

SBI Clerical Cadre (Pre.) Exam Practice Set 3

Part 1 English Language

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) *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.*

Passage

Daydreaming is often overlooked as a proper dream and (1) instead as wandering thoughts. However, the meanings to your nightly dream symbols are also (2) to your daydreams. The content in your daydreams are helpful in understanding your true feelings and will help you in (3) your goals. Daydreaming is the spontaneous imagining or recalling of various images or experiences in the past or the future. When you daydream, you are accessing your right brain, which is the creative and feminine side of your personality. Worrying about something creates visual images in your brain of the worst outcome that you are imagining and is a form of daydreaming. By repeating these negative images in your mind, you are more likely to make them happen. So, the next time you start worrying, try to think of a positive outcome. Positive daydreaming is very healthy and acts as a temporary (4) from the demands of reality. It is also a good way to (5) built up frustrations without physically acting them out.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. (1) composed
(4) felt | (2) determined
(5) regarded | (3) thought | 4. (1) solitude
(3) gateway
(5) escape | (2) healing
(4) passage |
| 2. (1) duplicated
(4) applicable | (2) present
(5) depictive | (3) established | 5. (1) adjust
(3) capture
(5) demonstrate | (2) confirm
(4) release |
| 3. (1) thinking
(4) realise | (2) holding
(5) capturing | (3) achieving | | |

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) *In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four **boldly** printed words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the **boldly** printed words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. RBI is unwilling to enforce these regulations as
(1) (2)
these will discourage investment . All correct
(3) (4) (5) | government can achieve if it is determine . All correct
(3) (4) (5) |
| 7. Many Indian firms have entry into partnership
(1) (2)
with foreign ones of late . All correct
(3) (4) (5) | 9. They managed to accomplice this by coming
(1) (2) (3)
up with unique schemes. All correct
(4) (5) |
| 8. This is a prime example of what the
(1) (2) | 10. In such circumstances do not take unnecessary
(1) (2)
risks with your savings . All correct
(3) (4) (5) |

Directions (Q. Nos. 11-15) *Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark (5).*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11. In order to (1)/ attract tourists many (2)/ hotels have been offered (3)/ attractive deals and discounts. (4)/ No error (5) | 12. The Board is likely (1)/ to take its time (2)/ to examine the facts (3)/ before giving their decision. (4)/ No error (5) |
|---|--|

13. How can we open (1)/ these branches on time (2)/ if we have not (3)/ yet obtained the licences? (4)/ No error (5)
14. One of the disadvantage (1)/of fixed deposit schemes (2)/ is that banks offer (3)/ low rates of interest. (4)/ No error (5)
15. According to experts, it is (1) / necessarily for you to save (2)/ and invest at least twenty-five (3)/ per cent of your monthly income. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Q.Nos. 16-20) *Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.*

- A. He explained to the king that the gunny bag full of grains was the real gold that the earth could give, which he had grown with lots of hard work.
 B. King Aditya was growing old and decided to handover his kingdom to the most deserving of his five sons.
 C. He then told them to use this land and return with gold after six months.
 D. King Aditya was impressed and handed over his kingdom to Raviditya.
 E. In order to test them he took them to a field and gave a piece of land to each one of them.
 F. After six months all returned empty handed except Raviditya who carried a gunny bag on his shoulder.

16. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
17. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) A
 (2) B
 (3) C
 (4) D
 (5) E
18. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) B (2) C (3) E
 (4) D (5) F
19. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) B (2) C (3) D
 (4) E (5) F
20. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) B (2) C (3) D
 (4) E (5) F

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-30) *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.*

Passage

The great fear in Asia a short while ago was that the region would suffer through the wealth destruction already taking place in the US as a result of the financial crisis. Stock markets tumbled as exports plunged and economic growth deteriorated. Lofty property prices in China and elsewhere looked set to bust as credit tightened and buyers evaporated. But with surprising speed, fear in Asia swung back to greed as the region shows signs of recovery and property and stock prices are soaring in many parts of Asia.

Why should this sharp Asian turnaround be greeted with skepticism? Higher asset prices mean households feel wealthier and better able to spend, which could further fuel the region's nascent rebound. But just as easily, Asia could soon find itself saddled with overheated markets similar to the US housing market. In short, the world has not changed, it has just moved places.

The incipient bubble is being created by government policy. In response to the global credit crunch of 2008, policy makers in Asia slashed interest rates and flooded financial sectors with cash in frantic attempts to keep loans flowing and economies growing. These steps were logical for central bankers striving to reverse a deepening economic crisis. But there's evidence that there is too much easy money around. It's winding up in stocks and real estate, pushing prices up too far and too fast for the underlying economic fundamentals. Much of the concern is focused on China, where government stimulus efforts have been large and effective. Money in China has been especially easy to find. Aggregate new bank lending surged 201% in the first half of 2009 from the same period a year earlier, to nearly \$ 1.1 trillion. Exuberance over a quick recovery-which was given a boost by China's surprisingly strong 7.9% GDP growth in the second quarter-has buoyed investor sentiment not just for stocks but also for real estate.

Former US Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan argued that bubbles could only be recognised in hindsight. But investors-who have been well schooled in the dangers of bubbles over the past decade are increasingly wary that prices have risen too far and that the slightest bit of negative economic news could knock markets for a loop. These fears are compounded by the possibility that Asia's central bankers will begin taking steps to shut off the money. Rumours that Beijing was on the verge of tightening credit led to Shanghai stocks plunging 5%. Yet many economists believe that, 'there is close to a zero possibility that the Chinese government will do anything this year that constitutes tightening.' And without a major shift in thinking, the easy-money conditions will stay in place. In a global economy that has produced more dramatic ups and downs than anyone thought possible over the past two years, Asia may be heading for another disheartening plunge.

21. To which of the following has the author attributed the 2008 Asian financial crisis?
 (A) Reluctance of Asian governments to taper off the economic stimulus.
 (B) Greed of Asian investors causing them to trade stocks of American companies at high prices.
 (C) Inflated real estate prices in Asian countries.
 (1) None
 (2) Only (A)
 (3) Only (C)
 (4) (A) and (B)
 (5) Only (B)

24 SBI Clerical Cadre (PHASE I) Exam Practice Set 3

22. What does the author want to convey through the phrase, 'The world has not changed it has just moved places'?
- At present, countries are more dependent on Asian economies than on the US economy
 - Economies have become interlinked on account of globalization
 - Asian governments are implementing the same economic reforms as developed countries
 - All economies are susceptible to recession because of the state of the US economy
 - None of the above
23. Which of the following can be said about the Chinese government's efforts to revive the economy?
- These were largely unsuccessful as only the housing market improved
 - The government's only concern was to boost investor confidence in stocks
 - These efforts were ineffectual as the economy recovered owing to the US market stabilising
 - These were appropriate and accomplished the goal of economic revival
 - They blindly imitated the economic reforms adopted by the US
24. Why do experts predict that Asian policymakers will not withdraw fiscal stimulus?
- (A) The US economy is not likely to recover for a long time.
 (B) Stock markets are yet to regain their former levels.
 (C) Fear of revolt by greedy citizens.
- None
 - Only (C)
 - (A) and (C)
 - Only (B)
 - (B) and (C)
25. What do the statistics about loans given by Chinese banks in 2009 indicate?
- There was hardly any demand for loans in 2008
 - The Chinese government has borrowed funds from the US
 - China will take longer than the US to recover from the economic crisis
 - The GDP of China was below expectations
 - None of the above
26. Why has investor confidence in the Chinese stock market been restored?
- (A) Existing property prices which are stable and affordable.
 (B) The government has decided to tighten credit.
 (C) Healthy growth of the economy indicated by GDP figures.
- (1) Only (C)
- (2) (A) and (B)
- (3) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (B)
- (5) None of these
27. What is the author's main objective in writing this passage?
- Illustrating that Asian economies are financially more sound than those of developed countries
 - Disputing financial theories about how recessions can be predicted and avoided
 - Warning Asian countries about the dangers of favouring fast growth and profits over sound economic principles
 - Extolling China's incredible growth and urging other countries to emulate it
 - Advising governments about the changes in policy to strengthen economic fundamentals
28. Why does the author doubt the current resurgence of Asian economies?
- Their economies are too heavily reliant on the American economy which is yet to recover
 - Central banks have slashed interest rates too abruptly which is likely to cause stock markets to crash
 - With their prevailing economic conditions they are at risk for a financial crisis
 - Their GDP has not grown significantly during the last financial year
 - None of the above
29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) All Asian economies are recovering at the same pace.
 (B) Experts are apprehensive about the state of Asian economies despite their recovery.
 (C) Developed countries should implement the same economies reforms as Asian ones.
- Only (A)
 - (B) and (C)
 - (A) and (B)
 - Only (B)
 - None of these
30. According to the passage, which of the following factor(s) has/have had a negative impact on the Asian stock markets?
- (A) Abrupt drop in exports by Asian countries
 (B) Extravagant disbursement of housing loans in 2009
 (C) Raising of interest rates by the Central Bank
- None
 - (A) and (B)
 - Only (A)
 - (A) and (C)
 - All (A), (B) and (C)

Part 2 Numerical Ability

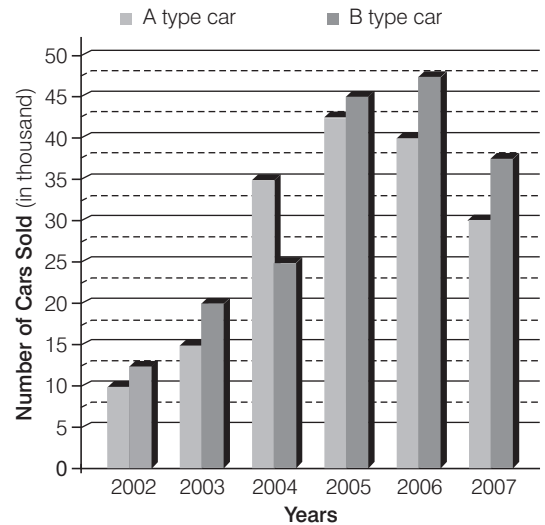
31. In an examination, a student scores 6 marks for every correct answer and loses 4 marks for every wrong answer. If he attempted 80 question and obtained 310 marks, how many questions did he attempted correctly?
- 59
 - 67
 - 63
 - 65
 - 61
32. The diameter of a wheel is 49 m. How many revolutions will it make to cover a distance of 3200 m?
- 17
 - 27
 - 24
 - 22
 - 18
33. The average run of a cricketer after 18 matches was 56.5. If he made 101 runs and 123 runs in 19th and 20th match respectively. What is his new average run after 20th match?
- 62.05
 - 64.45
 - 60.75
 - 61.25
 - 63.85
34. Two types of rice (type 1 and type 2) were mixed in the respective ratio of 1 : 3. The mixture was then sold at the rate of ₹ 75.60 per kg to gain a profit of 20%. If the price of type 1 rice is ₹ 75 per kg, what is the price of type 2 rice per kg?
- ₹ 55
 - ₹ 53
 - ₹ 59
 - ₹ 57
 - ₹ 62

35. Mr. Shah's monthly income is ₹ 54550. In an entire year, he spends 32% of his annual salaries on groceries, he spend 12% on repairs and 10% he pays to his servant. If half of the remaining amount he invests in fixed deposits, what is the amount invested by him in fixed deposits?
 (1) ₹ 150558 (2) ₹ 155240 (3) ₹ 152610
 (4) ₹ 158789 (5) ₹ 154336
36. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in $3\frac{3}{7}$ h when opened simultaneously. If B alone can takes 2 h less than A alone takes to fill the tank completely. How much does A alone take to fill the tank?
 (1) 8 h (2) 12 h (3) 4 h
 (4) 6 h (5) 10 h
37. A man can row 10.2 km downstream in 18 min. If the speed of the stream is 3.5 km/h, how much time (in h) he would take to cover 121.5 km upstream?
 (1) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 3 (3) 4
 (4) $5\frac{1}{2}$ (5) $3\frac{1}{2}$
38. The respective ratio of two numbers is 16 : 21. If the first number is increased by 30% and the second number is decreased by 20%, what will be the respective ratio of the first and the second number?
 (1) 32 : 21 (2) 26 : 21
 (3) 25 : 21 (4) 20 : 21
 (5) 22 : 21
39. A bag of fruits was distributed among 4 students P, Q, R and S. P took $\frac{3}{8}$ th of the fruits. Q took $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the remaining fruits and the remaining fruits were equally distributed among R and S. What fraction of fruits did R get?
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $\frac{5}{16}$
 (5) Other than those given as options
40. The present population of village P is 2.5 times the present population of village Q. If after a year the population of village Q is 16537 and has been increased at a rate of 15%. What is the present population of village P?
 (1) 34740 (2) 38560
 (3) 36820 (4) 35950
 (5) 30350
41. Arunika brought some articles and sold half of them at ₹ 22103 thereby making a profit of 15%. At what price should sell the rest of them so as to earn a total profit of 25%?
 (1) ₹ 25947 (2) ₹ 23528
 (3) ₹ 27130 (4) ₹ 24682
 (5) ₹ 26240
42. The height of a triangle is equal to the perimeter of a square whose diagonal is $9\sqrt{2}$ m and the base of the same triangle is equal to the side of the square whose area is 784 m^2 . What is the area (in m^2) of the triangle?
 (1) 504 (2) 558
 (3) 478 (4) 522
 (5) 496

43. Arunavo invested total sum of ₹ 16000 in two schemes (A and B) for two years. Scheme A offers compound interest (compounded annually) at the rate of 10% per annum and scheme B offers simple interest at the rate of 12% per annum. If the total interest earned by him from both the schemes after two years is ₹ 3504. How much money (principal) did he invest in scheme B?
 (1) ₹ 4800 (2) ₹ 4200 (3) ₹ 4600
 (4) ₹ 4400 (5) ₹ 5200
44. Ravi is older than Simar by 4 yr. Four years from now, the respective ratio between Ravi's age and Simar's age will be 9 : 8. What will be the Ravi's age (in yr) 15 yr ago?
 (1) 19 (2) 36 (3) 17
 (4) 25 (5) 21
45. A started a business by investing ₹ 33600. After three months B joined him by investing ₹ 23100. After 3 months of B's investment, C joined them by investing ₹ 18900. If the total annual profit earned by them is ₹ 26450, what is C's share of profit?
 (1) ₹ 4360 (2) ₹ 4080 (3) ₹ 4260
 (4) ₹ 4420 (5) ₹ 4140

Directions (Q. Nos. 46-50) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

Number of two Types of Cars Sold by a Company Over the Years (Number in thousands)



46. Approximately, what was the average number of B type cars sold by the company in 2002, 2005 and 2007 together?
 (1) 347000 (2) 256000
 (3) 30600 (4) 31700
 (5) 32300
47. The number of A type cars sold in 2006 was exactly what percentage of number of B type cars sold in 2003?
 (1) 20 (2) 100 (3) 150
 (4) 300 (5) None of these
48. What was the percentage increase in the sale of B type car from 2004 to 2005?
 (1) 40 (2) 80
 (3) 20 (4) 160
 (5) None of these

26 SBI Clerical Cadre (PHASE I) Exam Practice Set 3

49. In which of the following years was the percentage increase/decrease of sale of A type cars the maximum from the previous year?
 (1) 2004 (2) 2005 (3) 2007
 (4) 2003 (5) None of these
50. In which of the following years was the difference between the sales of A type and B type cars the maximum?
 (1) 2003 (2) 2007 (3) 2004
 (4) 2006 (5) None of these

Directions (Q.Nos. 51-60) What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

51. 30% of $200 + \sqrt{?} = 48\%$ of $550 - 10\%$ of 150
 (1) 600 (2) 21 (3) 189
 (4) 35721 (5) None of these
52. $116 \times 8.9 \times 5.1 = ?$
 (1) 398.264 (2) 664.358 (3) 468.428
 (4) 526.524 (5) None of these
53. $18 \times 8 + (?)^2 = (15)^2$
 (1) 9 (2) 81 (3) 18
 (4) 27 (5) None of these
54. 66% of $546 - 43\%$ of $439 = ?$
 (1) 103.57 (2) 111.71
 (3) 138.63 (4) 171.59
 (5) None of these
55. $(62)^2 + (14)^2 = (?)^2 + 559$
 (1) 56 (2) 48 (3) 59
 (4) 53 (5) None of these
56. $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} = ?$
 (1) $4\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $4\frac{2}{3}$
 (4) $4\frac{3}{5}$ (5) None of these
57. 45% of $1200 = 54\%$ of ?
 (1) 1080 (2) 1320
 (3) 1240 (4) 720
 (5) None of these

58. $1354 + 1184 = ?\%$ of 5640
 (1) 36 (2) 42 (3) 45
 (4) 52 (5) None of these

59. $5\frac{1}{8}$ of $208 + 786 = 2000 - ?$
 (1) 112 (2) 148 (3) 184
 (4) 124 (5) None of these

60. $546 + 222 \div 6 \times 9 = ?$
 (1) 982 (2) 997 (3) 879
 (4) 839 (5) None of these

Directions (Q.Nos. 61-63) In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

61. 4, 5, 12, 38, 160, 805, 4836
 (1) 12 (2) 160 (3) 38
 (4) 805 (5) None of these
62. 3, 7, 16, 32, 56, 93, 142
 (1) 56 (2) 16 (3) 32
 (4) 7 (5) None of these
63. 11, 18, 29, 42, 59, 80, 101
 (1) 42 (2) 18 (3) 29
 (4) 59 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 64 and 65) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

A box contains 2 blue caps, 4 red caps, 5 green caps and 1 yellow cap.

64. If two caps are picked at random, what is the probability that both are blue?
 (1) $\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $\frac{1}{10}$ (3) $\frac{1}{12}$
 (4) $\frac{1}{45}$ (5) None of these
65. If four caps are picked at random, what is the probability that none is green?
 (1) $\frac{7}{99}$ (2) $\frac{5}{99}$ (3) $\frac{7}{12}$
 (4) $\frac{5}{12}$ (5) None of these

➤ Part 3 Reasoning Ability

66. In a certain code 'BACK' is written as '5914' and 'KITE' is written as '4876'. How is 'BEAT' written in that code?
 (1) 5697 (2) 5967 (3) 4697
 (4) 5687 (5) None of these
67. If 'M' denotes 'x', 'R' denotes '-', 'K' denotes '+' and 'B' denotes '÷', then $24 B 4 M 8 K 6 R 4 = ?$
 (1) $-3\frac{4}{7}$ (2) $-3\frac{1}{4}$ (3) 52
 (4) 50 (5) None of these
68. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALEP using each letter only once in each word?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) More than three
69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 (1) 39 (2) 48
 (3) 56 (4) 31
 (5) 72
70. In a certain code language, 'go and come' is written as 'na ta ka' and 'black and white' is written as 'pa ma ta'. How is 'go' written in that code language?
 (1) na (2) ka
 (3) pa (4) na or ka
 (5) None of these

71. If each of the odd digits in the number 6234518 is changed to the next even digit and the even digits are kept unchanged, how many digits will appear only once in the new number?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) More than three

Directions (Q. Nos. 72-76) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

M, P, J, B, R, T and F are sitting around a circle facing at the center. B is third to the left of J who is second to the left of M. P is third to the left of B and second to the right of R. T is not an immediate neighbour of M.

72. Who is fourth to the right of M?
 (1) B (2) T (3) J
 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
73. Who is second to the left of T?
 (1) F (2) M (3) P
 (4) J (5) Data inadequate
74. In which of the following pairs the second person is sitting to the immediate right of the first person?
 (1) JR (2) PJ (3) TR
 (4) MP (5) None of these
75. What is F's position with respect to R?
 A. Third to the left B. Fourth to the right
 C. Third to the right
 (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C
 (4) Both A and B (5) None of these
76. Who is third to the right of B?
 (1) R (2) J
 (3) M (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q.Nos. 77-81) Study the following information to answer the questions given below.

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven members of a family.
 (ii) There are two Doctors, two Teachers, two Professors and one Lawyer.
 (iii) No lady is either Teacher or Lawyer.
 (iv) Teacher's wife is a Professor and Lawyer's wife is also a Professor.
 (v) C is the daughter-in-law of F and mother of E.
 (vi) B, a Doctor, is son of G and E, who is not a Professor, is the daughter of Lawyer.
 (vii) A's husband is a Teacher and A is the mother-in-law of C and grandmother of B.
 (viii) F is the grandfather of B and D.

77. All the family members belong to how many generations?
 (1) Four (2) Two
 (3) Either two or three (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these
78. Which of the following is one of the married couple?
 (1) GC (2) FC
 (3) GA (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these
79. How is D related to A?
 (1) Granddaughter (2) Son
 (3) Grandson (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these

80. What is G to C?
 (1) Daughter-in-law (2) Son-in-law
 (3) Daughter (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these
81. How many female members are there in the family?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 82-85) Study the set of numbers given below and answer the questions which follow.

427 581 839 275 589

82. Which of the following numbers will be obtained if the second digit of greatest number is subtracted from the second digit of lowest number after adding one to each of the numbers?
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
 (4) 4 (5) 5
83. If in each number, first and the last digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the third highest number?
 (1) 427 (2) 581 (3) 839
 (4) 275 (5) 589
84. If in each number the second and the third digits are interchanged, which will be the second highest number?
 (1) 427 (2) 581 (3) 839
 (4) 275 (5) 589
85. If two is subtracted from the first digit of each of the numbers and then the first and the third digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the lowest?
 (1) 427 (2) 581 (3) 839
 (4) 275 (5) 589

Directions (Q. Nos. 86-89) In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of number/symbol numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out the serial number of the combination, which represents the letter group. Serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e., 'None of these'.

Letters	D	K	M	B	I	N	P	R	J	A	L	S	E	O	G
Number/Symbol	%	3	7	*	4	@	\$	1	8	5	#	9	2	£	6
Code															

Conditions

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last a vowel, both are to be coded as the code of the vowel.
 (ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last a consonant, the codes for the first and the last are to be interchanged.
 (iii) If no vowel is present in the group of letters, the second and the fifth letters are to be coded as ©.

86. KQAPJE
 (1) 3£5\$82 (2) 3£58\$2 (3) 2£5\$82
 (4) 2£5\$83 (5) None of these
87. EMANRB
 (1) *75@12 (2) 275@1* (3) ©75@2©
 (4) *75@1* (5) None of these
88. JAQDKP
 (1) 85£%38 (2) \$5£%3\$ (3) \$5£%38
 (4) \$5£3%8 (5) None of these

28 SBI Clerical Cadre (PHASE I) Exam Practice Set 3

89. QDBGRM

- (1) £%*617 (2) £©*6©7
 (3) £%*167 (4) %£*61©
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 90-93) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two Statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer

- (1) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
 - (2) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
 - (3) If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
 - (4) If the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question
 - (5) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question
90. Who among M, N, P and R is facing North?
 I. Only one among the four faces North.
 II. M and N face West while P is facing South.
91. Is it afternoon in Delhi?
 I. The weather is bright, humid and hot in Delhi.
 II. Thirteen hours ago it was midnight in Delhi.
92. How is D related to B?
 I. D is the sister of B's only sister's son.
 II. D is sister of Q, whose mother has only two siblings—a brother A and a sister B.
93. Is the child holding a yellow coloured flower?
 I. When the thorn of the flower pricked his finger, the colour of the blood matched that of the flower.
 II. The child is carrying a rose in his hand.

Directions (Q. Nos. 94 and 95) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

- If 'A – B' means 'A is father of B'.
 If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
 If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is son of B'.
 If 'A × B' means 'A is wife of B'.

94. In the expression 'P + Q × R' how is R related to P?

- (1) Daughter (2) Brother (3) Father
 (4) Sister (5) None of these

95. In the expression 'P ÷ Q – T' how is T related to P?

- (1) Mother (2) Sister
 (3) Brother (4) Either brother or sister
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q.Nos. 96-100) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, #, \$ and ★ are used with the following meaning illustrated.

- '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 neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
 'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
 'P # Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three Conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true.

96. Statements M @ T, T \$ R, R © J

- Conclusions I. J # M II. R # M
 III. J ★ T

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true
 (4) I and II are true (5) None of these

97. Statements D © B, B# H, H ★ F

- Conclusions I. F @ B II. F @ D
 III. H @ D

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true
 (4) I and II are true (5) All are true

98. Statements H ★ M, M @ T, T \$ K

- Conclusions I. K # M II. T # H
 III. H @ K

- (1) Only I is true (2) I and II are true (3) II and III are true
 (4) I and III are true (5) All are true

99. Statements N \$ A, A # J, J © D

- Conclusions I. N @ J II. A © D
 III. D @ A

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true
 (4) II and III are true (5) None of these

100. Statements R ★ T, T @ M, M \$ K

- Conclusions I. K @ R II. M # R
 III. K # T

- (1) I and II are true (2) II and III are true (3) I and III are true
 (4) All are true (5) None of these

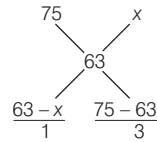
Answers

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (5) | 2. (4) | 3. (3) | 4. (5) | 5. (4) | 6. (5) | 7. (1) | 8. (4) | 9. (2) | 10. (1) |
| 11. (3) | 12. (4) | 13. (4) | 14. (1) | 15. (2) | 16. (4) | 17. (3) | 18. (4) | 19. (4) | 20. (1) |
| 21. (3) | 22. (5) | 23. (4) | 24. (1) | 25. (5) | 26. (1) | 27. (5) | 28. (3) | 29. (4) | 30. (2) |
| 31. (3) | 32. (*) | 33. (1) | 34. (3) | 35. (1) | 36. (1) | 37. (1) | 38. (2) | 39. (1) | 40. (4) |
| 41. (1) | 42. (1) | 43. (1) | 44. (3) | 45. (5) | 46. (4) | 47. (5) | 48. (2) | 49. (1) | 50. (3) |
| 51. (4) | 52. (4) | 53. (1) | 54. (4) | 55. (3) | 56. (1) | 57. (5) | 58. (3) | 59. (2) | 60. (3) |
| 61. (3) | 62. (1) | 63. (5) | 64. (5) | 65. (1) | 66. (1) | 67. (4) | 68. (4) | 69. (4) | 70. (4) |
| 71. (2) | 72. (5) | 73. (1) | 74. (3) | 75. (4) | 76. (2) | 77. (5) | 78. (1) | 79. (3) | 80. (5) |
| 81. (3) | 82. (3) | 83. (1) | 84. (5) | 85. (2) | 86. (3) | 87. (1) | 88. (5) | 89. (2) | 90. (2) |
| 91. (2) | 92. (5) | 93. (3) | 94. (3) | 95. (4) | 96. (2) | 97. (5) | 98. (5) | 99. (3) | 100. (2) |

Hints and Solutions

11. Remove 'been'.
12. Use 'its' in place of 'their'.
13. 'Use 'licence' in place of 'licences'.
14. Use 'disadvantages' in place of 'disadvantage'.
15. Use 'necessary' in place of 'necessarily'.
21. Refer to the first few sentences of the third paragraph.
22. None of the given alternatives is correct.
23. Refer to the second half of the third paragraph.
24. None of (A), (B), (C) is correct.
25. None of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) is correct.
26. Refer to the last sentence of the third paragraph.
27. The answer can easily be inferred from the passage.
28. Refer to the last sentence of the passage.
29. Only (B) can be inferred from the passage.
30. Refer to the second sentence of the passage.
31. Let correct question = x
and wrong question = y
According to the question,
 $x + y = 80$... (i)
and $x \times 6 - y \times 4 = 310$
 $\Rightarrow 6x - 4y = 310$
 $\Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 155$... (ii)
Now, solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get
 $x = 63, y = 17$
 \therefore He attempted correct question = 63
32. Given, diameter of a wheel = 49 m
 \therefore Radius of a wheel = $\frac{49}{2}$ m
Now, circumference of a wheel
 $= 2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{49}{2} = 154$ m
 \therefore Number of revolution
 $= \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference of wheel}}$
 $= \frac{3200}{154} = 20.779 \approx 21$
33. New average run
 $= \frac{18 \times 56.5 + 101 + 123}{20}$
 $= \frac{1017 + 101 + 123}{20} = \frac{1241}{20} = 62.05$
34. Let price of type 2 rice = ₹ x per kg
Given, SP of mixture = ₹ 75.60
 \therefore Total value of mixture
 $= 75.60 \times \left(\frac{100}{100 + 20}\right) = \frac{7560}{120} = \frac{756}{12}$
 $= ₹ 63$

Now, by rule of mixture



$$\Rightarrow \frac{63-x}{75-63} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow (63-x) \times 3 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 189 - 3x = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 189 - 12 = 177$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{177}{3} = ₹ 59 \text{ per kg}$$

35. Mr. Shah's annual salary
 $= 54550 \times 12 = ₹ 654600$
His expences
 $= 32\% + 12\% + 10\% = 54\%$
Remaining amount
 $= (100 - 54) = 46\%$
Invested in fixed deposit = $\frac{46}{2} = 23\%$
i.e., Amount deposit in fixed deposit
 $= 23\% \text{ of } 654600 = 654600 \times \frac{23}{100}$
 $= 6546 \times 23 = ₹ 150558$
36. Let, pipe A fill the tank in x h.
Then, pipe B fill the tank in $(x - 2)$ h.
 $\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{(x-2)} = 3 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{24}{7} = \frac{7}{24}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x-2+x}{x(x-2)} = \frac{7}{24}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{48x-48}{x(x-2)} = \frac{7}{24}$
 $\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 62x + 48 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 56x - 6x + 48 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 7x(x-8) - 6(x-8) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x-8)(7x-6) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 8 \text{ or } \frac{6}{7}$
But here neglect rational value
So, $x = 8$ h
Hence, pipe A alone fill the tank = 8 h
37. Speed of boat = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{10.2}{\frac{18}{60}}$
 $= \frac{10.2 \times 60}{18} = 34 \text{ km/h}$
Given, speed of stream = 3.5 km/h
We know that, speed of stream
Downstream speed
 $= \frac{\text{Upstream speed}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow 3.5 = \frac{34 - \text{Upstream speed}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow 34 - \text{Upstream speed} = 3.5 \times 2 = 7$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Upstream speed} = 34 - 7 = 27 \text{ km/h}$

\therefore Time taken

$$A = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed (Upstream)}}$$

$$= \frac{121.5}{27} = \frac{1215}{270} = \frac{9}{2} = 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$$

38. Let the numbers be $16x$ and $21x$.
Then according to the question,
 $\frac{16x + \frac{16x \times 30}{100}}{21x - \frac{21x \times 20}{100}} = \frac{16x + \frac{48x}{10}}{21x - \frac{21x}{5}}$
 $= \frac{160x + 48x}{105x - 21x} = \frac{208x}{84x} \times \frac{5}{5}$
 $= \frac{208 \times 5}{10 \times 84} = \frac{104}{84} = \frac{26}{21} = 26 : 21$
39. Let total number of fruits = x
 $\therefore P$ took fruits = $x \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3x}{8}$
Now, remaining fruits = $x - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{5x}{8}$
 $\therefore Q$ took fruits = $\frac{5x}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{8}$
Remaining fruits = $x - \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{x}{8}$
 $= \frac{8x - 3x - x}{8} = \frac{4x}{8} = \frac{x}{2}$
 $\therefore R$ and S both took = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x}{2} = \frac{x}{4}$
Hence, R got $1/4$ fraction of fruits.
40. Let present population of village
 $Q = x$
 \therefore Present population of village
 $P = 2.5 \times x$
Given, $r = 15\%$, population after a year
 $= 16537$
We know that, population after n yr
 $= x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \Rightarrow 16537 = x \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow 16537 = x \times \frac{115}{100} \Rightarrow 16537 = x \times \frac{23}{20}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{16537 \times 20}{23} = 719 \times 20$
 $\Rightarrow x = 14380$
 \therefore Present population of village
 $Q = 14380$
Now, present population of village
 $P = 2.5 \times 14380 = 35950$
41. Cost price of half articles = $22103 \times \frac{100}{115}$
 $= ₹ 19220$
Cost price of total articles = 19220×2
 $= ₹ 38440$
For 25%, profit selling price of the articles = $38440 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹ 48050$

30 SBI Clerical Cadre (PHASE I) Exam Practice Set 3

- ∴ Selling price of the half articles
= ₹ 22103
- ∴ Selling price of the remaining (half) articles = 48050 - 22103 = ₹ 25947
- 42.** Given, diagonal of the square = $9\sqrt{2}$ m
We know that, area of the square
$$\frac{(\text{Diagonal})^2}{2} = \frac{(9\sqrt{2})^2}{2} = \frac{81 \times 2}{2} = 81\text{m}^2$$

∴ Side of the square = $\sqrt{81} = 9$ m
∴ Height of the triangle = Perimeter of the square = $9 \times 4 = 36$ m
Again, side of the square having area $784 \text{ m}^2 = \text{Base of the triangle}$
∴ Base of triangle = $\sqrt{784} = 28$ m
Hence, area of the triangle
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 36 = 504 \text{ m}^2$$
- 43.** Suppose, invested amount in scheme A = ₹ x
and invested amount in scheme B = ₹ (16000 - x)
Then, $\left\{ x \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - x \right\} + \frac{(16000 - x) \times 12 \times 2}{100} = 3504$
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ x \times \left(\frac{11}{10} \right)^2 - x \right\} + \frac{(16000 - x) \times 24}{100} = 3504$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{121x - 100x}{100} + \frac{16000 \times 24 - 24x}{100} \right\} = 3504$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121x - 100x + 384000 - 24x}{100} = 3504$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x + 384000 = 3504 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 384000 - 350400$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{33600}{3} = ₹ 11200$$

∴ Invested amount in scheme B = (16000 - 11200) = ₹ 4800
- 44.** Suppose Simar's age = x yr
So, Ravi's age = (x + 4) yr
Then, $\frac{x+8}{x+4} = \frac{9}{8} \Rightarrow 9x + 36 = 8x + 64$
$$\Rightarrow x = 64 - 36 = 28 \text{ yr}$$

∴ Ravi's age = (28 + 4) yr = 32 yr
Hence, Ravi's age 15 yr ago
= (32 - 15) yr = 17 yr
- 45.** Ratio of profit among A, B and C
= $33600 \times 12 : 23100 \times 9 : 18900 \times 6$
= $336 \times 12 : 231 \times 9 : 189 \times 6$
= $336 \times 4 : 231 \times 3 : 189 \times 2$
= $1344 : 693 : 378 = 64 : 33 : 18$
∴ C's share = $\frac{18}{(64 + 33 + 18)} \times 26450$
= ₹ 4140
- 46.** Required average
$$= \frac{(12.5 + 45 + 37.5) \times 1000}{3} \approx 31700$$
- 47.** Number of A type cars sold in 2006
= 40000
Number of B type cars sold in 2003
= 20000
So, required percentage increase
$$= \frac{40000}{20000} \times 100 = 200\%$$
- 48.** Number of B type cars sold in 2004
= 25000
Number of B type cars sold in 2005
= 45000
So, required percentage increase
$$= \frac{45000 - 25000}{25000} \times 100 = 80\%$$
- 49.** For A type car,
Percentage increase in 2003
$$= \frac{15 - 10}{10} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Percentage increase in 2004
$$= \frac{35 - 15}{15} \times 100 = 133.33\%$$

Percentage increase in 2005
$$= \frac{42.5 - 35}{35} \times 100 = 21.43\%$$

Percentage increase in 2006
$$= \frac{42.5 - 40}{42.5} \times 100 = 5.88\%$$

Percentage increase in 2007
$$= \frac{40 - 30}{40} \times 100 = 25\%$$

So, maximum percentage increase was in 2004.
- 50.** Difference between the sales of A type and B type cars
2002 = 2500
2003 = 5000
2004 = 10000
2005 = 2500
2006 = 7500
2007 = 7500
So, maximum difference was in 2004.
- 51.** $30\% \text{ of } 200 + \sqrt{x} = 48\% \text{ of } 550 - 10\% \text{ of } 150$
$$200 \times \frac{30}{100} + \sqrt{x} = 550 \times \frac{48}{100} - 150 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$60 + \sqrt{x} = \frac{26400}{100} - 15$$

$$60 + \sqrt{x} = 264 - 15$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 249 - 60$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 189$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 35721$$
- 52.** $11.6 \times 8.9 \times 5.1 = 526.524$
- 53.** $18 \times 8 + (?)^2 = (15)^2$
$$\Rightarrow 18 \times 8 + (x)^2 = (15)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 144 + x^2 = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 225 - 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 81$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$
- 54.** $66\% \text{ of } 546 - 43\% \text{ of } 439 = ?$
$$? = 546 \times \frac{66}{100} - 439 \times \frac{43}{100}$$

$$= \frac{36036}{100} - \frac{18877}{100}$$

$$= 360.36 - 188.77 = 171.59$$
- 55.** $(62)^2 + (14)^2 = (?)^2 + 559$
$$(62)^2 + (14)^2 = (x)^2 + 559$$

$$3844 + 196 = x^2 + 559$$

$$4040 = x^2 + 559$$

$$x^2 = 4040 - 559$$

$$x^2 = 3481$$

$$x = 59$$
- 56.** $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{15}{4} - \frac{5}{3}$
$$= \frac{27 + 45 - 20}{12} = \frac{72 - 20}{12}$$

$$= \frac{52}{12} = 4\frac{4}{12} = 4\frac{1}{3}$$
- 57.** $45\% \text{ of } 1200 = 54\% \text{ of } ?$
$$45\% \text{ of } 1200 = 54\% \text{ of } x$$

$$1200 \times \frac{45}{100} = x \times \frac{54}{100}, \quad 540 = \frac{54x}{100}$$

$$x = \frac{540 \times 100}{54} = 1000$$
- 58.** $1354 + 1184 = ?\% \text{ of } 5640$
$$1354 + 1184 = x\% \text{ of } 5640$$

$$2538 = 5640 \times \frac{x}{100}$$

$$x = \frac{2538}{56.4} = 45$$
- 59.** $5\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 208 + 786 = 2000 - ?$
$$5\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 208 + 786 = 2000 - x$$

$$208 \times \frac{41}{8} + 786 = 2000 - x$$

$$26 \times 41 + 786 = 2000 - x$$

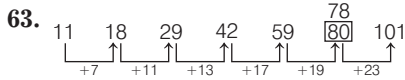
$$1852 = 2000 - x$$

$$x = 2000 - 1852 = 148$$
- 60.** $546 + 222 \div 6 \times 9 = ?$
$$546 + \frac{222}{6} \times 9 = x, \quad 546 + 37 \times 9 = x$$

$$546 + 333 = x, \quad x = 879$$
- 61.** $4 \quad 5 \quad 12 \quad 39 \quad 160 \quad 805 \quad 4836$
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 1+1 & \times 2+2 & \times 3+3 & \times 4+4 & \times 5+5 & \times 6+6 \end{array}$$

Hence, the wrong number is 38.
Right number = $12 \times 3 + 3 = 36 + 3 = 39$
- 62.** $3 \quad 7 \quad 16 \quad 32 \quad 57 \quad 93 \quad 142$
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +(2)^2 & +(3)^2 & +(4)^2 & +(5)^2 & +(6)^2 & +(7)^2 \end{array}$$

Hence, the wrong number is 56.
Right number = $32 + (5)^2 = 32 + 25 = 57$



Hence, the wrong number is 78.
Right number = $59 + 19 = 78$

64. Total number of caps
= $2 + 4 + 5 + 1 = 12$
Total result $n(S) = {}^{12}C_2$
$$n(S) = \frac{12!}{2! \times (12-2)!} = \frac{12!}{2! \times 10!}$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10!}{2 \times 1 \times 10!} = 66$$

Favourable result $n(E) = {}^2C_2 = 1$
Required probability
$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{66}$$

65. Total number of caps = 12
Total result $n(S) = {}^{12}C_4$
$$n(S) = \frac{12!}{4! \times (12-4)!}$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 8!} = 5 \times 99$$

 $n(E_1)$ = Out of 5 caps, number of ways to not pick a green cap = 5C_0
 $n(E_2)$ = Out of 7 caps, number of ways to pick 4 caps = 7C_4
$$= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3!}$$

$$= 35$$

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E_1) \cdot n(E_2)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 35}{5 \times 99} = \frac{7}{99}$$

66.
$$\begin{array}{cccc} B & A & C & K \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 5 & 9 & 1 & 4 \\ B & E & A & T \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \boxed{5} & \boxed{6} & \boxed{9} & \boxed{7} \end{array}$$

67. $24 \div 4 \times 8 + 6 - 4$
$$= 6 \times 8 + 6 - 4 = 48 + 6 - 4$$

$$= 54 - 4 = \boxed{50}$$

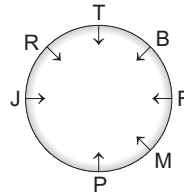
68. PEAL, LEAP, PALE

69. Except option (4) all four are divisible numbers.

70. go and come \rightarrow na ta ka ... (i)
black and white \rightarrow pa ma ta ... (ii)
From Eqs. (i) and (ii),
ta = and
go = na or ka

71. If odd digits changed to even digits
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 6 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ \boxed{8} & & & & & \\ 6 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ \boxed{8} & & & & & \end{array}$$

Sol. (Q.Nos. 72-76)



Sol. (Q.Nos. 77-81) The information given for the questions suggest that all the seven members belong to three generations in the following way.

1st generation	Grandparents	F (Male Teacher)	A (Female Professor)
2nd generation	Parents	G (Male Lawyer)	C (Female Professor)
3rd generation	Children	B (Male Doctor)	E (Female Doctor) D (Male Teacher)

77. They belong to three different generations.

78. G-C is one of the married pairs.

79. D is the grandson of A.

80. G is the husband of C.

81. There are three females in the family.

82. $427 + 1 = 428$, $581 + 1 = 582$,
 $839 + 1 = 840$
 $275 + 1 = 276$, $589 + 1 = 590$
Second digit of the greatest number = 4
Second digit of the least number = 7
Subtract is = $7 - 4 = 3$

83. First and last digits are interchanged
= 724, 185, 938, 572, 985
= 985, 938, 724, 572, 185
Third highest number is = 724 \Rightarrow 427

84. Second and third digits are interchanged
= 472, 518, 893, 257, 598
Second highest number is
= 893, 598, 518, 472, 257
= 589

85. After subtract the numbers are
 $- 427 \Rightarrow 227$
 $581 \Rightarrow 381$, $839 \Rightarrow 639$, 275
 $\Rightarrow 075$, $589 \Rightarrow 389$

First and the third digits are interchanged
= 722, 183, 936, 570, 983
The lowest number is = 183 \Rightarrow 581

86. Condition first apply, then,
K Q A P J E = $2 \text{ £ } 5 \text{ \$ } 8 \text{ 2}$

87. Condition second apply then,
EMANRB = $*75@12$

88. No conditions apply, then,
JAQDKP = $85\text{£}\%3\text{\$}$

89. Conditions third apply, then,
QDBGRM = $\text{£}\text{\$}\%6\text{\$}7$

94. P is daughter of Q.
Q is wife of R.
Thus, R is husband of Q,
then P is son of R.

95. P is son of Q.
Q is father of T.
Thus, T and P is son or daughter of Q.

Sol. (Q.Nos.96-100)
 $P \odot Q \Rightarrow P \geq Q$, $P \star Q \Rightarrow P = Q$,
 $P @ Q \Rightarrow P < Q$
 $P \$ Q \Rightarrow P \leq Q$, $P \# Q \Rightarrow P > Q$

96. Statements $M @ T \Rightarrow M < T$
 $T \$ R \Rightarrow T \leq R$
 $R \odot J \Rightarrow R \geq J$
 $\therefore M < T \leq R \geq J$
Conclusions I. $J \# M \Rightarrow J > M$ (False)
II. $R \# M \Rightarrow R > M$ (True)
III. $J \star T \Rightarrow J = T$ (False)

Hence, only II is true.

97. Statements $D \odot B \Rightarrow D \geq B$
 $B \# H \Rightarrow B > H$
 $H \star F \Rightarrow H = F$
 $\therefore D \geq B > H = F$
Conclusions I. $F @ B \Rightarrow F < B$ (True)
II. $F @ D \Rightarrow F < D$ (True)
III. $H @ D \Rightarrow H < D$ (True)

Hence, all are true.

98. Statements $H \star M \Rightarrow H = M$
 $M @ T \Rightarrow M < T$
 $T \$ K \Rightarrow T \leq K$
 $\therefore H = M < T \leq K$
Conclusions I. $K \# M \Rightarrow K > M$ (True)
II. $T \# H \Rightarrow T > H$ (True)
III. $H @ K \Rightarrow H < K$ (True)

Hence, all are true.

99. Statements
 $N \$ A \Rightarrow N \leq A$
 $A \# J \Rightarrow A > J$
 $J \odot D \Rightarrow J \geq D$
 $\therefore N \leq A > J \geq D$
Conclusions I. $N @ J \Rightarrow N < J$ (False)
II. $A \odot D \Rightarrow A \geq D$ (False)
III. $D @ A \Rightarrow D < A$ (True)
Hence, only III is true.

100. Statements
 $R \star T \Rightarrow R = T$
 $T @ M \Rightarrow T < M$
 $M \$ K \Rightarrow M \leq K$
 $\therefore R = T < M \leq K$
Conclusions I. $K @ R \Rightarrow K < R$ (False)
II. $M \# R \Rightarrow M > R$ (True)
III. $K \# T \Rightarrow K > T$ (True)
Hence, II and III are true.