

1. What is the speed of the boat in still water? I. The boat covers a distance of 48 kms in 6 hours while running upstream. II. The boat covers the same distance in 4 hours while running downstream.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are necessary to answer

Answer: D

2. A and B together can complete a task in 7 days. B alone can do it in 20 days. What part of the work was carried out by A? I. A completed the job alone after A and B worked together for 5 days. II. Part of the work done by A could have been done by B and C together in 6 days.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

Answer: A

3. What is the speed of the train whose length is 210 metres? I. The train crosses another train (Howrah Express/12869) of 300 metres length running in opposite direction in 10 seconds.II. The train crosses another train (Howrah Express/12869) running in the same direction at the speed of 60 km/hr in 30 seconds.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer



B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

E.Both I and II are necessary to answer

Answer: E

4. x + 2y > 8 A: 2x + 4y B: 20

A.if the quantity in Column A is greater

B.if the quantity in Column B is greater

C.if the two quantities are equal

D.If the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

5. The average age of P, Q, R and S is 30 years. How old is R? I. The sum of ages of P and R is 60 years. II. S is 10 years younger than R.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

Answer: D

6. t is a positive integer. 4/7 = t/s A: s B:7

A.if the quantity in Column A is greater



B.if the quantity in Column B is greater

C.if the two quantities are equal

D.if the two quantities are equal

Answer: D

7. What is the sum which earned interest? I. The total simple interest was Rs. 7000 after 7 years. II. The total of sum and simple interest was double of the sum after 5 years.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C. Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are necessary to answer

Answer: D

8. What is Sonia's present age? I. Sonia's present age is five times Deepak's present age. II. Five years ago her age was twenty-five times Deepak's age at that time.

A.I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.Both I and II are necessary to answer

Answer: D

9. For all real numbers a, let  $a^* = 1 - a$ . A:  $((-1)^*)^*$  B:  $2^*$ 

A.if the quantity in Column A is greater



B.if the quantity in Column B is greater

C.if the two quantities are equal

D.if the relationship cannot be determined from the information given

Answer: C

10. A shopkeeper sells some articles at the profit of 25% on the original price. What is the exact amount of profit? To find the answer, which of the following information given in Statements I and II is/are necessary? I. Sale price of the article II. Number of articles sold

A.Only I is necessary
B.Only II is necessary
C.Either I or II is necessary
D.Both I and II are necessary

Answer: D

11. Five educational films A, B, C, D, & E are to be shown to a group of students. The films are to be shown in a particular order, which conforms to the following conditions: A must be shown earlier than C. B must be shown earlier than D. E should be the fifth film shown. Which among the following is an acceptable order for showing the educational films?

A.A, C, B, D, E B.A, C, D, E, B C.B, D, C, A, E D.B, D, E, A, C



Answer: D

12. In case C is shown earlier than E, which among the following will hold true? In case C is shown earlier than E, which among the following will hold true?

A.A is the first film shown.

B.B is the second film shown.

C.C is the third film shown.

D.D is the fifth film shown.

Answer: D

13. In case D is to be shown earlier than A, then for which among the following is there exactly one position from first through fifth in which it can be scheduled to be shown?

A.A

B.B

C.C

D.D

E.E

Answer: C

14. In case D and E are shown as far apart from each other as possible, which among the following would be true?

A.A is shown earlier than B.

B.B is shown earlier than C.



C.C is shown earlier than E.

D.E is shown earlier than B

Answer: D

15. In case exactly one film is shown between A and C, and exactly one film is shown between B and D, which among the following will hold true?

A.C is the film shown between B and D.

B.E is the film shown between A and C.

C.D is the last film shown.

D.E is the first film shown

Answer: D

16. Which among the following is a pair of films that CANNOT both be shown earlier than E?

A.A and D

B.B and C

C.B and D

D.C and D

Answer: D

17. In case B, D and E are to be shown one after the other in the given order, the two positions from first to fifth in which A could possibly be shown are

A.first and second.



B.first and fourth.

C.second and third.

D.third and fifth

Answer: B

18. A bus has exactly six stops on its route. The bus first stops at stop one and then at stops two, three, four, five, and six respectively. After the bus leaves stop six, the bus turns and returns to stop one and repeats the cycle. The stops are at six building that are, in alphabetical order L, M, N, O, P, and Q. P is the third stop. M is the sixth stop. The stop O is the stop immediately before Q. N is the stop immediately before L. In case N is the fourth stop, which among the following must be the stop immediately before P?

A.O

B.Q

C.N

D.L

E.M

Answer: B

19. In case a passenger gets on the bus at O, rides past one of the stops, and gets off at P, which of the following must be true?

A.O is stop one.

B.Q is stop three.

C.P is stop four.

D.N is stop five



Answer: A

20. In case L is the second stop, which among the following must be the stop immediately before M?

A.N

B.L

C.P

D.O

E.Q

Answer: E

21. CONSUMPTION OF CHOCOBAR ACROSS THE COUNTRY (in '000 bars) (bar\_graph\_1 Image) Which of the following statements is true regarding the consumption of chocobar?

A.The percentage change in consumption of chocobar over the previous year is the same every year.

B.The rate of fall of consumption chocobar is increasing steadily.

C.The steepest increase in the consumption of chcocbar follows the steepest fall in consumption

D.The consumption is falling and increasing in alternate years.

Answer: C

### Solution:

In 1997 the rise was 42 = It is the steepest rise and in 1996 the fall is 36, it is the steepest fall.



22. The highest percent fall in the consumption of chocobars equal to

A.28.1%

B.39.1%

C.25%

D.32.2%

Answer: A

### Solution:

In 1996 the % drop =  $36/128 \times 100 = 28.1\%$ 

23. If 30% of the consumption of chocobars for the first five years was in marriage parties, then find the Number of cartons of chocobar supplied to marriage parties given that each carton has 120 bars.

A.1590

B.4998

C.4967

D.1490

Answer: D

### Solution:

Consumption of the chocobars for the first five years =  $(124 + 118 + 128 + 92 + 134 + 126 + 122) \times 1000$  No. of cartons of 120 bars that has to be

supplied =  $0.3[124 + 118 + 128 + 92 + 134]/120 \times 1000 = 1490$ 



24. If only 61% of the production for the year 1999 was consumed and of the rest 20% was stored and the rest had to be thrown away, then the number of chocobars that had to be thrown away is

A.40,260

B.59,536

C.38,000

D.62,400

Answer: D

### Solution:

61% of production in 1999 =  $122 \times 10^3$  Production =  $200 \times 10^3$  No. of chocobars thrown away =  $200(0.39) 0.8 \times 1000 = 62,400$ 

25. The least percentage decrease recoded was

A.3.14

B.3.19

C.3.22

D.3.17

Answer: D

### Solution:

By observation, least percentage decrease is from 1998 – 99, =  $(126 - 122)/126 \times 100 = 3.17\%$ 

26. INDIA'S CASHEWNUT EXPORTS (line Image)
What was the difference in volume exported in 1997 and 1998?



A.10000 kg

B.1000 kg

C.100000 kg

D.1000000 kg

Answer: D

Solution:

Difference =  $(160 - 150) 10^5 = 1000000 \text{ kg}$ 

27. In which year was the value per kg minimum?

A.1995

B.1996

C.1997

D.1998

Answer: A

### Solution:

Value per kg for the years given in options 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 150/100 150/75 330/150 400/160 500/200 From the above values it is clear that

value per kg is minimum for the year 1995.

28. What was the approximate percentage increase in export value from 1995 to 1996?

A.75%

B.311/3%

C.25%



D.0%

Answer: C

### Solution:

Percentage decrease in export quantity from 1995 to 1996 = (75 - 100)/100 = 25%

29. What was the approximate percentage increase in export value from 1995 to 1999?

A.350

B.330

C.430

D.230

Answer: D

#### Solution:

Percentage increase in export value from 1995 to 1999 = (500 - 150)/ $150 \times 100 = 230\%$  approx.

30. If in 1998 cashew nuts were exported at the same rate per kg. as that in 1997. what would be the value of exports in 1998?

A.Rs. 400 Crores

B.Rs. 352 Crores

C.Rs. 375 Crores

D.Rs. 330 Crores

Answer: B



# Solution:

Rate per kg of cashew nut in  $1998 = (330 \times 10^7)/(150 \times 10^5) =$  Rs. 220. Value of exports in  $1998 = 160 \times 10^5 \times 220 =$  Rs. 352 crores.