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

(A) So while these partnerships are at times messy and controversial, on balance, they are force for good.
(B) NGOs help companies reach and meet the needs of pats of the market that companies do not understand, such as the marginalized, where NGOs have unique insight.
(C) But before concluding that such partnerships are valueless, it is worth recalling the reasons why they took off in the first place.
(D) For NGOs too, partnerships with firms have their uses, with companies providing money and ways of influencing the minds and behavior of millions of people.
(E) There are many opponents to the close ties between companies and charities (Non-governmental Organizations – NGOs).
(F) NGOs are also better than companies at attracting and retaining idealistic talent, who sometimes end up even being absorbed by the companies to administer the policies they had advocated when they worked for NGOs.

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (6 – 15) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Some words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

One day Emperor Sultan was taking a walk in the Royal Garden, when he accidently stumbled upon a small rock. He was in a very bad mood that day. He summoned the gardener and sentenced him to death for not having removed the stone. The poor gardener was distraught at receiving such a harsh sentence. He pleaded with the Emperor, but Sultan was adamant. So the gardener ran to Badelal in despair and begged him to find a way to save his life. The gardener told Badelal the entire story. Badelal wondered how he
could help the poor gardener. He pondered for a while and finally thought of a way. He told the gardener not to worry and then whispered some instructions in his ear.

The next day, the Emperor Sultan was walking in his royal garden. The gardener came up to the Emperor and spat at his feet! The Emperor was shocked at him. He was furious to see the same gardener commit such an act of disrespect. Just then Badelal walked up to the Emperor. Sultan was even more surprised to discover that Badelal had instructed the gardener to spit on his feet. Seeing that the Emperor was furious, Badelal then explained to him as to why the gardener had done such a deed. He told the emperor that the gardener was one of the most loyal subjects who served the king. And it would have been shame on the Emperor’s part for sentencing a man to death for such a petty reason as forgetting to remove a small rock. And therefore, Badelal had asked the gardener to spit at Sultan’s feet. That was a vile offence and would give Emperor Sultan a genuine reason to sentence him to death. The Emperor was stunned by the whole incident and he instantly realized his mistake and forgave the gardener.

6. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word ‘**STUMBLED**’ as used in the story?
   (1) Fell (2) Plundered (3) Broke (4) Hesitated (5) Lost

7. As mentioned in the story, Emperor Sultan sentenced the gardener to death because:
   (1) the gardener was not watering the plants in the garden
   (2) he thought that the gardener had failed to report to duty that day
   (3) he wanted to punish him for misbehaving with Badelal a few days back
   (4) the gardener spit on his feet in front of all the royal courtiers.
   (5) None of the given options.

8. Which of the following can be a suitable title to the story?
   (1) Emperor Sultan and his favourite gardener
   (2) Badelal and his friendship with the gardener
   (3) The Mischievous Gardener
   (4) Badelal and his Intelligence
   (5) Be Careful while trying Traps for Others

9. As mentioned in the story, Emperor Sultan was in a bad mood before stumbling upon the rock because
   (1) he had a bad dream
   (2) he was not feeling well
   (3) he had fought with Badelal
   (4) he was angry with the royal cock, for not preparing his favourite meal
   (5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage

10. Which of the following is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word ‘**DESPAIR**’ as used in the story?
11. Which of the following attribute of Emperor Sultan gets highlighted in the story?
   (1) unreasonable but just     (2) Depressed     (3) Thoughtful     (4) Ill-tempered and rude     (5) Confident

12. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word ‘HARSH’ as used in the story?
   (1) Severe     (2) Soft     (3) Weak     (4) Loud     (5) Uneven

13. As mentioned in the story, Badelal directed the gardener to spit on Emperor Sultan’s feet as:
   (A) he wanted Emperor Sultan to punish the gardener severely.
   (B) he wanted to make Emperor Sultan realise his mistake.
   (C) he was trying to play a prank on the gardener.
   (1) Only A     (2) Only B     (3) Both A and B     (4) Both A and C     (5) Only C

14. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the story?
   (1) Emperor Sultan punished both the gardener and Badelal when the gardener spat on his feet.
   (2) Emperor Sultan had decided to punish the gardener even before he came across the rock in the garden
   (3) Badelal was Emperor Sultan’s nephew
   (4) The Gardener would usually seek Badelal’s advice on all matters.
   (5) None of the given options is true.

15. Which of the following is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word ‘ADAMANT’ as used in the story?
   (1) Firm     (2) Flexible     (3) Creative     (4) Rigid     (5) Unfixed

Directions (16 – 20) : Read these sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark ‘No error’ as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation if any).

16. Attributing rise in inflation partly for withholding of food stocks by traders, the minister said that he was committed to easing this supply side bottleneck.
   (1) Attributing rise in inflation partly for withholding of food stocks by traders
   (2) the minister said that
   (3) he was committed
   (4) to easing this supply side bottleneck.
   (5) No error

17. India’s largest utility vehicle and tractor maker is again in the race to acquire for stake in Swedish company which is a premium car maker.
   (1) India’s largest utility vehicle and tractor maker
   (2) is again in the race to acquire
(3) for stake in Swedish company
(4) which is a premium car maker
(5) No error.

18. With sale of branded or premium petrol becoming almost nil due to high duties, a government appointed panel has recommended slashing excise duty to make them at par with regular fuel.
(1) With sale of branded or premium petrol becoming almost nil
(2) due to high duties
(3) a government appointed panel has recommended
(4) slashing excise duty to make them at par with regular fuel
(5) No error

19. Keeping in mind that power cuts are on different days in different areas the change in the factory law would enable individual factories with in an area to determining their own weekly holidays.
(1) Keeping in mind
(2) that power cuts are on different days in different areas
(3) the change in the factory law would enable individual factories with in an area
(4) to determining their own weekly holidays
(5) No error

20. Police officers have refused on identify the bystander, who is the only eyewitness to the crime, but have said that the investigating team would explore if he could be a witness in the case.
(1) Police officers have refused on identify the bystander
(2) who is the only eyewitness to the crime
(3) but have said that the investigating team would explore
(4) if he could be a witness in the case
(5) No error

Directions (21 – 25): In these questions, the sentence has a blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the word that the best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. ............ you really want to grow as an entrepreneur, you have to learn to delegate.
   (1) Accordingly    (2) if    (3) Whether    (4) Lately    (5) Perhaps

22. OPEC is a group of 12 nations whose members ...... approximately 40 percent of the world’s oil requirements.
   (1) comprise    (2) including    (3) estimate    (4) delivers    (5) supply

23. Our ........ is that a global climate agreement to cut greenhouse gas emissions will be finalized at the summit.
   (1) trouble    (2) hope    (3) support    (4) offer    (5) worries

24. She is the first woman to lead a central bank of a major developed economy and has predicted economic trends .............
Since the government has increased funding to education the number of children enrolled in schools has .......... 

(1) fell (2) growing (3) improved (4) heighten (5) rise 

Directions (26 – 30) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. 

Today, countries all over the world are experiencing many natural disasters like floods and earthquakes. In 2011, the United Nations conducted a ...(26)... on the natural disasters that occurred from 1975 to 2007. Their report said that the ...(27)... Of natural disasters has increased tremendously because we do not respect the environment and build unsafe cities. Some countries like Japan are also ...(28)... in the areas where earthquakes often take place. These countries cope with these natural disasters efficiently .....(29)... making technological developments. So, Japan invests in ...(30)... buildings which earthquakes will not destroy easily. We cannot avoid challenges but must face up to them. 

26. (1) war (2) discovery (3) study (4) experiment (5) test 
27. (1) loss (2) time (3) reports (4) examples (5) number 
28. (1) located (2) situate (3) position (4) put (5) nearby 
29. (1) for (2) is (3) inspite (4) try (5) by 
30. (1) designing (2) drawing (3) buying (4) damaging (5) falling 

TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE 

31. I. \[2x^2 - 21x + 52 = 0\] 
   II. \[2y^2 - 11y + 12 = 0\] 
32. I. \[3x^2 - 13x + 14 = 0\] 
   II. \[2y^2 - 5y + 3 = 0\] 
33. I. \[4x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0\] 
   II. \[4y^2 - 15y + 14 = 0\] 
34. I. \[2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0\] 
   II. \[y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0\] 
35. I. \[4x^2 + 19x + 22 = 0\] 
   II. \[2y^2 + 11y + 15 = 0\] 

Directions (36 – 40) : Study the table and answer the given questions. 
Data related to Number of Employees in Six Companies during 6 years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: M = Male; F = Female

36. What is the difference between average number of male employees in all the given companies in 2006 and average number of female employees in all the given companies in 2009?
   (1) 68 (2) 64 (3) 58 (4) 52 (5) 74

37. Total number of female employees in Company L in 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 together is what percent more than the total number of female employees in Company T in the same years together? (Rounded off to nearest integer)
   (1) 20% (2) 14% (3) 18% (4) 12% (5) 16%

38. In which of the given years is percentage increase in the number of male employees of Company T from previous year the highest?
   (1) 2009 (2) 2007 (3) 2008 (4) 2005 (5) 2006

39. Total number of female employees in Company J during all the given years together is what percent of the total number of male employees in Company I during all the given years together?
   (1) 87% (2) 93% (3) 89% (4) 91% (5) 95%

40. What is the respective ratio between total number of employees (male and female) in companies, J, K and N together in 2005 and total number of employees (male and female) in the same companies together in 2007?
   (1) 11 : 16 (2) 13 : 16 (3) 9 : 14 (4) 11 : 18 (5) 13 : 18

Directions: (41 – 45): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

41. \( \frac{5 \times 2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} = ? \)
   (1) \( \frac{13}{27} \) (2) \( \frac{11}{27} \) (3) \( \frac{23}{32} \) (4) \( \frac{21}{32} \) (5) None of these

42. \( 10.8 \times 5.5 \times 8.4 = ? \)
   (1) 458.69 (2) 489.96 (3) 498.96 (4) 485.69 (5) None of these

43. \( 45 \div 5 - 0.5 = ? \)
   (1) 10 (2) 12 (3) 9.5 (4) 8.5 (5) None of these

44. \( 3.5 \times (60 \div 2.5) = ? \)
   (1) 62 (2) 96 (3) 74 (4) 88 (5) None of these

45. \( (4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4)^5 \times (4 \times 4 \times 4)^8 \div (4)^3 = (64)^7 \)
Directions (46 – 50 ) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

46. 2 14 84 420 1680 5040 ?
   (1) 8940 (2) 8680 (3) 10080 (4) 5030 (5) None of these

47. 3 5 8 13 21 34 ?
   (1) 62 (2) 57 (3) 55 (4) 74 (5) None of these

48. 1 2 6 21 ? 445 2676
   (1) 88 (2) 77 (3) 52 (4) 64 (5) None of these

49. 27 125 ? 729 1331 2197 3375
   (1) 612 (2) 347 (3) 216 (4) 343 (5) None of these

50. 10400 2600 650 ? 40.625 10.15625 2.5390625
   (1) 175.5 (2) 162.5 (3) 154.75 (4) 156.25 (5) None of these

Directions (51 – 55 ) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions.

Number of students playing Carrom, Cricket and Hokey from different schools.

51. Total number of students playing Carrom and Hokey together from school P is what percent of the total number of students playing these two games together from school R?

   (1) \( \frac{3}{16} \) (2) \( \frac{3}{13} \) (3) \( \frac{3}{13} \) (4) \( \frac{3}{13} \) (5) \( \frac{3}{16} \)

52. If the number of students playing each game in school S is increased by 15% and the number of students playing each game in school Q is decreased by 5% what will be the difference between number of students in schools S and Q?

   (1) 54 (2) 218 (3) 356 (4) 224 (5) 205

53. If out of the students playing Cricket from schools Q, S and T 40%, 35% and 45% respectively got selected for state level competition, what was the total number of students for selected for State level competition from these three schools together?

   (1) 346 (2) 241 (3) 292 (4) 284 (5) 268

54. Total number of students playing Hockey from all schools together is approximately what percent of the total number of students playing Cricket from all schools together?

   (1) 84 (2) 74 (3) 70 (4) 79 (5) 70

55. From School P, out of the students playing Carrom 40% got selected for State level competition, out of which 25% further got selected for National level competition. From school T, out of the students playing Carrom,
45% got selected for State level competition, out of which two-third further got selected for National level competition. What is the total number of students playing Carrom from these two schools who got selected for National level competition?

(1) 106 (2) 98 (3) 112 (4) 108 (5) 96

56. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 9,000/- at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a. in two years?

(1) Rs. 2089.90/- (2) Rs. 2140.90/- (3) Rs. 2068.50/- (4) Rs. 2085.50/- (5) None of these

57. What is the least number to be added to 2530 to make it a perfect square?

(1) 50 (2) 65 (3) 75 (4) 80 (5) None of these

58. The cost of 8 fans and 14 ovens is Rs. 36,520/- . What is the cost of 12 fans and 21 Ovens?

(1) Rs. 56,800/- (2) Rs. 54,780/- (3) Rs. 57,950/- (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

59. Radius of a circular garden is 7 m more than length of a rectangle whose perimeter is 364 m and breadth is 84 m. What will be cost of fencing the garden (only at the circumference), if the cost of fencing is Rs. 8 per m?

(1) Rs. 5,456/- (2) Rs. 6,144/- (3) Rs. 5,296/- (4) Rs. 5,280/- (5) None of these

60. If $43x + 43y = 4816$, what is the average of $x$ and $y$?

(1) 56 (2) 112 (3) 62 (4) 124 (5) None of these

61. The average age of a man and his son is 28 years. The ratio of their ages is 3 : 1 respectively. What is the man's age?

(1) 30 years (2) 38 years (3) 44 years (4) 42 years (5) None of these

62. A car manufacturing plant manufactures 96 dozen cars in eight days. How many dozen cars will the plant manufacture in 17 days?

(1) 210 (2) 224 (3) 204 (4) 209 (5) None of these

63. A & B together can complete a piece of work in 16 days. B alone can complete the same work in 24 days. In how many days can A alone complete the same work?

(1) 34 days (2) 50 days (3) 48 days (4) 42 days (5) None of these

64. Fine the average of the following set of scores.

142, 93, 102, 206, 115, 98

(1) 122 (2) 106 (3) 138 (4) 117 (5) None of these

65. The average of four consecutive odd numbers P, Q, R and S respectively (in increasing order) is 104. What is the sum of P & S?

(1) 204 (2) 208 (3) 206 (4) 212 (5) None of these
TEST - III: REASONING

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

P, T, V, R, M, D, K and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. V is second to the left of T. T is fourth to the right of M. D and P are not immediate neighbours of T. D is third to the right of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of P. P is on the immediate left of K.

66. Who is the second to the left of K?
   (1) P (2) R (3) M (4) W (5) Data inadequate

67. Who is on the immediate left of V?
   (1) D (2) M (3) W (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

68. Who is third to the right of V?
   (1) T (2) K (3) P (4) M (5) None of these

69. What is R’s position with respect to V?
   (1) Third to the right (2) Fifth to the right (3) Third to the left (4) Second to the left (5) Fourth to the left

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
   (1) DW (2) TP (3) VM (4) RD (5) KR

Directions (71 – 73): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

K is the father of J. J is the sister of L. L is the mother of D. K is married to T. T has only two daughters. T is the mother of U. T is the sister of M.

71. How is T related to D?
   (1) Mother (2) Aunt (3) Grandmother (4) Cannot be determined (5) Granddaughter

72. How is M related to L?
   (1) Brother (2) Sister (3) Father (4) Mother (5) Cannot be determined

73. If R is married to U, then How is R related to T?
   (1) Son (2) Daughter (3) Cannot be determined (4) Daughter-in-law (5) Son-in-law

Directions (74 – 75): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Point B is 4m to the South of Point A. Point C is 5m to the east of point B. Point D is 4m to the north of point C. Point E is 10m to the west of point D. Point F is 4m to the south of point E.

74. Which of the following represents the direction of point A with respect to point C?
   (1) North-west (2) North (3) North-east (4) South-west (5) South-east

75. How far is point B from point F?
Directions (76–80): In each of the question below, two 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 the commonly known facts.

Give answer
(1) if only conclusion I follows
(2) if only conclusion II follows
(3) if either I or II follows
(4) if neither I nor II follows
(5) if both I and II follow

76. Statements:
Some forms are cards. Some forms are papers.
Conclusions:  
I. Atleast some cards are forms
II. Atleast some cards are papers

77. Statements:
All animals are predators. All predators are tigers.
Conclusions:  
I. All tigers are definitely predators
II. All animals are tigers

78. Statements:
All squares are circles. No circle is a triangle
Conclusions:  
I. No square is a triangle
II. All circles are squares

79. Statements:
All bricks are walls. Some bricks are pillars.
Conclusions:  
I. Some pillars are walls
II. All pillars are walls

80. Statements:
No place is a tank. Some places are venues.
Conclusions:  
I. Some venues are tanks
II. All places are venues

Directions (81–85): In the following questions, the symbols ©, δ, $, * and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
‘p δ q’ means ‘p is not greater than q’
‘p % q’ means ‘p is not smaller than q’.
‘p© q’ means ‘p is neither greater than nor smaller than q’.
‘p * q’ means ‘p is smaller than q’.
'P $ Q means 'P is greater than Q
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is / are definitely true?
Give answer:
(1) If only conclusion I is true.
(2) If only conclusion II is true
(3) If either conclusion I or II is true
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.
81. Statements: R $ J, J % M, M ©K
Conclusions: I. K © J
II. K *J
82. Statements: D δ, R, M $ %, M © F
Conclusions: I. F $ D II. F $ R
83. Statements: H © F, F $ R, R * K
Conclusions: I. R * H II. K $ F
84. Statements: B % D, D * T, T δ R
Conclusions: I. B $ T II. R $ D
85. Statements: M % N, N * A, A $ B
Conclusion: I. B * N II. A $ M
Directions (86 – 90) : Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions:
In a certain code language,
‘telephone lines are busy’ is written as ‘vk jd ba ef’
‘draw two parallel lines’ is written as ‘qn vk hi om’
‘busy people never draw’ is written as ‘tx ba su hi’
‘two lines are intersecting’ is written as ‘mi om jd vk’
(All codes are two letter codes only)
86. Which may be the possible code for ‘lines intersecting together’ ion the given code language?
(1) mi v k ef (2) jd om cz (3) vk om cz (4) cz mi vk (5) mi cz hi
87. What will be the code for ‘draw parallel’; in the given code language?
(1) mi qn (2) jd mi (3) qn hi (4) hi om (5) Other than those given as options
88. In the given code language, what does the code ‘ba’ stand for?
(1) two (2) busy (3) parallel (4) are (5) lines
89. What is the code for ‘people’ in the given code language?
(1) Either ‘su’ or ‘tx’
(2) Other than those given as options
(3) Either ‘mi’ or jd
(4) vk
90.
90. What is the code for ‘telephone’ in the given code language?

(1) mi (2) qn (3) vk (4) Other than those given as options

Directions (91 – 95) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:
B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are seated in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order.
Only two people sit between B and I. B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. G sits second to the right of I. E sits third to the left of H. H is not an immediate neighbor of G. D and F are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither D nor F is an immediate neighbor of H. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

91. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the person who sits third from the left and the person who sits second from the right?

(1) H (2) E (3) D (4) G (5) C

92. What is the position of H with respect to G?

(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the right
(3) Fifth to the right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Second to the left

93. If all the given people are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many of them will remain unchanged?

(1) Three (2) None (3) Two (4) One (5) Four

94. Which of the following is true with respect to E as per the given seating arrangement?

(1) E sits to immediate left of G
(2) Both I and H are immediate neighbours of E
(3) Only two people sit to the right of E
(4) None of the given options is true
(5) Only one person sit between E and B.

95. Which of the following represents the person seated at the extreme left end of the line?

(1) C (2) B (3) H (4) I (5) F

Directions (96 – 100) : Study the following information and answer the questions.
S, T, U, V, W, XS, Y and Z live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order.
The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of them also works at a different banks namely, IDBI, SBI, HDFC, BOI, PNB, TJSB, Axis Bank and SVC, but not necessarily in the same order.
Z lives on an even numbered floor. Only three people live between Z and the one who works at BOI. W lives immediately below the one who works at BOI.

Only three people live between W and the one who works at Axis Bank.

V lives immediately above T. V lives on an odd numbered floor. T does not work at BOI.

Only two people live between T and the one who works at SBI. The one who works SBI does not live on the lowermost floor.

The one who works at SVC lives immediately above the one who works at PNB. The one who works at SVC lives on an even numbered floor but not on floor numbered two.

Only one person lives between the one who works at SVC and the one who works at IDBI.

X lives immediately above S. X lives on an even numbered floor. X does not work at TJSB.

U does not work at PNB and does not live on floor numbered four.

96. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

(1) S – Floor numbered two
(2) T – Floor numbered eight
(3) W – Floor numbered six
(4) Z – Floor numbered one
(5) U – Floor numbered seven

97. V works at which of the following banks?

(1) Axis Bank  (2) SVC  (3) IDBI  (4) SBI  (5) other than those given as options

98. Which of the following pair represent those who live immediately above and immediately below Z?

(1) S, T  (2) S, V  (3) Other than those given as options  (4) T, V  (5) X, Y

99. W works at which of the following banks?

(1) Other than those given as options  (2) PNB  (3) Axis Bank  (4) BOI  (5) SBI

100. U lives on which of the following floor numbers?

(1) One  (2) Two  (3) Other than those given as options  (4) Five  (5) Seven
**TEST - I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(26)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TEST - II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(31)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(32)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(33)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(41)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(43)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(44)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(45)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(51)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(53)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(55)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(61)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(62)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(63)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(64)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(65)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TEST - III: REASONING**

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(66)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(67)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(69)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(71)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(76)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(77)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(79)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(80)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(81)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(83)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(86)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(87)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(89)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(90)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(91)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(96)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(98)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(99)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Prepared by

RACE Institute Hyderabad