SBI Clerk Examination

Previous Year Question Paper-2015

**English Language**

**Directions (1-4): 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.**

Once upon a time, there lived an old lion. The lion, the king of the forest had grown old. He became frail and due to this he could not hunt for food. With each passing day he became more and more weak. He realized that he would not live for long if it continued like that. He thought how could he arrange for his food? After pondering over it for quite some time, he decided that he should have an assistant.

The lion thought that a fox would be the best person to handle this position as he was intelligent and clever. He summoned the fox and said, “Dear friend, I have always liked you because you are smart. I want to appoint you as my minister and advise me on all the affairs of the forest”. The old lion also asked the fox that since he was the king of the forest he should not have to hunt for his food. With respect to this, the fox’s first duty as minister was to bring him an animal to eat every day. The fox could not refuse the king and accepted the offer.

After the conversation the fox went out to find an animal for the lion. On the way, he met a fat donkey, He said “My friend, I have got good news for you. You are very lucky. Our king the lion has chosen you to be his chief minister. He asked me to meet you and inform you about his decision”. The donkey was scared of the lion and said, “I am afraid of the lion. He might kill me and eat me up. Why has he chosen me as his chief minister? I am not even fit enough to be a minister as I am not as intelligent as other animals. “The clever fox laughed and said, “Dear, you don’t know your great qualities. Our king is dying to meet you. He has chosen you because you are wise, gentle, and hard working. By serving the king you will be the second most powerful animal of our forest. Imagine all the other animals will respect you and seek favors from you. “ “You must not lose your greatest chance in life. “So, the poor donkey was convinced and got ready to go along with the fox.

In this way, the fox managed to attract the donkey to the lion’s den. When the fox and the donkey approached, the lion was hungrier than ever. But he kept a smiling face and said, “welcome, my dear friend. Come near me. You are my chief minister.” As the donkey came closer, the lion pounce on him and killed him instantly. The lion thanked the clever fox and was happy to get the food. As the lion sat down to take his meal the fox said, “Your Majesty, I before his meal”. The lion thought it was a good idea and told the fox to keep a watch on the carcass of the donkey. The fox silently sat down to keep a watch if the donkey and thought to himself, I took all the trouble of getting the donkey here. It is I who derive the best portion of the meal”. Thus, the fox cut open the head of the donkey and ate up the

whole brain. When the lion returned he shouted”, What happened to the donkey’s brain? I wanted to eat the brain first”. The fox smilingly replied. “Your Majesty, donkeys have no brains. If he had any, he would not have come near a lion at all”.

1. Why did the lion decide to have an assistant for him?

(a) He was too lazy to hunt for himself.

(b) He was old and weak and could not hunt anymore

(c) He wanted someone to help him kill the fat donkey

(d) He could not handle the affairs of the forest alone

(e) None of these

2. Why did the lion select the fox as his assistant?

(a) He had heard that the fox had good hunting skills

(b) He wanted the fox to take over as the king of the forest

(c) The fox had offered to let the lion have his leftovers

(d) He had planned to eat the fox after hiring him to become his assistant.

(e) He thought that fox was intelligent and clever.

3. Why did the fox say ‘Our king is dying to meet you’ to the donkey?

(a) The king would have died of hunger if the donkey did not meet him

(b) The king desperately wanted the donkey to be his chief minister as he was gentle and hard

working.

(c) The fox wanted to convince the donkey to come with him to the lion so that the lion so that the

lion could eat him.

(d) The king wanted to meet the donkey since all other animals respected the donkey more than the

king.

(e) None of these

4. Which of the followingbest describes the donkey?

(a) Honest (b) Wicked (c) Clever (d) Opportunist (e) Foolish

**Directions(5-6): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

5. POUNCED

(a) Climbed (b) Grew (c) Attacked (d) Plunged (e) Roared

6. FIT

(a) Healthy (b) Deserving (c) Strong (d) Valuable

(e) Important

**Direction (7): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage**.

7. HANDLE

(a) Mismanage (b) Drop (c) Confront (d) Decline (e) Uncover

Directions (8-10): Read the 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 (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

8. When I called him yesterday.(a)/ he offered to donate (b)/ a handsome sum to (c)/ the flood relief

fund (D)/ No error (e).

9. The student which (a)/ you had though (b)/ so highly of has (C)/ failed to pass the examination. (d)/

No error (e).

10. Government took strict action (a)/ against the doctors on strike (b)/ but they refused to (c)/ resume

to work. (d)/ No error (e).

**Directions (11-14): Rearrange the following six sentences (A),(B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph: then answer the questions given below them.**

(A) To their surprise, however, the reward went to a beggar who had contributed only a rupee instead of a wealthy donor.

(B) He received funds from many people as rich and poor donated generously to his trust.

(C) The man explained that the one rupee as that was beggar was worth millions of rupees as that was all money he possessed and that he had made a much greater sacrifice than others.

(D) During the function everyone waited with bated breath to hear who had made the maximum contribution

(E) A man went from town to town to collect money for his charitable trust.

(F) On returning he decided to hold a function and reward the person whose contribution had been maximum.

11. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c)D (d) E (e) F

12. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) C (c)D (d) E (e) F

13. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c)D (d) E (e) F

14. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) C (c) B (d) E (e) F

**Directions (15-18): In each of the following questions six words are given which are denoted by (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F). By using all the six words, each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of words is the answer. Choose from the five alternatives the one having the correct order of words and mark it as your answer.**

15. (A) OTHERS (B) HER (C)MISTAKES

(D)SHE (E)FOR (F)BLAMES

(a) CFAEBD (b)ACFEBD (c)BDACFE (d)CFDABE (e)BDAFCE

16. (A) FINALISE (B) WE (C) DETAILS

(D) LATER (E) THE (F) WILL

(a) BFEACD (b) BDCFEA (c) BDCAEF (d) ECFDBA (e) BFAECD

17. (A) UV-RAYS (B) ABSORBS (C) THE

(D) LAYER (E) HARMFUL (F) OZONE

(a) ACBEFD (b) CFDBEA (c) ACBFED (d) CFBDAE (e) CBEAFD

18. (A) PRACTISING (B) SPEECH (C) SPENT

(D) HIS (E)HE (F) HOURS

(a) DBCFEA (b) DBFCAE (c) EBCDAF (d) FACBED (e) ECFADB

**Directions (19-21): In each questions below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given./ These are numbered as (a), (b), (c) and (d). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word if any which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence mark (E). i.e. ‘All correct’ as your answer.**

19. A large number of celebrities (a)/ have joined an NGO involved (b)/ in the movement for protection

(c)/ of animal writes. (d)/ All correct (e).

20. The teacher liked the poem (a)/ so much that she requested (b)/ Saba to read it allowed (c)/ to the

whole (d)/ class. All correct (e).

21. Breath (a)/ deeply and inhale the sents (b)/ of Roses and Daisies in the landscaped gardens (c)/

surrounding (d)/ my house. All correct (e).

Directions (22-30): 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 blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once upon a time, there lives sparrow on a banyan tree. She laid her eggs in the nest. One afternoon a wild elephant came under the tree and in a fit of rage, broke a branch of tree on which the nest was (22). Unfortunately all the eggs of the sparrow (23) after falling down though the sparrow was saved. The sparrow was full of grief and began weeping for her eggs.

A woodpecker, a close friend of the sparrow, heard her crying and asked her. “Why are you crying my friend?” The sparrow said, the (24) elephant has killed my offspring. If you are a true friend of mine suggest a way to kill him”. The woodpecker (25) her and told her that he knew a fly and she would definitely help them kill the elephant.

Both of them went to seek the help of the fly. The woodpecker said “A wild elephant has crushed my friend’s eggs. We need your help in killing him. “The fly replied, “One of my friends is a frog. Let us go to him and take his help too”. They went to the frog and (26) the whole incident. The frog said, “What can an elephant do before an united crowd like us? Do what I tell you. Dear fly, you go to the elephant and hum a sweet tune into his ears. When he closes his eyes in delight, the woodpecker will pole his eyes. This way he will become (27). When he gets thirsty he will (28) for water. I will go to a marshy land and begin croaking there. (29) that there is water the elephant will come there. He will sink into the marshy area and (30).

22. (a) born (b) built (c) grown (d) broken (e) found

23. (a) fell (b) escaped (c) damaged (d) survived (e) broke

24. (a) defective (b) attacking (c) wicked (d) poor (e) harmful

25. (a) ignored (b) protected (c) scolded (d) consoled (e) defended

26. (a) said (b) informed (c) revived (d) mention (e) narrated

27. (a) blind (b) unseen (c) regretful (d) sorry (e) dead

28. (a) need (b) want (c) search (d) drink (e) demands

29. (a) Recalling (b) Informed (c) Sure (d) Assuming (e) Accepting

30. (a) hurt (b) die (c) fall (d) kill (e) realize

Numerical Ability

**Directions (31-42): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?**

31. 2 ½ of 7 1/3 % of 870 = ?

(a) 319 (b) 63.5 (c) 169.4 (d) 149.5 (e) None

32. 68.032−13.108−17.096 =?

(a) 37.628 (b) 38.728 (c) 37.836 (d) 35.526 (e) None

33. (?)^2 of 650 = (20)^2+(4)^2

(a) 8 (b) 64 (c) √8 (d) (64)^2 (e) None

34. 3232 + 4343 −6565 + 2121 = ?

(a) 3311 (b) 4141 (c) 3131 (d) 4411 (e) None

35. 252÷21÷0.5 = ?

(a) √6 (b) 12 (c) 48 (d) 24 (e) None

36. √625−√529 = ?

(a) √2 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 16 (e) None

37. 36% of 220 −12% of 140 =?

(a) 62.4 (b) 63.4 (c) 64.2 (d) 66.4 (e) None

38. (0.04)^2 ÷(0.008)×(0.2)^6 = (0.2)^?

(a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 9 (e) None

39. 58 + 621÷23−45 = ?

(a) 50 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 60 (e) None

40. 92 × 7 ÷ 8 − 63.80 = ?

(a) 16.6 (b) 18.7 (c) 17.7 (d) 16.7 (e) None

41 16.5% of 2400 = 2/3 of (?)

(a) 594 (b) 584 (c) 264 (d) 236 (e) None

42. (√6 + 1)^2 = ? + 2√6

(a) 7 (b)√6 (c) 4√6+7 (d) 4√6 (e) None

43. The average speed of a bus is three-fifth the average speed of a car which covers 3250 kms in 65 hours. What is the average speed of the bus?

(a) 30kmph (b) 20kmph (c) 35kmph (d) 36kmph (e) None

44. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is equal to 245. What is the difference between twice the largest odd number and the smallest odd number?

(a) 63 (b) 71 (c) 51 (d) 65 (e) None

45. Mr. Bagdi purchased an airconditioner for Rs. 12,000 and sold it for Rs. 15,000. What was the profit percentage?

(a) 25 (b) 35 (c) 20 (d) 15 (e) None

46. What is the value of three-seventh of 35 per cent of 420?

(a) 52 (b) 65 (c) 63 (d) 56 (e) None

47. Harkamal purchased 8 kgs of grapes at the rate of Rs. 70 per kg. and 9 kgs of mangoes at the rate of Rs. 55 per kg. How much amount did he pay7 to the shopkeeper?

(a) Rs. 1400 (b) Rs. 1050 (c) Rs. 1040 (d) 1055 (e) None

48. If a number is added to two-fifth of itself, the value so obtained is 455. What is the number?

(a) 400 (b) 350 (c) 325 (d) 420 (e) None

49. The body weight of seven students of a class is recorded as 54kgs, 78kgs, 43kgs, 82kgs, 67kgs, 42kgs and 75kgs. What is the average body weight of all the seven students?

(a) 69kgs (b)63kgs (c) 71kgs (d)73kgs (e) None

50. What will be the compound interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 6,500 at the rate of 4% per annum in 2 years?

(a) Rs.520.40 (b) Rs. 7,037.20 (c) Rs.533.40 (d) Rs. 7,030.40 (e) None

Directions (51-54): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

No: of cycles in 5 types manufactured by a ccompany over the years (In thousands)

**TYPES OF CYCLES**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** |
| 1997 | 200 | 150 | 78 | 90 | 65 |
| 1998 | 150 | 180 | 100 | 105 | 70 |
| 1999 | 180 | 175 | 92 | 110 | 85 |
| 2000 | 195 | 160 | 120 | 125 | 75 |
| 2001 | 220 | 185 | 130 | 135 | 80 |

**51.** What was the percentage increase in production of D type cycles from 1998-2000?

(a) 10 (b)19 (c) 5 (d) 25 (e) None

**52.** In the case of which type of cycles was the total production of the given 5 years the maximum?

(a) C (b)B (c)A (d) D (e) None

**53**. What was the percentage drop in production of A type cycles from 1997-1999?

(a) 30 (b) 10 (c) 25 (d) 50 (e) None

**54.** In the case of which type of cycles was there a continuous increase in production over the years?

(a) B (b) A (c)A (d) D (e)None

**55**. The angles of a triangles are in ratio of 3:5:4 respectively. What is the difference between the two smallest angles and the second largest angle of the triangle?

(a) 25° (b) 10° (c) 45° (d)30° (e) None

**56**. One of the angles of a parallelogram is 42°. What is the sum of half the smallest angle and twice the largest angle of the parallelogram?

(a) 256° (b)307° (c) 297° (d) cannot be determined

(e) None of these

**57.** In an examination it is required get 45% marks to pass. Jasvinder secured 612 marks and failed by 108 marks. What are the maximum marks of the examination?

(a) 1800 (b) 1500 (c) 1600 (d) 1700 (e) None

**58.** If two men or six women or four boys can finish a work in 99 days, then how many days will one man, one woman and one boy together take to finish the same work?

(a) 54 days (b)64 days (c)44 days (d)104 days (e) None

**59.** The breadth of a rectangle is half of its length. Also, the length of the rectangle is equal to the radius of a circle of area 153sq.cms. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

(a)20.5 (b)22cms (c)42cms (d)10.5cms (e) None

**60.** If a number is multiplied by two-third of itself the value so obtained 864. What is the number?

(a) 46 (b)34 (c)44 (d)36 (e) 38

**61.** What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

(a) 3800 (b) 4500 (c) 2600 (d)3000 (e) 4080

**62.** In how many different ways can the letters of word ‘REMAKE’ be arranged?

(a) 720 (b) 60 (c) 180 (d)360 (e) None  
**63.** A man covered a distance of 180kms in 5 hours on a bike. How much distance will he cover on a bicycle in 8 hours if he rides the bicycles at one-sixth the speed of the bike?

(a) 72kms (b)54kms (c)84kms (d)60kms (e)None

**64.** Out of the fractions 4/9, 5/14, ½, ¾ and 2/3 which is the second highest fraction?

(a) ½ (b)5/14 (c)4/9 (d)3/4 (e)2/3

**65.** The perimeter of a square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 30 cms. The area of the rectangle is 360 sq.cms. What is the side of the square?

(a) 24cms (b)21cms (c)42cms (d)18cms (e)None

REASONING

**66.** What should come next in the following letter series?

A B C D P Q R S A B C D E P Q R S T A B C D E F P Q R S T

(a) A (b) V (c)U (d) W (e)None

**67**. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 5134876 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

(a) None (b)More than three (c)One (d)Three (e)Two

68. If it is possible to make only one such number with the first, the fourth and the sixth digits of the number 531697 which is the perfect square of a two digit even number, which of the following will be the second digit of the two digit even number. If no such number can be made give ‘@’ as the answer and if more than one such number can be made give © as the answer.

(a) 4 (b)2 (c)@ (d)6 (e)©

**69**. ‘BF’ is related to ‘HL’ in the same way as ‘EI’ is related to?

(a) KO (b)KN (c) JO (d)JN (e)None

**70.** In a certain code JUMP is written as 39% 4 and MEALS is written as %2H7@. How is PULSE written as code?

(a) 493@2 (b)None of these (c)4H7@2 (d)479@2 (e)497@2

**71**. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters NNEO using each letter only once in each word?

(a) None (b)More than three (c)One (d)Three (e)Two

**72.** Which of the following has the same relationship as that of ROCK: CROK?

(a) BALE:ELAB (b)None of these (c)COLD:DOLC (d)MEAN:AEMN

(e) MIND:DINM

**73.** In a certain code JOURNEY is written as TNISZFO how is MEDICAL written in that code?

(a) CDLJMBD (b)CDLJDBM (c)LDCJMBD (d)EFNJMBD (e)None

**74.** If ‘K’ denotes ‘×’ , ‘B’ denotes ‘÷’, ‘T’ denotes ’−’ and ‘M’ denotes ‘+’ , then

(a) 40B8T6M3K4 = ?

**75.** Each vowel in the word ‘GAMBLE’ is substitutyed by the next letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is substituted by the previous letter of the English alphabet. m If the new letters arte then rearranged in alphabetical order, which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end after the rearrangement?

(a) F (b)None of these (c)B (d)K (e)E

**76.** How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CONSUMER each of which has as many pairs of letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(a)None (b)More than three (c)Two (d)One (e)Three

Directions (77-80): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows form the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**77.** **Statements:**

Some buses are doors

Some doors are windows

All windows are gardens

**Conclusions:**

I. Some gardens are buses

II. Some windows are buses

III. Some gardens are doors

(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c)Only I and II follow

(d)Only I and III follows (e) None of the above

**78. Statements**:

All lanterns are walls.

No wall is brick.

Some bricks are chairs.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some chairs are lanterns

II. Some bricks are lanterns

III. No chair is lantern

(a) Only I follow (b)Only II follow (c) Only III follows

(d) None of the above (e) Only either I or III follow

**79. Statements:**

Some rivers are jungles

All Jungles are ponds

All ponds are trees

**Conclusions:**

I. Some trees are rivers

II. Some ponds are rivers

III. All rivers are trees.

(a) Only I and III follow (b)Only I and II follow (c) Only II and III follow

(d) All I, II and III follow (e) None of the above

**80. Statements:**

All desks are monitors

Some mirrors are houses

All houses are buildings

**Conclusions:**

I. Some buildings are mirriors

II. Some houses are desks

III. Some buildings are desks

(a) None follows (b) only I follow (c) Only II follows

(d) only III follows (e) Only I and II follows

**Directions (81-86): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.**

F @ % 3 R $ J P E I H % I Q 4 B 8 A W 2 U G 6 \* 9 & Z N M © V

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

(a) 1 H J (b)W A U (c)I Q 1 (d) 2 U 8 (e) Z N \*

**82.** How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a letter?

(a) None (b)More than three (c) One (d) Three (e)Two

**83.** What should come in place of the questio0n mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

5RJ 1%Q SWU ?

(a) dN© (b)None of these (c)69Z (d)\*&M (e)\*&N

**84.** Which of the following is the tenth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(a) P (b)None of these (c)N (d) 3 (e)\*

**85.** How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant?

(a) None (b)More than three (c) One (d) Two (e)Three

**86.** If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end?

(a) 8 (b)None of these (c)Q (d)A (e) U

**Directions (87-92); In the following questions the symbols $, \*, % and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

‘P\*Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’

‘P@Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’

‘P&Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’

‘P%Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’

‘P$Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q’

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 and give your answer accordingly.

Give Answer (a) if only conclusions I is true.

Give Answer (b) if only conclusions II is true

Give Answer (c) if either conclusion I or II is true

Give Answer (d) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true

Give Answer (e) id both conclusion I and II are true

**87.** **Statements:** R%WE, W@F, F$Z

**Conclusions:** I. F\*R II. ZHW

**88. Statements:** B@K, K%J J\*M

**Conclusions:** I. J\*B II. M@B

89. Statements: D$T, T&H, H@N

Conclusions: I. H$D II. H@D

**90. Statements:** H&N, N\*K ,K&D

**Conclusions:** I. D@N II.H\*K

**91. Statements:** W%E, E@K, K$J

**Conclusions:** I. J&E II. W%K

**92. Statements:** R\*M, M$B, B%T

**Conclusions:** I. R\*T II. T&M

**Directions (93-98): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J are sitting around a circle facing the center. C is third to the left of A. E is fourth to the right of A, D is fourth to the left of J who is second to the right of A. F is third to the right of B. G is not an immediate neighbor of A.

**93.** What is H’s position with respect to E

(a) Third to the left (b) Fourth to the left (c) Fifth to the right

(d)Fifth to the left (e) Sixth to the left

**94**. Who is third to the right of G?

(a) B (b)D (c)A (d)Data inadequate (e) None of these

**95**. Who is the fifth to the right of E?

(a) F (b) C (c) H (d) A (e)None of these

**96.** Who is second to the left of H?

(a) A (b)F (c)D (d) Data inadequate (e)None of these

**97.** Who is to the immediate right of D?

(a) F (b)C (c)A (d) Data inadequate (e)None of these

**98**. In which of the following groups is the third person sitting between the first and the second person?

(a) CDF (b) EBC (c) HFA (d) JGE (e) EGB

**Directions (99-100): Each of the questions below consists of a questions and two statement numbered I and II given below it . You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions.**

Read both the statements and-

Give answer (a) 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 questions.

Give answer (b) 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 questions.

Give answer (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer (d) If the data given in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer (e) If the data given in both statement I and statement II together are sufficient to answer the questions.

**99.** How is ‘Jump’ is written in a certain code language?

I. ‘Jump and play’ is written as ‘3 5 7’ in that code language.

II. ‘Play for now’ is written as ‘5 9 8’ in that code language.

**100**. What is R’s position from the left end in a row of children facing south?

I. There are forty children in the row.

II. D is tenth to the left of R and fifteenth from the right end of the row.

**Answers**

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