

SRI KRISHNAVENI COACHING CENTRE

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Max Marks :200

EXAM For : IBPS CLERKS (MAIN)

MODEL PAPER-4

Time :120Min

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

A fisherman, enfeebled with age, could no longer go out to sea so he began fishing in the river. Every morning he would go down to the river and sit there fishing the whole day long. In the evening he would sell whatever he had caught, buy food for himself and go home. It was a hard life for an old man. One hot afternoon while he was trying to keep awake and bemoaning his fate, a large bird with silvery feathers **alighted** on a rock near him. It was Kaha, the heavenly bird. "Have you no one to care for you, grandpa?" asked the bird. "Not a soul". "You should not be doing such work at your age," said the bird. "From now on I will bring you a big fish every evening. You can sell it and live in comfort." True to her word, the bird began to drop a large fish at his doorstep every evening. All that the fisherman had to do was take it to the market and sell it. As big fish were in great demand, he was soon **rolling in money**. He bought a cottage near the sea, with a garden around it and engaged a servant to cook for him. His wife had died some years earlier. He had decided to marry again and began to look for a suitable woman.

One day he heard the royal courtier make an announcement. Our king has news of a great bird called Kaha, said the courtier. "Whoever can give information about this bird and help catch it, will be rewarded with half the gold in the royal treasury and half the kingdom!" The fisherman was **so**rely tempted by the reward. Half the kingdom would make him a prince!

"Why does the king want the bird?" he asked. "He has lost his sight," explained the courtier. "A wise man has advised him to bathe his eyes with the blood of Kaha. Do you know where she can be found?" "No ... I mean ... no, no" **Torn** between greed and his sense of gratitude to the bird, the fisherman could not give a coherent reply. The courtier, sensing that he knew something about the bird, informed the king. The king had him brought

to the palace.

"If you have information about the bird, tell me," urged the king. "I will reward you handsomely and if you help catch her, I will personally crown you king of half my domain." "I will get the bird for you," cried the fisherman, suddenly making up his mind. "But Kaha is strong. I will need help." The king sent a dozen soldiers with him. That evening when the bird came with the fish, the fisherman called out to her to wait. "You drop the fish and go and I never get a chance to thank you for all that you've done for me," he said. Today I have laid out a feast for you inside. Please alight and come in." Kaha was reluctant to accept the invitation but the fisherman pleaded so earnestly that she finally gave in, and alighted. The moment she was on the ground, the fisherman **grabbed** one of her legs and shouted to the soldiers hiding in his house to come out. They rushed to his **aid** but their combined effort could not keep Kaha down.

She rose into the air with the fisherman still clinging onto her leg. By the time he realised he was being carried away, the fisherman was too high in the air to let go. He hung on grimly, and neither he nor Kaha were ever seen again.

1. Why was the king desperately looking for Kaha the bird?
 - (1) The king wanted a pet bird.
 - (2) A wise man advised the king to capture the bird for good luck.
 - (3) Kaha was the only heavenly bird with silvery feathers.
 - (4) The king was blind and required Kaha's blood for his eyes.
 - (5) Kaha was known to be the greatest bird alive.
2. What led the courtier to sense that the fisherman might know something about Kaha?
 - (1) The courtier had observed Kaha alight at the fisherman's house every evening.
 - (2) The courtier had seen the fisherman talk to Kaha.
 - (3) The fisherman fumbled when asked about Kaha.
 - (4) Word went around that the fisherman was in contact

with Kaha.

- (5) None of these
3. What could be an appropriate title for the story?
 - (1) A Fish a Day
 - (2) The Lonely fisherman
 - (3) Kaha the silvery feathered bird
 - (4) The Blind King
 - (5) The Ungrateful old fisherman
4. Which of the following is **not true** about Kaha?
 - (1) Kaha was a very considerate bird
 - (2) The blood of Kaha was precious
 - (3) Kaha was a strong bird
 - (4) Kaha flew away along with the old fisherman
 - (5) Kaha saved the fisherman from the King's wrath
5. How did the fisherman get Kaha to come down?
 - (A) The fisherman told Kaha that the King was impressed by her kindness and wanted to meet her.
 - (B) The fisherman invited Kaha to live in his house as he was a lonely man and wanted company.
 - (C) The fisherman invited Kaha to his house for a feast in order to thank her for everything.
 - (1) Only (A)
 - (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) Only (B) and (C)
 - (5) Only (A) and (C)
6. What does the phrase 'rolling in money' as highlighted in the passage refer to?
 - (1) To have a large amount of money.
 - (2) To have just enough of money.
 - (3) To live a life that is not affordable..
 - (4) To live off someone else.
 - (5) To be self-sufficient.

Directions (7-8) : Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. AID

- (1) Health
- (2) Help
- (3) Support
- (4) Freedom
- (5) Mercy

8. SORELY

- (1) Happily (2) Painfully
(3) Gainfully (4) Greatly
(5) Primarily

Directions (9-10) : Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word/s printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. ALIGHT

- (1) Settle (2) Take off
(3) Come by (4) Rest
(5) Free

10. GRABBED

- (1) Caught (2) Released
(3) Secured (4) Loosened
(5) Held

Directions (11-15) : 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).

11. Removing seeds from (1)/ cotton plants was (2)/ a slowest job until (3)/ Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin. (4)/ No Error (5)
12. India is a land of (1)/ great political leaders (2)/ who ruled the country effectively (3)/ and also by protecting its national interest. (4)/ No Error (5)
13. The climbers will try again(1)/ to reach the summit of the mountain (2)/ their chances of doing so are (3)/ more better than they were last week. (4)/ No Error (5)
14. Most birds sings (1)/ only in daylight, (2)/ one notable exception (3)/ being the nightingale. (4)/ No Error (5)
15. In the eve of the election (1)/ there was heavy (2)/ political security (3)/ in the state. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (16 - 20) : 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.

16. **So successful her business to be**, that Marie was able to retire at the age of 50.
(1) So successful her business was
(2) So successful being her business
(3) Her business was so successful
(4) So was her successful business
(5) No correction required

17. The ship was **in mercy** of the waves.

- (1) to be in mercy of
(2) at the mercy of
(3) having mercy on
(4) merciful to
(5) No correction required

18. **He not to have** resigned, we would have been forced to dismiss him.

- (1) Had he not (2) Had not he
(3) He had not (4) He not had
(5) No correction required

19. A wealthy coin collector was eager to pay the huge sum for the coin because it was **one kind**.

- (1) of one kinds
(2) one of kinds
(3) one of a kind
(4) one of those kinds
(5) No correction required

20. The thief carried the knife **carefully to not** cut himself.

- (1) so as not to
(2) so not to
(3) not to
(4) not in order to
(5) No correction required

Directions (21-25) : In each question below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in **bold** may either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

21. The **economist** (1)/ was **hesitant** (2)/ to **comment** (3)/ on the government **policy**. (4)/ All Correct (5).
22. The king **knew** (1)/ that he had **definitely** (2)/ been wrong about his **choice** (3)/ of **courtiers**. (4)/ All correct (5)
23. **Statistics** (1)/ are now **compulsory** (2)/ for all students taking a **course** (3)/ in **engineering**. (4)/ All correct (5)
24. The **caretaker** (1)/ is **responsible** (2)/ for the **maintainance** (3)/ of the school **buildings**. (4)/ All Correct (5)
25. The more **scarce** (1)/ any **collectible** (2)/ item is, the **higher** (3)/ the **price** (4)/ tends to be. All correct (5)

Directions (26-30) : 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.

Haria, a poor barber lived alone in his small hut. He was **(26)** to his work and whatever he earned was enough to fulfil his needs. One evening, after returning from work, Haria was hungry. Just as he was **(27)** what he could cook for dinner he heard a hen clucking outside his hut. "That hen would make a great feast for me," thought Haria and prepared to catch the hen. With a little effort he **(28)** in catching the hen and as he was about to kill the hen, it squeaked, "Please do not kill me, Oh kind man! I will help you." Haria stopped. **(29)** he was surprised that the hen spoke, he asked, "How can you help me?" "If you **(30)** my life, I will lay a golden egg for you everyday," said the hen.

26. (1) dedicated (2) devote
(3) enthusiastic (4) good
(5) engrossed
27. (1) feeling (2) sounding
(3) dreaming (4) plotting
(5) wondering
28. (1) quit (2) surrendered
(3) succeeded (4) won
(5) managed
29. (1) Finally (2) Though
(3) Since (4) As
(5) Because
30. (1) forgive (2) leave
(3) give (4) spare
(5) consume

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31-40) : What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

31. $(8.2\% \text{ of } 365) - (1.75\% \text{ of } 108) = ?$
(1) 16.02 (2) 28.04
(3) 42.34 (4) 53.76
(5) None of these
32. $[(135)^2 \div 15 \times 32] \div ? = 45 \times 24$
(1) 18 (2) 24
(3) 36 (4) 44
(5) None of these
33. $(96)^2 + (63)^2 = (?)^2 - (111)^2 - 8350$
(1) 33856 (2) 30276
(3) 174 (4) 184
(5) None of these
34. $4368 + 2158 - 596 - ? = 3421 + 1262$
(1) 1066 (2) 1174
(3) 1247 (4) 1387
(5) None of these
35. $2172 \div ? = 1832 - 956 - 514$
(1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 10 (4) 12
(5) None of these
36. $666.06 + 66.60 + 0.66 + 6.06 + 6 + 60 = ?$
(1) 819.56 (2) 805.38
(3) 826.44 (4) 798.62
(5) None of these

37. $15.594 - 4.312 - 3.517 - 1.689 = ?$

- (1) 6.706 (2) 6.760
(3) 6.670 (4) 6.607
(5) None of these

38. $205 \times ? \times 13 = 33625 + 25005$

- (1) 22 (2) 27
(3) 33 (4) 39
(5) None of these

39. $69 + 3 \times 0.85 + 14.5 - 3 = ?$

- (1) 36.45 (2) 23.85
(3) 42.95 (4) 18.65
(5) None of these

40. $(10)^{24} \times (10)^{-21} = ?$

- (1) 3 (2) 10
(3) 100 (4) 1000
(5) None of these

Directions (41-45) : What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series.

41. 12 6.5 7.5 12.75 27.5
71.25 ?

- (1) 225.75 (2) 216.75
(3) 209.75 (4) 236.75
(5) 249.75

42. 16 24 36 54 81 121.5 ?

- (1) 182.25 (2) 174.85
(3) 190.65 (4) 166.55
(5) 158.95

43. 12 12 18 45 180 1170 ?

- (1) 13485 (2) 14675
(3) 15890 (4) 16756
(5) 12285

44. 22 23 27 36 52 77 ?

- (1) 111 (2) 109
(3) 113 (4) 117
(5) 115

45. 16 14 24 66 256 1270 ?

- (1) 8564 (2) 5672
(3) 4561 (4) 7608
(5) 6340

Directions (46-50) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

NUMBER OF BOYS AND GIRLS IN FIVE STREAMS OF A COLLEGE OVER THE YEARS

Year	STREAMS									
	Arts		Science		Commerce		Management		IT	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2002	556	414	619	505	668	612	770	633	670	515
2003	763	608	793	612	781	616	667	439	866	722
2004	672	519	540	516	859	713	778	727	781	619
2005	809	602	928	908	870	811	849	729	977	817
2006	745	510	884	820	967	819	562	938	990	808
2007	698	413	765	616	571	515	1288	1016	1151	1010

46. What is the total number of boys, for all the streams together, in the year 2004 ?

- (1) 4148 (2) 3630
(3) 4433 (4) 3247
(5) None of these

47. The number of boys in Arts stream in the year 2004 is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of boys for all the years together in Arts stream ?

54. $(9795 + 7621 + 938) \div (541 + 831 + 496) = ?$

- (1) 9 (2) 13
(3) 17 (4) 23
(5) 29

55. $814296 \times 36 = ? \times 96324$

- (1) 326 (2) 272
(3) 304 (4) 358
(5) 260

Directions (56-60) : Study the information carefully to answer the

(1) 27 (2) 34

(3) 08 (4) 39

(5) 16

48. What is the ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls, from all the streams together, for the year 2007 ?

- (1) 2 : 3 (2) 14 : 13
(3) 52 : 49 (4) 213 : 170
(5) None of these

49. What is the ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls, in the Management stream for all the years together ?

- (1) 9 : 8 (2) 71 : 86
(3) 91 : 83 (4) 27 : 23
(5) None of these

50. What is the average number of Girls from Commerce stream for the given years ?

- (1) 681 (2) 675
(3) 618 (4) 657
(5) None of these

Directions (51-55) : What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

51. $(935.82)^2 = ?$

- (1) 870000 (2) 867500
(3) 888800 (4) 875800
(5) 899800

52. $628.306 + 6.1325 \times 44.0268 = ?$

- (1) 820 (2) 970
(3) 1050 (4) 1175
(5) 900

53. $(739\% \text{ of } 383) + 628 = ?$

- (1) 10.00 (2) 4.50
(3) 15.75 (4) 19.25
(5) 24.15

following questions :

In an organisation consisting of 750 employees, the ratio of Males to Females is 8 : 7 respectively. All the employees work in five different departments viz. HR, Management, PR, IT and Recruitment. 16 per cent of the Females work in Management Department. 32 per cent of Males are in HR Department. One-fifth of the Females are in the Department of Recruitment. The ratio of Males to Females in the Management Department is 3 : 2 respectively. 20 per cent of the total numbers of employees are in PR Department. Females working in Recruitment are 50 per cent of the Males working in the same Department. 8 per cent of the Males are in IT Department. The remaining Males are in PR Department. 22 per cent of the Females work in HR Department and the remaining Females are working in IT Department.

56. What is the total number of females working in the IT and Recruitment Department together ?

- (1) 147 (2) 83
(3) 126 (4) 45
(5) None of these

57. What is the number of females working in the HR Department ?

- (1) 77 (2) 70
(3) 56 (4) 134
(5) None of these

58. Number of males working in HR Department forms **approximately** what per cent of total number of the employees in the organisation ?

- (1) 20 (2) 28
(3) 32 (4) 9
(5) 17

59. Number of males working in PR Department forms what per cent of the number of Females working in the same Department ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1) 22.98 (2) 16.68
(3) 11.94 (4) 6.79
(5) 27.86

60. What is the total number of employees working in the Management Department ?

- (1) 128 (2) 77
(3) 210 (4) 140
(5) None of these

61. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 19,800 at the end of three years is Rs. 7,128. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period ?

- (1) Rs. 8934.6784
(2) Rs. 8017.5744
(3) Rs. 7861.8754
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

62. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 400% and the denominator is increased by 500%, the resultant fraction is $\frac{10}{21}$. What was the original fraction ?
- (1) $\frac{5}{12}$ (2) $\frac{8}{13}$
 (3) $\frac{17}{14}$ (4) $\frac{4}{7}$
 (5) None of these

63. What is 26% of 55% of $\frac{10}{13}$ th of 6100 ?
- (1) 617 (2) 681
 (3) 706 (4) 734
 (5) None of these

64. The ages of Aarzo and Arnav are in the ratio of 11 : 13 respectively. After 7 years the ratio of their ages will be 20 : 23. What is the difference in years between their ages ?
- (1) 4 years (2) 7 years
 (3) 6 years (4) 5 years
 (5) None of these

65. One-eighth of a number is 17.25. What will 73% of the number be ?
- (1) 100.74 (2) 138.00
 (3) 96.42 (4) 82.66
 (5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66-68) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

T H A J K R B T A E M D G S
 O J K U M B D L U H Y A C M

66. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement which are immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by a consonant ?
- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four
 (5) More than four
67. How many letters are there between the letter that is twentieth from the left end and the letter that is sixteenth from the right end, in the English alphabetical series ?
- (1) Five (2) Four
 (3) Six (4) Three
 (5) None of these
68. If all the vowels are changed to the next letter of the English alphabetical series, how many Bs will be there in the above arrangement? (Including the B's already given in the arrangement)
- (1) Three
 (2) Two
 (3) Four

- (4) Six
 (5) Five

Directions (69-73) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

- G is sitting third to the right of F.
- H is not an immediate neighbour of F and G, A is sitting second to the right of H.
- B is sitting third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G.
- D is not an immediate neighbour of H or C.

69. Who is sitting exactly between H and A ?
- (1) B (2) G
 (3) C (4) E
 (5) None of these

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one **does not** belong to the group ?
- (1) FD (2) HG
 (3) FC (4) BG
 (5) EA

71. What will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement?
- AF DG CA ?
- (1) HC (2) DG
 (3) GE (4) BD
 (5) EH

72. How many persons are sitting between B and E starting from B in an anti clockwise direction?
- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four
 (5) None

73. What is the position of E with respect to A ?
- (1) Third to the left
 (2) Third to the right
 (3) Second to the left
 (4) Second to the right
 (5) Immediate left

74. In a certain code 'can you read this' is written as 'can @ read # this * you \$' and 'how are you today' is written as 'are @ how # today * you \$'. How will 'can be true or' be written that code ?
- (1) or @ true # can * be \$
 (2) be \$ can * or # true @
 (3) be @ can * or # true \$
 (4) be \$ can # or * true @
 (5) be @ can # or * true \$

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

- to that group ?
- (1) 49 (2) 36
 (3) 16 (4) 27
 (5) 25

76. The positions of the first and fourth letters of the word 'ABSENT' are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is third from the right and the letter which is first from the left, in the English alphabetical order ?
- (1) Two (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Three
 (5) None of these

77. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'OLBT' using all the letters but each letter only once in each word ?
- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four
 (5) None

Directions (78 - 79) : Among J, K, L, M and N each of a different weight, J is heavier than L but lighter than K. M is lighter than L. K is lighter than N.

78. Who among them is the heaviest?
- (1) N (2) K
 (3) L (4) M
 (5) Cannot be determined

79. Who among them is the second lightest?
- (1) N
 (2) K
 (3) L
 (4) M
 (5) Cannot be determined

80. If each vowel in the word BROUGHT 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, and then the alphabets so formed are arranged in an alphabetical order from left to right, which of the following will be fourth from the left ?
- (1) V (2) P
 (3) G (4) Q
 (5) S

81. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DE-CAYS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) None
 (5) More than three

Directions (82 - 85) : In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

82. Statements :

All animals are birds.

All birds are crows.

Conclusions :

I. All animals are crows

II. All crows are birds.

83. Statements :

Some tricks are magic.

All magic are true.

Conclusions :

I. There is a possibility that all tricks are true.

II. There is a possibility that all magic are tricks.

84. Statements :

All e-mails are messages.

Some messages are letters.

Conclusions :

I. Atleast some letters are e-mails.

II. Some messages are not e-mails.

85. Statements :

Some threads are cottons.

Some cottons are nylons.

Conclusions :

I. All nylons are threads.

II. Atleast some nylons are threads.

Directions (86 - 90) : In each question below is given a group of numbers/symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer :

Number / Symbols	#	7	8	2	%	&	4	5	@	8	6	9	⊕	+	3
Letter Code	P	T	D	W	V	C	Z	A	L	Y	S	E	G	R	H

Conditions :

(i) If the third element is an even number and the last element

is a symbol then that even number is to be coded as the code for the symbol.

(ii) If an odd number is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by symbols then the odd number is to be coded as 'O'.

(iii) If there are no even numbers then the codes of the first and the third elements have to be interchanged.

86. %96&4\$

(1) VESCZD (2) VEDCZD

(3) EVDCZD (4) VEDZCD

(5) VEDAZD

87. 2\$%53+

(1) WDVHAR (2) WVDAHR

(3) WDVHAG (4) DWVAHR

(5) WDVHR

88. @7#29%

(1) LOWPEV (2) LTPWEV

(3) LOPVEW (4) LOPWEV

(5) LOPWEG

89. 3+@

(1) HRLCPT (2) LRCHPT

(3) LRHCPT (4) LCHRPT

(5) LRHCTP

90. 7⊕8\$#&

(1) TGYDPC (2) TGCPDC

(3) TGCDPC (1) TGCPPC

(5) TSCDPC

Directions (91 - 95) : The following questions are based on the following three digit numbers :

437 254 829 147 563

91. If all the digits of each of the numbers are arranged in an ascending order (within the number) which number will be the second highest ?

(1) 254 (2) 437

(3) 563 (4) 147

(5) 829

92. If all the three digits of each of the numbers are added, the total of which of the following will be the second lowest?

(1) 437 (2) 829

(3) 147 (4) 254

(5) 563

93. If 1 is subtracted from the third digit of each of the numbers, how many numbers will be completely divisible by 3 ?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Three

(4) More than three

(5) None

94. Which of the following is the product of the third digit of the lowest number and the second digit of the second highest number ?

(1) 42 (2) 21

(3) 35 (4) 24

(5) 6

95. If 1 is added to the second digit of each of the numbers, how many numbers will have more than one even digit (same or different even digit) ?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Three

(4) More than three

(5) None

Directions (96 - 100) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order.

• J is sitting fourth to the left of O and O is not sitting at the extreme end of the line.

• M is sitting third to the right of N.

• K is not an immediate neighbour of J.

96. If all the persons are made to sit in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating position?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Three

(4) More than three

(5) None

97. What is the position of N with respect to J ?

(1) Second to the left

(2) Third to the right

(3) Second to the right

(4) Immediate right

(5) Immediate left

98. How many people are sitting between L and O ?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Three

(4) More than three

(5) None

99. Which of the pairs represents the people sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

(1) JL (2) KJ

(3) ML (4) MJ

(5) None of these

100. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

(1) LJ (2) OM

(3) KN (4) OK

(5) NJ

ANSWERS

(2)

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