# PART - I : English Language

**Directions** (1-5): In these questions, sentence has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- 1. As many as five DJ's ...... up at the party, making it a night to ......
  - (1) came, recollect
- (2) drove, memorise
- (3) turned, remember
- (4) jammed, forget
- (5) stared, stop
- 2. Consumer internet companies in India are growing so ...... that they haven't built the fundamental concept if ..... people.
  - (1) rapidly retaining
- (2) Fast, making
- (3) quickly, polishing.
- (4) Soundly, training
- (5) rapidly, train
- 3. Over the next two years, the company will ...... about USD 100 million in ...... up technology and brand building.
  - (1) indulge, gearing
- (2) pump, boosting
- (3) supply, hiring
- (4) invest, ramping
- (5) spend, upgrading
- 4. The State government has ...... the first solar policy which aims at ..... the capital an environment. Friendly solar city.

  - (1) declared, establishing (2) approved, making
  - (3) made, declare
- (4) Final, making
- (5) approved, declare
- 5. The State chief minister has ...... a mobile ...... named R Vayu for sharing information about air quality index.
  - (1) Started, van
- (2) launched, application
- (3) declared, service
- (4) made, portal
- (5) initiated, phone.

Directions (6-15): Read the following passage carefully and help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Banks in Australia have a certain upside-down quality to them. Their share prices broke free from the gravitational pull that dragged down their international rivals during the 2008 financial crisis. In recent years, they have soared as others have sagged. Now that big banks in other rich countries are regaining their poise, as is most of the global economy, it is the turn of Australia's to slide. This topsy-turviness behaviour may yet continue given its worsening outlook. Serving a buoyant domestic economy with none-too-fierce competition, Australia's big four lenders-Commonwealth Banks National Australia Bank (NAB), ANZ and Westpac-used to delight shareholders with bumper dividends. But concerns over their balance-sheets and exposure to Australia's frothy housing market have caused their shares to dip. Investors fear that the exceptional circumstances underpinning the vibrant returns of recent years are coming to an end. The commodity "super-cycle" that boosted both Australia and its banks has fizzled. Unemployment is creeping up. The biggest concern is the health of banks' mortgage books. Home loans have been fabulously lucrative for Australian banks but this is changing. According to analysts, return on them top 50%, levels which would make even pre-crisis Wall Street bankers salivate. No wonder, then that domestic home loans now represent 40-60% of Australian banks' assets, up from 15-30% in the early 1990s. Mortgages in New Zealand account for another 5-10%. A growing number of loans are going to property speculators or to a homeowners paying back only the interest on their loan. Recent stress test suggested that a property downturn would ravage banks. Regulators fret about the lack of diversification in banks, especially given their dependence on foreign money for funding. They want banks to curb growth in the riskiest mortgages and to finance them with more equity and less debt. A government inquiry into the Australian financial system called for banks to be better capitalised. Collectively, Australian banks may need as much as A\$40 billion in fresh capital to meet regulators' demands. The big four are still highly profitable and their returns will remain better than most despite all the new equity they will have to raise. After all, banks around the world are being forced to fund themselves with more equity. Aussie borrowers are less likely to default on mortgages than American ones, as lenders have a claim on all their assets, not just the property in question. But there are other concerns as well. Credit growth in Australia 18 slowing. Expansion into crowded Asian market seems difficult which leaves little scope for diversification. If they cannot make banks less dependent on mortgages, regulators will have to find other ways to make them safer.

6.	Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning		C. Lack of investment in emerging markets.
	as the word RAVAGE given in bold as used in the		(1) Only A (2) Only C
	passage?		(3) All A, B and C (4) Only A and C
	(1) Steal (2) Attack (3) Invade		(5) Only B
	(4) Devastate (5) Scam		Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?
		A.W.	(1) Restructuring of Australia's banks has been very
1.	Which of the following is true in the context of the		successful.
	passage?		(2) Australia's housing sector is enjoying a boom.
	(1) Australia's banks are still struggling to recover from the		(3) The powers of Australia's banking regulator should be
	2008 crisis.		
	(2) Unemployment in Australia is on rise.	·	curtailed.  (4) Australia's banking sector is vulnerable and headed for
	(3) Regulators are unwilling to enforce strict reforms on the		
	banking sector.		difficulty.
	(4) Australian banks have a surplus of capital according to		(5) Australia is the best forming of all advanced economies
	regulators.		at present.
#  }. %	(5) None of the given options is true in the context of the	15.	Which of the following best describes the regulator's view
	passage.		of Australia's economy?
×	What do the banks regarding assets of Australia cited in the		(1) Australian banks should adopt American system of
O.	passage convey?		mortgage to safeguard the economy.
		•	(2) Australia should withdraw from risky emerging markets.
ii. X	(1) Bank assets are heavily concentrated in the housing		(3) There is a need for some corrections and reforms to be
: :	Sector.		implemented.
	(2) Australian banks have invested too heavily in property		(4) Australia has insulated itself from foreign markets, and
ÿ.	markets of other countries.		this has hampered growth.
	(3) The four banks are in imminent danger of collapse.		(5) Its economy is soaring and recapitalisation and
	(4) Australian banks are safe and are growing from strength		diversification reforms may be withdrawn.
	to strength.		Directions (16-20): Rearrange the given six sentences A, B,
	(5) Australian banks have a huge number of defaulters.		C, D, E and F in a proper sequence so as to form a
9.	What is the author's view of the global economy at present?		meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.
	(1) The global economy is unlikely to recover as economic		A. For years, it relied upon export-led growth and massive
	reforms are not stringent.		investments in housing, infrastructure (roads, rails,
	(2) Rich economies have yet to recover while emerging		ports) and heavy industry (steel, glass and aluminium).
	markets are thriving.		B. China in engmeering, a major economic
	(3) The economy is in turmoil as large Asian economies are		transformation-or, at least, trying.
	experiencing a crisis.		C. Whether this conversion succeeds or fails is a
	(4) Many European countries are in debt and likely to		momentous story but a China that succeeds is more
	default on their loans.		likely to be stable.
	(5) Other than those given as options	<u>.</u>	D. However, this economic model now seems spent.
10	Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in	ii	E. So, the country is switching its engine of growth to
	meaning as the word DIP given in bold as used in the		consumer spending on services and light manufacturing.
			F. A possible reason behind this model becoming outdated
	passage. (1) Immense (2) Equal (3) Rise		could be that world trade is weak at present and
	ATZ TITTET TO THE STATE OF THE		overinvestment in housing, infrastructure and industry
			has caused a glut.
li.	Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in	16.	Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after
	meaning as the word FABULOUSLY given in bold as used	•	rearrangement?
	in the passage.		(1) A (2) C (3) B
	(1) Terrifically (2) Insignificantly		(4) $F$ (5) $E$
	(3) Gravely (4) Harshly	17.	Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after
	(5) Easily		rearrangement?
12.	Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning		(1) A (2) D (3) E
	as the word BUMPER given in bold as used in the passage.		(4) $F$ (5) $C$
0.000	(1) Buffer (2) Impact	10	
	(3) Adequate (4) Frequent		Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence
	(5) Huge		after rearrangement?
12	According to the passage, which of the following factors		(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) $E$
~~·	was/were responsible for the Australian economy's		(4) $F$ (5) $E$
	was/were responsible for the radianal contently b	, 19.	Which of the following should be the SECOND
	performance during the 2008 global crisis?		SENTENCE after rearrangement?
	A. Australian banks invested in American hedge funds.		(1) A (2) B (3) $\mathbf{F}$
	B. Australia inexperienced a commodity base.		(4) D (5) E
		* .	

(1) C (2) F (3) A (4) B (5) D  Directions (21-25): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.)  21. Students who dread not making it to school before the	that even with this percentage they find it 29 to get into the colleges of their choice. The problem thus lies with us doing more of the same old stuff. This needs to change by bringing about 30 in education.
6:55 a.m. assembly, may have find it comforting that a scientist wants to prove that schools deprive children of much needed sleep by starting early.	(3) ever (4) long (5) decade (2) long
(1) Students who dread not making it to school (2) before the 6: 55 a.m. assembly, may have find it comforting	(0) 1 11
<ul> <li>(3) that a scientist wants to prove that schools</li> <li>(4) deprive children of much needed sleep by starting early.</li> <li>(5) No error</li> </ul>	28. (1) bare (2) hardly (3) little (4) much (5) highly
<ol> <li>While the real estate market has being stable, it's time to purchase a property now and enjoy the benefits when prices escalate.</li> </ol>	(5) difficult
<ol> <li>While the real estate market has being</li> <li>stable, it's time to purchase a property now</li> <li>and enjoy the benefits</li> </ol>	30. (1) innovation (2) dreams (3) creating (4) foreign (5) choice
<ul><li>(4) when prices escalate.</li><li>(5) No error</li></ul>	PART - II : Quantitative Aptitude
<ol> <li>Taxi-hailing ventures are significantly increasing the number of cabs that offer free Wi-Fi, following the success of pilot projects.</li> <li>Taxi-hailing ventures are significantly</li> <li>increasing the number of cabs</li> <li>that offer free Wi-Fi,</li> <li>following the success of pilot projects.</li> </ol>	p.a. simple interest and in Scheme B for 2 years at 9% p.a. simple interest. The total interest earned from both the schemes is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}$
<ul> <li>(5) No error</li> <li>Organic milk has higher omega-3 fat levels, but probability not enough to make a different.</li> <li>(1) Organic milk has</li> </ul>	32. A bag contains 5 red balls, 7 yellow balls and 3 pink balls. If the two balls are drawn at random from the bag, one after another, what is the probability that the first ball is red and the second ball is yellow?
<ul><li>(2) higher omega-3 fat levels,</li><li>(3) but probability not enough</li><li>(4) to make a different.</li></ul>	$(1)\frac{3}{12} \qquad (2)\frac{3}{8} \qquad (3)\frac{1}{1} \qquad (4)\frac{1}{1}$
(5) No error	$\frac{(4)}{8}$
By early next week, the State Government is likely of declare a drought in 8000 villages.	$\binom{(5)}{6}$
<ul><li>(1) By early next week,</li><li>(2) the State Government is likely</li><li>(3) of declare</li></ul>	33. Ram and Sam are travelling from point A to B, which are 60 km apart. Travelling at a certain speed Ram takes one hour more than Sam to reach point B. If Ram doubles his speed he will take 30 min less than S.
<ul><li>(4) a drought in 8000 villages.</li><li>(5) No error</li></ul>	speed he will take 30 min less than Sam to reach point B. At what speed was Ram driving from
Directions (26-30): In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each number,	(1) 15 km/h (2) 35 km/h (3) 30 km/h
five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank	(5) 20 km/h (4) 25 km/h
appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.	34. The sum of the radius and height of a cylinder is 18m. The total surface area of the cylinder.
Education has been a problem in our country for26  The lack of it has been blamed for all27 of evil for	total surface area of the cylinder is 792 m <sup>2</sup> , what is the (1) 1848

(3) 1716

(5) 1694

20. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST)

hundreds of years. Even scholars have written lengthy

sentence after rearrangement?

articles about how the Indian education system needs to

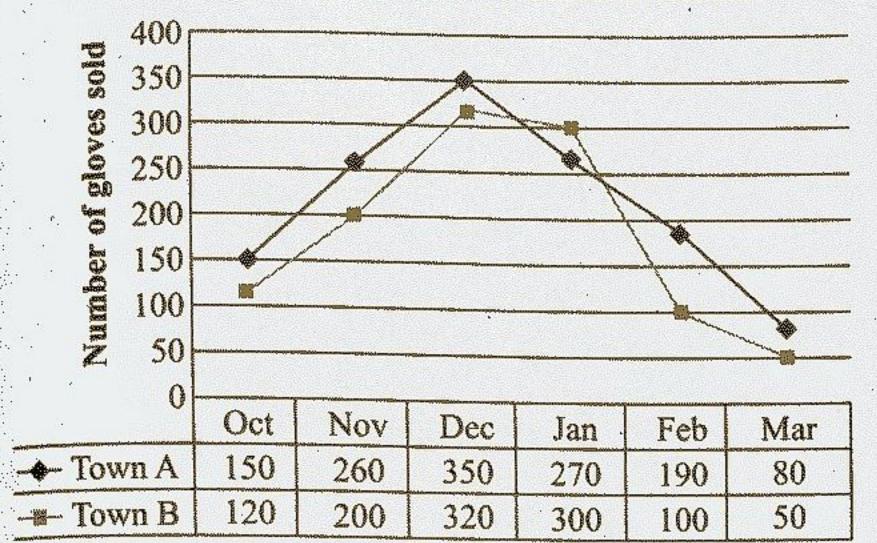
change. The funny thing is that from colonial times, things

(2) 1440

(4) 1724

Directions (35-39): Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

### Number of gloves of 'XYZ' brand sold in Town A and Town B in 6 different months



- 35. The number of gloves sold in Town B increased by what percent from October to December?
  - (1) 165-%

 $(2) 161\frac{1}{3}\%$ 

(3) 164 - %

 $(4) 166\frac{2}{3}\%$ 

 $(5) 162\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

- 36. What is the difference between the total number of gloves sold in both the towns together in January and the total number of gloves sold in both the towns together in February?
  - (1) 280%

(2) 270%

(3) 290%

(4) 260%

(5) 250%

- 37. The number of gloves sold in town A in November is what percent more than the number of gloves sold in Town B in the same months?
  - (1) 32%

(2) 28%

(3) 25%

(4) 30%

(5) 20%

- 38. What is the average number of gloves sold in Town A in October, November, December and March?
  - (1)215

(2) 220

(3) 225

(4) 210

(5) 205

- 39. The total number of gloves sold in Town B in September is 20% less than the number of gloves sold in the same town in October. What is the respective ratio between the number of gloves sold in September and those sold in December in the same town?
  - (1) 2 : 9

(2) 1:5

(3) 2:7

(4) 4:9

(5) 3:10

Directions (40-44): In each question, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and make an appropriate answer.

#### Give answer:

- (1) If  $x \leq y$
- (2) If  $x \ge y$
- (3) If relationship between x and y can not be established
- (4) If x < y
- (5) If x > y

40. I. 
$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$
;

11.  $y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$ 

41. I. 
$$4x^2 - 15x - 19 = 0$$
;

II. 
$$3y^2 - 14y + 16 = 0$$
  
II.  $4y^2 + 19y + 21 = 0$ 

42. I. 
$$8x^2 + 18x + 9 = 0$$
;  
43. I.  $3x^2 + 16x + 21 = 0$ ;

II. 
$$6y^2 + 17y + 12 = 0$$

44. I. 
$$x^2 = 49$$
;

II. 
$$y^2 - 4y - 21 = 0$$

45. A and B started a business with the investments in the ratio of 5: 3 respectively. After 6 months from the start of the business, C joined and the respective ratio between the investments of B and C was 2:3. If the annual profit earned by them was ₹ 12,300/-, what was the difference between B's share and C's share in the profit?

(1) ₹ 900/-

- (2) ₹ 800/-
- (3) ₹ 600/-

(4) ₹ 400/- (5) ₹ 700/-

46. Respective ratio between total number of students studying in College A and College B is 5:8. In College B, out of the total number of students,  $\frac{5}{6}$ th are boys, out of which 60%

study Commerce and the remaining 800 boys study in other streams. What is the total number of students in College A?

- (1) 1500
- (2) 2500
- (3) 1200

(4) 4000

- (5)2000
- 47. The respective ratio between speed of the boat upstream and speed of the boat downstream is 3:4. What is the speed of the boat in still water if it covers 70 km downstream in 3 hours 30 min? (in km/h)

  - (1) 18 (2) 18.5 (3) 17

(4) 17.5

(5) 16

Directions (48-52): Refer to table and answer the given questions.

## Data related to number of employees in 5 different organizations in April 2013

# 1 P	Total number of employees	Out of the total number of employees			
		Percentage of Science Graduate	Percentage of Commerce Graduate	Percentage of Arts Graduate	
Α		40%	30%	_	
В	· <b></b>	40%	1000	25%	
C	900	<del></del>	44%	35%	
D	1300	48%			
E		30%		50%	

I. Employees of the given companies can be categorized only in three types:

Science graduates, Commerce graduates and Arts graduates:

- II. Few values are missing in the table (indicated by-). A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given questions, on the basis of the given data and information.
- 48. The average number of Science graduate employees and Commerce graduate employees in Company A was 518. What is the total number of employees in Company A?
  - (1)900
- (2) 1520
- (3) 1200

- (4) 1330
- (5) 1800

	-2.02 - 2
49. Total number of employees in Company E was 3 times the total number of employees in Company B. If the difference in	<b>58.</b> $246.01 + 2953.98 - 449.98 - 3.02 = ?$ (2) $2800$ (3) $2450$ (4) $3000$ (5) $3050$ (6) $3000$
between number of Commerce graduate employees in Company E and that in Company B was 300, what was the total number of employees in company B?  (1) 900  (2) 1500  (3) 1200	59. $299.85 - 145.05 + 29.99 \times 12.02$ (2) $395$ (3) $475$ (1) $515$ (4) $425$ (5) $575$ (6) $425$
(4) 1330 (5) 1800  50. If the respective ratio between number of Arts graduate	(1) 895
employees and Commerce graduate employees in Company D was 4: 9, what was the number of Arts graduate employees in Company D?  (1) 236 (2) 232 (3) 208	Directions (61-65): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series?
(1) 236 (2) 232 (3) 208 (4) 224 (5) 216 <b>51.</b> Total number of employees in Company C increased by	61. 9 5 6 10.5 23 ? (1) 85 (2) 60 (3) 78
40% from April, 2013 to April, 2014. If 50% of total number of employees in Company C in April, 2014 were Commerce graduates, what was the number of Commerce graduate employees in Company C in April, 2014?  (1) 650  (2) 630  (3) 590	62. 59 66 80 108 ? 276 (1) 150 (2) 125 (3) 164 (4) 132 (5) 178 63. 47 23 11 5 2 ? (3) 0.4
(4) 570 (5) 510  52. What was the difference between number of Science	$\binom{1}{4}$ $\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{5}{1}$ $\binom{0.5}{9}$ $\binom{1}{9}$ $$
graduate employees and Arts graduate employees in company C?  (1) 136  (2) 132  (3) 128  (4) 122  (5) 126	(1) 539 (2) 398 (3) 216 (4) 445 (5) 615 65, 300 298 307 279 344 ?
53. At present, the respective ratio between the ages of A and B is 3: 4 and that between A and C is 1: 2. Six years hence, the	(1) 265 (2) 218 (3) 253 (4) 289 (5) 298
sum of A, B and C will be 96 years. What is the present age of A?	PART - III : Reasoning Ability
(1) 12 years (2) 21 years (3) 18 years (4) 15 years	Directions (66-70): In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be
(5) 9 years 54. A tank has two inlets: A and B. A alone takes 2 hours and B alone takes 3 hours to fill the empty tank completely when	true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions
there is no leakage. A leakage was caused which would empty the full tank completely in 'X' hours when no inlet is open. Now, when only inlet A was opened, it took 3 hours to	logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.  Give answer:
fill the empty tank completely. How much time will B alone take to fill the empty tank completely? (in hours)  (1) 4.5  (2) 7.5	(1) If only conclusion I is true (2) If only conclusion II is true (3) If either conclusion I or II is true
(3) 3 (5) 6	(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true (5) If both conclusions I and II are true
55. 'A' sold an article for ₹ 8,000/- and incurred a loss. Had he sold the article for ₹ 9,800/-, his gain would have been twice the amount of loss. At what price should the article been	66. Statements: All calls are mails. Some mails are posts.  Some posts are letters.  Conclusions:
sold to earn 20% profit ?  (1) ₹ 10,840/-  (3) ₹ 10,320/-  (4) ₹ 9,840/-	<ul> <li>I. All posts being calls is a possibility.</li> <li>II. No letter is a mail.</li> </ul>
_ (5) ₹ 10,480/-	67. Statements: Some vehicles are cars. Some cars are trucks. All trucks are sedans.
Directions (56-60): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)	Conclusions:  I. All vehicles being sedans is a magazinity
<b>56.</b> $241 \div 15 \times 287.98 \div 18.04 = ?^2$	The first some cars are sedans
(1) 26 (2) 24 (3) 18	68. Statements: All calls are mails. Some mails are posts.  Some posts are letters

(2)20

(5) 25

57. ?% of 1049 + 74.99% of 420.12 = 524.98

(4) 14 (5) 16

(1) 26

(1) 15

(4) 35

(3) 10

I. All mails are calls. II. No call is a letter.

Conclusions:

Some posts are letters.

- 69. Statements: Some bridges are roads. No road is underpass. Conclusions: I. Some bridges are underpasses. II. No bridge is an underpass. 70. Statements: No unit is a part. All parts are items. Some items are elements. Conclusions:
  - I. No unit is an element.
  - II. At least some units are items.

Directions (71-75): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2- R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

71. Who amongst the following is facing V?

(I) F

(2) D

(3) C

(4) B

(5)E

- 72. Who amongst the following is facing C?
  - (1) T

(3) V

(5) R

- 73. What is the position of D with respect to F?
  - (1) Immediate left
- (2) Second to the left
- (3) Third to the right
- (4) Immediate right
- (5) Second to the right
- 74. Which of the following statements is true regarding B?
  - (1) None of the given statements is true.
  - (2) C sits second to the right of B.
  - (3) B sits at an extreme end of the row.
  - (4) B faces one of the immediate neighbours of T.
  - (5) Only two persons sit between B and F.
- 75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of these does not belong to that group?
  - (1) RU

(3) VT

(4) EB

(5) DC

Directions (76-80): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

'paint your house red' is written as 'ri fm ew cu' gate of red colour' is written as 'lb ew op sa' 'house of your choice' is written as 'sa cu ri nk' gate with red paint' is written as 'gy op ew fm' (All codes are two letter codes only)

76. What is the code for 'red' in the given code language? (1) Other than those given as options

(2) sa (4) ew (3) gy

(5) fm

77. What may be the possible code for 'gate crash' in the given code language?

(1) jx op

(2) ri op

(3) lb jx

(4) op lb

(5) jx ri

78. In the given code language, what does the code 'cu' stand for?

(1) paint

(2) Either 'of' or 'colour'

(3) choice

(4) with

(5) Either 'house' or 'your'

79. What is the code for 'paint' in the given code language?

(1) gy

(2) fm

(3) sa

(5) ri

(4) op

80. If 'colour with canvas' is coded as 'hv lb gy' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'canvas of choice'?

(1) hv nk ew

(2) ri sa nk

(3) nk hv sa

(4) sa ew hv

(5) sa ri hv

Directions (81-83): Study the following information to answer the questions.

Each of the six buildings-E, F, G, H, I and J has different number of floors. Only three buildings have more number of floors than J. G has more number of floors than I but less than E. I has more number of floors than J. F does not have the least number of floors. The building having least number of floors has 5 floors. The building having third highest number of floors has 26 floors. F has 14 floors less than the number of floors in I.

81. If the number of floors of building a is less than 38 and is an odd number which is divisible by 3 but not 7. How many floors does G have?

(1) 15

(2) 35

(4) 27

(5)29

82. Which of the following buildings has the second highest number of floors?

(2) F

83. How many floors does building J possibly have? (1) 22(3) 11

(4) 35

(5)12

Directions (84-88): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven people namely B, C, D, E, F, G and H have to attend a workshop but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months of the same year namely January, March, April, July, August, September and December. Each of them also likes a different company namely HTC, Nokia, Samsung, Blackberry, TCS, Infosys and Godrej but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes TCS will attend a workshop in the month which has less than 31 days. Only one person will attend a workshop between the one who likes TCS and B. The one who likes HTC will attend a workshop immediately before

B. Only three people will attend a workshop between the one who likes TCS and the one who likes Nokia. H will attend a workshop immediately after B. Only three people will attend a workshop between H and G. The one who likes infosys will attend a workshop immediately before G. The one who likes Samsung will attend a workshop immediately before the one who likes Godrej. E will attend a workshop immediately after the one who likes Godrej. C will attend a workshop in a month which has only 30 days. F does not like HTC.

84. How many people will attend a workshop between the months in which G and D will attend a workshop?

(1) Two

(2) Three

(3) None

(4) More than three

(5) One

85. As per the given arrangement, G is related to HTC and B is related to Nokia following a certain pattern, which of the following is D related to following the same pattern?

(1) Samsung

(2) Infosys

(3) TCS

(4) HTC

(5) Godrej

86. Which of the following represents the month in which F will attend a workshop?

(1) March

(2) January

(3) December

(4) April

(5) Cannot be determined

87. Which of the following represents the people who will attend a workshop in March and December respectively?

(1) G, H

(2) F, B

(3) F, E

(4) F, H

(5) G, E

88. Which of the following companies does G like?

(1) Samsung

(2) HTC

(3) TCS

(4) Nokia

(5) Blackberry

**Directions** (89-90): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

K is the brother of J. J has only one daughter. J is the mother of L. L is the sister of T. B is the father of T. T is married to R.

89. How is J related to R?

(1) Cannot be determined

(2) Sister-in-law

(3) Mother

(4) Aunt

(5) Mother-in-law

90. How is T related to K?

(1) Niece

(2) Cannot be determined

(3) Nephew

(4) Son

(5) Daughter

Directions (91-95): In these questions, 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.

### Give answer:

(1) If only conclusion I is true

(2) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

(3) If both conclusions I and II are true

(4) If only conclusion II is true

(5) If either conclusion I or II is true

91. Statements : P≤L≤A>N=K≥S; C≥A

Conclusions : I. L>K II. P≤S

92. Statements: J>U≥N=K≤E<D

Conclusions: I. E≤U

II.D>N

Statements (93-94):  $I < J \le K \le L > M \ge N$ ;  $K \le B = S$ 

93. Conclusions: I. N<L

II. L=N

94. Conclusions: I. I<S

II. J≤B

95. Statements : P≤L≤A>N=K≥S; C≥A

Conclusions: I. C>P

II. P = C

Directions (96-100): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to N in some way or the other.

K sits third to the left of N. Only one person sits between N and Q. N's sister sits to the immediate right of Q. Only two people sit between N's sister and N's mother. J sits to the immediate right of N's mother. P sits to the immediate right of M. N's brother sits third to the right of P. N's wife sits second to the left of N's brother.

Only three people sit between N's wife and L. N's son sits second to the right of N's father. Only two people sit between N's father and N's daughter.

96. Who amongst the following is the son of N?

(1) Q

(2)

(3) K

(4) J

(5) M

97. How many people sit between N and K, when counted from the right of K?

(1) Five

(2) Two

(3) Four

(4) None

(5) Three

98. Who sits to the immediate right of Q?

(1) J (3) N

(2) N's sister

(3) N

(4) N's wife

(5) K Which of the

99. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information?

(1) All the given options are true.

(2) P sits to the immediate left of J.

(3) N's mother sits to the immediate left of N.

(4) M is the mother-in-law of Q.

(5) N is an immediate neighbour of his father.

100. How is J related to L?

(1) Sister

(2) Uncle

(3) Sister-in-law

(4) Father

(5) Daughter