

IBPS CLERK PRELIM TEST -5

Reasoning Ability

1. If it is possible to make a meaningful word using the second, the fifth, the eighth and the tenth letters of the word INVESTMENT, what would be the third letter of the word? If no meaningful word is possible mark X as your answer, and if one or more than one meaningful words are possible mark M as your answer.
(1) S (2) N (3) E (4) X (5) M
2. If each of the letters in the English alphabet is assigned odd numerical value beginning A = 1, B = 3 and so on, what will be the total value of the letters of the word INDIAN?
(1)96 (2)89 (3)88 (4) 86 (5) None of these
3. Sonu started from his house and walked 3 km eastward, then he turned right and walked 2 km, then again he turned left and walked 1 km. Again he turned left and walked 3 then turned right and walked 2 km. He turned right again and walked 1 km and reached his school. What is the distance between Sonu's house and his school?
(1)12 km (2) 9 km (3) 6 km (4) 3 km (5) None of these
4. A and B start walking in opposite directions. A covers 3 km and B covers 4 km. Then, A turns right and walks 4 km while B turns, left and walks 3 km. How far is each from the starting point?
(1) 5 km (2) 4 km (3) 10 km (4) 8 km (5) None of these
5. Ram walks 10 m South from his house, turns left and walks 25 m, again turns left and walks 40 m, then turns right and walks 5 m to reach to school. In which direction the school is from his house?
(1) South-West (2) North-East (3) East (4) North (5) None of these

Directions (Q.6 -9): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

9 friends Ajay, Bhisup, Civesh, Dinesh, Evesh, Fervesh, Gukan, Harish and Ismail were seated around a circular table facing the centre. They were playing the game of cards and everyone was holding a single card bearing a number from 2-10 not necessarily in the same order. It was further known that:

Evesh and Bhisup had cards whose product was equal to the product of Dinesh and Civesh 's cards.

Dinesh and Civesh had even numbered cards.

B had a number that was twice of Civesh 's card number. Bhisup and Civesh sit together.

The person with the lowest card number was 2nd to the left of Harish

Dinesh sat 4th to the left of Civesh and the sum of their card numbers was equal to the card number of Fervesh

Gukan got a smaller card number than Evesh

3 persons were seated between the persons having the card numbers 7 and 5 when counted in a clockwise manner from 5

Ismail was seated 3rd to the left of Bhisup. Ismail had a card number greater than Bhisup

Harish was to the immediate right of Fervesh.

6. What is the position of Ajay with respect to the one have card number 6?
1) Immediate left (2) Immediate right (3) Second to the right
4) Second to the left (5) Third to the right
7. How many persons had a card number greater than the card number of the one who to the immediate right of Evesh?
1) None (2) One (3)Two (4) Three (5) More than three
8. What is the difference between Ajay and Dinesh's card numbers?
1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) 5
9. In which of the following groups is the 3rd person seated exactly in between the 1st and the 2ndpersons?
1) Bhisup Civesh Ajay (2) Ajay Dinesh Evesh (3) Dinesh Harish Evesh
4) G Civesh Bhisup (5) Bhisup Gukan Farvesh

Directions (Q. 10-12): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, £, ? and \$ are used with the following meanings.

A @ B means A is neither equal to nor smaller than B.

A ©B means A is neither greater nor smaller than B.

A £B means A is not greater to B.

A ? B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

A \$ B means A is either greater or equal to B.

Now, in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two Conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true?

Give answer

- (1) If only Conclusion I is true
 - (2) If only Conclusion II is true
 - (3) If either Conclusion I or II is true
 - (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
 - (5) If both Conclusions I and II are true
10. **Statements:** N?S, S@P, P£M
Conclusions: I. S @ M II. P © N
 11. **Statements:** J©P,P\$N,J£H
Conclusions: I. J © NII. H @ P
 12. **Statements:** Z@D,F©D,F\$G
Conclusions: I. D © G II. Z@G

Directions (Q. 13-16): In each question below are two statements followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically commonly follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

- (1) If only Conclusion I follows
- (2) If only Conclusion II follows
- (3) If either Conclusion I or II follows
- (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- (5) If both Conclusions I and II follow

13. **Statements:** Some gears are wheels. All wheels are brakes.
Conclusions: I. No brake is gear. II. At least some gears are brakes.
14. **Statements:** No month is a year. No year is a second.
Conclusions: I. All months are seconds. II. No second is month.
15. **Statements:** No plane is hill. Some hills are towns.
Conclusions: I. No town is plane. II. Some towns are plane.
16. **Statements:** All metals are liquids. All liquids are gases.
Conclusions: I. All metals are gases. II. At least some gases are liquids.

Directions (Q. 17-20): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two Statements I and II given below it. You decide whether the data provided in the statements are answer to the question. Read both the statements

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 even in both 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
17. Which village is to the North-East of Village A?
I. Village B is to the North of Village A and Villages C and D are to the East and West of Village B, respectively.
II. Village P is to the South of Villages A and E is to the East of Village P, Village K is to the North of Village P.
18. Can Rohan retire from Office X in January 2000 with full pension benefits?
I. Rohan will complete 30 yr of service in Office X in April 2000 and desires to retire.
II. As per Office X rules, an employee has to complete minimum 30 yr of service and attain age of 60. Rohan has 3 yr to complete age of 60.
19. Among five friends P, Q, R, S and T, who ranks third in terms of salary obtained by them?
I. T's salary is more than P and Q but not more than S
II. R's salary is lowest among them.
20. How is P related to Q?
I. J has two daughters, one of them R is married to P
II. Q is the mother of S, the younger sister of R.

Directions (Q. Nos. 21 and 22): Following questions are based on five words given below.

MET ARK MOB SKI URN

(The new words formed after performing the mentioned operations may or may not necessarily be meaningful English words.)

21. If in each of the words, all the alphabets are arranged in English alphabetical order within the word, how many words will begin with a vowel?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three
22. If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be second from the right?
1) MET 2) ARK 3) MOB 4) SKI 5) URN
23. Rahul started from Point A and travelled 8 km towards the North to Point B, he then turned right and travelled 7 km to Point C, from Point C, he took the first right and drove 5 km to Point D, he took another right and travelled 7 km to Point E and finally turned right and travelled for another 3 km to Point F. What is the distance between Point F and B?
1) 1 km (2) 2 km (3) 3 km (4) 4 km (5) None of these
24. Ajay walked 2 m towards East, took a right turn and walked 7m. He then took a left turn and walked 5 m before taking left turn and walking 7 m. He then took a final right turn and walked 1 m before stopping. How far is Ajay from the starting point?
(1) 8m (2) 7 m (3) 6 m (4) 5 m (5) 9 m
25. Mukesh is taller than Suresh but shorter than Rakesh. Rakesh is taller than Harish but shorter than Amar. Who among them is the shortest?
(1) Mukesh (2) Suresh (3) Harish (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of the above
26. In a row of girls, Kamya is fifth from the left and Preeti is sixth from the right. When they exchange their positions then Kamya becomes thirteenth from the left. What will be Preeti's position from the right?
(1) 7th (2) 14th (3) 11th (4) 18th (5) None of these

Directions (27-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are ten students are sitting in twelve seats in two parallel rows containing five students on each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent students. In row 1, A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing south,

and in row 2, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing north. One seat is vacant in each row. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. All of them have a different favorite subject i.e. Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Art, Math, Science, Economics, Biology and Physics.

A sits second to left of one, whose favorite subject is Hindi. Either A or the one, whose favorite subject is Hindi, sits adjacent to the extreme end position. T sits one of the extreme ends of the row. There are three students sit between T and S, whose favorite subject is English. Immediate neighbor of T faces B. One of immediate neighbor of B faces R, whose favorite subject is Sanskrit. There are no vacant seats adjacent to R. C's favorite subject is Urdu and sits second to left of vacant seat. One of immediate neighbor of R is Q. Q's favorite subject is Art. One of immediate neighbor of Q faces D. D's favorite subject is Math. The one whose favorite subject is Science sits immediate left of the one whose favorite subject is Economics. The one whose favorite subject is Biology sits third to left of one whose favorite subject is Physics.

27. Who among following sits on the extreme end of the row?
 1) E,Q 2) B,P 3) B,S 4) D,P 5) None of these
28. Whose favorite subject is Physics?
 1) P 2) R 3) Q 4) T 5) S
29. Who among following sits second to left of T?
 1) S 2) P 3) R 4) Q 5) None of these
30. Who among following sits opposite to C?
 1) P 2) Q 3) R 4) S 5) T

Directions (31 - 35): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

A5W@X8UC9Qε3RQ& *7#E+ZMβDN4@2L%6\$

31. How many such symbols are there are in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by an odd number and also immediately preceded by a consonant?
 (1) One (2) More than three (3) Two (4) None (5) Three
32. Which of the following is ninth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the given arrangement?
 (1) Q (2) U (3) 9 (4) X (5) ε
33. How many such letters are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number and also immediately preceded by a symbol?
 (1) Two (2) None (3) One (4) More than three (5) Three
34. If all the letters are dropped from the above arrangement then which will be the tenth element from the right end of the given arrangement?
 (1) 3 (2) ε (3) Ω (4) & (5) 7
35. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the given arrangement?
 AW@ XU9 Q3& *#M?
 (1)βN\$ (2) MD2 (3) MD@ (4) βN% (5) D46

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 36-40): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

36. $12.5 \times 6.7 \times 4.2 = ?$
 (1) 315.55 (2) 376.75 (3) 351.75 (4) 358.55 (5) None of these
37. $34928 - 2591 - 14986 = ?$
 (1) 17546 (2) 17355 (3) 17351 (4) 17390 (5) None of these
38. $311 \times 17 - 2482 = ?$
 (1) 2650 (2) 2892 (3) 2805 (4) 2788 (5) None of these
39. $147 \div 7 \div 0.3 = ?$
 (1) 76 (2) 82 (3) 54 (4) 80 (5) None of these
40. $415.25 - 627.10 + 958.55 = ?$
 (1) 747.5 (2) 674.7 (3) 750.7 (4) 747.9 (5) None of these

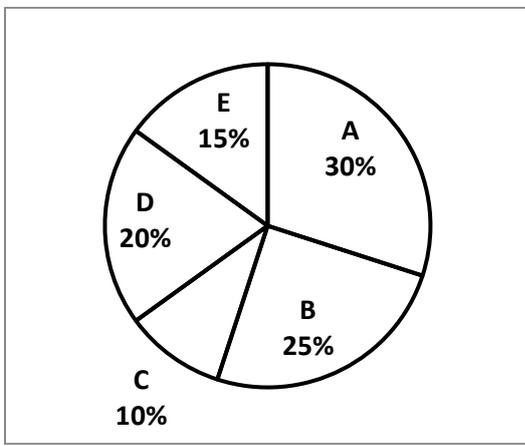
Directions (Q.41-45): What approximate value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

41. $11.304 \times (6.839 - 4.331) = ?$
 (1) 30 (2) 45 (3) 16 (4) 52 (5) 12
42. $61 \times 24.879 \div (14.059 - 6) = ?$
 (1) 110 (2) 190 (3) 220 (4) 348 (5) 98
43. $(3.805)^2 \times 14.018 - 5.991 = ?$
 (1) 165 (2) 305 (3) 278 (4) 128 (5) 200
44. $\sqrt{230} \div 2.017 + 58.794 = ?$
 (1) 80 (2) 102 (3) 68 (4) 96 (5) 77
45. $3451 \div 9.895 \times 3.0126 = ?$
 (1) 1050 (2) 1235 (3) 990 (4) 1360 (5) 1248

Directions (Q.46 - 50): What should come in the following number series at the place of (??)?

46. 4, 6, 16, 54, ?
 (1) 280 (2) 232 (3) 228 (4) 224 (5) None of these
47. 5, 39, 272, 1631, ?
 (1) 4892 (2) 6523 (3) 8154 (4) 9785 (5) None of these
48. 768, 192, 48, 12, ?
 (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 1/3 (5) None of these
49. 2 18 95 384 1155 ?
 (1) 2212 (2) 2629 (3) 2735 (4) 2312 (5) None of these
50. 7 18 51 106 183 ?
 (1) 282 (2) 395 (3) 295 (4) 280 (5) None of these

Directions (51-53) : Given below is a pie chart. This pie chart shows the percentage efficiency (out of 100) of different people named A, B, C, D and E.



51. E can finish a piece of work in 45 days. If E, D and B work alternatively starting from E on day 1, D on day 2 and B on day 3 then, in how many days will they complete work working alternatively.
 1) 28 2) 30 3) 34 4) 26 5) 22
52. If C can finish a work in 8 days, what is the average of the no. of days that A, B, C, D & E take individually to finish the work?
 1) 6 2) 5 3) 7 4) 9 5) 10
53. If A, D and C can finish a piece of work in 10 days. What is the ratio of the no. of days that A takes to complete the work alone to the no. of days that D takes to complete it alone?
 1) 7:3 2) 5:2 3) 8:5 4) 1:3 5) 5:4
54. The respective ratio between two positive numbers X and Y is 5:7. Now X is increased by 20% and 5 is added to it. Y is doubled and 5 is added the respective ratio between X and Y becomes 7:15. What is the original value of Y?
 1) 25 2) 15 3) 30 4) 35 5) 45
55. There are four consecutive positive odd numbers and four consecutive even numbers. The sum of the highest even number and highest odd number is 35. What is the sum of all the four consecutive odd and even numbers?
 1) 124 2) 116 3) 132 4) 108 5) 136
56. A and B started a business with investments in ratio 4:5. After 8 months C joined with an investment half of that of B. If the difference between the annual profit of A and B is Rs. 1020, what is C's share in the profit?
 1) 930 2) 825 3) 895 4) 850 5) 875
57. There is a team of five persons A, B, C, D and E. In how many different ways can they be seated on a bench if A and B never sit together?
 1) 144 2) 120 3) 72 4) 720 5) None of these

(58-60) Study the table carefully and answer the following questions.

Village	% of people having Bank account out of total population in the village	Out of people having Bank Account	
		% male among the total people Bank Account	% of Inoperative Bank Account
P	45%	60%	40%
Q	60%	30%	10%
R	60%	70%	30%
S	55%	50%	20%
T	35%	40%	60%

58. If the population in village P and R are in ratio of 2: 1 then, what is the ratio of inoperative Bank Account in Bank P and R.
 1) 1: 3 2) 3: 2 3) 1: 2 4) 4: 5 5) None of these
59. If out of the total inoperative Bank account in village Q half account holder is female which is equal to 300, then find the total population of village Q?
 1) 10000 2) 12000 3) 14000 4) 8000 5) 9000
60. If the population of village R and S are in ratio of 1 : 2, then number of people in village R having Bank account is by what approximately percent less or more than that of village S?
 1) 49.45% 2) 42.45% 3) 47.45% 4) 44.45% 5) 45.45%
61. In a college the students in Arts and Commerce faculties were in the ratio of 4: 5, respectively. When 65 more students joined Commerce faculty the ratio became 8:11 respectively. How many students are there in Arts faculty?
 (1) 520 (2) 650 (3) 715 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these
62. An amount of Rs.10000 becomes Rs.14641 in two years if the interest is compounded half yearly. What is the rate of compound interest per cent per annum?
 (1)10 (2)20 (3)16 (4)12 (5) None of these
63. A 240 m long train running at the speed of 60 km/h will take how much time to cross another 270 m long train running in opposite direction at the speed of 48 km/h?
 (1)17 s (2) 3 s (3) 12 s (4) 8 s (5) None of these
64. When 3888 is divided by the square of a number and the answer, so obtained is multiplied by 21 the final answer obtained is 252. What is the number?
 (1)324 (2) 16 (3)256 (4) 144 (5) None of these
65. The percentage loss incurred when an article is sold for Rs. 560 is double the percentage loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs. 675. What is the cost price of the article?
 1) 680 2) 716 3) 840 4) 760 5) 790

66. The average weight of 48 students of a class was 54 kg. After 4 new students joined the class its average weight increased by 2.5 kg, what is the average weight of 4 new students who joined the class? (In kg)
 (1)82 (2)80 (3) 84.5 (4) 88.5 (5) 86.5
67. The Compound Interest on Rs. 7500 for 2 years at the rate of R% pa is Rs. 8300. Had the rate of interest been (R-10)% p.a., what would have been the interest on the same sum of money for the same time period of 2 years?
 1) 1,488 2) 1,575 3) 1,835 4) 1,275 5) 1,695
68. Train A can completely cross train B travelling in opposite direction in 15 seconds. If the speed of trains A and B are 60 km/hr and 54 km/hr respectively and the length of train A is 85m more than that of train B, what is the length of train A? (in meter)
 1) 214 2) 280 3) 392 4) 354 5) 240
69. A, B and C started a business together. The respective ratio of investments of A and B was 3 : 5 and that of B and C was 15:16. All of them invested for equal period of time. If the total profit earned by them was Rs. 22,480. what was the share of B in the profit?
 (1)Rs. 7,200 (2) Rs. 6,550 (3) Rs. 5,150 (4) Rs. 8,430 (5) Rs. 6,840
70. There are two circles- one with centre A and the other with centre B. The radius of circle with centre A is 7 metre more than the radius of circle with centre B. If the area of circle with centre A is 1386 sq metre, what is the difference between the circumferences of the two given circles? (in metre)
 (1)44 (2)70 (3) 56 (4) 96 (5)82

General English

Directions (Q.71 -75) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and(4)given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5)as the answer.

71. There is **no substituted in** hard work as dreams cannot be fulfilled without it.
 (1) nothing substituting than (2) not substituting (3) no substitute for (4) not substitute (5) No correction required
72. Veena **try in vain** to finish her homework with so many guests in the house.
 (1) tried in vain (2) trying vainly (3) try in vains (4) trying on vain (5) No correction required
73. Pritam had not **sleep a wink** in the night hence felt tired throughout the day.
 (1) sleep winking (2) slept winking (3) sleeping winks (4) slept a wink (5) No correction required
74. She looked very graceful when she danced and thus won the first prize **handed down**.
 (1) handful downs (2) hands down (3) hand downer (4) handing down (5) No correction required
75. Despite their not being no talking terms for quite some time now, Rajiv welcomed Suresh **to open arm** when he came home.
 (1) through opening arm (2) with open arms (3) by opened arms (4) opening arms(5) No correction required

Directions (Q.76-80):Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

76. The policeman, running with all his speed, was.....able to Catch the thief.
 (1) sparingly (2) barely (3) best (4) graciously (5) judiciously
77. The curator of the museum.....us some ancient coins.
 (1) displayed (2) explained (3) find (4) showed (5) viewed
78. being fined, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
 (1) Although (2) For (3) Besides (4) In spite (5) Though
79. Helen of Troy was.....beautiful than any other woman.
 (1) more (2) also (3) as (4) most (5) just
80. The country men were.....from entering the village.
 (1) prohibited (2) stop (3) warned (4) disgraced (5) plotting

Directions (Q. 81-85):Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F)in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A. He felt that his honest ways were responsible for the poverty and starvation of his family.
 B. Sixteen miles away from Mysore, there is a dense forest.
 C. He told them how his honesty was useless and asked if he should try an alternative.
 D. They told him that they would prefer starving to dishonesty.
 E. Once there lived a poor but honest woodcutter in the forest.
 F. So he wanted to discuss his feeling with his wife and children.

81. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence?
 (1)A (2) B (3)C (4) D (5) E
82. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** (LAST) sentence?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
83. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (1) A (2) B (3)C (4) D (5) E
84. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence?
 (1) A (2) B (3)C (4) D (5) E
85. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

Directions (Q.86-90): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e., 'No error', (ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

86. When we (1)/ reached the shops, (2)/we find that (3)/ they were all closed. (4)/ No error (5)
87. Poor people (1)/ has no money (2)/therefore they cannot afford (3)/ proper medical facilities. (4)/ No error (5)
88. The course is for (1)/ anyone who is interested (2)/in learning (3)/ about computers. (4)/ No error (5)
89. We were surprised (1)/ that she participated (2)/at the performance (3)/ held at NCPA. (4)/ No error (5)
90. As soon as (1)/ I getting my (2)/ first salary (3)/spent all my money. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Q. 91-100): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

A pundit was visiting a remote town. The people of the town worried him every day with invitations for lunch or dinner. "I will only eat in a house where no one has ever told a lie," said the pundit. A very rich man stepped up and said, "Come to my house. Oh Master. No one in my home has ever told a lie." The pundit accepted the invitation. Before going to the rich man's house, the pundit inquired about the rich man and learned everything he could about him. Walking along with the rich man, the pundit asked, "How many children do you have?" "Only one son," replied the rich man. "The people of this town said he had three sons ! Why is he saying he has only one ? Is he lying?" wondered the pundit, "but I should not be too hasty to judge him. Perhaps he is telling the truth. Let me wait," "How old are you now?" asked the pundit. "I am ten years old," answered the rich man. "There he goes again ! His hair is grey, his face has wrinkles, he can barely walk, and he says he is only ten years old! No, No. I should not come to a rushed conclusion. I shall give him one more chance." decided the pundit. "How many acres of land do you have?" asked the pundit, "I have only six feet of land for myself," said the rich man. "This is like trying to hide a whole pumpkin in a spoonful of rice!" thought the pundit. "This man is indeed the king of liars! How can I eat in his house? Will it turn me into a liar as well? Let me see how far he can go."

When they arrived at the house the rich man told his wife, we have a special guest today so make him your best lunch. I will take him to the lake for a walk. We will be back soon. On their way back from the river, they passed an orchard. The rich man plucked two ripe mangoes, and cut a bunch of ripe bananas. "Whose orchard is this?" asked the pundit. "This orchard belongs to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night," replied the rich man. At the house, the rich man's wife had laid out the lunch. "Please come and eat" she said. "I need to clarify a few things first," declared the pundit. "What is it?" asked the rich man. "I know you have three sons, why did you say you had only one ?" demanded the pundit. The rich man immediately called for his sons and gave them a task. The eldest and the youngest both said, "Father, you are forever ordering us around", Only the middle son promptly agreed to obey. "Did you see that, Oh Master?" asked the rich man. "I do have three sons, but only one of them truly listens to me." "Fine, but why did you claim that you were only ten years old?" asked the pundit, "I am over sixty," replied the rich man. "But for the last ten years, I have devoted myself to a spiritual life. I believe that it is only then since I have truly lived," replied the rich man.

Excellent answer applauded the pundit. "But you own thousands of acres of fertile land why did you claim to have only six feet?" "I have acquired thousands of acres of land I did every trick in the trade to become rich, but it has only made my sons proud and arrogant. What use is all this wealth to me? When i die, the six feet of land where I will be buried is all that will truly be mine," said the rich man.

The pundit sat down to eat. As he was taking his leave, he asked the rich man, "what did you mean when you said the orchard belongs to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night?" "I do own the orchard and work hard tending to my trees, but at night, I am so tired that I fall asleep. Meanwhile the thieves, who stay awake all night, steal most of my yield. So in truth the orchard belongs to them. The ones who do not sleep a wink at night" said the rich man.

91. On what condition did the pundit agree to invitations for lunch or dinner?
- (1) He would only eat from a rich man's plate
 - (2) He would only eat in a house where no one had lied
 - (3) He would eat in a house that cooked only vegetarian food
 - (4) He would only eat from a banana leaf
 - (5) None of the above
92. Which of the following is said to be true of the rich man?
- A. The rich man had three sons.
 - B. The rich man was fifty years old.
 - C. The rich man owned vast acres of land.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) A and B (5) A and C
93. What was the rich man trying to imply when he said that he was only ten years old?
- (1) He had a near death experience ten years ago
 - (2) The rich man was trying to appear younger than his actual age
 - (3) He had truly lived only after he devoted himself to spiritual life
 - (4) The rich man was trying to convey his innocence to the pundit
 - (5) The rich man wanted the pundit to know that he was still a child at heart
94. In the passage, why did the rich man say that he had only six feet of land, when he owned the whole orchard?
- (1) He did not want the pundit to know that the orchard belonged to him
 - (2) The orchard was distributed equally among his sons and he had only six feet for himself
 - (3) He believed that when he died, he would have only six feet of land that would truly be his
 - (4) The land that was productive in the whole orchard was only six feet long
 - (5) The orchard belonged to his ancestors and only six feet was rightfully his
95. In the passage, what did the pundit imply by using the phrase trying to hide a pumpkin in a spoonful of rice?
- A. That only pumpkin and rice was served for dinner.
 - B. That the rich man was a liar.
 - C. That the rich man grew only pumpkins in his orchard.

(1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) A and B (5) B and C

- 96.** What did the rich man mean when he said that the orchard belonged to the ones who do not sleep a wink at night?
- (1) The orchard belonged to his sons who looked after it
 - (2) The orchard belonged to the thieves who robbed from it
 - (3) The owls looked after the orchard during the night
 - (4) The orchard belonged to the neighbours
 - (5) The orchard was donated to charity
- 97.** Why was the pundit hesitant to eat at the rich man's house?
- (1) The pundit was not accustomed to having rich food
 - (2) He felt that the rich man was proud and a two-faced human being
 - (3) The rich man's sons were not at home for lunch
 - (4) He did not want to cause any trouble to the rich man's wife
 - (5) He felt that the rich man lied to him
- 98.** Why did the pundit feel that the rich man was lying?
- (1) The pundit was spying on the rich man
 - (2) The pundit had inquired and learned about the rich man prior to the lunch
 - (3) The rich man was avoiding certain questions asked by the pundit
 - (4) The pundit found it hard to believe that the rich man never lied
 - (5) The rich man had too many secrets
- 99.** The rich man claimed to have only one son because
- (1) his middle son was the only child who obeyed him
 - (2) his eldest and youngest sons had long been married
 - (3) he had adopted his other two sons
 - (4) he did not want to introduces his eldest and younger sons to the pundit
 - (5) He only loved his second son, who was taking care of him
- 100.** Why did the pundit agree to eat at the rich man's house?
- (1) The rich man claimed to have never told a lie
 - (2) The rich man was an old friend of the pundit
 - (3) The rich man could afford to treat the pundit
 - (4) The rich man owed the pundit a favour
 - (5) The pundit travelled a long distance and he was tired

ANS

R.A.

- 1. 5
- 2. 1
- 3. 3
- 4. 1
- 5. 2
- 6. 5
- 7. 2
- 8. 1
- 9. 1
- 10. 4
- 11. 4
- 12. 2
- 13. 2
- 14. 4
- 15. 3
- 16. 5
- 17. 1
- 18. 4
- 19. 4
- 20. 5
- 21. 4
- 22. 4
- 23. 2
- 24. 1
- 25. 4
- 26. 2
- 27. 5
- 28. 4
- 29. 3
- 30. 1
- 31. 1
- 32. 2
- 33. 3
- 34. 5
- 35. 4

Q.A.

- 36. 3
- 37. 3
- 38. 3
- 39. 5
- 40. 5
- 41. 1
- 42. 2
- 43. 5
- 44. 3
- 45. 1
- 46. 4
- 47. 3
- 48. 2
- 49. 4

- 50. 1
- 51. 3
- 52. 2
- 53. 4
- 54. 4
- 55. 2
- 56. 4
- 57. 3
- 58. 5
- 59. 1
- 60. 5
- 61. 1
- 62. 2
- 63. 1
- 64. 5
- 65. 5
- 66. 5
- 67. 2
- 68. 2
- 69. 4
- 70. 4

ENG

- 71. 3
- 72. 1
- 73. 4
- 74. 2
- 75. 2
- 76. 2
- 77. 4
- 78. 3
- 79. 1
- 80. 1
- 81. 5
- 82. 4
- 83. 2
- 84. 1
- 85. 3
- 86. 3
- 87. 2
- 88. 4
- 89. 3
- 90. 2
- 91. 2
- 92. 5
- 93. 3
- 94. 3
- 95. 2
- 96. 2
- 97. 5
- 98. 2
- 99. 1
- 100.1