ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1 – 5) : Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the given questions.

(A) With the country's decades-old investment boom fast dwindling, it needs consumption to kick in as a new driver of growth.

(B) It is only a slight exaggeration to say that China's economic hopes rest on the faux-Corinthian columns of Global Harbor.

(C) Beneath its vaulting glass domes and mock renaissance murals are a Hello Kitty cafe, a half-dozen noodle restaurants, jewellery shops dripping with gold and a theatre used for karaoke contests.

(D) It blends ersatz European architecture with a distinctly Asian selection of stores.

(E) Global Harbor ranks among the world's biggest shopping malls, the floor space equivalent to nearly 70 football fields.

1. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

2. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

3. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

4. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

5. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH(LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

Directions (6 – 10) : Each of the following questions has two blanks, each blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

6. A clash between _____ of two rival gangs in high security prison _____ several inmates injured.
(1) member, left
(2) members, left
(3) leaders, leave
(4) groups, put
(5) volunters, have

7. Banks issued a bubble, failed to do das _____ and _____ more than what was warrantied to developers.
(1) diligence, lent
(2) diligent, lend
(3) diligently, borrowed
(4) carelessly, lent
(5) carelessness, lending

8. Acting _____ on vehicles polluting city, government ordered all commercial vehicles entering city to _____ environmental compensation charge.

(1) toughness, paying
(2) toughly, paying
(3) leniently, pay
(4) tough, pay
(5) roughly, paid

9. The project has _____ under fire for _____ a vital elephant corridor in Kaziranga.
(1) gone, destroy
(2) come, destructed
(3) went, destroying
(4) reached, destruction
(5) come, destroying

10. Health minister has given all city government hospitals a two day _____ to get prepared for H1N1 _____.
(1) deadline, outbreak
(2) hardline, outbreaking
(3) headline, outbreak
(4) period, spread
(5) timeline, spreading

Directions (11 – 20) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

"I promise to open a bank account for a British citizen in just two minutes", with a background in IT, banking and asset management, this young entrepreneur is submitting plans to the regulators to start a new bank called Lintel; the two-minute pledge is one of his selling points. Young Entrepreneurs can do better than the existing banks, and is putting plenty of his own money where his mouth is, as part of the £3million ($7.5m) start-up cost.

Since April 2013 three new British banks have **appeared** and three outfits have taken over old

licences. A person, who doles out banking licences at the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA), part of the Bank of England, says of the plans to open up banks in "unprecedented numbers". Four applicants are likely to start operating this year, he says, with a further four or so probably coming to market next year. At least as far as the consumer is concerned, banking could be on the verge of quite a shakeup. Since March 2013 the process to apply for a license has been streamlined. The PRA claims that a new bank can be up and running just six months after final authorisation. The capital requirements for the start-up are lower than they used to be. And many of the new entrants are seizing like classic entrepreneurs. They work out how the existing banks are failing customers, then look for niches, whether in products, customers or technology. All are encouraged by the growing willingness of consumers to switch from one bank to another, stimulated in part by regulations designed to make this easier.

The niche will be small: immigrants, both students on short-stay visas and longer-term economic migrants. They are treated "negligently" by existing banks, he claims. He will offer a full range of products, in many languages, digitally and also at a few branches, to be located at the most convenient places for his target customers — such as the railway stations in London that serve Heathrow and Gatwick airports. Atom Bank's niche, by contrast, is technological. It will be the first British bank to be digital-only, with all transactions done through smartphones and tablets, via an app. This ought to lower the bank's overheads. Set up by Mark Mullen, a former head of branchless bank First Direct, and Anthony Thomson, co-founder of anoth-

er of the new wave of "challenger" banks, Metro, Atom Bank should start operating in the second half of this year. Metro Bank itself, which started in 2010, is following a quite different road: it is opening new branches almost as quickly as traditional banks like Lloyds, RBS, Barclays and HSBC are closing them.

The banking sector is currently the subject of a review by the Competition and Markets Authority, an official watchdog. Most of the new entrants would agree with the authority's criticism that some features of the current banking market "prevent, restrict or distort competition", in relation to both personal customers and small businesses. The entrepreneurs also claim that their innovative new products and technologies will help to address some of those criticisms. Mr Mullen, for instance, attacks what he calls the opaque pricing of many current accounts: a selling point of Atom Bank, he claims, is that all its pricing will be utterly transparent. "We will drive change," he says.

1. Which of the following layers correct in the context of the given passage?

   I. The young entrepreneur is to start a new bank called Unitel.

   II. The start-up cost of a new bank is set at £5 million.

   III. The young entrepreneur promises to open a bank account for a British citizen in just two minutes.

   (1) Only I and II
   (2) Only II and III
   (3) Only I and III
   (4) Only II
   (5) All three I, II and III

2. What should be the most appropriate title of the given passage?

   (1) State of existing banks in the United Kingdom

   (2) Prospective willingness to open new banks in the United Kingdom
   (3) Economic slowdown and existing banks
   (4) Hurdles in opening a new bank in London
   (5) None of these

3. Which of the following statements is not correct in the context of the given passage?

   (1) Since April 2013, three new British banks have come to light.
   (2) The capital requirements for the start-ups are higher than they used to be.
   (3) All new entrepreneurs are encouraged by the growing willingness of consumers to change banks.
   (4) A new bank can be up and running just six months after authorisation.
   (5) None of these

4. New entrants are looking for niches whether in products, customers or technology. Which of the following is not correct in this regard?

   (1) They are thinking about immigrants as they are treated extremely badly by existing banks.
   (2) Offering a full range of products in many languages and digitally
   (3) Some branches to be located at the most convenient places for the target customers
   (4) Opening bank accounts without proper identification
   (5) None of these

5. Select the correct statement(s) in the context of the given passage.

   (1) Atom Bank's niche is technological.
   (2) Metro Bank was started in 2010.

III. Atom Bank was set up by Mark Mullen.

(1) Only I
(2) Only III
(3) Only I and III
(4) Only II and III
(5) All three I, II and III

16. Select the incorrect statement in the context of the given passage.

(1) Anthony Thomson is co-founder of Metro Bank.
(2) All the pricing of Atom Bank will be utterly transparent.
(3) Barclays is currently the subject of review.
(4) Barclays, HSBC and RBS are new entrants in banking sector.
(5) None of these

Directions (17 – 18) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word /group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

17. Dole out
(1) give out   (2) leave
(3) borrow   (4) cancel
(5) None of these

18. Appear
(1) seem
(2) collect
(3) begin to exist
(4) append
(5) appease

Directions (19 – 20) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

19. Classic
(1) accepted   (2) traditional
(3) modern   (4) elegant
(5) musical

20. Restrict
(1) impede   (2) limit
(3) control   (4) allow
(5) restrain

Directions (21 – 25) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

21. Insurance Ombudsmen have (1)/ sought more power to settle the higher (2)/ claim cases as the number (3)/ of complaints continue to rise. (4)/ No error (5)

22. The rising cases of dengue across (1)/ many Indian states has fastly (2)/ turned into new business opportunities (3)/ for pharma, FMCG and insurance. (4)/ No error (5)

23. Earlier studies have shown (1)/ that own drinking water, beverages and soft drinks (2)/ were not totally (3)/ free of hazardous chemicals. (4)/ No error (5)

24. Over the past two (1)/ months, the prices of oil has (2)/ surged due to (3)/ estimates of less production. (4)/ No error (5)

25. With the slew of benefits and business friendly policies (1)/ acting as a magnet the government has succeeded in making (2)/ the state the more preferred destinations (3)/ for investment and business. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (26 – 30) : In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

India's private-schooled, English-speaking urban elite may attract global attention, but they are in the **(26)**. The vast majority of Indian children **(27)** government-run primary schools in rural areas. In

2008-2009, rural India **(28)** for more than 88% of India's primary-school students, of whom over 87% were enrolled in government schools. This is where we see some of the nation's **(29)** challenges. India's education system has not achieved strong learning outcomes for reasons that are as diverse and **(30)** as the country itself. Key among these reasons is poor teaching quality, which results from a multitude of factors.

26. (1) minor   (2) major
    (3) majority   (4) minority
    (5) maturity

27. (1) go   (2) follow
    (3) attend   (4) attended
    (5) leave

28. (1) account   (2) accounted
    (3) arranged   (4) accounts
    (5) accumulated

29. (1) tougher   (2) stricter
    (3) toughest   (4) simplest
    (5) simpler

30. (1) nuanced   (2) difference
    (3) similar   (4) standard
    (5) divine

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

31. A trader has 400 kg of rice. He sells a part of it at a profit of 36% and remaining part at a loss of 24%. He overall loses 12% in the whole transaction. Find the quantity of rice sold at 24% loss.
(1) 320 kg   (2) 330 kg
(3) 300 kg   (4) 350 kg
(5) None of these

32. The volume and curved surface area of a right circular cylinder are 462 cu. metre and 264 sq. metre respectively. What is the total surface area of the cylinder? (In sq. metre)
(1) 332   (2) 341
(3) 336   (4) 431
(5) None of these

33. In a vessel, there is a mixture of apple, orange and mango juices in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 4 respectively. A quantity of 12 litres from the mixture is replaced by 8 litres of apple juice. Thereafter the quantities of apple and orange juices in the resultant mixture become same. Find out the initial quantity of mixture in the vessel.

(1) 76 litres   (2) 66 litres
(3) 60 litres   (4) 80 litres
(5) None of these

Directions (34 – 38) : What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

34. 25.01% of $541 + (29.97\%$ of $30.01) + ? = 140$
(1) 110   (2) 145
(3) 85   (4) 95
(5) None of these

35. $1680.11 - 12.03 \times 14.93 + ? = 1644$
(1) 122   (2) 132
(3) 14   (4) 15
(5) None of these

36. $1442 = 36 + \dfrac{2}{9} \times 4049 - 125.01 = ?$
(1) 820   (2) 815
(3) 840   (4) 850
(5) None of these

37. $9669 \div 20.99 + 7921 \div 11.97 = ?$
(1) 1140   (2) 1150
(3) 1160   (4) 1180
(5) None of these

38. $1401 + 34.97 + 21.98 \times \sqrt{626} = ?$
(1) 1000   (2) 700
(3) 540   (4) 650
(5) None of these

Directions (39 – 43) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Number of candidates from a state X who appeared and qualified in a competitive exam during last 5 years.

Years	Number of candidates appeared	% of qualified candidates	Respective ratio of qualified males and females
2001			
2002	750		5 : 4
2003	600	28%	
2004		66%	
2005	1040		45 : 8

39. In 2001, 6400 candidates appeared on the exam and 401 of them qualified. In 2005 the ratio between qualified males and females was 3 : 5. What is the total number of female candidates who qualified in these two years?
(1) 1120   (2) 1220
(3) 1330   (4) 1150
(5) None of these

40. In 2004, what percent of male candidates did qualify in the exam among all qualified candidates?

41. In 2003, a total of 68 male candidates did qualify. What is the respective ratio between males and females who had qualified in 2003?
(1) 11 : 25   (2) 19 : 25
(3) 17 : 25   (4) 23 : 25
(5) 13 : 19

42. In 2002, 54% of appeared candidates did qualify. How many female candidates did qualify in the exam?
(1) 280   (2) 170
(3) 180   (4) 250
(5) 240

43. What is the average number of candidates who did not qualify in the exam in the years 2003 and 2005 ?
(1) 1165   (2) 1156
(3) 1065   (4) 1056
(5) None of these

44. There are 6 red balls, 5 yellow and 3 pink balls in an urn. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the drawn balls is of red colour ?
(1) $\dfrac{8}{13}$ (2) $\dfrac{7}{13}$
(3) $\dfrac{4}{13}$ (4) $\dfrac{6}{13}$
(5) $\dfrac{5}{13}$

Directions (45 – 49) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

45. 4 5.8 9.4 16.6 ? 59.8
(1) 31   (2) 42
(3) 33   (4) 34
(5) 36

46. 7 6 10 27 104 ?
(1) 516   (2) 515
(3) 518   (4) 520
(5) 525

47. 139 135 118 91 ? 7
(1) 45   (2) 46
(3) 89   (4) 67
(5) 48

48. 10 16 31 70 ?
(1) 156   (2) 150
(3) 180   (4) 184

49. 4 3 2 ? 13
(1) 4.5   (2) 8.5
(3) 6.5   (4) 5
(5) 7.5

50. Time taken by a boat in going upstream a certain distance is twice the time taken in going the same distance downstream. Find the speed of boat upstream if it covers 20 km downstream in 1 hour 40 minutes.

(1) 6 kmph   (2) 7 kmph
(3) 6.5 kmph   (4) 7.2 kmph
(5) None of these

51. To reach a point B at 10 am from point A, Abhinav travels at an average speed of 15 kmph. He reaches the point B at 12 noon, if he travels at an average speed of 10 kmph. Find the average speed of

Abhinav if he intends to reach the point B at 9 am ? (in kmph)

(1) $18\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $17\frac{1}{7}$

(3) $13\frac{2}{7}$ (4) $12\frac{3}{7}$

(5) None of these

52. B is 8 years older than A and 8 years younger than C. 12 years hence, respective ratio of the ages of A and C will be 5 : 9. What is the sum of present ages of A, B and C ?

(1) 58 years   (2) 46 years
(3) 48 years   (4) 60 years
(5) None of these

Directions (53 - 57) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of tourists visiting country 'XYZ' from city A and city B during 6 different months

53. What is the difference between the average number of tourists from city A and city B during all the months ?

(1) 5   (2) 10
(3) 15   (4) 4
(5) None of these

54. What is the respective ratio between the total number of tourists from states A and B during April, May and June taken together ?

(1) 63 : 31   (2) 64 : 75

(3) 31 : 62   (4) 11 : 13

55. By what percent the number of tourists from state A less than that from state B in the month of June ?

(1) 13.97   (2) 13.27
(3) 12.25   (4) 14.5
(5) 13.8

56. By what percent the number of tourists from city B increased in August in respect to April ?

(1) 36.67   (2) 61.57
(3) 65.27   (4) 64.57
(5) None of these

57. By what percent approximately is the total number of tourists from city A less than that of all tourists from city B taking all the months together ?

(1) 1.5%   (2) 2%
(3) 4%   (4) 3%
(5) 2.5%

Directions (58 - 62) : In each of the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

(1) if $x \geq y$
(2) if $x > y$
(3) if $x < y$
(4) if $x \leq y$
(5) if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established

58. I. $x^2 = 81$
II. $y^2 - 13y + 36 = 0$

59. I. $2x^2 - 11x + 5 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

60. I. $3x^2 - 13x + 14 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 17y + 22 = 0$

61. I. $2x^2 + 9x + 9 = 0$
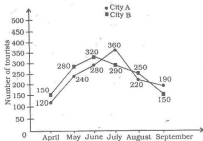II. $4y^2 + 9y + 5 = 0$

62. I. $3x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
II. $3y^2 - 19y + 6 = 0$

63. 24 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days while 12 women can complete the same piece of work in 28 days. 27 men start working and are replaced by 14 women after 8 days. In how many days will 14 women finish the remaining work ?

(1) 12 days   (2) 14 days

(3) 13 days   (4) $12\frac{7}{12}$ days

(5) 15 days

64. A man earns 40% of his total salary at Mr. B. Mr. B spent 20% of this amount on taxi fare. He spent the remaining amount in the respective ratio of 3 : 5 on tuition fees and library membership. If he spent Rs. 1720 for membership, what is A's monthly salary ?

(1) Rs. 8500   (2) Rs. 8600
(3) Rs. 7600   (4) Rs. 7500
(5) None of these

65. A invests a certain sum in scheme A as compound interest (compounded annually) of 10% per annum for 2 years. In scheme B he invests at simple interest of 8% per annum for 2 years. He invests in schemes A and B in the ratio of 1 : 2. The difference between the interests earned from both the schemes is Rs. 990. Find the amount invested in scheme A.

(1) Rs. 7500   (2) Rs. 8000
(3) Rs. 9000   (4) Rs. 8500
(5) Rs. 8600

REASONING

Directions (66 – 70) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language, 'offer prayers to god' is written as 'bi gv oc st'

'prayers for school assembly' is written as 'nm oc da pu'

'school offer special education' is written as 'nh mk tm gv'

'assembly must to school' is written as 'da ni rx un'

(All the codes are two letter codes only)

66. What is the code for 'must' in the given code language ?
(1) da
(2) Other than those given as options
(3) rx
(4) un

67. What is the code for 'education' in the given code language ?
(1) Either 'mk' or 'nh'
(2) Either 'tm' or 'gv'
(3) nh
(4) tm

68. If 'school to home' is coded as 'aj tm st' in the given code language, then how 'home for god' will be coded ?
(1) pu gv aj   (2) aj bi aj
(3) aj bi st   (4) bi pu pu
(5) bi mk rx

69. What may be the possible code for 'school must offer training' in the given code language ?
(1) rx gv mk un
(2) tm rk rx gv
(3) oc gv rx tm
(4) st gv oc bi
(5) gv da rx un

70. What does the code 'da' stand for in the given code language ?
(1) school   (2) to
(3) prayers
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) assembly

Directions (71–75) : In each of the following questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer

Give answer (1) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (2) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (4) if only Conclusion II is true

Give answer (5) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

(71–72) : Statements :
F < R ≤ S ≥ A > K ;
Y ≥ E

71. Conclusions :
I.   F ≤ E
II.   R ≤ K

(73–74) : Statements :
B < K ≤ E < A > D ≥ S ;
D ≥ C > J

73. Conclusions :
I.   E > C
II.   A > S

74. Conclusions :
I.   D ≥ B
II.   E > S

75. Statement :
B > J ≥ C > D < R ≤ F

Conclusions :
I.   J > F
II.   B > D

Directions (76–80) : In each of the following questions, two/three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

76. Statements
Some slides are photos.
All photos are images.
All images are creations

Conclusions
I. At least some images are slides.
II. All photos are creations.

77. Statements
No space is a gap.
All fissures are gaps.
No gap is a crack.

Conclusions
I. No space is a crack.
II. No fissure is a crack.

78. Statements
No loss is a profit.
Some profits are gains.

Conclusions
I. No gain is a loss.
II. Some gains are losses.

(79-80) Statements
All joints are views.
No view is an idea.
Some ideas are thoughts.

79. Conclusions
I. Some thoughts being points is a possibility.
II. No view is a thought.

80. Conclusions
I. At least some ideas are points.
II. All thoughts being ideas is a possibility.

Directions (81-82) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

U is the mother of D. S is the sister of D. L is the father of S. L has only one daughter. M is the daughter of S. P is the daughter of D.

81. If R is married to S, then how is R related to U?
(1) Grandson (2) Nephew
(3) Son-in-law (4) Uncle
(5) Cannot be determined

82. How is S related to P?
(1) Aunt (2) Sister
(3) Mother (4) Niece
(5) Grandmother

Directions (83-85) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Six sales persons – U, V, W, X, Y, and Z – sell insurance policies. Each of them sold different number of policies. U sold more policies than both Y and Z but less than X.

Z sold more policies than
W did not sell the highest number of policies. The third highest number of policies sold is equal to 12. The least number of policies sold is equal to 11. Y sold 13 more policies than that of W.

83. Who among the following did sell exactly 33 policies?
(1) X (2) Y
(3) Z (4) U

84. Which of the following may represent the number of policies sold by Z?
(1) 26 (2) 19
(3) 28 (4) 18
(5) 12

85. Who among the following did sell less policies than only V?
(1) U (2) Y
(3) X (4) Z
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (86-90) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below :

The persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1, D, E, F, G and H are seated and all of them are facing south but not necessarily in the same order. In row – 2, T, U, V, W and X are seated and all of them are facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits exactly in the middle of the row. The one who faces V sits to the immediate left of F. H is an immediate neighbour of F but does not face V. W sits second to left of U. The one who sits at the extreme end of the row is an immediate neighbour of D. G does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

86. Who amongst the following is facing V?
(1) G (2) E
(3) F (4) D
(5) Cannot be determined

87. Which of the following statements is true regarding T?
(1) T faces F
(2) Only two persons sit to the left of T
(3) T sits to the immediate left of W.
(4) U sits fourth to the right of T
(5) None of the given statements is true

88. What is the position of D with respect to T?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Immediate left
(4) Third to the left
(5) Second to the left

89. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(1) H (2) U
(3) X (4) D

90. Who amongst the following is facing F?
(1) T (2) V
(3) W (4) X

Directions (91-95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons – J, K, L, M, Q, R, S, and T – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is related to M in some way or the other. Two persons are sitting between Q and L. M is sitting second to the left of

Q. Three persons are sitting between L and the wife of M. The son of M is sitting second to the right of the wife of M. Three persons are sitting between the son of M and the brother of M. The daughter of M is sitting second to the left of the brother of M. J is sitting to the immediate right of R. R is neither son nor wife of M. The sister of M is sitting second to the left of R. K is sitting to the immediate right of the sister of M. Two persons are sitting between K and the father of M. T is sitting second to the right of the mother of M.

91. Who amongst the following is the brother of M?
(1) L   (2) S
(3) T   (4) R

92. What is the position of M's daughter with respect to M's son?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Immediate right

93. Who amongst the following is the wife of M?
(1) K   (2) S
(3) L   (4) L

94. Which of the following statements is true regarding the given seating arrangement?
(1) M's father is sitting to the immediate left of M's son
(2) Only four persons are sitting between S and J.
(3) M is sitting exactly between his daughter and brother
(4) M's wife is sitting just opposite to M's father.
(5) None of the given statements is true

95. Who amongst the following is the sister of M?
(1) R   (2) S
(3) Q   (4) J

Seven persons – O, P, Q, R, S, T and U – attended a farewell party in the month of February, March, April, May, July, October and December but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different stationary items viz., Pen, Stapler, Ruler, Folder, Envelope, Label and Worksheet but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes envelope attended farewell party in the month having less than 31 days. There is only one person between O and the person who likes envelope. The one who likes ruler attended farewell party immediately before O. Q attended farewell party immediately after U.

Only two persons attended farewell party between Q and P. U attended farewell party in the month which has less than 31 days. T attended farewell party immediately after U. Only one person attended farewell party between O and the who likes folder. O does not like label.

The one who likes an attended farewell party immediately before the one who like worksheet. S does not like ruler. The person who likes label attended the farewell party in the month having less than 31 days.

96. Which of the following stationery items is liked by T?
(1) Pen   (2) Folder
(3) Label   (4) Stapler
(5) Worksheet

97. Which of the following combinations of Month-Person-Stationery Item is correct?
(1) March – U – Pen
(2) July – O – Pen
(3) October – S – Label
(4) May – Q – Ruler
(5) April – T – Envelope

98. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
(1) Q attended farewell party in October
(2) O likes Worksheet
(3) R attended farewell party immediately before S.
(4) S attended farewell party in July
(5) None of the given statements is true

99. Who among the following attended the farewell party in April?
(1) T   (2) O
(3) Q   (4) R

100. Who among the following attended the farewell party immediately after T?
(1) Q   (2) U
(3) O   (4) U
(5) P