# **SBI PO Previous Year Paper 2023**

Directions (1-2): In each question two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

#### Q1. Column-I

(A) Carbon nanoflorets made by IIT Bombay researchers can

- (B) Aga Khan Foundation has given women in the Bihar district a
- (C) The Deep Ocean Mission (DOM) is India's ambitious quest to explore

#### Column-II

(D) convert incident sunlight to heat with 87% efficiency.

- (E) will require technologies to access the valuable minerals from the ocean-bed
- (F) new source of income with state-of-the-art agricultural technology.
- (a) A-D & B-F
- (b) C-E
- (c) A-E & C-D
- (d) B-D
- (e) None of the above

#### Q2. Column-I

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone of the National Museum in

- (B) The feeling a person develops by practising devotion is unique
- (C) Scientists believe that underwater mountains formed

#### Column-II

(D) through volcanic activity are potentially rich in cobalt.

- (E) Sobha Singh who built many of Lutyens' buildings before independence.
- (F) a job we most cherish, and bhakti is an excellent activity.
- (a) A-D & B-E
- (b) B-F
- (c) A-E
- (d) C-D
- (e) None of the above

Directions (3-6): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should interchange. If the sentence is correct as it is then, select option "No interchange required" as your choice.

**Q3.** The primitive **mirror (A)** society was built to **virtual (B)** the carefree state of **lived (C)** that people once **nature (D)** in. (a) A-C & B-D

(a) A-C & B-D (b) B-C (c) A-B & C-D (d) A-D (e) No interchange required

<sup>1</sup> 

**Q4.** There are some **careers (A)** where you can't **afford (B)** to make even the most **disastrous (C)** mistake without **infinitesimal (D)** consequences.

(a) A-D

(b) C-D

(c) B-D

(d) A-B

(e) No interchange required

**Q5.** The **spinster (A)** carefully loosened her **thread (B)** from the **spin (C)** and began to **spool (D)** it into a masterpiece.

(a) C-D

(b) A-C

(c) B-D

(d) A-B

(e) No interchange required

**Q6.** After **having (A)** the stress **seemed (B)** on a president, **witnessing (C)** access to a personal chef **placed (D)** to be the best perk of the job.

IN'

(a) B-C

(b) A-B & C-D

(c) A-D

(d) A-C & B-D

(e) No interchange required

Directions (7-7): A word has been given in the question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark option "None of these", as your answer.

#### Q7. State

(I) The witness was asked to **state** the events leading up to the murder-incident to provide a clear account of what happened.

(II) The teacher asked the student to **state** the answer to the math

problem on the board

(III) The musician attempted to **state** his guitar to create a melodious tune, but the instrument needed tuning badly.

(a) only (I)

(b) both (I) & (II)

(c) only (III)

(d) both (II) & (III)

(e) None of these

2

Directions (8-11): In each of the question given below, a statement has been given with a blank. Some words or phrases have been given in the options following the statement. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase that could fit in the statement to make it contextually meaningful and grammatically correct.

Q8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the business deal made the investor suspicious, so he asked for a more specific outline of the plan.

- (a) plainness
- (b) vagueness
- (c) obviousness
- (d) clarity
- (e) transparency

Q9. The English won several fortified battles, but in the end, the Americans were able to win the

- (a) amity
- (b) truce
- (c) cease-fire
- (d) pacification
- (e) war

Q10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ to her superstitions, the mumpsimus irrationally avoided black cats.

- (a) clinging
- (b) falling
- (c) loosening
- (d) dropping
- (e) flipping

Q11. Because the critics caned the play a \_\_\_\_\_\_ failure, few people purchased tickets for the stage production.
(a) jocund

- (b) mirthful
- (c) dismal
- (d) blithe
- (e) buoyant

Directions (12-16): Each question is divided into four parts where one of the parts may or may not contain an error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct choose "No Error".

Q12. The company's goals are (A)/ to expand its market share, (B)/ increase profitability, and (C)/ enhancing customer satisfaction. (D)

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error

Q13. Despite the team's efforts (A)/ to find flaws, they couldn't identify (B)/ no flaws in the project, (C)/ making it a remarkable success. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q14. Sarah is considered one of (A)/ the top researcher in the field (B)/ of neuroscience due to (C)/ her groundbreaking discoveries. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q15. The speaker delivered her (A)/ presentation so confident that the (B)/ entire audience was captivated by her words, (C)/ nodding in agreement and appreciation. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q16. The company is prouder their (A)/ employees, and it (B)/ appreciates the support (C)/ from its dedicated staff. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

# Directions (17-21): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Moreover, in today's world, the influence of social media extends far beyond personal connections, shaping public opinion and driving societal change.

(B) These platforms enable users to share their thoughts, photos, and experiences with a global audience.

(C) However, the impact of social media on mental health and privacy concerns are growing issues.

- (D) Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have become integral parts of our daily lives.
- (E) It's essential for users to be mindful of their online presence and digital footprint.

(F) Social media has revolutionized the way we connect and communicate in the digital age.

4

#### Q17. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

#### Q18. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

#### Q19. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

# townloaded from Q20. Which of the following should bethe SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

#### Q21. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

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

#### Directions (22-30): Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Gender-based pricing, also known as "pink tax," is an upcharge on products traditionally intended for women which have only cosmetic differences from comparable products traditionally intended for men. In other words, it's not actually a tax. It's an "income-generating scenario for private companies who found a way to make their product look either more directed to or more appropriate for the population and saw that as a moneymaker," explains Jennifer Weiss-Wolf, a lawyer, vice president for the Brennan School of Justice at NYU School of Law, and co-founder of Period Equity

5

Yet pink tax is not a new phenomenon. The issue was **delineated** more finely in 2015 when the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs released a report about price **disparities** for 794 comparable products from 91 brands sold throughout the city. The report examined five different industries, such as personal care products or senior/home healthcare products. These **encompassed** 35 product categories, such as bodywash or shampoo. In every single of those five industries, consumer goods marketed to women and girls cost more. The same was the case in all but five of the 35 product categories. Researchers looked at 106 products in the toys and accessories category and found that, on average, those intended for girls were priced 7 percent higher.

NYC's report found women faced an average price difference of 13 percent for personal care products among the 122 products compared in the study. And the authors aptly noted that these items, such as shaving gel and deodorant, are the ones purchased most frequently compared with other categories — meaning that the \_\_\_\_\_\_ add up over time. While this is unfair for all those shopping for these products, that 13 percent price increase hits women and girls who come from lower income households even harder. Legislative attempts, however, could correct the pink tax. In 1995, then-Assemblywoman Jackie Speier successfully passed a bill that forbade gender pricing of services, such as haircuts.

#### Q22. What is the motive behind the imposition of the "pink tax"?

(a) To offer more products and services to meet the needs of the female demographic in society.

(b) The "Pink Tax" is primarily collected to support the advancement of women.

(c) To eliminate the tax disparity in comparable cosmetic products.

(d) Jennifer Weiss-Wolf introduced the "pink tax" to promote gender-based tax equality within companies.

(e) Companies believe that they can capitalize from perceived gender-based branding differences.

#### Q23. What does the author mean wy "In other words, it's not actually a tax"?

(a) "Pink tax" is not the actual taxes it is only levied on woman.

(b) An actual tax is levied on the society only after collecting the "pink tax."

(c) Gender based pricing wink tax is merely an extension to the actual tax imposed by the government

(d) Gender-based pricing is only a pricing strategy by private companies.

(e) Can not be determined

# Q24. What is/are the findings of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs report from 2015?

(I) In the toys and accessories category, products intended for girls were, on average, priced 7 percent higher.

(II) An average price variation of 13 percent was observed for personal care products targeted at women.

(III) The report discussed the legislative attempts to address the "pink tax," such as the bill passed by Assemblywoman Jackie Speier in 1995.

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (II)

(c) Only (III)

(d) Both (I) and (III)

(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

6

#### Q25. What is the consequence of gender-based pricing on consumers, particularly women?

- (a) Businesses can generate increased profits, leading to the advancement and progress of society.
- (b) Continuing an unjust pricing approach might foster a sense of superiority among men.
- (c) Price differences can worsen economic inequality, especially for women in lower-income households.
- (d) Due to the lower prices of men's products, it may be assumed that the quality is also inferior.
- (e) A conflict might arise between the women of higher-income households and lower-income-households.

#### Q26. According to the passage, which of the following statement is FALSE?

- (a) The New York City report encompassed five different industries and analyzed 35 product categories.
- (b) Jackie Speier successfully passed a bill that prohibited gender-based pricing for services.
- (c) The impact of the "pink tax" is confined to a select range of product categories of the study.
- (d) The "pink tax" is a pricing strategy employed by private companies within a capitalist framework.
- (e) All are true

#### Q27. Which of the following word aptly fills the blank given in the passage?

- (a) costs
- (b) profits
- (c) equity
- (d) categories
- (e) risks

# Q28. Choose the word that has similar meaning of the word "encompassed" as highlighted in the townloaded from C given passage.

- (a) adored
- (b) witnessed
- (c) removed
- (d) included
- (e) foresee

Q29. Choose the word that has similar meaning of the word "disparities" as highlighted in the given passage.

- (a) variance
- (b) authentic
- (c) delusion
- (d) dilemma
- (e) ambiguity

#### Q30. Choose the word that has the opposite meaning of the word "delineated" as highlighted in the given passage.

- (a) emphasized (b) rejected (c) concealed (d) discussed
- (e) diverted
  - 7

Directions (31-36): The line graph given below shows total number of people (male + female) visited four different parks (A, B, C and D) and table shows fraction of male out of total people visited these four parks. Read the data carefully and answer the questions below.



Parks	Fraction of male out of	
	total people	
Α	2	
	3	
В	5	
	8	
С	4	
	7	
D	3	
	4 10M	

Q31. If total number of females visited park E are 75% of total number of males visited park A & C together and total number of males visited park E are 25% more than total females visited park C, then find total people visited park E.

- (a) 200
- (b) 140
- (c) 160
- (d) 120
- (e) 180

Q32. The ratio local and outside people visited park B is 7 : 1 respectively, while the ratio of total local and outside females visited park B is 5 : 1 respectively. Find the ratio of outside to local males visited park B.

(a) 1:5(b) 3:7(c) 1:7(d) 1:9(e) 1:8

Q33. Find the difference between average number of females visited park A, C & D and total number of males visited park B.

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 60
- (d) 70
- (e) 80

Q34. If there is discount of 20% on each ticket for females as compare to male and total revenue received by park D from all the people is Rs 2280, then find the price of each ticket for female.

- (a) 20 Rs
- (b) 25 Rs
- (c) 24 Rs
- (d) 12 Rs
- (e) 30 Rs

Q35. If average number of females visited park A, B & F are 60, then find total number of females visited park F are what percent of total number of males visited park A.

- (a) 55%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 75%

Q36. Total number of females visited park A and D together is what percent more than total number of females visited park B.

- (a) 15%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 5%
- (e) 25%

Directions (37-41): The table given below shows the average number of articles (A, B and C) sold by Pesto company in three different months. It also shows the percentage of article A sold by Pesto company out of the total number of articles sold in these months. Table also reflects the total number of article C sold in these months. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions.

Months	Average number of articles sold	Percentage of article A sold	Total number of articles C sold
April	100	40%	100
May	120	30%	70
June	72	25%	80

9

Q37. In month of July, total number of articles A sold by Pesto are 25% more than the average number of articles B sold in the month of May and June. If the sum of the article B and C sold by Pesto in July are 30% more than the articles B sold by Pesto in April, then find the difference in the number of articles B sold in July to that of in April.

(a) 48

- (b) 54
- (c) 62
- (d) 66
- (e) Can't be determined

Q38. Number of articles C sold in April and June together are what percentage (approx.) of the number of articles A sold in May.

- (a) 167%
- (b) 178%
- (c) 155%
- (d) 145%
- (e) 120%

Q39. Find the ratio of the sum of the number of articles A and B together sold in May to the difference between the articles B and C sold in April.

- (a) 27:2
- (b) 25:1
- (c) 29:2
- (d) 23:4
- (e) 22:5

Q40. If the price of each article at which articles A, B and C sold in the month of April are Rs. 10, Rs y and Rs. (y + 20) respectively, then the total revenue generated by selling these articles in the month of April is Rs. 4100. Find the value of 3y.

- (a) 5
- (b) 15
- (c) 18
- (d) 21
- (e) None of these

Q41. Ratio of males to females who purchased total articles (A, B and C) in June is 3: 1 and the ratio of male to females who purchased articles A in June is 1: 2. If only 10 females purchased articles C in June, then find the number of males purchased articles B. (Note: All the articles are purchased from Pesto)

(a) 50		
<ul> <li>(a) 50</li> <li>(b) 54</li> <li>(c) 62</li> <li>(d) 74</li> <li>(e) 72</li> </ul>		
(c) 62		
(d) 74		
(e) 72		
10		 

Directions (42-46): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answers.

#### Q42.

 $\mathbf{I.} x^2 - 32x + 112 = \mathbf{0}$ **II.**  $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ (a)  $x \ge y$ (b)  $x \leq y$ (c) x > y(d) x < y(e) x = y or no relation.

#### 043.

I.  $x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$ **II.**  $y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0$ (a)  $x \ge y$ (b)  $x \le y$ (c) x > y(d) x < y(e) x = y or no relation.

#### 044.

**I.**  $x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$ **II.**  $y^2 + 13y + 40 = 0$ (a)  $x \ge y$ (b)  $x \leq y$ (c) x > y(d) x < y(e) x = y or no relation.

#### Q45.

 $I. x^2 + x - 12 = 0$ **II**.  $y^2 + 2y - 15 = 0$ (a)  $x \ge y$ (b)  $x \leq y$ (c) x > y(d) x < y(e) x = y or no relation.

11

Q46. I.  $x^2 + 31x + 84 = 0$ II.  $4y^2 - 19y + 21 = 0$ (a) x > y(b)  $x \le y$ (c) x < y(d)  $x \ge y$ (e) x = y or no relation.

#### Directions (47-52): Find out the missing term of the number series given below.

Q47. 25, ?, 256, 476, 745, 1050 (a) 100 (b) 120 (c) 105 (d) 110 (e) 130
<b>Q48.</b> 300, ?, 148, 221, 441, 1101.5
(a) 145
(b) 130
(c) 120
(d) 149
(e) 125
(d) 149 (e) 125 <b>Q49.</b> 15, 34, 57, 86, ?, 154 (a) 123 (b) 121
(a) 123
(b) 121 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101
(c) 117
(d) 115
(e) 113
<b>Q50.</b> 68, ?, 407, 470, 496, 503
(a) 283
(b) 289
(c) 276
(d) 267
(e) 298
<b>Q51.</b> 54, 67, 50, 63, 46, ?
(a) 63
(b) 29
(c) 33
(d) 51
(e) 59
12

**Q52.** 60, ?, 63.6, 70.8, 99.6, 243.6 (a) 67.4 (b) 61.2 (c) 59.6 (d) 57.8 (e) 63.2

Q53. A, B and C together can complete a work in  $16\frac{4}{11}$  days, while A and B together can complete the same work in 20 days. Find in how many days C alone can do 60% of the same work.

- (a) 63 days
- (b) 108 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 48 days
- (e) 54 days

Q54. The length and breadth of a rectangle is 3:2 respectively. When length of the rectangle increased by 25% and the breadth remain same, then the area of the rectangle is increased by 24  $m^2$ . Find original length (in meters) of the rectangle.

- (a) 15
- (b) 6
- (c) 24
- (d) 8
- (e) 12

Q55. The average cost price of two articles P and Q is Rs 1350. Article P sold at 10% profit and article Q sold at 20% profit. The total selling price of article P and Q is Rs 3120. If article Q is sold at 40% profit, then find the selling price.

- (a) 2000 Rs
- (b) 2400 Rs
- (c) 1900 Rs
- (d) 2100 Rs
- (e) 1680 Rs

Q56. P and Q started a business by investing Rs 15000 & Rs (15000 + x) respectively. After four months, Q withdrew 40% of his initial investment. After a year, the total profit was Rs 47000 and the profit share of Q was Rs 22000. Find the value of '2x'.

-	-			
(a) 1500				
(b) 2400				
(c) 3000				
(d) 4500				
(e) 6000				
13		 	 	

Q57. A man invested Rs X and Rs x + 400 in two different schemes A & B respectively. The rate of interest offered by schemes A & B is 10% p.a. and 12% p.a. respectively. If the sum of interest received by man from scheme A after four years and from scheme B after two year is Rs 640, then find X.

(a) 850

(b) 1250

(c) 750

(d) 1150

(e) 1050

Q58. Vessel A contains 150 liters mixture of milk and water in which water is 40%. 'x' liters mixture is taken out (quantity of water in 'x' liters is 12 liters) and poured into vessel B which already contain 'x' liters water. Find the difference between quantity (in liters) of milk and water in resultant mixture of vessel B.

(a) 12

(b) 30

(c) 16

(d) 24

(e) 18

Q59. The total time taken by a boat to cover 400 km downstream and 320 upstream is 40 hours. If downstream speed of the boat is 4 km/hr more than upstream speed of the boat, then find the time taken (in hours) by the boat to cover 720 km downstream. townloaded fromed

(a) 36

(b) 48

(c) 24

(d) 44

(e) 32

Q60. The average of 11 numbers is 71 and average of first five numbers is 67. If average of last four numbers is 91.5 and the ratio of sixth and seventh number is 9 : 7, then find the sixth number.

(a) 54

(b) 36

(c) 27

(d) 45

(e) 35

Directions (61-64): The information given about number of project handle by two companies (A and B) in three different years (2015, 2016 and 2017). Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In 2015, Total projects handle by A are 1.5 times of B.

In 2016, Total project handle by B is 9 more than that of in 2015 and A handle 20 projects.

**In 2017**, total project handle by A is 25% more than that of by B in 2015 and B handle 30 projects. Total projects handle by A in all three years is 42.

14

Q61. Find the projects handle by B in 2017 is how much more or less than the projects handle by A in 2016.

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 20
- (d) 15
- (e) 25

Q62. The projects handle by C in 2015 is 50% more than the project handle by A in 2017. Find the ratio between projects handle by B in 2015 to projects handle by C in 2015.

- (a) 9:11
- (b) 8:15
- (c) 5:9
- (d) 4:13
- (e) 7:17

Q63. Projects handles by A in 2016 is how much percentage more or less than the projects handle by B in 2015?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 200%
- (d) 150%
- (e) 25%

Q64. Find the total projects have by B in all three years.

Un ·

- (a) 5
- (b) 15
- (c) 25
- (d) 55
- (e) 35

Q65. The ratio of present ages of A to B is 3:4, X years ago the ratio was 5: 7 and sum of ages of A and B after X years is 48. Find the present age of B.

- (a) 16 years
- (b) 24 years
- (c) 32 years
- (d) None of these.
- (e) Can't be determined.

#### Directions (66-70): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

Six persons visit a place on two dates 11 and 22 in three different months i.e., September, October and November. They all like different colors viz. white, blue, pink, green, red and yellow but not necessarily in the same order as given.

15

The one who likes yellow visits three persons after L. L and S visit on same date and in the month of even numbered days. Two persons visit between S and R who likes green. Number of persons visit before R is same as the number of persons visit after V. The one who likes white visit just before H. No one visit between K and the one who likes blue. The one who likes red visits before the one who likes pink.

72.00

#### Q66. How many persons visit between K and H?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four

#### Q67. Which of the following color does S like?

- (a) Red
- (b) Blue
- (c) Pink
- (d) White
- (e) Yellow

#### Q68. Who among the following visit on 22 October?

- (a) V
- (b) H
- (c) K
- (d) S
- (e) L

#### Q69. The one who likes the, visit on which of the following date?

- (a) 22 October
- (b) 11 November
- (c) 11 October
- (d) 22 November
- (e) 22 September

#### Q70. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. The one who likes green is the last one to visit
- II. H likes pink
- III. More than two persons visit before V
- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only I and II
- (d) Only III
- (e) All I, II, III are true

16

#### Directions (71-73): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

In a family of eight members, P is mother of V who is the spouse of N. M is the sister of N's father-in-law. L is mother of M. F is only son of L and R. C is sister in-law of N and vice versa.

#### Q71. What is the relation of V with respect to L?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Son-in-law
- (d) Niece
- (e) None of the above

# Q72. Four of the following five are similar in a certain pattern and related to a group, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

- (a) L
- (b) V
- (c) M
- (d) C
- (e) N

#### Q73. Who among the following is child of F?

- (a) M
- (b) N
- (c) None of these
- (d) P
- (e) C

#### Directions (74-78): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

Eight persons sit in a row. Four persons face north and rest face south. Three persons sit between A and B and one of them sits at the end of the row. C sits second to the right of B who faces north. D and B face same direction but they do not sit adjacent to each other. E sits third to the left of D and faces opposite direction to D. G sits third to the right of C. Both the immediate neighbors of G face same direction. H sits to the right of F.

#### Q74. What is the position of F with respect to E?

- (a) Second to the right
- (b) Second to the left
- (c) Fourth to the left
- (d) Third to the right
- (e) Immediate left

#### Q75. Who among the following sits just right of B?

(a) H (b) E (c) D (d) F (e) G 17

#### Q76. How many persons sit to the left of G?

- (a) One
- (b) None
- (c) Three
- (d) Five
- (e) Two

#### Q77. Which of the following pair is dissimilar to other four pairs?

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

Q78. If all the persons rearrange their seating positions and now, they sit in alphabetical order from left end of the row (Direction of all persons remain the same), then how many persons will remain on their positions?

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

Q79. If we form a four-letter meaningful word by using 2<sup>nd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> letter (each letter is used only once) of the word 'SHOWERING, then what will be the second letter of that meaningful word? If no such meaningful word is formed, the answer will be X and if more than one such meaningful word will be formed, the answer will be X.

- (a) Y
- (b) X
- (c) N
- (d) H
- (e) E

Directions (80-82): In each question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

#### **Q80. Statements:**

All Rose are Pink. Only a few Black is Pink. No White is Rose. **Conclusions:** I. Some Rose is Black. II. Some Pink can never be White.

<sup>18</sup> 

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

#### Q81. Statements:

Only a few Tube is Well. All Well is Pipe. Some Well is not Tank.

#### **Conclusions:**

**I.** All Tube being Tank is a possibility.

- **II.** All Pipe being Tank is a possibility.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

#### Q82. Statements:

Only Hat is House. Only a few Top is Hat.

Some Wall is Top.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. All Top can never be Hat.
- II. Some House are not Wall.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion for II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

# Directions (83-87): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

widna

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F sit around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. They like different flowers viz. Rose, Daisy, Lily, Jasmine, Marigold and Dahila but not necessarily in the same order.

F sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of the one who likes Rose. B and the one who likes Rose are immediate neighbours. A faces the one who likes Jasmine and sits near F. C sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of the one who likes Lily. The one who likes Dahila sits just right of the one who likes Daisy. C and D are not an immediate neighbour.

#### Q83. Who sits immediate right of the person who likes Marigold?

•	0	-	8	
(a) F				
(b) B				
(c) C				
(d) D				
(b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E				
19	 			

#### Q84. Which flower does F like?

- (a) Jasmine
- (b) Dahila
- (c) Lily
- (d) Marigold
- (e) None of these

#### Q85. Which of the following is true?

I. D and F are not an immediate neighbour
II. A likes Lily
III. D does not like Rose
(a) Both I and III
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Only III
(e) Only I

Q86. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) D- Rose
- (b) F- Daisy
- (c) A-Lily
- (d) E- Jasmine
- (e) B- Marigold

#### Q87. Who is sitting just right of the person who likes Dahila?

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

Q88. In the word 'BONAFIDE', how many pairs of letters have the same number of letters between them (both forward and backward direction) as in the alphabetical series?

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

# Directions (89-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Six persons are arranged in descending order according to their weight from left to right. Only T is lighter than Q whose weight is 17kg. S is twice heavier than Q and 14 kg lighter than N. Two persons between M and S. R is not the second heaviest among all.

20

#### Q89. Who is the heaviest among all?

- (a) N (b) Fither
- (b) Either N or R
- (c) R
- (d) M
- (e) Either M or N

#### Q90. What may be the possible weight of R?

- (a) 18kg
- (b) 39kg
- (c) 30kg
- (d) 22kg
- (e) 53kg

#### Q91. How many persons are lighter than S?

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) None

# Directions (92-96): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Ten persons P to Y live in 10 store ouilding but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 10.

V lives on prime numbered foor but below 4<sup>th</sup> floor. S lives below V but not on the ground floor. There are as many persons live above S as below P. More than three persons live between P and Y who lives above X. One person lives between T and Y. W lives just below R. U does not live below Q.

#### Q92. On which floor does T live?

- (a) 2<sup>nd</sup> floor
- (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> floor
- (c) 4<sup>th</sup> floor
- (d) 5<sup>th</sup> floor
- (e) 6<sup>th</sup> floor

#### Q93. Who lives on the topmost floor?

(a) V (b) T (c) U (d) W (e) Y 21