

# SRI KRISHNAVENI COACHING CENTRE

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Max Marks :200

EXAM For : IBPS CLERKS (MAIN)

MODEL PAPER-3

Time :120Min

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

Despite these tremendous achievements, the Indian economy was **bogged down** in recent years by various factors. These included inadequate infrastructure, a deteriorating financial position characterized by rising fiscal and current account deficits, and most importantly, **fractious** coalition governments that made it difficult to achieve consensus and push through the tough reforms needed to take the economy to the next level.

The second wave of landmark reforms may not be as dramatic as the first wave that commenced in 1991, but they will have far-reaching effects on the Indian economy just the same. Proposed measures include infrastructure development, implementation of a goods-and-services (GST) tax that could contribute to a percentage point increase in annual GDP growth, and opening up more areas of the economy to foreign investment. Another priority would be reducing the **burgeoning** subsidy bill that had grown fivefold over the past decade to 2.6 trillion rupees annually.

Long-term growth drivers for India

**"Demographic dividend"**: Half of India's 1.2-billion population is under the age of 25. By 2020, India will have the world's youngest population, with a median age of 29 years, compared with a median age of 37 in China. This demographic dividend could potentially give India the biggest labour force and make it the largest consumer market in the world.

**Growing middle class**: India's middle class of 250 million already represents one of the biggest consumer markets in the world. This educated, tech-savvy and relatively affluent group is expected to continue its rapid growth in the years ahead.

**Low penetration of goods and services**: Despite the economy's progress over the past quarter-century, the Indian market still has a relatively low penetration of goods and services, which translates into

massive untapped potential. For example, in 2009, there were only 11 passenger cars per 1,000 people in India, compared with 34 in China, 179 in Brazil, 233 in Russia, and 440 in the U.S.

**A functioning democracy**: One of India's greatest strengths is that it is a vibrant and functioning – albeit a trifle chaotic – democracy, where the electorate regularly exercises its constitutional right to kick out non-performing governments. India's army, one of the world's largest, is also staunchly apolitical and has consistently remained aloof from political **shenanigans**.

**Established companies and institutions**: India has a **thriving** business sector with dynamic SMEs and large companies that are increasingly expanding overseas, educational institutions that are among the world's best, and competent financial organizations.

The long-term outlook for the Indian economy is getting brighter just as that of its BRIC counterparts is getting murkier.

The IMF projected in 2014 World Economic report suggest that the Indian economy would accelerate from a 5.6% pace in 2014 to 6.4% in 2015 propelled by rising exports and investment. In contrast, China's growth is projected to moderate to a more sustainable pace, from 7.4% in 2014 to 7.1% in 2015, as **decelerating** credit growth slows investment and real estate activity continues to ease. While China continues to grow at a faster pace than India, the performance differential is shrinking, and for the first time in years, the growth trajectories are moving in opposite directions.

The outlook for Brazil and Russia is much less positive. The Brazilian economy contracted in the first half of 2014, and is forecast to grow only 0.3% in 2014, hindered by political uncertainty, low business confidence and tighter financial conditions. The IMF forecasts growth to rebound modestly to 1.4% in 2015. Russia is forecast to post the slowest growth of the BRIC nations in 2014 and 2015, as economic sanctions in the wake of the Ukraine conflict take their toll on the economy.

1. Which of the following factors as mentioned in the passage is not one that bogged down the Indian economy in recent

years ?

- (1) troubling coalition governments
- (2) bad financial position with rising fiscal and current account deficits
- (3) inadequate infrastructure
- (4) frequent parliamentary elections causing heavy loss to exchequer
- (5) None of these

2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in the context of the given passage ?

- I. As per the World Economic Report 2014 published by IMF, China's growth is projected to moderate from 7.4% in 2014 to 7.1% in 2015.
- II. The Brazilian economy is forecast to grow only 0.3% in 2014.
- III. Fractious coalition governments in India make it difficult to achieve consensus and push through the tough reforms for growing economy.

(1) Only I  
(2) Only II and III  
(3) Only I and II  
(4) Only I and III  
(5) All the three I, II and III

3. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of the long-term growth drivers for India as opined by the author of this passage ?

- (1) India's vibrant and functioning democracy
- (2) Low penetration of goods and services in the Indian market
- (3) World's youngest population by 2020.
- (4) Established companies and institutions
- (5) All are correct

4. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the proposed measures in the second wave of landmark reforms ?

- (1) infrastructure development
- (2) Opening up more areas of economy to foreign investment
- (3) Implementation of goods-and-services tax
- (4) Reducing the subsidy bill that has grown three fold over the past decade to 1.9

trillion rupees annually

(5) None of these

5. What should be the most appropriate title of the given passage?

(1) State of growth of Indian economy

(2) State of global economy

(3) Democracy and Indian economy

(4) Indian economy and demographic dividend

(5) None of these

**Directions (6-8) :** Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/phrase printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**6. FRACTIOUS**

(1) minimal

(2) very small

(3) troublesome

(4) striking

(5) fragile

**7. BOGGED DOWN**

(1) prevented from progress

(2) brought under control

(3) made strong

(4) irritated

(5) facilitated

**8. SHENANIGANS**

(1) shell shocks

(2) secret activities

(3) honest activities

(4) shingles

(5) shimmers

**Directions (9-10) :** Choose the word/phrase which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**9. BURGEONING**

(1) growing

(2) developing

(3) declining

(4) bundling

(5) ameliorating

**10. THRIVING**

(1) flourishing

(2) thrilling

(3) gloomy

(4) throaty

(5) pulsating

**Directions (11-15) :** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow :

(A) All this should be in the mind and heart of the teacher, and if it is in his mind and heart he will convey it in his teaching to the young who are in his care.

(B) He will seek rather to discover and remove the impersonal causes of evil than to hate the men who are in its grip.

(C) The Civilized man, where he cannot admire, will aim rather at understanding than at reproaching.

(D) These men have done what lay in their power to make human life a better thing than the brief turbulence of savages.

(E) These men have produced something of positive good to outweigh the long record of cruelty, oppression and superstition.

11. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

12. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

13. Which of the following sentences should be the **LAST** sentence after the rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

14. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

15. Which of the following sentences should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

**Directions (16-20) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic 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). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any).

16. Arguments usually follow (1)/ the pattern; that is, (2)/ there are certain things (3) / we typical do and do not do in arguing.(4)/ No error (5)

17. Time is a limited resource that (1)/ we used to accomplish our goals (2)/ because of the way that the concept of work (3)/ has developed in modern culture.(4)/ No error (5)

18. What this imply' is that the (1)/ universe is somehow inherently simple (2)/ an idea that gives ulcers to some philosophers and (3)/ pay packets to all.(4)/ No error (5)

19. Free trade is fine for economics (1)/ departments and newspaper editorials (2)/, but nobody in the corporate world of

the government (3)/ took the doctrines serious.(4)/ No error (5)

20. The ideological differences, (1)/ ideals and faiths are (2)/ the roots of a division (3)/ that is preventing human survival. (4)/ No error (5)

**Directions (21-25) :** In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (5).

21. The larger question is whether the bill was **not necessarily** at all.

(1) was not necessary at all

(2) was not necessary for all

(3) was not necessarily for all

(4) is not necessary for all

(5) No Correction required

22. India is a hub of social entrepreneurship activity and a testing ground in **salable, innovation and inclusive business model**.

(1) in salable, inovative and inclusive business model

(2) for salable, innovative and inclusive business model

(3) for sale, innovation and inclusive business model

(4) for sale, innovative and inclusion business model

(5) No Correction required

23. The government began to liberalise the economy exposing **local business to market forces for the first time**.

(1) local business for marketing forces

(2) local business to marketing forces for the first time

(3) locality business to market forces of the first time

(4) local business to market forces in first time

(5) No Correction required

24. There may be special areas however, in which he is **superiority often psychologically insight was one**.

(1) superior oftenly psychological insight is one

(2) superior often psychological insight is one

(3) superiority often psychological insight is one

(4) superiority oftenly psychological insight is one

(5) No Correction required

25. Biologists gain a visual cue **that will help them understanding in detail that genes** tell different cells about their duties.

(1) that will help them understand in detail how genes

(2) that helped them under-

- stand in detail how genes
- (3) that should help them understand in detail that genes
- (4) that will help them understood in detail how genes
- (5) No Correction required

**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.

Inflation has **[26]** in nations at early stages of development. Between 2003 and 2011, India was growing at an average of 8%. From 2008, inflation was close to 10%. When Korea took off in the 1970s, its figures were not very different. What is **[27]** over the last year and a half is that growth has slumped to between 4.5 and 5%. And that is what is making the inflation more painful. On inflation, in fairness to government, let me point out that while people **[28]** the government, the blame has to be shared by economics as a discipline. We know a couple of rules - control interest rates, check fiscal deficit - about controlling inflation, but we don't have a sure-fire method for controlling inflation. Most people believe that prices can be easily controlled by the government, **[29]** in a country of 1.2 billion people there are millions of people who are setting prices. Yes, government can and ought to do more to check inflation. But even more importantly it should get growth back up to 8%. This is entirely possible to achieve within two years from now. Well, a large number of jobs will be created in the **[30]** sector. It's not that every job will have to be created in the formal sector. Having said that, jobs is a big challenge and also a potential for progress.

26. (1) occurring  
(2) occurred  
(3) caused  
(4) been causing  
(5) happen
27. (1) worry (2) worried  
(3) worrying (4) satisfied  
(5) satisfying
28. (1) blamed (2) blame  
(3) praised (4) satisfy  
(5) satisfied
29. (1) that (2) but  
(3) if (4) for  
(5) as well as
30. (1) informity  
(2) informal  
(3) informative  
(4) information  
(5) formation

## NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. The compound interest accrued on a certain sum at the rate of 20% per annum compounded annually for 2 years is Rs. 3344. Find the sum.  
(1) Rs. 7600 (2) Rs. 7500  
(3) Rs. 7560 (4) Rs. 7660  
(5) None of these
32. On the occasion of Independence Day, some chocolates were to be distributed equally among 180 children. Due to some reasons, 40 children could not be present and hence each of the remaining children got 4 more extra chocolates. What was the original number of chocolates?  
(1) 2540 (2) 2520  
(3) 2420 (4) 2460  
(5) None of these
33. Vikas is older than Vimal by 14 years. Four years ago, the ratio of the ages of Vikas and Vimal was 17 : 10 respectively. What will be Kunal's age 9 years hence, if Kunal's present age is half of that of Vimal?  
(1) 25 years (2) 24 years  
(3) 21 years (4) 27 years  
(5) None of these
34. The present population of a village is 25600. After two years it will be 30976. What is the rate of annual growth of population?  
(1) 12.5% (2) 8%  
(3) 12% (4) 10%  
(5) None of these
35. There are 2000 students in a school out of which 36% are girls. The monthly fee of each boy is Rs. 480 and that of a girl is 25% less than that of a boy. What is the sum of monthly fees of girls and boys together?  
(1) ₹ 873400 (2) ₹ 867300  
(3) ₹ 876300 (4) ₹ 873600  
(5) None of these

**Directions (36 - 40):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series ?

36. 12 18 36 90 270 ?  
(1) 945 (2) 960  
(3) 845 (4) 860  
(5) 875
37. 4096 2048 512 64 4 ?  
(1) 0.25 (2) 0.125  
(3) 0.8 (4) 0.75  
(5) 0.375
38. 7 8 20 69 292 ?  
(1) 1285 (2) 1458  
(3) 1485 (4) 1385  
(5) 1358
39. 11 16 23 32 43 ?  
(1) 66 (2) 48  
(3) 52 (4) 56  
(5) 72
40. 12 21 39 66 102 ?  
(1) 142 (2) 145  
(3) 247 (4) 157  
(5) 147

**Directions (41 - 45):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

41.  $110\%$  of 2650 -  $72\%$  of ? = 2081  
(1) 1158.3 (2) 1258.3  
(3) 1185.3 (4) 1285.3  
(5) None of these
42.  $732.25 - 327.54 - ? = 291.15$   
(1) 113.65 (2) 112.56  
(3) 113.56 (4) 112.65  
(5) 116.25
43.  $3\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{2}{3} = ? + 1\frac{23}{30} - 3\frac{5}{9}$   
(1)  $22\frac{1}{9}$  (2)  $11\frac{1}{18}$   
(3)  $20\frac{1}{9}$  (4)  $9\frac{1}{9}$   
(5)  $10\frac{1}{18}$
44.  $\frac{(13+?) \times (13+18-22)}{19 \times 12 - 135} = 6$   
(1) 48 (2) 49  
(3) 59 (4) 47  
(5) 48
45.  $4 + 0.4 + 0.04 + 0.004 - 0.23 = ?$   
(1) 4.226 (2) 4.224  
(3) 4.414 (4) 4.214  
(5) 4.314
46. The total price of 6 shirts and 7 trousers is Rs. 4130 while that of 4 shirts and 9 trousers is Rs. 4270. Find out the price of 3 shirts.  
(1) Rs. 850 (2) Rs. 840  
(3) Rs. 860 (4) Rs. 810  
(5) None of these
47. A starts a business with an investment of Rs. 13600. After four months B and C join the partnership with investments of Rs. 17600 and Rs. 15200 respectively. The total profit at the end of one year is Rs. 46550. Find C's share in the profit.  
(1) Rs. 16300 (2) Rs. 13200  
(3) Rs. 13300 (4) Rs. 13800  
(5) None of these
48. A boat rows downstream and covers 12.6 km in 18 minutes and 8.25 km upstream in 15 minutes. Find the speed of current.  
(1) 5.4 kmph (2) 3.2 kmph  
(3) 4 kmph (4) 4.5 kmph  
(5) None of these
49. The simple interest on a sum is  $\frac{9}{16}$  of the principal. What will be the rate of interest per annum if the numerical value of rate of interest is equal to the time period in years ?  
(1) 7.5% per annum  
(2) 8% per annum  
(3) 7% per annum  
(4) 6% per annum  
(5) None of these
50. Two varieties of rice are avail-

able the first variety at the rate of Rs. 30 per kg and the second at the rate of Rs. 36 per kg. 10 kg of first variety and 15 kg of second variety are mixed together. At what rate per kg should the mixture be sold so that the seller gets a profit of 20% on the whole transaction ?

- (1) Rs. 40.32 (2) Rs. 42.30  
(3) Rs. 45.50 (4) Rs. 40.68  
(5) None of these

51. Mr. Choubey distributed his savings among his wife, two sons and a daughter. His wife got 40% of the total savings. His two sons got 55% of the remaining amount. His daughter received the remaining Rs. 124200. What was the total amount received by his wife and two sons ?

### REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (66-70) :** In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

**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.**

**66. Statement :**

$$M = A \leq N \leq P = R \leq X$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $M = X$   
II.  $X > M$

**67. Statements :**

$$V < I = C \geq T; R \geq I$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $R > V$   
II.  $T \leq R$

**68. Statement :**

$$D > E \geq C = M > B < R = G$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $D > B$   
II.  $G > E$

**69. Statement :**

$$C = O \leq R < P > T$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $C < T$   
II.  $P > C$

**70. Statement :**

$$W < A \geq T = E \leq R < D$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $R > W$   
II.  $A > D$

**Directions (71-75) :** In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Give answer (1) if only con-**

clusion 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 conclusion I and conclusion II follow.**

**71. Statements**

Some offices are institutes.  
Some institutes are small.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some offices are small.  
II. At least some institutes are offices.

**72. Statements**

Some birds are mammals.  
All mammals can fly.

**Conclusions**

- I. At least some birds can fly.  
II. No bird can fly.

**73. Statements**

All computers are calculators.  
All calculators are machines.

**Conclusions**

- I. All computers are machines.  
II. Some calculators are not machines.

**74. Statements**

Some bottles are waters.  
No water is salt.

**Conclusions**

- I. At least some bottles are not salt.  
II. At least some waters are bottles.

**75. Statements**

All pens are calculators.  
Some pens are eggs.

**Conclusions**

- I. All eggs are pens.  
II. Some eggs are pens.

**Directions (76-80) :** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

4 B % 1 W R 2 5 & ? \$ D 3 6 # 9

Q L \* A M @ F B £ T H 8 K X @ 7

76. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?

- (1) None (2) One  
(3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

77. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) £ (2) ?  
(3) 5 (4) R  
(5) B

78. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

7KH KTB TFM FAL ?  
(1) AQ# (2) ★96  
(3) L#D (4) Q6?  
(5) ©★#

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

- (1) W?9 (2) 2DL

- (3) \$9© (4) RSQ  
(5) LOK

80. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?

- (1) M (2) ★  
(3) © (4) A  
(5) L

**Directions (81-83) :** These questions are based on the following set of numbers :

165 346 583 724 637

81. If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right and the numbers thus formed are arranged in ascending order from the left to right, which number will come in the middle ?

- (1) 583 (2) 724  
(3) 346 (4) 637  
(5) 165

82. If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order which number will be the fourth ?

- (1) 583 (2) 165  
(3) 724 (4) 637  
(5) 346

83. If '1' is added to the first digit of each number and '1' is subtracted from the second digit, which number will be the largest ?

- (1) 724 (2) 346  
(3) 165 (4) 583  
(5) 637

84. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word QUICKLY, 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 order ?

- (1) None (2) One  
(3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

85. If each vowel of the word CONFUSED is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, which of the following will be sixth letter from the left ?

- (1) T (2) R  
(3) V (4) C  
(5) M

**Directions (86-90) :** 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.**

**Give answer (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.

**Give answer (3)** if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (4)** if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (5)** if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

86. What is the code for 'mold' in a certain code language ?

- I. In that code language 'mold now mold today' is written as 'ry kr kr yj'.
- II. In that code language 'mold it now please' is written as 'td kr ds ry'.

87. What is the duration of an examination of 50 marks ?

- I. The warning bell in an examination rings half an hour before the end of an examination. The warning bell rings at 10 : 30 AM.
- II. The duration of the examination of 50 marks is less than two hours. The examination begins at 9 : 30 AM.

88. What is the distance between Point F and Point G ?

- I. Point L is 5 metre to the south of Point F. Point M is 5 metre to the east of Point L. Point G is 5 metre to the north of Point M.
- II. Point G is 2.5 metre to the east of Point B. Point C is 5 metre to the south of Point B. Point L is 2.5 metre to the west of Point C. Point F is 5 metre to the north of Point L.

89. Among the five wings 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on which wing did Riya stay ?

- I. Riya's friend correctly remembers that Riya did not stay on wings 2 and 3 and she says that 5th wing was under construction.
- II. Riya's father correctly remembers that Riya stayed in an even numbered wing but she did not stay in wing 2.

90. Among the five persons- P, Q, R, S and T- who are standing in a straight line facing north, who is at the middle of the line ?

- I. Q is standing to the immediate right of S. S is standing second from the left end of the line.
- II. P is an immediate neighbour of Q and R. R is standing at the extreme left end of the line.

**Directions (91-95) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions :

Seven dance styles namely, Freestyle, Western, Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Kuchipudi, Lavani and Disco, were performed on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Bharatnatyam was performed on Wednesday. Bharatnatyam was performed after a gap of one day after the Western dance was performed. Bhangra dance was performed after the Lavani dance style. There was only one dance style between Bhangra and Lavani dance styles. Kuchipudi was performed on Friday. Disco was performed immediately before the Freestyle dance style.

91. Which dance style was performed on Tuesday ?

- (1) Western dance style
- (2) Lavani dance style
- (3) Bhangra dance style
- (4) Kuchipudi dance style
- (5) None of these

92. Which of the following dance styles was performed on Sunday ?

- (1) Disco dance style
- (2) Western dance style
- (3) Bhangra dance style
- (4) Freestyle dance style
- (5) None of these

93. Which of the following combinations of Day-Dance style is definitely correct ?

- (1) Monday-Western dance style
- (2) Tuesday-Bhangra dance style
- (3) Thursday-Lavani dance style
- (4) Saturday-Freestyle dance style
- (5) Sunday-Disco dance style

94. How many dance styles were performed between Lavani dance style and Freestyle dance style ?

- (1) Three
- (2) Two
- (3) Four
- (4) One
- (5) Five

95. Which of the following dance styles was performed immediately after Bharatnatyam dance style ?

- (1) Disco dance style
- (2) Kuchipudi dance style
- (3) Lavani dance style
- (4) Western dance style
- (5) None of these

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

Eight friends- D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K- are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. J is sitting second

to the right of H. D is sitting third to the left of J. F is an immediate neighbour of both E and G. I is sitting to the immediate left of G.

96. Who among the following is third to the right of K ?

- (1) F
- (2) E
- (3) G
- (4) I
- (5) H

97. If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from D, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding D) ?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) Four

98. Which of the following is J's position with respect to E in the anticlockwise direction starting from E ?

- (1) Third to the left
- (2) Fourth to the right
- (3) Second to the left
- (4) Third to the right
- (5) Second to the right

99. Who among the following is to the immediate right of H ?

- (1) D
- (2) J
- (3) E
- (4) I
- (5) K

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 is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) DEF
- (2) JIK
- (3) HKD
- (4) GIF
- (5) KJH

(3)

# ANSWERS

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