

**Kadapa : 868 80 80 80 2/4**  
**Chennai : 9677166210/70**

**English : 20 min**  
**Arithmetic : 20 min**  
**Reasoning : 20 min**

**SBI Clerk Prelims**  
**Grand Test - 8**  
**Basic Level**

**TEST-1**  
**REASONING ABILITY**

**Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

P, T, M, J, V, R and W are seven friends studying in a college. Three of them are in B.Sc. and two each are in B.A. and B.Com. Each of them has a favourite colour from Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Violet and Brown, not necessarily in the same order. None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black. M is in B.A. and likes Blue. R is in B.Com. and likes Brown. J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow. P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, and T is in the same discipline of M. V does not like Violet.

01. Which colour does T like?  
 1) Black                      2) Blue                      3) White  
 4) Data inadequate                      5) None of these
02. Which colour does P like?  
 1) Black                      2) Violet                      3) Red  
 4) Data inadequate                      5) None of these
03. Which of the following groups is in B.Sc.?  
 1) MVW                      2) JPW                      3) JVT  
 4) VPW                      5) None of these
04. What is the colour combination of those who are in B.Sc.  
 1) Yellow, Black, Violet                      2) Yellow, Brown, Violet  
 3) Violet, Black, Brown                      4) Yellow, White, Violet  
 5) None of these
05. Which colour does V like?  
 1) Red                      2) White                      3) Black  
 4) Data inadequate                      5) None of these
06. B is the husband of P. Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and mother-in-law of P. How is B related to D?  
 1) Cousin                      2) Son-in-law                      3) Son  
 4) Nephew                      5) None of these
07. Farhan starts from Point A and walks 20 m towards North. He then takes a left turn and walks 30 m before taking a right turn and walking 10 m. He finally takes a left turn, walks 30 m and stops at Point B. After Farhan reaches the final Point B, Abhay starts from Point A. He walks 5 m towards the East, takes a left turn and walks 30 m to reach Point C. How far and towards which direction would Farhan have to walk in order to meet Abhay at Point C ?  
 (1) 90 m towards West                      (2) 55 m towards North  
 (3) 65 m towards East                      (4) 90 m towards South  
 (5) 35 m towards West

**Directions(8-11):The following questions are based upon the alphabetical series given below :**

**I D K Q L C R H S B P T U V A N**  
**M J O G E F**

08. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above alphabetical series?

F G N B ?

- (1) I                      (2) K                      (3) D
- (4) L                      (5) Q
09. If in a certain code 'DRUM' is coded as 'KHTN' and 'SIGN' is coded as 'BDOA' how will 'JETS' be coded in the same code language ?  
 (1) OFBU                      (2) OFUB                      (3) MGPH  
 (4) MGBU                      (5) OFPH
10. 'NM' is related to 'OV' in a certain way. Similarly 'HS' is related to 'PC' in the same way. To which of the following is 'UV' related to, following the same pattern  
 (1) NT                      (2) AT                      (3) AP  
 (4) NB                      (5) NP
11. If each of the alphabets of the word FRACTION is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and then each vowel in the new arrangement is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series which of the following will be fifth from the left ?  
 (1) M                      (2) J                      (3) S  
 (4) N                      (5) E

**Directions (12-16) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.**

The statements are followed by two conclusions.

**Give answer (1)** if only Conclusion I is true.

**Give answer (2)** if only Conclusion II is true.

**Give answer (3)** if either Conclusion I or II is true.

**Give answer (4)** if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

**Give answer (5)** if both Conclusions I and II are true.

12. **Statements :**  $M \geq J = K < L \leq N > O$   
**Conclusions :** I.  $O < K$                       II.  $M > L$
13. **Statements :**  $R = S \geq T > V ; W \leq T$   
**Conclusions :** I.  $W \leq R$                       II.  $V < W$
14. **Statements :**  $A < Z \geq P > R ; A \geq M ; R > T$   
**Conclusions :** I.  $T > Z$                       II.  $Z > M$
15. **Statements :**  $Y = T < F \geq G ; H > F \leq R$   
**Conclusions :** I.  $H > Y$                       II.  $R \geq G$
16. **Statements :**  $D \geq F = H ; G < H \geq I$   
**Conclusions :** I.  $G < D$                       II.  $I \leq D$

**Directions (17-21) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:**

In a certain code, 'license to sell product' is written as 'ad mi ja no', 'to buy not sell' is written as 'ku ja ig ad'.

'product not for market' is written as 'be ku zo mi' and 'to demand for share is written as 'be li ja ja'.

17. Which of the following may represent 'buy and sell'  
 (1) ig ad no                      (2) ig py ya                      (3) re ad be  
 (4) ig li re                      (5) ad re ig
18. What is the code for 'demand' ?  
 (1) be                      (2) li                      (3) ya  
 (4) ja                      (5) Either 'li' or 'ya'

19. Which of the following represents 'not for product'?
- (1) ku be zo      (2) mi be no      (3) ku be ya  
(4) mi ku be      (5) be mi ad
20. What does the code 'ja' stand for ?
- (1) for      (2) to      (3) demand  
(4) sell      (5) Either 'sell' or 'to'
21. What is the code for 'market' ?
- (1) be      (2) ku      (3) zo  
(4) mi      (5) Cannot be determined

**Directions (22-26) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a circle facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to left of T. Y is an immediate neighbour of T. W sits second to right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of R. Only one person sits between W and V. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either W or V.

22. Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement?
- (1) S and Y are immediate neighbours of each other  
(2) Y sits second to right of W  
(3) T sits exactly between Y and  
(4) Both S and Q are immediate neighbours of P  
(5) None is true
23. Who amongst the following sits exactly between W and V ?
- (1) P      (2) R      (3) T  
(4) Y      (5) Q
24. Y is related to T and Q in a certain way. Similarly P is related to W and R in the same way. To whom amongst the following is R related to following the same pattern?
- (1) YT      (2) PW      (3) WP  
(4) SP      (5) VY
25. What is the position of P with respect to the position of T ?
- (1) Third to the left      (2) Second to the left  
(3) Immediate right      (4) Third to the right  
(5) Second to the right
26. Starting from P, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding P) will remain unchanged?
- (1) None      (2) One      (3) Two  
(4) Three      (5) Four

**Directions (Q. 27-31): 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 **either** 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** together are **not sufficient** to answer the question.

- 5) if the data in **both** statements **I and II together** are necessary to answer the question.
27. Six friends L, M, N, E, Q and C are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north while the remaining are facing south. Who is second to the left of Q?
- I** N sits second from the east end and faces north. The immediate neighbours of N face the same direction as N. Q is an immediate neighbour of N. There sits only one person between L and C. E sits at the extreme east end.
- II** L sits at the west end and faces north. The immediate neighbour of L faces south. There are two persons between M and N. N is not a neighbour of L and he does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. Q sits third to the right of L and faces north. N sits on the immediate right of Q.
28. What does 'ka' stand for in a code language?
- I** 'we are going' is written as 'mi ca ka' and 'we want sleeping' is written as 'ca si ta'.
- II** 'sweets are tasty' is written as 'ka pc zo' and 'there are sweets' is written as 'sn ka zo'.
29. Among P, Q, R, S, T and U, who is the heaviest?
- I** P is heavier than T and U and he is the second heaviest in the group.
- II** S is heavier than Q but not the heaviest.
30. How is E related to H?
- I** E is the son of H's grandfather.
- II** The sister of H is mother of E's son D.
31. Among five cities A, B, C, D and E, A is in which direction with respect to B ?
- I** A is to the west of C, which is to the south of E. B is to the east of E.
- II** D is to the north of B and to the southwest of C, which is to the west of A.

**Directions (Q. 32-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

There are seven family members A, B, C, D, E, F and G, in which there are two married couples. A is sisters of B, who is maternal grandson of E. The father of D has two maternal grandchildren. C is sister-in-law of G, who is father of A. F is a female.

32. What is the relation between D and F?
- 1) F is mother of D      2) D is brother of F  
3) D is son of F      4) D is daughter-in-law of F  
5) Can't be determined
33. Who among the following is husband of F?
- 1) G      2) D      3) A  
4) E      5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :**

In a family there are two fathers, two mothers, one sister, one brother, two daughters, one mother-in-law, one-daughter-in-law, two sisters-in-law, one granddaughter.

34. What is the minimum possible number of persons in the family?
- 1) 18      2) 10      3) 12  
4) 16      5) Can't be determined
35. How many married couples are there in the family?
- 1) Two      2) Three      3) Four  
4) Can't be determined      5) None of these

**TEST - II  
NUMERICAL ABILITY**

36. Three-fourth of a number is equal to 60% of another number. What is the difference between the numbers?  
1) 18                      2) 32  
3) 24                      4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these
37. Abhijit invested in three schemes A, B and C the amounts in the ratio of 2:3:4 respectively. If the schemes offered interest @ 20 p.c.p.a. 16 p.c.p.a. and 15 p.c.p.a. respectively, what will be the respective ratio of the amounts after one year?  
1) 10 : 8 : 5              2) 12 : 14 : 15  
3) 12:15:22              4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these
38. A train crosses a 300 metres long platform in 38 seconds while it crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds. What is the speed of the train in kmph?  
1) Cannot be determined              2) 72  
3) 48                      4) 54                      5) None of these
39. The profit earned after selling a wrist watch for ₹ 4,080 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the same wrist watch for ₹ 3,650. What is the cost price of the wrist watch ?  
1) ₹ 3,785              2) ₹ 3,800                      3) ₹ 3,775  
4) ₹ 3,865              5) None of these
40. Certain number of pieces of an article are to be packed in boxes, such that each box contains 145 pieces. If after packing them in 32 boxes 25 pieces are left out, what was the number of pieces to be packed?  
1) 4566                      2) 4655                      3) 4465  
4) 4640                      5) None of these
41. 3 Girls and 4 boys are to be seated in a row on 7 chairs in such a way that all the three girls always sit together. In how many different ways can it be done?  
1) 720                      2) 576                      3) 144  
4) 480                      5) None of these
42. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DRASTIC be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?  
1) 720                      2) 360                      3) 1440  
4) 540                      5) None of these
43. Area of circle is equal to the area of a rectangle having perimeter of 50 cms and length more than the breadth by 3cms. What is the diameter of the circle?  
1) 7 cms                      2) 21 cms                      3) 28 cms  
4) 14 cms                      5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 44-48):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in following equations?

44.  $\frac{3}{8}$  of  $\frac{4}{7}$  of  $\frac{7}{9}$  of 738 = ?  
1) 123                      2) 132                      3) 142  
4) 143                      5) None of these
45.  $3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + 1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{15} = ?$   
1)  $2\frac{1}{45}$                       2)  $1\frac{1}{45}$                       3)  $1\frac{1}{9}$

4)  $1\frac{2}{5}$                       5) None of these

46.  $135\%$  of  $480 + ?\%$  of  $320 = 728$   
1) 25                      2) 28                      3) 125  
4) 115                      5) None of these
47.  $\frac{36}{?} = \frac{90}{195}$   
1) 76                      2) 72                      3) 78  
4) 84                      5) None of these
48.  $323.001 \times 15 + ? = 5000.015$   
1) 145.014                      2) 155                      3) 145  
4) 155.014                      5) None of these

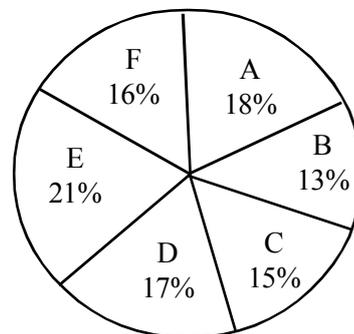
**Directions (Q. 49-53):** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in following equations?

49.  $35\%$  of  $121 + 85\%$  of  $230.25 = ?$   
1) 225                      2) 230                      3) 240  
4) 245                      5) 228
50.  $3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95 = ?$   
1) 670                      2) 660                      3) 645  
4) 690                      5) 685
51.  $2508 \div 15.02 + ? \times 11 = 200$   
1) 13                      2) 8                      3) 3  
4) 4                      5) 6
52.  $42.07 \times 7.998 + (?)^2 = 20^2$   
1) 6                      2) 12                      3) 32  
4) 64                      5) 8
53.  $2375.85 \div 18.01 - 4.525 \times 8.05 = ?$   
1) 105                      2) 96                      3) 88  
4) 90                      5) 112

**Directions (Q. 54-58):** Study the following graphs carefully to answer these questions.

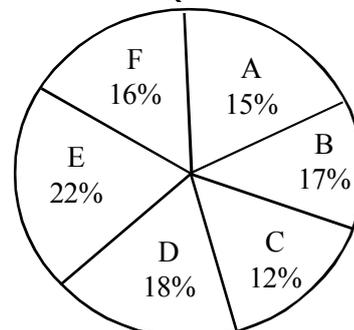
**Quantity of various items produced and the amount earned by selling them**

**Quantity produced Total - 2000 tonnes**



**Income by selling the products**

**Total = ₹ 45 millions**



54. If the expenditure incurred in production of product 'C' per tonne was ₹ 16000, what was the per cent profit earned?  
 1) 12.5                      2) 11.11                      3) 12.25  
 4) 11.28                      5) None of these
55. What is the average per tonne selling price of all the six products together?  
 1) ₹ 20,525                      2) ₹ 18,500                      3) ₹ 22,500  
 4) ₹ 20,500                      5) ₹ 18,525
56. What is the selling price of product 'A' per tonne?  
 1) ₹ 17,580                      2) ₹ 18,570                      3) ₹ 17,850  
 4) ₹ 18,750                      5) None of these
57. **Approximately**, what was the average selling price per tonne of products D & E together?  
 1) ₹ 21,800                      2) ₹ 22,800                      3) ₹ 22,000  
 4) ₹ 22,500                      5) ₹ 23,500
58. Which product has the highest selling price per tonne?  
 1) A                      2) B                      3) C  
 4) D                      5) None of these

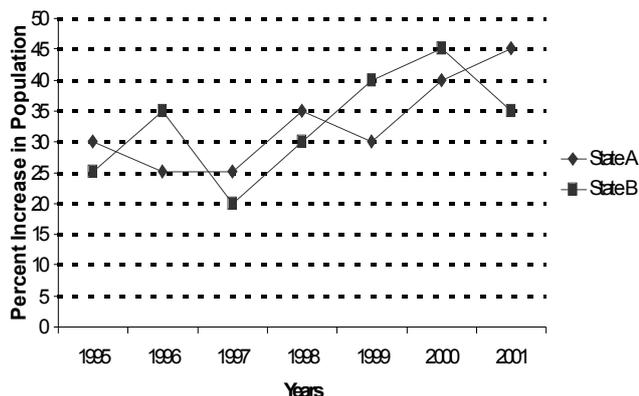
**Directions (Q. 59-63):** These questions are based on the following information. Study the information carefully and answer the questions.

Total population of a village is 35000. Out of these 70% are literate. 44% of the total population are females. Out of the total illiterate population, males and females are in the ratio of 28 : 47 respectively.

59. What is the ratio of illiterate to literate females?  
 1) 63 : 47                      2) 47 : 63                      3) 16 : 47  
 4) 47 : 16                      5) None of these
60. Out of the total literate population what is the ratio males to females?  
 1) 17 : 8                      2) 8 : 17                      3) 9 : 16  
 4) 16 : 9                      5) None of these
61. What is the total number of male population?  
 1) 15400                      2) 18600                      3) 17800  
 4) 19400                      5) None of these
62. If 5% of the male literate population are graduates, how many male graduates are there in the village?  
 1) 784                      2) 196                      3) 980  
 4) 120                      5) None of these
63. What is the total number of illiterate females?  
 1) 6850                      2) 6480                      3) 6580  
 4) 8820                      5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 64-68):** Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

**Percent rise in population of two states from the previous year**



64. If the ratio between the population of states A & B in year 2000 was 3 : 4 respectively, what was the respective ratio in 2001?  
 1) 7 : 9                      2) 29 : 36                      3) 81 : 116  
 4) Cannot be determined                      5) None of these
65. Total population of the two states in 1996 was 87.5 lakhs, what was the total population of the two states in 1998?  
 1) 107 lakhs                      2) 22 lakhs                      3) 105 lakhs  
 4) Cannot be determined                      5) None of these
66. If population of state B in 1996 was 20 lakhs, what was the average population of the state in 1997 and 1998?  
 1) 22.5 lakhs                      2) 25 lakhs                      3) 27.6 lakhs  
 4) 24 lakhs                      5) None of these
67. If the population of state A in 1998 was 67.5 lakhs, what was its population in 1996?  
 1) 50 lakhs                      2) 42 lakhs                      3) 45 lakhs  
 4) 40 lakhs                      5) None of these
68. What was the effective percentage increase in population of state 'A' from 1999 to 2001?  
 1) 103                      2) 85                      3) 118  
 4) Cannot be determined                      5) None of these
69. Eight consecutive numbers are given. If the average of the two numbers that appear in the middle is 6, then the sum of the eight given numbers is  
 (1) 36                      (2) 48                      (3) 54  
 (4) 64                      (5) None of these
70. Two pipes together can fill a cistern in 6 minutes. If one pipe takes 5 minutes longer than the other to fill the cistern, find the time in which the faster pipe would fill the cistern,  
 (1) 5 minutes                      (2) 6 minutes                      (3) 9 minutes  
 (4) 10 minutes                      (5) None of these

**TEST - III**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Directions (Q. 71-80):** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Marc Rodin flicked off the switch of his transistor radio and rose from the table, leaving the breakfast tray almost untouched. He walked over to the window, lit another, in the endless chain of cigarettes and gazed out at the snow-encrusted landscape which the late arriving spring had not yet started to dismantle.

He murmured a word quietly and with great venom, following up with other strong nouns and epithets that expressed his feeling towards the French President, his Government and the Action Service.

Rodin, was unlike his predecessor in almost every way. Tall and spare, with a cadaverous face hollowed by the hatred within, he usually masked his emotions with an un-Latin **frigidity**. For him there had been no Ecole Polytechnic to open doors to promotion. The son of a cobbler, he had escaped to England by fishing boat in the halcyon days-of his late teens when the Germans overran France, and had enlisted as a private soldier under the banner of the Cross of Lorraine.

Promotion through sergeant to warrant officer had come the hard way, in bloody battles across the face on North Africa under Koenig and later through the headgerous of Normandy with Leclerc. A field commission during the fight for Paris had got him the officer's **chevrons** his education and breeding could never have obtained and in post-war France the choice had been between reverting to civilian life or staying in the Army.

But revert to what? He had no trade but that of cobbler which his father had taught him, and he found the working class of his native country dominated by Communists, who had also taken over the Resistance and the Free French of the Interior. So he stayed in the Army, later to experience the bitterness of an **officer from the ranks** who saw a new young generation of educated boys graduating from the officer schools, earning in theoretical lessons carried out in classrooms the same chevrons he had sweated blood for. As he wanted them pass him in tank and privilege the bitterness started to set in.

There was only one thing left to do, and that was join one of colonial regiments, the tough crack soldiers who did the fighting while the **conscrip** army paraded round drill squares. He managed a transfer to the colonial para-troops.

Within a year he had been a company commander In Indo-China, living among other men who spoke and thought as he did. For a young man from a cobbler's bench, promotion could still be obtained through combat, and more combat. By the end of the Indo-China campaign he was a major and after an unhappy and frustrating year in France he was sent to Algeria.

The French withdrawal from Indo-China in the year he spent in France had turned his latent bitterness into a consuming loathing of politicians and dCommunists, whom he regarded as one and the same thing. Not until Franco was ruled by a soldier could she ever be weaned away from the grip of the traitors and **lickspittles** who permeated her public life. Only in the Army were both breeds extinct.

Like most combat officers who had seen their men die and occasionally buried the hideously mutilated bodies of those unlucky enough to be taken alive. Rodin worshipped soldiers as the true salt of the earth, the men who sacrificed themselves in blood so that the bourgeoisie could live at home in comfort. To learn from the civilians of native land after eight years of combat in the forests of Indo-China that most of **them cared not a fig** for the soldier, to read the **denunciations** of the military by the left-wing intellectuals for more trifles like the torturing of prisoners to obtain vital information, had set off inside Marc Rodin a reaction which combined with the native bitterness stemming from his own lack of opportunity, had turned into Zealotry.

He remained convinced that given enough backing by the civil authorities on the spot and the Government and people back home, the Army could have beaten the Viet-Minh. The cession of Indo-China had been a massive betrayal of the thousands of fine young men who had died there seemingly for nothing. For Rodin there would be, could be, no more betrayals. Algeria would prove it. He left the shore of Marseilles in the spring of 1956 as per a happy man as he would ever be, convinced that the distant hills of Algeria would see the consummation of what he regarded as his life's work, the apotheosis of the French Army in the eyes of the world.

71. What was the period when Rodin escaped to England?  
 1) First half of the late arriving spring  
 2) The time when Germany occupied France

- 3) The period when Cross of Lorraine was disbanded  
 4) When Rodin was a child cobblers work  
 5) None of these
72. Which of the following best describes the phrase..... **cared not a fig** ..... as used in the passage?  
 (A) Ignoring the contribution made by a person group  
 (B) Under estimating the hidden potential  
 (C) Overlooking the service rendered by an employee  
 1) Only A            2) Only A and B 3) Only C  
 4) Only B            5) Only B and C
73. Which factors made Rodin stay in the Army?  
 (A) He did not have any big business in civil life  
 (B) The parent country had Communist domination  
 (C) He wanted to experience the bitterness of officer rank.  
 1) Only A            2) Only A and B 3) Only C  
 4) Only B            5) Only B and C
74. According to the passage, who resisted the dominance of Communists?  
 1) The native of Viet Minn  
 2) The fredom loving citizens of Algeria  
 3) The Marc Rodin  
 4) The people of France  
 5) None of these
75. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the phrase **officer from the ranks** as used in the passage?  
 1) The person who has all essential academic qualifications and experience required to become  
 2) The person who grows in the organization from lowest hierarchical position  
 3) An officer who is given a rank of an officer to perform a specific task  
 4) The person who struggles hard but falls to obtain a rank  
 5) None of these
76. What favourable situations did Rodin find in Indo-China campaign?  
 1) He could attain his lost seniority  
 2) He could manage his desired posting to Algeria  
 3) The people around him were of the same nature as he was  
 4) He attained the rank of Major in the Army  
 5) None of these
77. What option did Robin choose in post war-France situation?  
 1) He joined an officers' school for Army  
 2) He monitored the army parade in drill squares  
 3) He joined a colonial regiment  
 4) He preferred a cobbler's bench  
 5) None of these
78. Why the Army could not overpower Viet-Minh?  
 1) The combating army Ignored the local civil authority  
 2) The Government lacked political will to support army operation  
 3) The built-in hate of the commandor did not percolate at the soldier level  
 4) The conviction held by the army chief proved to be false  
 5) None of these
79. What were the outcome of battles in Indo-China?  
 1) It removed the in-built hatred in Rodin  
 2) It did not achieve the objectives for which it had

- been fought  
 3) The French Army betrayed Rodin  
 4) Rodin regarded it as his life's achievement  
 5) None of these
80. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** in the context of the passage?  
 1) Marc Rodin was a qualified officer from Ecole Polytechnic  
 2) Unlike his predecessor, the achievements in the army for Rodin were easy  
 3) Rodin believed that only people who are worth their salt are soldiers  
 4) Rodin's father did not teach him the trade of a cobbler  
 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 81-83): Choose the word which has most nearly the SAME meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

81. **chevrons**  
 1) colours 2) badges 3) skills  
 4) crowns 5) ranks
82. **conscript**  
 1) commissioned 2) secret 3) detailed  
 4) compulsive 5) registered
83. **lickspittles**  
 1) spoons 2) approvers 3) sycophant  
 4) witnesses 5) sincere

**Directions (Q. 84-85): Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

84. **frigidity**  
 1) warmth 2) heat 3) embrace  
 4) negation 5) calm
85. **denudations**  
 1) enrolment 2) greeting 3) rejections  
 4) honouring 5) acceptance

**Directions (Q. 86-90): In each question, a sentence with two words/groups of words printed in bold type are given. One of them or both may have certain error. You have to find out the correct word or group of words from among the three choices A, B or C given below each sentence which can replace the wrong word/group of words, if any, and makes the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 5) i.e. 'No Correction Required' as your answer.**

86. Aerobics are found to be of extreme helpful to diabetes patients.  
 (A) extremely helpful (B) of extreme help  
 (C) of extremely helpful  
 1) A only 2) B only 3) C only  
 4) Either A or B 5) No Correction required
87. Our **emphasis** is also on the quality of the product but not on its appearance alone.  
 (A) emphasizing.....and (B) stress.....but  
 (C) emphasis.....and  
 1) A only 2) B only 3) C only  
 4) None 5) No correction required
88. Investors have been **receiving better** services from Insurance Companies.  
 (A) demanding.....by (B) received.....from  
 (C) received.....by  
 1) A only 2) B only 3) C only  
 4) Either A or C 5) No correction required
89. Our insistence had **duly impact** on their decision-making process.

- (A) due impact.....their  
 (B) duly impacted.....their  
 (C) due impacting.....them  
 1) A only 2) B only 3) C only  
 4) None 5) No correction required
90. Before the doctor **comes**, the patient **had been** escaped from the ward.  
 (A) reached.....has  
 (B) came.....had  
 (C) arrived.....had been  
 1) A only 2) B only 3) C only  
 4) Either A or B 5) No correction required

**Directions (Q. 91-95): 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 words printed in bold 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 words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.**

91. The **questionnaire** (1)/ **reflected** (2)/ various **phenomena** (3)/that are **sparingly** (4)/ experience. All Correct (5)/
92. **Contrary** (1)/ to popular **belief**, (2)/ ripe fruits are not **necessarily** (3)/ **delicious**. (4)/ of pyramids. All Correct (5)/
93. The most **ambitious** (1)/ **enterprise** (2)/ undertaken in the **ancient** (3)/ Egypt was of the **construction** (4)/ of pyramids. All Correct (5)/
94. The **astronomical** (1)/ **calculations** (2)/ were **admiringly** (3)/ **accurate**. (4)/ All Correct (5)/
95. Looking inward from the top of the **ramparts**, (1)/ the **sentries** (2)/ had amarvellous **panerama** (3)/ **spread** (4)/ before them. All Correct (5)/

**Directions (Q. 96-100): 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) No one knows their names.  
 (B) With irrigation systems, farmers were able to raise more food with less labour.  
 (C) The first engineers lived in the middle East, probably around 3500 B.C.  
 (D) Today's city, thus, is essentially still a place where specialists live and work.  
 (E) Thus, an increasing number of people were relieved of agricultural chores and able to gather in cities to practise specialities.  
 (F) However, they conceived and built the elevated irrigation canal.
96. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
97. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
98. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
99. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
100. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?  
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E