

**MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING  
PRELIMINARY EXAM – 1**

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

**Directions (1-5):** What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

1.  $164 \times 43 - 6070 = ?$

1. 682                      2. 792                      3. 882                      4. 1082                      5. 982

2.  $\frac{3}{9} \times 2286 + \frac{2}{11} \times 1397 = ?$

1. 916                      2. 1016                      3. 1216                      4. 1026                      5. 1256

3.  $\sqrt{?} + 18 = \sqrt{2704}$

1. 1256                      2. 1156                      3. 1296                      4. 1024                      5. 1466

4.  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times ? = 534$

1. 3125                      2. 3525                      3. 3215                      4. 3318                      5. None of these

5. 75% of  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 6720 = ? + 687

1. 1273                      2. 1373                      3. 1473                      4. 1347                      5. 1147

6. 35 men can do a piece of work in 15 days. How many men would be required to do the same piece of work in 25 days?

1. 20                      2. 21                      3. 42                      4. 18                      5. None of these

7. A 300 meter long train crosses a platform of double of its length in 54 seconds. What is the speed of the train?

1. 40 kmph                      2. 60 kmph                      3. 75 kmph                      4. 45 kmph                      5. None of these

8. In a mixture of milk and water the proportion of water by weight was 75%. If in 60 grams of mixture 15 grams of water was added, what would be the percentage of water?

1. 80%                      2. 90%                      3. 76%                      4. 90%                      5. 92%

9. The profit earned after selling a wrist watch for ₹5080 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the same wrist watch for ₹4650. What is the cost price of the wrist watch?

1. ₹4685                      2. ₹4875                      3. ₹4695                      4. ₹4785                      5. ₹4865

10. If 2 tables and 3 chairs cost ₹3500 and 3 tables and 2 chairs cost ₹4000, then how much does a table cost?

1. ₹500                      2. ₹750                      3. ₹1000                      4. ₹1500                      5. None of these

11. Ten years ago, A was half as old as B. If the ratio of their ages is 3 : 4, what will be the sum of their present ages?

1. 20 years                      2. 30 years                      3. 45 years                      4. 60 years                      5. None of these

12. In a bag, there are some 25P, 10P and 5P coins in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. If the value of all these coins is 30 in all, how many 5P coins are there in the bag?

1. 50                      2. 100                      3. 150                      4. 200                      5. None of these

13. In an examination 36% of the aggregate marks is required to pass. A student gets 273 marks and is declared failed by 51 marks. What is the aggregate marks of the exam?

1. 750                      2. 800                      3. 850                      4. 900                      5. 950

14. A class has 16 boys and 24 girls. The average age of the boys is 12 years and that of the girls is 10 years. What is the average age of the whole class?

1. 10.6                      2. 10.8                      3. 11                      4. 11.2                      5. 11.4

15. How many different letter arrangements can be made with the letters of the word "GROUND" ?

1. 720                      2. 1440                      3. 360                      4. 5040                      5. 120

16. 860 is divided among A, B and C such that the ratio of A : B = 2 : 3 and B : C = 5 : 6. Find the difference between the amount received by A and that by C.

1. ₹95                      2. ₹200                      3. ₹160                      4. ₹250                      5. ₹198

17. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 30 minutes and 45 minutes respectively. These pipes are opened alternatively for 1 minute each, beginning with pipe A. In what time will the cistern be full?

1. 25 min                      2. 40 min                      3. 30 min                      4. 36 min                      5. 43 min

18. Three-fourth of two-thirds if three-ninth of a number is 810. Find 110 percent of that number  
 1. 3286                      2. 4835                      3. 4500                      4. 5346                      5. 5086
19. Raja spends 20% of his salary on food, 40% on house rent, 10% on conveyance and 10% of all the above expenses on entertainment. If his saving at the end of a month is ₹1150, find his salary.  
 1. ₹50000                      2. ₹15000                      3. ₹57500                      4. ₹5000                      5. None of these
20. What will be the cost of fencing a circular field whose area is 5544 sq m? The cost of fencing is ₹8 per square meter?  
 1. 2012                      2. 2112                      3. 2412                      4. 2400                      5. 2512
21. What will be the compound interest accrued on ₹9800 at the rate of 15 pcpa after two years?  
 1. ₹3160.5                      2. ₹3316.5                      3. ₹3206.5                      4. ₹3060.5                      5. None of these
22. Ravi sold an item for 7600 and incurred a loss of 20%. At what price should he sell it to earn a profit of 20%?  
 1. 10400                      2. 11400                      3. 12400                      4. 14400                      5. None of these
23. In what time will the simple interest on a certain sum become 2.5 times the principal at 12.5% per annum?  
 1. 15 years                      2. 12 years                      3. 20 years                      4. 10 years                      5. 25 years
24. Ramesh got 68 marks in English, 72 marks in Science, 65 marks in Sanskrit, 74 marks in Maths and 58 marks in Hindi. The maximum mark of each subject is 80. What is his overall percentage of marks?  
 1. 86.25%                      2. 82.25%                      3. 72.25%                      4. 84.25%                      5. 66.75%
25. Mukesh walks 180 meters every day. How many kilometers will he walk in 3 week?  
 1. 37.8 km                      2. 3.78 km                      3. 7.56 km                      4. 8.76 km                      5. 75.8 km
26. A truck covers a certain distance in 14 hours at the speed of 72 kmph. What is the average speed of a car which travels a distance of 182 km more than the truck in the same time?  
 1. 82 kmph                      2. 84 kmph                      3. 86 kmph                      4. 85 kmph                      5. 92 kmph
27. What is the least number that can be added to 7300 to make it a perfect square?  
 1. 66                      2. 86                      3. 94                      4. 96                      5. 72
28. A train crosses a platform in 45 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 12 seconds. If the speed of the train is 72 kmph, what is the length of the platform?  
 1. 280 meters                      2. 320 meters                      3. 300 meters                      4. 270 meters                      5. None of these
29. The ratio of the length to the breadth of a rectangular plot is 7 : 5. If the breadth of the plot is 38 meters less than the length, what is the perimeter of the rectangular plot?  
 1. 615 m                      2. 556 m                      3. 456 m                      4. 228 m                      5. None of these
30. 30% of 75% of  $\frac{2}{5}$  of a number is 360. What is 30% of  $\frac{3}{5}$  of that number?  
 1. 620                      2. 520                      3. 720                      4. 420                      5. 840

**Directions (Q 31-35): Study the table given below and answer the following questions**

Number of building constructed in various towns in a state over the years

Years/ Towns	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
P	1500	1580	1610	1636	1650	1660	1700
Q	1250	1284	1320	1335	1396	1400	1450
R	1480	1500	1545	1550	1596	1600	1634
S	1724	1750	1800	1820	1832	1880	1896
T	1020	1050	1100	1115	1160	1175	1190
U	1136	1190	1230	1240	1265	1280	1294

31. The total number of buildings constructed across the state in the year 2008 is approximately what percent of the total number of buildings constructed across the state in the year 2010?  
 1. 81%                      2. 94%                      3. 84%                      4. 74%                      5. 85%

32. What is the total number of buildings constructed in Town Q over the given period?  
 1. 8435                      2. 7430                      3. 9453                      4. 9053                      5. 9435
33. What is the percentage increase in the number of buildings constructed in Town S in the year 2010 from the previous year?  
 1. 3.85%                      2. 2.85%                      3. 4%                      4. 4.85%                      5. None of these
34. What is the difference between the number of buildings constructed in Town T and U in the year 2013 and the number of buildings constructed in Town T and U in the year 2009?  
 1. 315                      2. 415                      3. 215                      4. 205                      5. 505
35. The number of buildings constructed in Town P in the year 2012 is what percent of the total number of building constructed in Town S in the year 2013?  
 1. 76.76%                      2. 67.76%                      3. 85.76%                      4. 87.76%                      5. 76.67%

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (Q. 36-42):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

One day some light discussion was going on at the court between the King and the courtiers, when suddenly a topic was **broached** on intelligence. Most of the ministers and even the spiritual preceptor of the King were jealous of Tenali Ramakrishna. This turned out to be an opportune time for them to put up their argument before the King. So one minister said, “My Lord! There is no **dearth** of intelligent ones at your court, and if given a chance it can be proved, but ...”

“But, what minister?” asked the King curiously.

“I shall tell you, my Lord,” said the commander-in- chief rising from his seat, “The minister wants to say that no one gets a chance to prove his intelligence in the presence of Tenali Ramakrishna. Every time he foils our attempts to prove our wisdom and takes the credit himself. My Lord! Just think! How is it possible for us to prove our capability, unless we are given a chance?”

“So, that’s the matter,” King Krishna Dev Rai became serious. It had become clear to him that all the courtiers were against Tenali Ramakrishna. He kept thinking for some time. Suddenly his eyes were fixed on lighted incense in front of the statue of Lord Vishnu. He immediately thought of a plan to test the courtiers. He said, “All of you will definitely be given a chance to prove your capability. Tenali Ramakrishna will not be allowed to come in your way.”

All the courtiers became very happy.

“What shall we have to do, my Lord, to prove our capability?” said one of the courtiers.

“All of you must be seeing the smoke rising from the lighted incense. Bring me the smoke from the lighted incense of the length of two arms,” the King signaled to the lighted incense and said, “One who succeeds in performing this job, will be considered cleverer than Tenali Ramakrishna.”

All the courtiers were **taken aback** to see the King posing such a problem before them. “How foolish is it to test our capability in this manner?” thought the courtiers. “How is it possible to measure a thing like smoke?” But the courtiers had to find some way. Many courtiers tried to measure the smoke coming out of the lighted incense, but all in vain. The smoke would rise above and wave in a snaky movement. They kept trying from morning till evening, but neither it was possible for them, nor could they do it.

King Krishna Dev Rai was smiling **furtively**. After all the courtiers were tired of it, one of the courtiers said, “My Lord! As far as I think, it is impossible to measure smoke. If Tenali Ramakrishna succeeds in doing it we shall accept him as cleverer than all of us. But if he too fails to do it, he should be considered **on a par** with us, and should not be given more importance.”

King Krishna Dev Rai looked at Tenali Ramakrishna with a smile and said, “Do you accept this challenge?”

“I can only try, My Lord,” said Tenali Ramakrishna, rising from his seat and bowing humbly before the King, “As always, I shall obey your orders this time also.”

Tenali Ramakrishna motioned to a servant and whispered something in this ear. The servant immediately went away. There was complete silence at the court. Everyone was curious to see how Tenali Ramakrishna measured the smoke rising from the lighted incense and gave a length of two arms of it to the King. Just then the servant appeared at the court with a glass tube in his hands, sealed on top and opens at the bottom, and was of the length of two arms. Tenali Ramakrishna took the glass tube to the lighted incense and positioned it above the rising smoke, keeping the mouth of the tube facing it. The smoke started filling the tube, and within no time the tube was completely filled with smoke. Tenali Ramakrishna stuffed a piece of cloth in the mouth of the glass tube to stop the smoke from coming out of it.

Then handing it over to the King, he said. “My Lord! You wanted smoke of the length of two arms. This is it.”

King Krishna Dev Rai took the glass tube filled with smoke, and wearing a smile on his face he turned towards the courtiers. All were sitting with their heads down. There were some who were not jealous of Tenali Ramakrishna. They were full of praise for him.

King Krishna Dev said, “You should accept at least now that Tenali Ramakrishna is intelligent and beyond comparison.

36. What was the reaction of the courtiers when Tenali Ramakrishna solved the problem effortlessly?

- 1) All the courtiers thanked him for solving such a difficult problem.
- 2) All the courtiers felt jealous of the efforts made by Tenali Ramakrishna.
- 3) All the courtiers went out of the court in shame.
- 4) All the courtiers bowed down their heads in shame.
- 5) None of the above

37. Why were all the courtiers jealous of Tenali Ramakrishna?

- 1) Because Tenali Ramakrishna was in the good books of the King.
- 2) Because Tenali Ramakrishna was awarded special statue in the King's court.
- 3) Because Tenali Ramakrishna always misbehaved with other courtiers.
- 4) Because Tenali Ramakrishna always thwarted the attempts made by the courtiers to prove their wisdom.
- 5) Because Tenali Ramakrishna did not like other courtiers.

38. What was the topic of the light discussion at the King's court?

- 1) To call a meeting of courtiers and discuss the strategy to defeat the enemy
- 2) Flow to measure the length of smoke
- 3) How to disgrace the most intelligent courtier, Tenali Ramakrishna
- 4) How to test the intelligence of the courtiers
- 5) Not mentioned in the passage

39. What did one of the courtiers say when all the courtiers failed to solve the problem posed by the king?

- (A) He said that in his opinion it was not possible to measure the length of smoke.  
(B) He said that all the courtiers would accept their defeat if Tenali Ramakrishna solved the problem.  
(C) If Tenali Ramakrishna failed to solve the problem he should be punished adequately.
- 1) Only (A) and (B)
  - 2) Only (A) and (C)
  - 3) Only (B) and (C)
  - 4) Only (A)
  - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

40. Rearrange the sequence of events from beginning to end as mentioned in the short story.

- (A) Tenali Ramakrishna stuffed a piece of cloth in the mouth of the glass tube.  
(B) "Every time he foils our attempts to prove our wisdom."  
(C) Tenali Ramakrishna took the glass tube to the lighted incense and positioned it above the rising smoke.  
(D) "There is no dearth of intelligent ones at your court."  
(E) There was complete silence at the court.
- 1) DEBCA
  - 2) DBECA
  - 3) BDEAC
  - 4) DCEAB
  - 5) BDCAE

41. Find the **Most Similar** of the word **Broached**

- 1) closed
- 2) introduced
- 3) refused
- 4) withdrew
- 5) dissuaded

42. Find the **Most Opposite** of the word **Dearth**

- 1) shortage
- 2) defect
- 3) pass away
- 4) need
- 5) plenty

**Directions (Q. 43-46):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

43. 1) Banks accept different / 2) types of deposits, / 3) both time and demand deposit, / 4) from the public. / 5) No error

44. 1) When the balance maintained by any scheduled bank / 2) falls below the stipulated minimum, / 3) such a bank shall be liable to pay / 4) a penal interest to the Reserve Bank. / 5) No error

45. 1) The Central Government is authorised to acquire / 2) the assets of banking companies / 3) and order the amalgamation of any banking / 4) company with another. / 5) No error

46. 1) The State Bank has its central office in Mumbai / 2) and local head offices at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and other places / 3) as decided by their Central Board / 4) in consultation with the Central Government. / 5) No error

**Directions (Q. 47-51):** 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) In history there have appeared many forms of government. (B) Government may take several forms.

(C) If these normal forms are perverted, monarchy becomes tyranny, aristocracy becomes oligarchy and polity becomes democracy.

(D) Aristotle had given a six-fold classification of governments three normal and three perverted forms of government.

(E) Thus, Aristotle regarded democracy as the worst form of government, but he felt that the potential capacity of the citizens for sound collective judgements could assure the success of this form.

(F) The three normal types of government are monarchy, rule by one person; aristocracy, rule by a few; polity, rule by the many.

47. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) B            2)A            3)C            4)E            5)D
48. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) F            2)E            3)B            4)D            5)C
49. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) B            2)C            3)D            4)E            5)F
50. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A            2)8            3)F            4)C            5)D
51. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) D            2)F            3)B            4)A            5)E

**Directions (Q. 52-55):** In each of the following sentences there are certain blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five options denoted by the numbers 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5). Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

52. Ramesh is ----- than all the members of his family.  
 1) as good if not better            2) as better if not more better            3) as good as if not better  
 4) as much good as better            5) 'so much better if not less better
53. "It's only when the tide goes out that you learn who's been swimming naked." That statement from investment guru Warren Buffett ----- describes the current ----- of the Indian economy.  
 1) badly, attitude            2) aptly, state            3) certainly, contingency  
 4) formally, estate            5) clearly, occurrence
54. There is a joke that ----- the rest of the world has four seasons, Britain has five, including the August Silly season ----- the entire Westminster village ministers, MPs goes on summer holiday ----- newspaper desks struggling to fill pages.  
 1) as, when, putting            2) while when. Leaving            3) like, while, setting  
 4) unlike, following, allowing            5) why, like, ceding
55. Imagine, if Pakistan and India had been together, the Taliban would have spread its poison all across India. Partition is probably one of the best things -----  
 1) that has to happen            2) that had happened            3) which had to happen  
 4) that should have happened            5) to have happened

**Directions (Q. 56-65):** 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.

The Mathews' home in Aluva, a suburb of Kochi, is airy and spacious. Except for one cabinet (56) into the wall. It's spilling over with medals, trophies and certificates. Nevertheless, Joby Mathew tries to fit in (57) five medals that he won (58) the World Dwarf Games recently.

As he places the medals, his well-built, (59) biceps look striking (60) his under-developed legs. But this bodily contrast has come to (61) 37-year-old Mathew's story, which is as full of medals - 16 in all - as it is (62) of determination and courage.

Mathew, who is three feet and five inches tall, was born with a (63) called proximal femoral focal deficiency, in which the legs fail to develop. His father passed (64) when he was five. His mother would carry him on her shoulders from their home, (65) on the top of a hill (in Adukkam village, Kottayam district), to a bus stop to go to school.

- |                  |              |             |             |              |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 56.1) hanged     | 2) kept      | 3) placed   | 4) fitted   | 5) situated  |
| 57.1) next       | 2) another   | 3) more     | 4) further  | 5) upcoming  |
| 58. 1) at        | 2) for       | 3) from     | 4) on       | 5) over      |
| 59. 1) deformed  | 2) fragile   | 3) powerful | 4) weak     | 5) bad       |
| 60. 1) to        | 2) against   | 3) onto     | 4) beneath  | 5) within    |
| 61. 1) murmur    | 2) exclaim   | 3) explain  | 4) define   | 5) say       |
| 62. 1) full      | 2) packed    | 3) lacks    | 4) devoid   | 5) firm      |
| 63. 1) structure | 2) situation | 3) part     | 4) position | 5) condition |
| 64.1) off        | 2) about     | 3) away     | 4) on       | 5) out       |
| 65.1) put        | 2) present   | 3) fixed    | 4) build    | 5) located   |

## REASONING

**Directions (Q. 66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Following are conditions for a recruitment process in an organisation for the post of Manager:

**The candidate must**

- (i) be a graduate in science with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) have secured 55% marks in the selection process.
- (iii) be of age at least 25 years and not more than 35 years as on 01.03.2014.
- (iv) have a post-qualification work experience of at least 3 years.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all conditions except

(a) (i) above, but has a post graduation degree with a minimum of 60% marks, should be referred to the HR-Manager of the organisation.

(b) (iv) above, but has secured 75% marks in the selection process, may be referred to the Director.

Based on the above information you have to decide whether the following candidates are eligible for the recruitment process, and mark your answer as follows. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All the cases are given to you as on **01.03.2014**. **Give answer**

- 1. if the candidate is to be selected.
- 2. if the candidate is not to be selected.
- 3. if the candidate may be referred to the HR-Manager.
- 4. if the candidate may be referred to the Director.
- 5. if the data provided are inadequate to take the decision.

66. Shristhi Singh has 4 years of post-qualification work experience in an authorised organisation. She has secured 59% marks in the selection process. She was born on March 2, 1985. She has completed her Bachelor's degree in Physics and secured 66% marks.

67. Asha Nair has 5 years of post-qualification work experience in a reputed firm. She has completed her graduation in Botany, scoring 62% marks in it. She has secured 54% marks in the selection process. Her date of birth is 12.08.1981.

68. Deepak Kumar has completed his graduation and post-graduation in Geography with 70% marks and has secured 58% marks in the selection process. His date of birth is 5 June 1988.

69. Vinod Sharma has secured 78% marks in the selection process. He has completed his degree in BSc, securing 65% marks in it. His date of birth is 09.03.1986 and has a post-qualification work experience of one year.

70. Varsha Goyal's date of birth is 07.02.1987. She has done her graduation and post graduation in commerce and secured 58% and 62% marks respectively. She has a post-qualification work experience of 3 years and has secured 59% marks in the selection process.

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

In a certain code language 'now order for profit' is written as 'zil ha sa pat', 'do this in right order' is written as 'ka tic ra mil zil', 'keep in right way' is written as 'jal mil tic sit' and 'right way for profit' is written as 'sit mil ha pat'.

71. What is the code for 'right'?

- 1. ka
- 2. mil
- 3. zil
- 4. tic
- 5. None of these

72. What does 'pat' stand for?

- 1. profit
- 2. way
- 3. order
- 4. Can't be determined
- 5. None of these

73. Which of the following is the code for 'keep this in order'?

- 1. ka tic zil mil
- 2. jal ra tic zil
- 3. jal tic ka zil
- 4. Can't be determined
- 5. Either 2. or 3.

74. What is the code for 'now'?

- 1. ha
- 2. sa
- 3. sit
- 4. ra
- 5. None of these

75. 'sa ra ka' is the code for which of the following?

- 1. do this now
- 2. in right way
- 3. right for this
- 4. do in order
- 5. None of these

**Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Pole A is 12m towards east of B. Raju starts walking from pole B, he walks 6m towards west and takes a right turn. After taking the right turn he walks 8m and reaches pole C. Again he takes a right turn and walks 18m and stops at pole D.

76. In which direction is pole C with respect to pole A?

- 1. West
- 2. North
- 3. Northwest
- 4. Southeast
- 5. None of these

77. What is the distance between Pole A and Pole D?  
 1. 6m                      2. 8m                      3. 10m                      4. 12m                      5. None of these
78. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series? **KP MR OT ? SX**  
 1. RU                      2. PQ                      3. QW                      4. QV                      5. None of these
79. In a certain code language SEARCH is written as QCDAUF. How is METHOD written in that code language?  
 1. KCWKMB                      2. KHWKMG                      3. KHXRKG                      4. KMBKCW                      5. None of these
80. In a certain code language FIGHT is written as '6%7#@' and TEARS is written as '@5π\$3'. How is STAGE written in that code language?  
 1. \$@π75                      2. 3@π57                      3. 3@π75                      4. 5@π75                      5. None of these

**Directions (Q. 81-85):** The following questions are based on the alphabetical series given below:

**W A V C U D E T S F R G Q H P I O J K L N M**

81. If in a certain code 'FLAG' is coded as 'RNVQ' and 'SUCH' is coded as 'FDUP' based on the series given above, how will 'GOLD' be coded in the same code language?  
 1. HMQE                      2. QRIN                      3. QJNE                      4. QHEN                      5. None of these
82. How many vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?  
 1. One                      2. Two                      3. Three                      4. Four                      5. None of these
83. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above alphabetical series?  
**WA VC DE FR ?**  
 1. HP                      2. IO                      3. NM                      4. PI                      5. None of these
84. Which letter is third to the left of the fifteenth from the left end?  
 1. P                      2. G                      3. R                      4. T                      5. None of these
85. If 'W' is related to 'M' in a certain way and 'V' is related to 'L' in the same way, then which letter is related to 'C' following the same pattern?  
 1. J                      2. T                      3. K                      4. N                      5. None of these

**Directions (Q.86-90):** In each question, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

86. **Statement:**  $C < O \geq M > P = T > S$

**Conclusions:** I.  $S < O$  II.  $T < C$

1. Either conclusion I or II is true                      2. Both conclusions I and II are true                      3. Only conclusion II is true  
 4. Only conclusion I is true                      5. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

87. **Statements:**  $S < T \geq O = R ; T < V$

**Conclusions:** I.  $R < S$  II.  $T \geq R$

1. Either conclusion I or II is true                      2. Both conclusions I and II are true                      3. Only conclusion I is true  
 4. Only conclusion II is true                      5. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

88. **Statement:**  $Z = M < T \geq F > U$

**Conclusions:** I.  $Z < F$  II.  $U < M$

1. Only conclusion I is true                      2. Both conclusions I and II are true                      3. Only conclusion II is true  
 4. Either conclusion I or II is true                      5. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

89. **Statements:**  $S < T \geq O = R ; T < V$

**Conclusions:** I.  $V > S$  II.  $R < V$

1. Either conclusion I or II is true                      2. Neither conclusion I nor II is true                      3. Only conclusion II is true  
 4. Only conclusion I is true                      5. Both conclusions I and II are true

90. **Statement:**  $M < A \leq L = V < B \geq T$

**Conclusions:** I.  $B > A$  II.  $T \leq M$

1. Only conclusion I is true                      2. Only conclusion II is true                      3. Both conclusions I & II are true  
 4. Either conclusion I or II is true                      5. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

**Directions (Q. 91-95):** Study the given information and answer the given questions.

Eight people - K, L, M, N, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. K is an immediate neighbour of W and Z. M sits third to the right of W. L is an immediate neighbour of W. Only two persons sit between L and X. Y sits on the immediate right of N.

91. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of M?  
 1. X, Y                      2. Z, Y                      3. X, W                      4. Z, X                      5. N, W
92. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the given arrangement?  
**NX    ZK    LY    XM    ?**  
 1. ZK                      2. WL                      3. ZY                      4. KL                      5. KW
93. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of M?  
 1. N                      2. K                      3. Z                      4. X                      5. Y
94. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?  
 1. None of the given options is true                      2. M sits on the immediate left of N.  
 3. X is an immediate neighbour of Z.                      4. N sits second to the right of X.                      5. L sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of K.
95. How many people sit between X and W as per the given arrangement?  
 1. Three                      2. More than three                      3. None                      4. One                      5. Two

**Directions (Q. 96-100):** In each question below are given statements followed by five conclusions numbered 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5). You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then find out which of the five given conclusions does not logically follow from the statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

96. **Statements:** Some numbers are letters.  
 No letter is a vowel.  
 All vowels are words.  
**Conclusions:** 1) Some numbers are not vowels.  
 2) No vowel is a letter.  
 3) Some words are not letters.  
 4) Some numbers are words.  
 5) Some words are vowels.
97. **Statements:** All papers are pages.  
 Some pages are books.  
 All books are copies.  
**Conclusions:** 1) All papers being copies is a possibility.  
 2) Some papers are books.  
 3) Some copies are pages.  
 4) Some pages are papers.  
 5) All books being papers is a possibility.
98. **Statements:** No cup is a glass.  
 Some glasses are bottles.  
 All bottles are caps.  
**Conclusions:** 1) Some glasses are caps.  
 2) Some bottles are not cups.  
 3) Some caps are cups.  
 4) Some caps are bottles.  
 5) No glass is a cup.
99. **Statements:** All kicks are sticks.  
 No stick is a brick.  
 Some bricks are stones.  
**Conclusions:** 1) No kicks are bricks.  
 2) Some stones are not sticks.  
 3) Some stones are bricks.  
 4) All bricks being kicks is a possibility.  
 5) No brick is a stick.
100. **Statements:** All birds are swans.  
 All swans are ducks.  
 Some ducks are parrots.  
**Conclusions:** 1) All birds being parrots is a possibility.  
 2) Some swans are parrots.  
 3) Some ducks being birds is a possibility.  
 4) Some swans are not parrots.  
 5) No swan is a bird.