www.eenadupratibha.net **RRB OFFICER (PT)** (BASED ON MEMORY)

HELD ON: 06-11-2016

TEST – I: REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 1 – 5): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight people – E, F, G, H, Q, R S and T are sitting around a square table (but not necessarily in the same order) in such a way that four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones sitting at the corners are facing the centre and the ones sitting in the middle of sides are facing outward (ie opposite the centre).

Q sits in the middle of one of the sides. Only two people sit between Q and R. Only one person sits between R and E. E is an immediate neighbour of both T and F. S sits on the immediate left of F. Only one person sits between G and S.

1.	Who sits third to the left	of G?		
	1) H	2) T	3) F	4) R
	5) E	20		
2.	What is the position of T	with respect to R?		
	1) Second to the right		2) Third to the left	
	3) Immediate left		4) Third to the right	
<	5) Immediate right			20
3.	How many people sit bet	ween T and F when coun	ted from the left of T?	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	1) One	2) None	3) Three	4) Two
	5) More than three		. 101,	
4.	Which of the following i	s true with respect to the	given arrangement?	
	1) Only three people sit b	between E and Q		
	2) Q is an immediate nei	ghbour of S.	0.	
	3) F sits second to the left	ft of H.		
	4) H sits at one of the co	rners of the table.		
	5) None of the given stat	ements is true.		
5.	Which of the following I left of E when counted fr	pairs represent the people om the left of Q?	sitting between Q and the	e one sitting second to the
	1) F, S	2) H, G	3) F, G	4) T, S
	5) R, T			
Dire	ctions (Q. 6 – 10): Study	the following information	n to answer the given ques	tions.
and A Sund	Rohan speaks about seve Austria, in a seminar held o ay but not necessarily in th	n different companies, viz on seven different days of ne same order. Thus, on c	z., Egypt, China, Indonesia the same week starting fro one day Rohan speaks abou	a, Japan, Malaysia, France om Monday and ending on ut only one country.
	Rohan speaks about Iana	n on Friday. He speaks at	out Faynt on one of the d	ave after Japan. He speaks

Rohan speaks about Japan on Friday. He speaks about Egypt on one of the days after Japan. He speaks about only two countries between Egypt and China. He speaks about only one country between China and

France. He speaks about France on one of the days before he speaks about China. He speaks about only one country between Japan and Malaysia. He speaks about Austria on one of the days before he speaks about China but not on Monday.					
6.	Rohan speaks about which country on Thursday?				
	1) Malaysia	2) Egypt	3) Indonesia	4) Austria	
	5) China			~~~~	
7.	Which of the following i	s not true as per the give	n arrangement?	0.	
	1) All the given statemer	nts are true	1	0	
	2) Rohan speaks about F	rance on the day immedi	ately before the day he sp	eaks about Austria.	
	3) Rohan speaks about C	China on Wednesday	* > *		
	4) Rohan speaks about E	gypt on Saturday	2		
	5) Rohan speaks about In	ndonesia on the day imme	ediately after Japan.		
8.	On which day does Roha	an speak about France?			
	1) Saturday	2) Wednesday	3) Monday	4) Sunday	
	5) Tuesday	2.			
9.	How many countries doe	es Rohan speak about bet	ween China and Malaysia	?	
	1) Four	2) Three	3) Two	4) One	
	5) None			X	
10.	Four of the following five	ve are alike in a certain w	vay based on the given arr	rangement and thus from a	
	group. which is the one t	that does not belong to th	at group?	11	
	1) Saturday, Malaysia		2) Tuesday, France	2.	
	3) Sunday, Egypt		4) Monday, Austria		
	5) Wednesday, France		×Q×		
Dire have	ctions (Q. 11 – 15): In thi	is question, two/three stat ts to be true even if they s	tements followed by two of seem to be variance with c	conclusions are given. You	
then	decide which of the given	conclusions logically fol	lows disregarding commo	only known facts.	
Give	answer				
	1) if only conclusion I for	ollows			
	2) If only conclusion II f	follows			
	3) if either conclusion I or II follows				

- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows
- 5) if both conclusion I and II follow
- 11. Statements: All papers are woods

Some woods are leaves

All leaves are trunks

Conclusions: I. Some leaves are papers

II. At least some trunks are woods.

12. Statements: No mobile is a band

All bands are pillows

Some pillows are sheets

Conclusions: I. No mobile is a pillow

II. All sheets are bands

13. Statements: All papers are woods

Some woods are leaves

All leaves are trunks

Conclusions: I. All trunks being woods is a possibility

II. Some trunks are papers

14. Statements: All ladders are snakes

Some snakes are frogs

Conclusion: I. No ladder is a frog

II. At least some ladders are frogs

15. Statements: No mobile is a band

All bands are pillows

Some pillows are sheets

Conclusion: I. Some pillows are mobiles

II. All bands are sheets

2) vx

16. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 31748296 (both in forward and backward directions), each of which has as many digits between them as in the arithmetic series?

1) Three2) More than three3) One4) None5) Two

17. In a certain code language, 'send the tests' is coded as 'al vx se' and 'all tests solved' is coded as 'se pg nb'. How will 'tests' be coded as in the given code language? (Note: All codes are two-letter codes only)

1) nb

3) Either 'nb' or 'pg' 4) se

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5) Either 'al' or pg'

18. Among five people – A, B, C, D and E, each scoring different marks, only two persons scored more marks than A. D scored more than A. B scored less than D but not the lowest. C scored more than B but not the highest. Who scored the second highest marks?

1) Can't be determined 2) B 3) E 4) C 5) D

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (Based on their position of alphabets in English alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1) BFD 2) EIH 3) KOM 4) TXV 5) LPN

Directions (Q.20 – 22): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

L is the only child of K. R is married to L. S is sister f R. S is the only doughter of B. J is father of B and has only two children. Q is daughter of J.

20. How is J related to S?

1) Grandfather2) Brother-in-law3) Uncle4) Cousin5) E. d. e. i. d.

5) Father-in-law

21.	If J has only one daughted	er, then how is B related	to L?	
	1) Nephew	2) Niece	3) Father-in-law	4) Brother
	5) Mother-in-law			
22.	How is Q related to R?			
	1) Daughter-in-law	2) Grandmother	3) Niece	4) Aunt
	5) Mother-in-law			1×
Dire are f appr	ctions (Q. 23 – 27): In this followed by two conclusion opriate answer.	s question, relationship boons. Study the conclusi	etween different elements ons based on the given	is shown in the statement(s) statement(s) and select the
23.	Statements: $M \le A \ge N$	$E; E \le A < G$	12	
	Conclusions: I. $M \le E$	II. $G > N$	2	
	1) Either conclusion I or	· II is true	2) Only conclusion I is	s true
	3) Only conclusion II is	true	4) Both conclusion I as	nd II are true
	5) Neither conclusion I r	nor II is true		
24.	Statements: $M \le A \ge N$	$; E \le A < G$		
	Conclusions: I. $M \le G$	II. $E > N$		
	1) Only conclusion I is t	rue	2) Only conclusion II i	is true
	3) Either conclusion I or	II is true	4) Both conclusion I as	nd II are true
	5) Neither conclusion I r	nor II is true		0
25.	Statements: $L \ge Y \ge A$	< R; P $<$ A		
	Conclusions: I. $P \le L$	II. $R > P$		Q • '
	1) Either conclusion I or	II is true	2) Neither conclusion	I nor II is true
	3) Only conclusion I is t	rue	4) Only conclusion II i	is true
	5) Both conclusion I and	III are true	12	
26.	Statements: $M \le A \ge N$	$F; E \le A < G$	2	
	Conclusions: I. $N \le E$	II. G > M		
	1) Both conclusion I and	I II are true	2) Either conclusion I	or II is true
	3) Only conclusion I is t	rue	4) Neither conclusion	I nor II is true
	5) Only conclusion II is	true		
27.	Statements: $W > Q = U$	$\geq I < T \leq C$		
	Conclusions: I. W > T	II. $Q \ge C$		
	1) Neither conclusion I r	nor II is true	2) Both conclusion I as	nd II are true
	3) Only conclusion I is t	rue	4) Either conclusion I	or II is true
<	5) Only conclusion II is	true		
Dire	ctions (Q. 28 – 30): Study	y the given information of	carefully to answer the give	ven questions.
	R is 15 m west of Q. J is	6 m north of Q. W is 2 r	n west of J. L is 10 m sou	th of W. K is 6 m west of L.
28.	If F is 4 m to the south of	of R and V is 2 m east of	K, how far is point F from	m point V?
	1) 8 m	2) 11 m	3) 5 m	4) 9 m 5) 4 m
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29.	Kabir walks 10 m toward from point K?	ds south from point J, take	es a right turn and walks f	or 3 m. How far will he be
	1) 4 m	2) 10 m	3) 9 m	4) 6 m
	5) 5 m			X
30.	In which directions is R	with respect to J?		0
	1) West	2) Southeast	3) Northeast	4) North
	5) Southwest		10	? .•
Dire	ctions (Q. 31 – 35): Study	y the given information ca	arefully to answer the give	en questions.
betw	Nine persons G, H, I, J, I een each other but not nec	K, R, S, T and U are seate essarily in the same order	ed in a straight line facing r.	north, with equal distance
R. R sittin imme	Only two people sit to the is not an immediate neigh- g between I and U is half ediate neighbour of J. Only	te left of I. Only one perso bour of U. Less than three that between H and J. C y two people sit between	on sits between I and U. I e people sit between R and Dnly three people sit betw T and G.	H sits fourth to the right of d U. The number of people ween K and T. K is not an
31.	In which of the given part	irs of people is an odd nu	mber of people sitting bet	tween them?
	1) H, T	2) I, H	3) U, R	4) J, K
	5) G, K			
32.	Which of the following i	s true with respect to S as	s per the given arrangeme	nt?
	1) S is an immediate neight	ghbour of U		X
~	2) None of the given opt	ions is true		
	3) S sits at one of the ext	treme ends of the line		
	4) More than two people	sit between S and R.	20	0.
	5) S sits second to the le	ft of G.	. 01	
33.	Who amongst the follow	ing sit exactly between T	and G?	
	1) I, J	2) H, J	3) R, U	4) H, S
	5) J, R	S 5 10	0	
34.	Who sits second to the le	eff of J?		
	1) 1 2) Na ana 1 aita at an		L . 1'	
	2) No one as J sits at one	e of the extreme ends of the	ne line	
	3) I 4) C	70.		
	4) C			
35	Who amongst the follow	ing are the immediate noi	$ighbours of K^{9}$	
55.	1) U I	2) R T	3) S R	4) K R
<	5) T, G	2) R, 1	<i>5)</i> 5, K	т <i>ј</i> К, К

Directions (Q. 36 – 40): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions given below.

Nine friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X live on nine different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered nine.

Only two persons live below the floor on which V lives. Only one person lives between V and P. W lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor no. 7. Only two persons live between W and Q. X does not live on the topmost floor. P does not live on the lowermost floor. S lives immediately below R but R does not live on the topmost floor. Neither R nor T lives on floor no. 6. U lives immediately above P.					
36.	. How many persons live between the floors on which P and S live?				
	1) Three	2) More than three	3) None	4) Two	
	5) One				
37.	Who lives on the floor i	mmediately below V?	\sim	0-	
	1) U	2) T	3) S	4) Q	
	5) X		12		
38.	On which of the followi	ng number floors does X	live?		
	1) Four	2) One	3) Two	4) Five	
	5) Seven	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
39.	Which of the following	is true with respect to U a	s per the given arrangeme	ent?	
	1) Only three persons liv	ve between U and Q			
	2) Only three persons liv	ve above U			
	3) Only one person sits	between U and S			
	4) U sits on an odd-num	bered floor		X	
	5) None of these				
40.	Who lives on floor num	ber 5?			
	1) U	2) Q	3) S	4) P	
	5) Other than those give	n as options			
	TE	ST — II: QUANTI	TATIVE APTITUDE		
41.	A boat takes a total time The speed of the boat in water? (in km/hr)	of twelve hours to travel a still water is six times that	105 km upstream and the s at of the current. What is the	ame distance downstream. he speed of the boat in still	
	1) 12	2) 30	3) 18	4) 24	
	5) 36	70.2			
42.	At 60% of its usual speed the tr	d, a train of length L meter ain crosses a pole in 6 sec	ers crosses a platform 240 conds. What is the value of	meters long in 15 seconds.	
	1) 270	2) 225	3) 220	4) 480	
	5) 240	2) 223	<i>c)</i> 22 0	1) 100	
43.	P. O and R have a certai	n amount of money with	themselves. O has 50% m	ore than what P has and	
	R has $\frac{1}{2}$ of what O has.	If P. O and R together ha	ve ₹ 240 then how much	money does P alone have?	
	(in ₹)			5	
	1) 75	2) 60	3) 120	4) 80	
	5) 90				
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Dino	Directions (0.44 48). What will come in place of question mark (2) in the given number series?					
<i>1</i>	$\frac{15}{15} 27 37 45 51 9$	t will come in place of qu	estion mark (?) in the give	en number series?		
	1) 58	2) 80	3) 65	<i>1</i>) 7 <i>1</i>		
	5) 55	2) 80	5) 05	+) /+		
15	700 457 376 349 3	40 2				
43.	1) 266	2) 320	3) 304	(1) 337		
	5) 207	2) 329	5) 504	4) 557		
16	1 2 6 21 88 9			0		
40.	1) 425	2) 475	2) 205	4) 445		
	1) 423 5) 205	2) 475	3) 293	4) 443		
47	10 20 16 25 0 2		2			
47.	1) 45	2) 55	2) 50	1) 24		
	5) 81	2) 33	5) 59	4) 54		
10	3) 81 17 18 40 120 522					
40.	1) 2785	2) 2695	2) 2995	4) 2775		
	1) 2783 5) 2975	2) 2083	5) 2885	4) 2115		
40	3) 2873	11 husinges with an invest	tmant of 7 2500 and 7 400	O manage timely. At the and		
49.	of a few months from	the start of the business,	, A withdrew from the b	usiness completely. If the		
	annual profit was divide	d between A and B in the	ratio of 5 : 12, then after h	ow many months from the		
<	start of the business did	A leave the business?				
	1) Eight	2) Nine	3) Ten	4) Five		
	5) Four					
Dire solve	ections (Q.50 – 54): In ea e both the equations and m	Directions (Q.50 – 54): In each question, two equations numbered I and II have been given. You have to				
50	e com me equations and m	ark the appropriate option	n.	e been given. Tou nave to		
	I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$	hark the appropriate option II. $3v^2 + 5v + 2 = 0$	n.			
50.	I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) x > y	3) x < y	4) $x > y$		
50.	I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) x > y in can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y	 4) x ≥ y 		
51.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) x > y ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$	n. 3) x ≤ y	4) x ≥ y		
51.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x < y$	a. 3) $x \le y$ 3) $x \le y$	4) $x \ge y$ 4) $x \ge y$		
51.	I. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^2 - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x \le y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$ 3) $x \le y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$ 3) $x \le y$ 4) $x = y$ or no relationsh	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ ip can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$ 3) $x \le y$ 4) $x = y$ or no relationsh 5) $x > y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ ip can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$ 3) $x \le y$ 4) $x = y$ or no relationsh 5) $x > y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ ip can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		
51. 52.	I. $2x^{2} + 7x + 5 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 21 = 0$ 1) $x \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or no relationsh I. $2x^{2} - 13x + 18 = 0$ 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \ge y$ 3) $x \le y$ 4) $x = y$ or no relationsh 5) $x > y$	ark the appropriate option II. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$ 2) $x > y$ ip can be established II. $3y^2 - 14y + 15 = 0$ 2) $x \le y$ ip can be established II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ ip can be established	n. 3) x ≤ y 3) x < y	 4) x ≥ y 4) x > y 		

53.	I. $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$	II. $v^2 - v - 20 =$	0		
	1) x < v	5 5			
	2) $x = y$ or no relations	ship can be establishe	d		
	3) x ≤ y	•		X	
	4) $x \ge y$			20	
	5) x > y				
54.	I. $3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$	II. $2y^2 - 19y + 32$	5 = 0	50	
	1) x > y		. \		
	2) x ≥ y				
	3) x ≤ y				
	4) $x = y$ or no relations	ship can be established	d		
	5) x < y) ×		
55.	Jar A had 60 litres of mixture of milk and w became 13 : 7. What w	a mixture of milk and ater, was emptied into was the quantity of wa	water in the ratio of 2 b Jar A. As a result in Ja ter in Jar B?	: 1. Jar B, which had 40 litre ar A, the ratio of the milk to v	es of water
	1) 8 litres	2) 15 litres	3) 22 litres	4) 7 litres	
	5) 1 litre				
56.	The sum of a series of 5 less than the second of the second lowest n	5 consecutive odd nu highest number of an umber of the series of	imbers is 195. The second other series of 5 consecutive even numbers	nd lowest number of this seri utive even numbers. What is pers?	ies is 40%
	1) 16.8	2) 18.8	3) 19.4	4) 17.6	
	5) 15.2			20	
57.	The sum of the dimens and height are in the ra be the total cost incurr	ions of a room (ie leng tio of 3 : 2 : 1. If the ro ed on painting only th	th, breadth and height) from is to be painted at t e four walls of the roor	is 18 meters and its length, bre he rate of ₹ 15 per m ² , what w n (in ₹)?	eadth ould
	1) 3250	2) 2445	3) 1350	4) 2210	
	5) 2940		1		
58.	B is $\frac{4}{3}$ times as efficient	ent as A. If A can com	plete $\frac{5}{8}$ of a given task	in 15 days, what fraction of	the
	same task would rema	in incomplete if B wo	rks on it independently	for 10 days only?	
	1) $\frac{3}{4}$	2) $\frac{2}{3}$	3) $\frac{5}{8}$	4) $\frac{4}{9}$	
	5) $\frac{2}{3}$				
59.	In a class, the average of the girls and 30% of Assume that the average	weight of 60 boys is of the boys leave. Wh ge weight of the boys	64 kg and that of 75 gin at would be the new av and the girls remains c	ls is 70 kg. After a few days. erage weight of the class (in onstant throughout.	60% kg)?
	1) 63	2) 66.5	3) 68.5	4) 65.5	
	5) 57.5				

Directions (Q. 60 – 64): Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Date related to the number of scarves sold by two stores (M amd N) during 5 years.







Directions (Q. 76 – 80): Based on the following table answer the given question.

	University	Total number of	Percentage of	Number of
		faculty members	Assistant Professors	Associate Professors
	J	250	60	75
	К	180	75	24
	L	150	80	16
<	М	100	63	21

Note: The faculty members include Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors only.

76. What is the difference between the total number of Associate Professors in University J and M together and the total number of Professors in the same universities together?

1) 542) 553) 684) 58

5) 65

77. In University M, $\frac{8}{21}$ of the Assistant Professors are males and in University L, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the Assistant Professors are males. What is the ratio of male ratio of male Assistant Professors in University M to those in University L?

 1) 2:5
 2) 1:3
 3) 3:5
 4) 2:7

5) None of these

78. What is the average number of Assistant Professors in University K, L and M?

- 1) 102
 2) 106
 3) 105
 4) 104

 5) 108
- **79.** The total number of Professors in University J and K together is approximately what percent less than the number of Assistant Professors in University M?
 - 1) 162) 273) 354) 40
 - 5) 17

80. In University J, 72% faculty members are females. If three-fifths of the total Assistant Professors are females, then what percent females are either Associate Professors or Professors?

1) 1602) 553) 504) 65

5) 75

ANSWERS

1-3; 2-5; 3-1; 4-2; 5-2; 6-3; 7-5; 8-3; 9-2; 10-5; 11-2; 12-4; 13-1; 14-3; 15-4; 16-5; 17-4; 18-4; 19-2; 20-1; 21-3; 22-4; 23-3; 24-5; 25-5; 26-5; 27-1; 28-4; 29-5; 30-3; 31-1; 32-5; 33-4; 34-3; 35-1; 36-5; 37-5; 38-3; 39-2; 40-4; 41-3; 42-4; 43-4; 44-5; 45-4; 46-4; 47-4; 48-2; 49-5; 50-3; 51-1; 52-4; 53-2; 54-5; 55-2; 56-5; 57-3; 58-4; 59-2; 60-5; 61-1; 62-5; 63-2; 64-2; 65-3; 66-3; 67-1; 68-5; 69-1; 70-1; 71-3; 72-3; 73-4; 74-2; 75-2; 76-2; 77-2; 78-2; 79-2; 80-3.

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