©Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.





#### Q26.

Statements: A # E, G % C, E \$ G, C @ D Conclusions: I. D © A II. G % D III. D # G (a) None is true (b) Only I is true (c) Only III is true (d) Either I or II are true (e) All are true

#### Q27.

Statements: P @ S, S % Y, T © Y Conclusions: I. T © S II. P # T III. Y \$ P (a) Only I and III are true (b) Only II and III are true (c) Only I and II are true (d) All are true (e) None of these

#### Q28.

Statements: H \$ K, K © U, U @ Z, R © U Conclusions: I. H © R II. U # H III.R © H (a) None is true (b) Only II is true (c) Only I and II are true (d) Only II and III are true (e) All are true

#### Q29.

Statements: K @ S, S % T, T \$ Z, R © T Conclusions: I. Z # K II. R © K III. S \$ Z



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(a) None is true(b) Only II is true(c) Only I and II are true(d) Only II and III are true(e) All are true

#### Q30.

Statements:

A # B, V @ W, B @ V, M © W **Conclusions:** I. A # W II. B @ W III.M # V (a) None is true (b) Only II is true (c) Only I and II are true (d) Only II and III are true (e) All are true

#### Directions(31-35) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are eight students going to their hometowns in vacation. They all have reservations in different trains viz. Sampark kranti, Duranto, Link, Shatabdi, Rajdhani, Taj, Garibrath and Dakshin for their respective hometowns viz. Patna, Chennai, Lucknow, Raipur, Pune, Mumbai, Kochi and Delhi but not necessarily in the same order.

N goes to Raipur but not in Garibrath. The one who goes to Mumbai has reservation in Taj. J has reservation in Dakshin. The one who goes to Patna has reservation in Duranto. Q, who goes to Delhi has reservation in Rajdhani. Neither K nor O goes to Mumbai. L has reservation in Shatabdi. P goes to Chennai but do not have reservation in Garibrath or Link. K does not have reservation in Duranto. The one who has reservation in Garibrath neither goes to Kochi nor Lucknow. J does not goes to Lucknow.

#### Q31. Who among the following goes to Patna?

- (a) K
- (b) M
- (c) 0
- (d) [
- (e) None of these

#### Q32. Garibrath goes to which of the following city?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Kochi
- (c) Raipur
- (d) Chennai
- (e) None of these

#### Q33. K goes to which of the following city?

- (a) Kochi
- (b) Patna
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Pune
- (e) None of these

#### Q34. P has reservation on which among the following train?

- (a) Shatabdi
- (b) Link
- (c) Garibrath
- (d) Sampark kranti
- (e) None of these

#### Q35. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) P- Duranto
- (b) N- Shatabdi
- (c) K- Patna
- (d) L- Kochi
- (e) K- Garibrath

Directions(36-40) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I, and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the two statements and Give answer:

#### Q36. Who is the shortest among A, B, C, D, E and F?

I. B is taller than C and F but shorter than A. F is taller than only two persons.

II. Neither A nor E is the tallest.

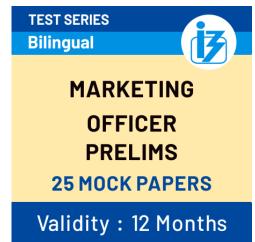
(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question

(e) If the data in all the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question



### Q37. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south. What is the position of F with respect to B?

I. C sits second to the right of E, who sits at one of the ends. Both C and E faces opposite direction. Two persons sit between A, who faces south and F. D faces north and sits at one of the ends. B is an immediate neighbor of A.

II. D faces south and sits at one of the ends. Two persons sit between E and D. A is an immediate neighbor of E and faces north. A sits third to the right of C, who sits at an end. B sits to the immediate right of A and faces same direction as A.

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question

(e) If the data in all the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

#### Q38. What is the total number of boys in the final year?

I. The number of boys in the final year is thrice the number of girls. Total age of students in the class is 200.

II. The average age of all the students in the class is 10 years.

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

(c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

(d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question

(e) If the data in all the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

#### Q39. How is P related with G?

I. P is the daughter of Q, who is married to M. M is the sister of Z. Z is the son of G.

II. G is the father of Q, who is the mother of Z. Z is sister of P. M is married to Q.

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

- (c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question
- (e) If the data in all the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

#### Q40. On which of the following date did Deep celebrated her anniversary?

I. Deep correctly remembers that her anniversary was after 15<sup>th</sup> and before 24<sup>th</sup> on a date which is a perfect square.

II. Deep's Husband correctly remembers that their anniversary is after 2<sup>nd</sup> and before 10<sup>th</sup> on a date which is a perfect cube.

(a) If the data in Statement I is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II is not required to answer the question

(b) If the data in Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I is not required to answer the question

- (c) If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data neither in Statement I nor in Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question
- (e) If the data in all the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question

### Directions(41-45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners, who are facing towards center, and rest four who sits at the middle of the side, are facing outside. They live in a same building but on three different floors- 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>. At least two persons live on same floor but not more than three persons lives on the same floor.

R sits second to the right of the one who lives on second floor. Only two persons sits between R and V who lives on second floor. Q lives on an odd numbered floor and sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the left of W. R sits second to the left of the one who lives on first floor. T and W faces each other and lives on the same numbered floor. U sits second to the right of the one who lives on first floor and immediate right of the one who lives on second floor. T lives on an odd numbered floor. P live on third floor and is not an immediate neighbour of R. U lives on an even numbered floor.

#### Q41. Who sits exactly between P and the one who sits immediate left of T?

- (a) P
- (b) V
- (c) S
- (d) W
- (e) R

#### Q42. How many persons sit between R and W when counted from the right of W?

- (a) None
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) One
- (e) More than three

Q43. Who among the following sits third to the right of P?

(a) R

- (b) T
- (c) S
- (d) U
- (e) Q

Q44. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) S
- (b) Q
- (c) T
- (d) R
- (e) P

#### Q45. Who among the following sits 3<sup>rd</sup> left of T?

- (a) R
- (b) T
- (c) P
- (d) U
- (e) S

#### Directions(46-48) : Study the following information and answer the given questions

Point P is 16m to the East of Point Q. Point R is 6m to the South of Point Q. Point S is 4m to the North of Point P. Point T lies exactly between Point P and Point Q. Point U is 12m to the West of Point S. Point V is 7m to the South of Point U.

#### Q46. In which direction is Point U with respect to Point Q?

- (a) North
- (b) Northeast
- (c) South
- (d) Southwest
- (e) Cannot be determined

#### Q47. What is the shortest distance between Point T and Point V?

- (a) 3m
- (b) 4m
- (c) 5m
- (d) 7m
- (e) Cannot be determined



#### Q48. In which direction is Point V with respect to Point P?

- (a) South
- (b) North
- (c) Northeast
- (d) Southwest
- (e) None of these

**Q49. Statement:** The National Health Accounts data for 2013-14 present fresh evidence that India continues to have a non-serious approach to the provision of universal health coverage to all its citizens. India's health system is one of the most privatized in the world, poorly regulated and accessible only to those with income levels well above the average.

Which of the following courses of action should be taken by the government to make reliable changes in this poorly regulated health system?

I. Raising government expenditure on health, in conjunction with the states, should be a considerable change in this system.

II. The government should shrink their responsibility to provide free and easily accessible health care to poor and middle classes.

III. The government should make more allocations on public health system and make it accessible to the deserving people.

- (a) All of the above
- (b) All except I
- (c) All except II
- (d) All except III
- (e) None of the above

Q50. Foreign-made electronics products gained popularity in the United States during the 1970s primarily because of their low cost. In recent years, changes in the exchange rates of currencies have increased the prices of imported electronic products relative to those produced in the United States. However, sales of imported electronics products have not declined in recent years. Which of the following, if true, would best explain why sales of imported electronics products remain high?

adda 241

(a) Trade ministries in foreign nations have pursued policies that prevented prices of electronics products from rising even faster.

(b) The cost of manufacturing electronics products abroad is still lower than it is in the United States.

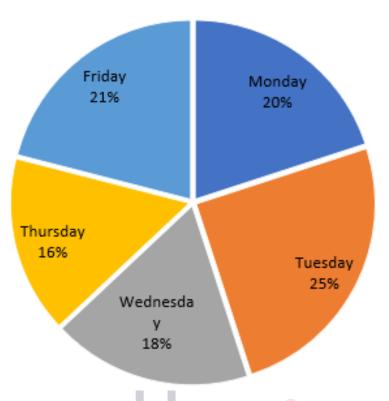
(c) A coming shortage in consumer credit in the United States is expected to depress sales of imported products during the next two years.

(d) American consumers now perceive the quality of imports as being high enough to justify the increased prices.

(e) United States manufacturers have tried to convince Americans to buy United States-made products for patriotic reasons.

#### Directions(51-55) : Study the pie chart given below and answer the following questions.

Pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total distance travelled by Anurag on 5 days(Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday).



#### Total distance travelled = 900 km

Q51. On Monday, Anurag travelled  $\frac{5}{9}^{th}$  of the distance at an average speed of 50 km/hr. and remaining distance at an average speed of 60 km/hr., then find average speed(in km/hr.) of Anurag on Monday.

- (a) 57
- (b) 54
- (c) 53
- (d) 56
- (e) 55

Q52. Distance travelled by Anurag on Wednesday and Friday together is how much more or less than distance travelled by Anurag on Tuesday and Thursday together?

- (a) 9km
- (b) 45km
- (c) 18km
- (d) 27km
- (e) 36km

Q53. If ratio of distance travelled by Anurag on Tuesday via Bus, Car & Train is 7 : 3 : 5 and speed of Bus, Car & Train is 21 km/hr., 30 km/hr. & 25 km/hr. respectively, then find total time taken by Anurag on Tuesday to cover the whole distance.

(a) 16 hours

- (b) 13 hours
- (c) 12.5 hours
- (d) 9.5 hours
- (e) 15 hours

Q54. Find average distance travelled by Anurag on Wednesday, Thursday & Friday.

- (a) 165km
- (b) 182km
- (c) 154km
- (d) 176km
- (e) 162km

Q55. If on Sunday Anurag travelled 250% of the distance travelled by him on Monday and time taken by Anurag to travel whole distance on Sunday is 20 hours, then find average speed of Anurag on Sunday.

adda 241

- (a) 25 km/hr.
- (b) 30 km/hr.
- (c) 22.5 km/hr.
- (d) 20 km/hr.
- (e) 17.5 km/hr.

Directions (56-60) : What will come in place of (?) in the following number series?

| <b>Q56. 9, 17, 33, 57, ?, 129</b><br>(a) 111<br>(b) 72 |   |
|--|---|
| (c) 89   | TEST SERIES                                       |
| (d) 105  | Bilingual   |
| (e) 84   |   |
| Q57. 1.5, 2.5, 6, 19, 77, ?                            | HR/PERSONNEL                                      |
| (a) 270  | OFFICER   |
| (b) 252  | PRELIMS   |
| (c) 386  | 25 MOCK PAPERS                                    |
| (d) 332  | 23HOCKTATERS                                      |
| (e) 356  | Validity : 12 Months                              |
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Q58. 13440, ?, 672, 112, 16, 2 (a) 3360 (b) 3820 (c) 4560 (d) 3120 (e) 4680 Q59.7, 15, 5, 17, 3,? (a) 27 (b) 21 (c) 29 (d) 19 (e) 15 Q60. 5, 9, 16, 29, ?, 103 (a) 61 (b) 54 (c) 45 (d) 66 (e) 72

Q61. In an examination, a candidate obtains 20% marks and fails by 75marks while another candidate obtains 55% marks and passed by 20% of the maximum marks marks. What are the passing marks?

- (a) 275
- (b) 175
- (c) 225
- (d) 500
- (e) 125

Q62. A person earns 12.5% on one article but loss 10% on another article. If the ratio of the cost price of two articles be 4 :5. What is the gain/loss on selling two both articles?

- (a) 1% loss
- (b) 0.5% gain
- (c) 0.75% loss
- (d) Neither gain nor loss
- (e) 0.5% loss

Q63. Harish borrowed certain sum from Harsh for 2 years at SI. Harish lent this sum to Dinesh at the same rate for 2 years at Compound Interest. At the end of second year, Harish received Rs 550 as compound interest but paid Rs 500 as simple interest. Find the rate of interest.

(a) 25%

(b) 20%

(c) 15%

(d) 22.5%

(e) 32%

Q64. The average age of Amit, Dharam and Ankit at the time of the marriage of Dharam was 40 years. After one year a child was born to Dharam and after 5 years of marriage the average of all of them is 36 years. What was the age of the bride at the time of marriage?

(a) 30

(b) 40

(c) 36

(d) 42

(e) 32

Q65. A and B undertook to do a piece of work for Rs 5400. A alone could it in 15 days and B alone could it in 20 days. With the help of C they finished the work in 6 days. Then what is the C's share in the wage when all work together?

(a) Rs 1440

(b) Rs 1620

(c) Rs 1360

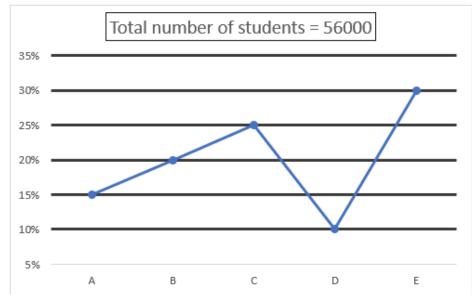
(d) Rs 1120

(e) Rs 1580

# addazya

Directions (66-70) : The given line graph shows the percentage distribution of students in 5 universities viz. A, B, C, D and E of a city.

Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions,



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#### Q66. What is the average no. of students in universities of A, B, C and D.

(a) 13066

(b) 8600

(c) 9800

(d) 9600

(e) 7840

Q67. Find the difference between number of students of universities A and C together and B and D together.

(a) 6200

(b) 2800

(c) 8400

(d) 5600

(e) 11200

Q68. If the ratio between number of boys and girls in universities A and E is 7 : 8 and 5 : 7 respectively, then find the no. of girls in E is how much percentage more/less than no. of boys in A.

(a) 120%

(b) 60%

(c) 90%

(d) 150%

(e) 160%

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|----|---|---|--|

Q69. In which university no. of students is equal to average no. of students of all universities?

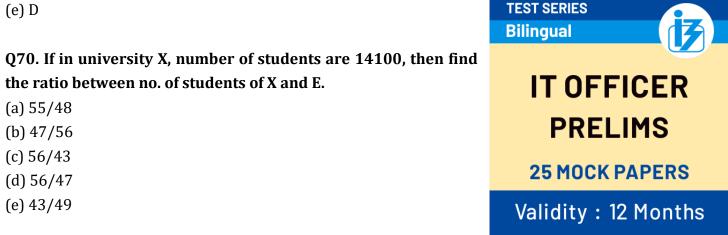
(a) A

(b) C

(c) E

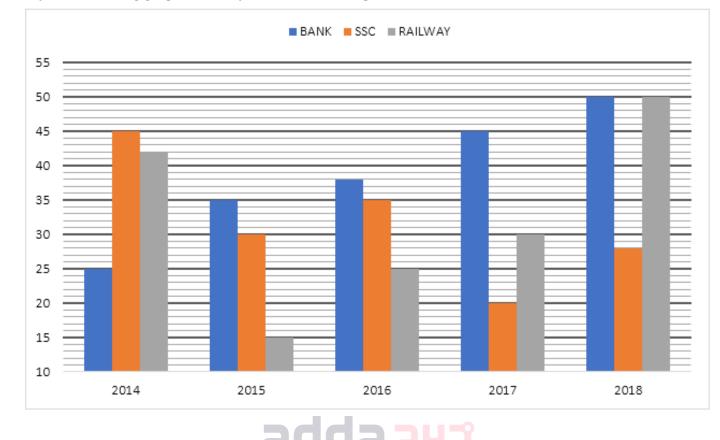
(d) B

(e) D



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### Directions(71-75) : Bar graph given below shows number of students (in'000) who joined Adda247 for Bank, SSC, Railway in five different years



Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follows

Q71. Maximum no. of students is how much percent more than minimum no. of students in any year who joined for banking, ssc and railways?

- (a) 266.67%
- (b) 233.33%
- (c) 266.33%
- (d) 267.66%
- (e) 233.67%

Q72. What is the ratio of average no. of students who joined for railway in 2014, 2016 and 2017 to average no. of students who joined for banking in year 2015 & 2018?

- (a) 194:255
- (b) 97:117
- (c) 117:97
- (d) 177:194
- (e) None of these

| Q73. If ratio of boys to girls in banking in year 2016 is 11:8 and no. of boys are 25% less than that<br>of girls in ssc in same year, then find the difference between no. of boys in banking and no. of girls<br>in ssc in 2016?<br>(a) 3000<br>(b) 4000<br>(c) 7000<br>(d) 2500<br>(e) 2000                                      |
|---|
| Q74. In 2014 no. of students qualified in exam are 50%, 25% and 20% in banking, ssc and railways respectively out of total students who joined Adda247 for banking, ssc & railways in 2014 respectively. Find average no. of students qualified in banking and ssc in 2014 are how much more than who qualified in railway in 2014? |
| (a) 3425  |
| (b) 3405  |
| (c) 3475  |
| (d) 3450  |
| (e) 3440  |
| Q75. No. of student who joined for ssc in 2018 are what percent of number of students who joined for railway in 2014?   |
| (a) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$   |
| (b) $33\frac{2}{2}\%$   |
| (b) $33\frac{2}{3}\%$<br>(c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  |
| (d) $66\frac{1}{3}\%$   |
| (d) $66\frac{1}{3}\%$<br>(e) None of these add 241  |
|   |
| Q76. A Shopkeeper Marked up an article 40% above its cost price and gives two successive discounts of $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ and 10% on it. If Difference between profit earned and discount given on  |

**article is Rs. 24, then find M.R.P of article?** (a) Rs. 112 (b) Rs. 140 (c) Rs. 108 (d) Rs. 120 (e) Rs. 116

Q77. A bag Contain 10 two-rupee coins, 5 ten-rupee coins and 7 one-rupee coins, If 3 Coins are withdraw at random find the probability of getting minimum amount.

(a) 1/50 (b) 1/22

(c) 1/66

(d) 1/44

(e) 1/33

Directions (78-82) : The following questions are accompanied by two statements (I) and (II) . You must determine which statements(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions.

### Q78. If 3 men work for 5 days on work, what part of work will be completed by these 3 men in 5 days?

I. work done by 24 men is equal to work done by 48 boys.

II. 6 men or 12 boys can complete the work in 4 days.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

### Q79. A bag contains some red balls, 11 green balls and 19 yellow balls. Find number of red balls in the bag.

I. If one ball drawn from the bag at random, then probability of being green is 11/34.

II. If one ball drawn from bag at random, then probability of being either red or yellow is 23/34.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

### Q80. A shopkeeper bought 1 book at the price of Rs.300. Find the loss of shopkeeper(In Rs.), if shopkeeper suffered x% loss on selling a book.

I. Shopkeeper sold the book after giving two successive discounts of 25% and x% on M.R.P.

II. Ratio of loss to discount given on book is 1:3.

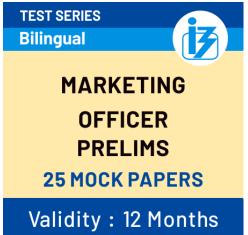
(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.



#### Q81. What is the no. of girls and boys in a class?

I. average weight of a girl and a boy are 32 kg and 40 kg respectively and difference between no. of girls and boys is 5.

II. average weight of class Is 35.2 kg.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

#### Q82. Area of rectangle.

I. diagonal of rectangle is 1 cm more than length of rectangle.

II. Breadth of rectangle is multiple of 9.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the question, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

#### Directions (83-87) : What will come in the place of question(?) mark in following number series.

#### **Q83.726, 799, 878, 961, 1050, ?** (a) 1149 (b) 1147 (c) 1145 (d) 1143 (e) 1141 **Q84.234, 451, 965, 1968, 3700, ?** (a) 6459 (b) 6439

(c) 6439

(d) 6419

(e) 6429

Q85.48, 28, 36, 70, 172, ? (a) 492 (b) 498 (c) 496 (d) 486 (e) 494 **Q86.12, 432, 768, 1020, 1188, ?** (a) 1270 (b) 1268 (c) 1276 (d) 1272 (e) 1278 Q87.497, 71, 426, 85.2, 340.8, ? (a) 113.6 (b) 111.6 (c) 117.6 (d) 119.6 (e) 115.6 Q88. Diagonal of rectangular park is 26 meter and perimeter of rectangular park is 68 meter Find area of the park? (a)  $120m^2$ (b)  $180m^2$ addazyj (c)  $240m^2$ (d)  $60m^2$ (e) None of these Q89. Manoj invested a sum at x% per annum at C.I. If first year and second year C.I on that sum is Rs. 845 and Rs. 910 Find Amount invested? (a) Rs. 10985 (b) Rs. 10000 (c) Rs. 13000 (d) Rs. 10900 (e) Rs. 13985 Q90. A train can cross a pole and a tunnel in 1/1200 hrs and 10 seconds respectively. If Difference between length of tunnel and length of train is 200 meters, then find speed of train. (a) 70 m/s (b) 45 m/s(c) 35 m/s(d) 40 m/s(e) 50 m/s

Directions (91-95) : In the following questions there are two equations given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:

**Q91**. I.  $x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$ II.  $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$ (a) if x > y(b) if x < y(c) if  $x \ge y$ (d) if  $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or relation between x and y cannot be established

#### **Q92**.

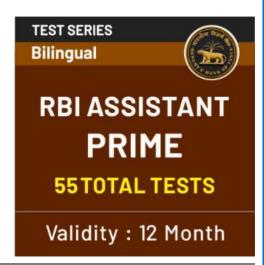
I.  $2y^2 - 13y - 34 = 0$ II.  $3x^2 - 11x - 20 = 0$ (a) if x > y(b) if x < y(c) if  $x \ge y$ (d) if  $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or relation between x and y cannot be established

#### **Q93**.

addazyr I.  $x^4 = 256$ II.  $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$ (a) if x > y(b) if x < y(c) if  $x \ge y$ (d) if  $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or relation between x and y cannot be established

#### **Q94**.

 $I. x^2 - 46x + 528 = 0$ II.  $y^2 - 48y + 572 = 0$ (a) if x > y(b) if x < y(c) if  $x \ge y$ (d) if  $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or relation between x and y cannot be established



Q95.

I. 2x + 3y = 4II. 4x + 5y = 6(a) if x > y(b) if x < y(c) if  $x \ge y$ (d) if  $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or relation between x and y cannot be established

**Directions (96-100) : Simplify the following problems.** 

```
Q96. (841 \div 29) + (34 \times 5) - (23 \times 5) =?
(a) 88
(b) 81
(c) 84
(d) 78
(e) 72
Q97.?^2 = 40\% of 420 + 44\% of 200
(a) 24
(b) 12
(c) 8
(d) 16
(e) 416
                                      addazyr
Q98.343 + 243 + 512 = 20% of?
(a) 4590
(b) 5490
(c) 6490
(d) 6140
(e) 5290
099. (0.3)^3 \times (0.09) \times (0.027) = (0.0081)^{?+2}
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 4
Q100. \sqrt[3]{1728} + \sqrt{784} + \sqrt{1296} = ? + \sqrt[3]{512}
(a) 86
(b) 68
(c) 74
(d) 72
(e) 64
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### Directions (101-110) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Of all the sea's possibilities for man's future, the greatest may be its promise of an important increase in the world's food supply. Square mile after square mile, the sea is estimated to be more productive than the land. Yet at present the oceans supply only one or two percent of man's food. Despite all he is learning about the sea, man's relationship to it is still primitive; he is a hunter rather than a harvester. Along some coasts oyster growers set out beds of oysters and fence out the oyster's enemies to increase the yield. In the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan and China, people already grow fish and prawns in freshwater ponds. But this is just the beginning. In the future, to meet the great needs of a rapidly expanding world population, man will have to farm the sea as he has for so long farmed the land.

There are many things that scientists can do to increase the sea's yield of food. One was experimented with over half a century ago by the British biologist Walter, who transplanted flounders from their crowded home near the Dutch coast to a similar area in the middle of the North Sea. He did this several times and found the method successful. The transplanted flounders grew to three times the size of their brothers in the crowded Dutch waters. Striped bass, shad and soft-shelled clams have been successfully transplanted from the east to the west coast of North America, and the North American Chinook salmon now lives and breeds around New Zealand.

In the sea farming of the future it should not be necessary to spread fertilizer in the seas as farmers do on land. But it may be useful to stimulate the flow of nutrients to those areas most conveniently accessible for sea farming. Columbus o' Donnell Iselin, an American oceanographer, suggests that we can stimulate up-welling of mineral-rich cold water along our coast by using jet engines placed on shore or on big bouys to pump compressed air through long tubes to the deep sea layers. The rising bubbles of air would carry nutrients up with them. Another Iselin idea is to cause an up-welling in the Gulf Stream by anchoring a quantity of submerged buoys with very large boards attached to them deep in the water near the Florida Strait. Each of these boards would be fixed at an angle so that they could deflect the cold seabed waters upwards. By this means, the writer predicts, we could probably fetch enough mineral nutrients up to the surface to turn the Gulf Stream off the south-eastern United States into an area rich in plankton. This would inevitably result in an improvement in the fishing industry of the South Atlantic States.

When the time comes to farm the sea, Sir Alister Hardy of Oxford University has said, man will go under water to breed fish. As a first step he will have to make a distinction between creatures he can eat and those he cannot. The latter, says Sir Alister, will have to be classified as weeds and taken out. As long ago as World War I, a marine biologist calculated that 'weeds', i.e. inedible creatures like brittle stars and starfish, eat up all but a very small percentage of the fish food available in the sea. To clear away these weeds so that the fish can get at least 20 percent of the available food, the sea farmer of the future will have to use completely new techniques. Professor Hardy expects that sea farmers, working for periods of about two hours at a time, 'from a mother ship above.....will be driving submarine tractors down below.' These tractors will be used to clear destructive weeds off the ocean bed. Later, when harvest time comes, the same tractors will pull nets through the same waters and collect fish that have grown fat on their unshared sea-bed food.

Sir Mister foresees such scenes in the coastal waters around Europe, but we are only likely to see them in the distant future. Europe is already quite well provided with food resources. Like the United States, whose requirements for sea food are expected to double in the next twenty years, Europe can probably meet its own expanding needs in the future simply by improving present fishery techniques. But for many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America with rocketing birth rates, survival may depend on the development of some sort of intensive underwater farming. Pessimists predict that man will someday be forced to eat plankton. Though this always remains a possibility, there are two things which made it unlikely. In the first place, man is not really so efficient at collecting plankton as are the whales, and so it might well turn out that the process would be too expensive. In the second place, a good deal of it does not taste very pleasant.

#### Q101. Farming the sea means

- (a) ploughing the sea-bed and growing crops on it
- (b) trying to increase the sea's yield of fish
- (c) trying to improve techniques of fishing
- (d) transplanting fish to fresh water ponds
- (e) None of the above

#### Q102. The harvest of the sea can be increased by

- (a) moving fish from crowded to less crowded waters
- (b) growing land plants on the sea-bed
- (c) moving fish to areas of the North sea
- (d) transplanting the plants that fish eat
- (e) All of the above

#### Q103. The harvest of the sea can also be increased by

- (a) pouring chemicals to make the sea fertile
- (b) changing the direction of the Gulf stream
- (c) facilitating the movement of nutrients to areas easily accessible for sea farming
- (d) driving submarine tractors on the sea-bed
- (e) All of the above

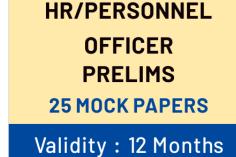
#### Q104. The sea farmer's first job will be to

- (a) destroy all unwanted plants on the bottom of the sea
- (b) destroy inedible animals which eat the food of edible fish
- (c) prevent edible fish breeding with inedible fish
- (d) drive the submarine tractors pulling the nets
- (e) All of the above

### Q105. Intensive underwater farming will be particularly important for

- (a) countries with low birth-rates
- (b) the United States of America
- (c) European countries
- (d) Asia, Africa and Latin America
- (e) Asian countries





#### Q106. The writer says one square mile of sea

- (a) produces the same, as one square mile of land.
- (b) might produce as much as one square mile of land.
- (c) could produce more than one square mile of land.
- (d) will produce less than one square mile of land.

### Q107. "In the sea farming of the future it should not be necessary to spread fertilizer in the sea". The clause means

- (a) it is probable that we will not need to use fertilizers.
- (b) we ought not to spread fertilizers on the seabed.
- (c) we will not have to spread fertilizers on the sea-bed.
- (d) it is certainly necessary to spread fertilizers on the sea-bed.
- (e) None of the above

#### Q108. "It might well turn out that the process would be too expensive" means

- (a) we will almost certainly find that the process will be very expensive.
- (b) people have found that the process is very expensive that we cannot use it.
- (c) we will possibly find that the process is so expensive indeed.
- (d) it could be just as well if the process was too expensive.
- (e) None of the above

#### Q109. A flounder is a

- (a) plant
- (b) mineral nutrient
- (c) weed
- (d) fish
- (e) tree

#### Q110. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) Striped bass have been taken from the west coast of North America.
- (b) Chinook Salmon have been transplanted in North America.
- (c) Clams are now found on the west coast of North America.
- (d) Shad have been transplanted from the North Sea to the Dutch coast
- (e) All of the above

### Directions (111- 115) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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The very shape of man's body is such that makes him a restless creature. He cannot do without work. It is truly said, "An idle man's brain is the devil's workshop."

The whole civilization of man has evolved itself only through hard work. All the inventions and discoveries of science are the result of hard work. Constant work improv-ing upon its own findings progressively, has enabled man to tread on the moon.

Even in our daily life we see that hard work pays dividends. A student who works regularly and systematically shows better results than the one who does not do so. Similarly, a player who practices regularly on the field is much better than the other one. Work not only leads to better results in the long run, but also increases our self- confidence. Work may be physical or intel-lectual. It is important in all its forms. But it must be constructive. Great nations of the world like Japan, Germany and China have emerged strong only through hard work nut in individually and collectively.

In India we worship lord Vishwakarma, the great god of the workers but, unfortu-nately we are a nation of shirkers. We work little and we work even less for our country. One can work better and more efficiently if one is dedicated to some cause. Let us all be dedicated to the cause of our country. Then we shall be able to make great sacrifices as our freedom fighters did. Only then we can see our country great and strong. And we ourselves can be great and strong only if our country is so. There is no short-cut, no escape route. Hard work is the only way out. In whatever field we are, we must do our duty with utmost devotion and conscientious-ness.

#### Q111. Which one of the following messages the author wants to convey through the passage?

- (a) Follow the tenets of Indian civilization
- (b) Respect all the inventions and discoveries
- (c) Follow the footsteps of great nations
- (d) Work hard for individual and national glory
- (e) Learn while you earn

#### Q112. What, according to the passage, is the cause of our self-confidence?

- (a) Our physical disposition
- (b) The work that we carry out
- (c) The lessons we learnt from our civilization
- (d) All the inventions and discoveries our ancestors have made
- (e) Our inner abilities and active mind

#### Q113. What, according to the passage, is necessary for the effective work?

- (a) Following the principles of good workmanship
- (b) Maintaining a balance between ability and motivation
- (c) Dedication of work to some cause
- (d) Worship of Lord Vishwakarma with selfless devotion
- (e) Not allowing mind to engage in dreamy thoughts

#### Q114. The great nations have become stronger as a result of

- (a) their great civilization and culture
- (b) their proactiveness and receptivity
- (c) the rich physical resources they possess
- (d) their efforts to drive away the reactive impulses
- (e) individual and collective hard work

#### Q115. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) The entire civilization has evolved through man's hard work.
- (b) Work increases self-confidence.
- (c) India is a nation of hard working people.
- (d) Germany has become a great nation through sheer hard work.
- (e) The shape of human body facilitates hard work.

Directions(116-118) : Select the phrase/connector(STARTERS) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

**Q116.** (1) More and more countries are pledging to combat global warming and protecting the environment.

(2) The United States has not only pulled out of the 2015 Paris Agreement but has also taken climate change out of its National Security Strategy.

- (I) With more and more countries...
- (II) Despite pulling out of the 2015...
- (III) While more and more countries...
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) All are correct

**Q117.** (1) There are many dimensions and measurements of economic development.

- (2) We tend to rely largely on a single measurement called Gross Domestic Product(GDP).
- (I) While there are many dimensions...
- (II) Although there are many dimensions...
- (III) Despite the fact that there are many...
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
- (e) All are correct

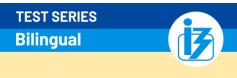
**Q118.** (1) There has been a rapid increase in Chinese investments and greater involvement of Chinese companies in construction and other businesses in Nepal.

(2) Chinese economic diplomacy too has become intense.

(I) With a rapid increase in...

(II) Since Chinese diplomats too invested...

(III) Notwithstanding Chinese economic...





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(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Only (III) is correct
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

Directions (119-120) : In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it given in bold. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases(a) ,(b) ,(c) and(d) . Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark(e) as the answer.

**Q119.** He has been at the job ever since he began it this morning but whether he will finish it today **is nobody's guess.** 

- (a) has nobody's guess
- (b) has nobody guessed
- (c) was anybody's guess
- (d) is anybody's guess
- (e) No improvement

**Q120.** They forced the person to empty his pockets and asked him **that why he had not** obtained the entry pass.

adda 241

- (a) that why do not
- (b) why he did not
- (c) why he had not
- (d) that why he has not
- (e) No improvement

Directions (121-125) : In each of the given questions, two words have been highlighted which may or may not be contextually correct for the given statement. Following the statement, four sets of words have been given which might replace the highlighted words to make the statement grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Choose the pair of words which could replace the highlighted words. If the highlighted words fit in the sentence, mark option 'e' as your answer.

**Q121.** On November 8, 2016, when Prime Minister Narendra Modi **expose** to the nation that 500 and 1,000 rupee notes would cease to be legal tender from midnight, he was **sincere** in asserting that the measure was aimed at breaking "the grip of corruption and black money".

- (a) circularize, objective
- (b) announced, unequivocal
- (c) herald, explicit
- (d) promote, impartial
- (e) No improvement required

**Q122.** All in all, the costs of demonetisation, which has **taken place** in robbing the country of its economic momentum, are far greater than the benefits it has **yielded**.

(a) supervened, withhold

(b) accrued, taken

(c) issued, given

(d) resulted, bestowed

(e) No improvement required

**Q123.** A degree of solidarity and cooperation among the residents has **encouraged** the crisis in the hills, but there is no doubt that normal life has been **explicitly** affected.

(a) diminished, radically

(b) abetted, sadly

(c) sustained, securely

(d) mitigated, severely

(e) No improvement required

**Q124.** It has successfully **managed** to tap into a vein of Bengali chauvinism following the unrest, something that helped it bag the lion's share of seats in the recently **concluded** municipal polls in the State.

(a) ordered, promoted

(b) organized, introduced

(c) executed, insured

(d) resolved, settled

(e) No improvement required

**Q125.** India is struggling to **assist** the historical closeness with Nepal, the open border the two shares and the special status Nepalis working in India have **indulged**.

(a) leverage, enjoyed

(b) hold, retain

(c) control, praised

(d) pull, regarded

(e) No improvement required

Directions (126-130): 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)** India's missile defence program is a two-tiered system, the Prithvi missile for exo-atmospheric intercepts in outer space and the Advanced Area defence missile for endo-atmospheric intercepts within the Earth's atmosphere.

**(B)** It is no small feat for the world's second most-populous nation, once the poster child for poverty, and now the world's sixth-largest economy to develop such an advanced defence system.

**(C)** The AD-1 and AD-2 interceptors can engage intermediate-range ballistic missiles(IRBMs) / intercontinental ballistic missiles(ICBMs).

| <ul> <li>(D) India began the development of the ballistic missile defence system</li> <li>(E) It is similar to the 1960s U.S. Anti-Ballistic Missile System, which u or any integrated air defence system.</li> <li>(F) DRDO plans to develop two new ballistic missiles, namely AD-1 at shield development.</li> </ul> | sed Safeguard and Sprint missiles,  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Q126. Which of the following should be the first sentence after rea   | rrangement?   |  |
| (a) D   |   |  |
| (b) A   |   |  |
| (c) B   |   |  |
| (d) C   |   |  |
| (e) E   |   |  |
| Q127. Which of the following should be the fifth sentence after rea   | rrangement?   |  |
| (a) A   |   |  |
| (b) D   |   |  |
| (c) F   |   |  |
| (d) E   |   |  |
| (e) C   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
| Q128. Which of the following should be the fourth sentence after re   | Q128. Which of the following should be th <mark>e fou</mark> rth s <mark>ente</mark> nce after rearrangement? |  |
| (a) B   |   |  |
| (b) E   |   |  |
| (c) F<br>(d) D adda241  |   |  |
|   |   |  |
| (e) C   |   |  |
| Q129. Which of the following should be the last sentence after rear   | rangement?  |  |
| (a) F   |   |  |
| (b) A   |   |  |
| (c) E   |   |  |
| (d) B   | TEST SERIES   |  |
| (e) C   | Bilingual   |  |
| Q130. Which of the following should be the second sentence  | MARKETING   |  |
| after rearrangement?  |   |  |
| (a) C   | OFFICER   |  |
| (b) A   | PRELIMS   |  |
| (c) B   | 25 MOCK PAPERS  |  |
| (d) D   | ZUTIOUR PAPERU  |  |
| (e) E   | Validity: 12 Months   |  |
|   |   |  |

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Directions (131-140) : 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(e) .(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

| Q131. They stayed in Kashmir(A) / for a very short(B) / period of time and then(C) / they |
|---|
| returned home.(D) / No error.(E)  |
|   |

- (a) A
- (b) B (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q132. Despite of the best efforts(A) / made by the government(B) / the condition of the country is(C) / going from bad to worse.(D) / No error.(E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q133. The captain distributed(A) / the sweets among our(B) / friends who(C) / had invited him(D) / No error.(E)

addazyj

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Q134.** Numerous people in India(A) / are dying from hunger(B) / but the government seems(C) / to be ignorant of this fact.(D) / No error.(E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q135. The sum and substance(A) / of the speech of the leader was(B) / that the country's(C) / future was bleak.(D) / No error.(E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q136. The issues were complex(A) / and especially the members(B) / of the committee(C) / have made them obscure.(D) / No error.(E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q137. I thought that he(A) / would come and give(B) / me the latest information(C) / about the patient.(D) / No error.(E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q138. I was surprised(A) / to know why had he turned(B) / down such a good offer(C) / of marriage.(D) / No error.(E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q139. Mohan said that he was going to(A) / the library and wanted to(B) / know that I could(C) /

accompany him.(D) / No error.(E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q140. All of us surprised to(A) / see an old man of(B) / sixty taking part in the(C) / Marathon held last month.(D) / No error.(E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Directions(141-150) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

**Q141.** CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian **\_\_(141)** \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral **\_\_(142)** \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the **\_\_(143)** \_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the **\_\_(144)** \_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon **\_\_(145)** \_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was **\_\_(146)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and **\_\_(147)** \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which **\_\_(148)** \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking **\_\_(199)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most **\_\_(150)** \_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) treatise
- (b) volume
- (c) remark
- (d) evidence
- (e) theme

Q142. CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-

Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking **\_\_(199)** \_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most **\_\_(150)** \_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) concept
- (b) tradition
- (c) instruction
- (d) solemnity
- (e) bequest



Q143. CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_(141) \_\_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) spirit
- (b) function
- (c) process
- (d) vivacity
- (e) action

Q144. CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) popularly
- (b) special
- (c) nice
- (d) exquisite
- (e) preferential

Q145. CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of

Adda247 | No. 1 APP for Banking & SSC Preparation Website: bankersadda.com | sscadda.com | store.adda247.com | Email: contact@bankersadda.com figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) concluded
- (b) effectuated
- (c) finalized
- (d) rendered
- (e) realized

**Q146.** CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) released
- (b) revealing
- (c) recognized
- (d) presented
- (e) exhibiting

**Q147.** CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in

Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most **\_\_(150)** \_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

- (a) concern
- (b) task
- (c) propensity
- (d) pursuit
- (e) obligation

Q148. CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

addazyj

- (a) impregnated
- (b) pervaded
- (c) agonized
- (d) pestered
- (e) manifested

**Q149.** CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian **\_\_(141)** \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral **\_\_\_(142)** \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the **\_\_\_(143)** \_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the **\_\_\_(144)** \_\_\_\_ paintings of Ajanta. He soon **\_\_\_(145)** \_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was **\_\_\_(146)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and **\_\_\_(147)** \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which **\_\_\_(148)** \_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking **\_\_(199)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most **\_\_(150)** \_\_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

(a) form(b) composition(c) concord(d) architecture(e) beauty

**Q150.** CHITRASUTRA, the ancient Indian \_\_(141) \_\_\_\_ on painting, began in the oral \_\_\_(142) \_\_\_\_ before it was recorded on paper sometime in the fifth century C.E. The renowned art historian Benoy K Behl set out to study this treatise in the \_\_\_(143) \_\_\_\_ of documenting Indian art, beginning in 1991 with the \_\_\_(144) \_\_\_\_

paintings of Ajanta. He soon \_\_\_(145) \_\_\_\_ that Indian art had taken over his life. "I was deeply moved by the world which was \_\_\_(146) \_\_\_\_\_ in the paintings of Ajanta.... The thousands of figures, painted on the walls of the caves, each radiated a warmth and \_\_\_(147) \_\_\_\_\_ for others. It was a love for all beings which \_\_\_(148) \_\_\_\_ this body of art," he says. His travels took him across the length and breadth of the country and Asia—ranging from the eighth century Sun temple at Martand in Kashmir, which in its time may have been one of the grandest structural temples standing in India; the trans-Himalayan Buddhist monasteries; the breathtaking \_\_(199) \_\_\_\_ of the Ramanathaswami Temple in Rameswaram; the rock-cut Jaina reliefs at Kazhugumalai; the glory of the Konark Temple in the east; the Jaina temples in Rajasthan; to the Sun Temple at Modhera in Gujarat, one of the most \_\_(150) \_\_\_\_ carved in the subcontinent.

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- (a) acceptably
- (b) profusely
- (c) appropriately
- (d) properly
- (e) charitably





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