

## Solutions

1. Ans. C

It is clear from the passage that the man was taking hasty decisions and believed in taking risks in the game.

It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, 'Father and son were at chess, the former, who possessed ideas about the game involving radical changes, putting his king into such sharp and unnecessary perils that it even provoked comment from the white-haired old lady knitting **placidly** by the fire. "Hark at the wind," said Mr. White, who, having seen a fatal mistake after it was too late, was amiably desirous of preventing his son from seeing it.'

Thus C is the correct answer.

2. Ans. B

It can be inferred from the following statements of the passage, "'I should hardly think that he'd come to-night," said his father, with his hand poised over the board. "Mate," replied the son. "That's the worst of living so far out," **bawled** Mr. White' Thus option B can be inferred from the passage.

3. Ans. D

It can be understood that Mr. White was complaining about the weather and their locality out of irritation that he had lost the game. Mrs. White understood this so she told him that he might have his luck in the next round.

It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, "'Never mind, dear," said his wife, soothingly; "perhaps you'll win the next one". Mr. White looked up sharply, just in time to intercept a knowing glance between mother and son. '

Thus D is the correct answer.

4. Ans. A

There are many instances which make it clear that Morris did not like the paw and considered it to be a harmful object. He did not want to cause any more danger. He totally believed in its powers and wanted people to avoid it.

It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, 'The sergeant-major himself has already had his three wishes, as has another man, who used his third wish to ask for death. The sergeant-major has considered selling the paw, but he doesn't want it to cause any more trouble than it already has.'

Thus A is the correct answer.

5. Ans. E

It is clear from the passage that Morris had been apprehensive about giving the paw and he considered it to be a danger. He was genuinely afraid that something dangerous might happen. It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, "'Don't you think you might wish for four pairs of hands for me?" Her husband drew the talisman from pocket, and then all three burst into laughter as the sergeant-major, with a look of alarm on his face, caught him by the arm. "If you must wish," he said, gruffly, "wish for something sensible."

Thus E is the correct answer.

6. Ans. B

The Whites were joking and laughing on the paw. They had not at all believed in it and failed to realize that the situation was grave.

It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, "'Sounds like the Arabian Nights," said Mrs. White, as she rose and began to set the supper. "Don't you think you might wish for four pairs of hands for me?" Her husband drew the talisman from pocket, and then all three burst into laughter as the sergeant-major, with a look of alarm on his face, caught him by the arm.'

Thus B can be inferred from the passage.

They had not thought or felt like mocking at Morris or doubted his intentions.

7. Ans. C

It is mentioned in the passage 'He explains that a fakir (a mystic miracle worker) placed a spell on the paw to prove that people's lives are governed by fate and that it is dangerous to meddle with fate.'

Thus option C is the correct answer.

8. Ans. A

The whole story revolves around the wishing power of the paw. Morris narrates how the paw had special powers and three men could wish using it. Two others had suffered, including himself so he wanted to destroy it. The Whites were curious about it and took it from Morris.

Thus A is the correct theme of the passage.

9. Ans. C

The word 'placidly' means 'calmly'. Thus option C is the correct antonym.

10. Ans. C

The word 'bawled' means 'shouted or called out noisily and unrestrainedly.' Thus C is the correct synonym.

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11. Ans. B

Humans out of 'greed' (i.e. selfish desire) utilize resources more than the average level. This greedy overutilization causes 'imbalance' in the ecosystem. Overexploitation causes difference in the composition of the ecosystem which ultimately has its harmful results.

Lust means have a strong desire for something.

Parity means the state or condition of being equal, especially as regards status or pay.

Bounty means a sum paid for killing or capturing a person or animal.

Disparity means a great difference.

Itch means an uncomfortable sensation on the skin that causes a desire to scratch.

12. Ans. B

The adjective 'smart' refers to having a quick witted intelligence. The verb 'Keep' is more suitable than its past tense 'kept' since the whole sentence is in present tense.

13. Ans. A

'Walking a tightrope' is an idiom which means to be in a situation in which one must be very cautious.

Breach refers to an act of breaking the law.

14. Ans. C

Everything refers to the amount of effect globalization had on the trade and obsession is meant as the reason for the collapse. These two words are the most appropriate for the sentence.

15. Ans. A

Consecutive refers to a series of events and against means in opposition to. These two words fill the void pretty well and give meaning to the sentence.

16. Ans. C

Refer to the last question of the series.

17. Ans. A

Refer to the last question of the series.

18. Ans. E

Refer to the last question of the series.

19. Ans. D

Refer to the last question of the series.

20. Ans. B

While arranging sentences in a paragraph we should first understand the central idea and then arrange the following sentences. D should be the introductory statement followed by B as the continuing statement. It should be followed by statement A which is a continuing statement to B (talks about the force). Next should be statement E which is a continuing statement to A. (A mentions individual while E mentions he/she) Next should be statement F which draws a comparison. Concluding

statement should be C.

Hence the correct sequence is DBAEFC.

21. Ans. B

In the above sentence, 'defeat' should be used as a noun which is used to show an instance of defeating or being defeated. So 'defeated' must be replaced with 'defeat'. The correct answer is option B.

22. Ans. D

The preposition "according to" is used for mentioning where information or ideas have come from. "According for" doesn't make any sense. The correct answer is option D.

23. Ans. A

The error lies in the first part of the sentence. Since police have already given out the statement, it is a past event, so 'rule' must be changed to 'ruled'.

24. Ans. D

The error lies in the fourth part of the sentence.

In the given sentence, 'but' which is used to connect contrasting clauses in a sentence is used which is incorrect. There must be 'and' which is used to connect parts of the sentence in the same context. Here, the connection is 'between.....and' which specifies the parties involved in the war. The correct answer is option D.

25. Ans. A

The process of "accelerating the process of considering Indian requests" is a past event as it has already been done. So we must use the past tense of the verb 'accelerate' in the sentence. The correct answer is option A. The latter part of the sentence defines a following action, hence will not take 'had accelerated'.

26. Ans. C

Ahead of is a phrase that means 'in front of or before'. Hence the correct answer is option C.

27. Ans. C

Helpless should be replaced by helplessly as it is modifying stranded.

28. Ans. B

The previous verb i.e. 'works' is in third person present tense which is why the other verb 'used' needs to be in the same tense. It should be replaced by 'uses'. Option D makes the sentence structurally incomplete, hence can't be used. The correct answer is option B.

29. Ans. C

'Following' means coming on after or as a result of something. It gives a continuity to the sentence, hence option C is the most suitable response.

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30. Ans. C

An outpost is a small military camp or position at some distance from the main army, used especially as a guard against surprise attack.

Since the number of outposts proposed to be built is 50, we must use the plural form of the word 'outpost'. Hence, the correct answer is option C.

31. Ans. B

The preposition 'for' is used to show an amount of time or distance. In this case the bonds fell for two consecutive days.

Fell to would have been used had the level of the fall been indicated just after it.

Falling makes the sentence grammatically incorrect.

With is used to denote accompaniment, which is clearly not the case here.

Hence the correct answer is option B.

32. Ans. C

The verb 'broaden' means to become larger in distance or amount. Since the other verb used in the sentence is 'weakening' and it complements the verb used at the start, 'broaden' should have the same tense. It should be replaced with 'broadening'. Hence the correct answer is option C.

33. Ans. D

'After' is used to show the time frame following an event, which in this case is a natural disaster.

Since heart-breaking describes the natural disaster, it is correct in the given form. Among should be replaced with after.

Hence, option D is the most suitable response.

34. Ans. C

'Increasingly' means "to an increasing extent". 'In' shows the situation that a person is in so it must be used as well.

Increasingly is an adverb which modifies 'fragile health' in the given sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

35. Ans. C

The given sentence has a prepositional error.

'through' should be used to make the sentence convey the proper sense.

The sentence means that an object from space passes through the atmosphere and slams into the Earth.

36. Ans. C

To avoid the error of parallelism, miss and touch should be in the same form.

Hence, only options B and C can be correct.

However, missing estimating makes no sense, hence option B can also be eliminated.

The correct answer is option C.

37. Ans. A

A is correct as it properly uses both "attempts" and "floundered" and thus gives a proper meaning to the sentence.

B is incorrect because of the incorrect usage of "attempting".

C is incorrect because of the incorrect use of "floundering".

D is incorrect because of the incorrect use of "attempted".

E is incorrect because of the incorrect use of "flounders".

Hence the correct answer is option A.

38. Ans. B

A is incorrect because of the incorrect use of "doesn't".

B is correct because of the correct use of "don't" and the expression 'cater to'.

C is incorrect because of the incorrect expression 'cater in'.

D is incorrect because it changes the context of the statement by defining the products in the past and is also grammatically unstructured.

E is incorrect because it specifically defines the products as those which were not able to cater to the sectors in the past and because of incorrect expression 'catering with'.

Hence the correct answer is option B.

39. Ans. C

The tone of the sentence is such that it describes SENSEX and it is evident that the companies involved must be stable and had existed for a long time. The following sentence strengthens this idea. The word 'established' is the apt word for this blank as it means 'having existed or done something for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted'. A company cannot be called as 'well-transformed'. Thus option D can be eliminated. Option B is eliminated as the blank is succeeded by the word 'financially' that would amount to repetition. 'Known' and 'renowned' can be eliminated as given the context, the companies must be better established than be popular to constitute the SENSEX.

40. Ans. A

The passage gives us the idea that the companies are well-financed. So the word 'sound' fits the best to convey the meaning that these companies are financially strong. Option D conveys the opposite meaning so it is eliminated. The word 'disabled' means 'ineffective'. Option C does not convey any meaning if put in the blank. Option E is inappropriate here.

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41. Ans. B

The tone of the sentence is such that these companies have good trade transactions. Moreover it is mentioned that they are the 'largest' companies in some particular field. Thus option B is the correct word. The word 'actively' conveys the meaning that companies have active trade transactions. Option A is grammatically incorrect here. So is option C as the word 'profitable' would have been more appropriate. Option D can be eliminated as it does not convey the required meaning. The word 'functional' means 'useful' which does not convey any meaning here. Thus option B is the correct answer.

42. Ans. D

In the given context option A is inappropriate as 'members of various industrial sectors of the Indian economy' does not make an appropriate sense. It can be understood that that these companies characterize various industrial sectors of the country. Thus the word 'representatives' and 'symbols' can be used in the blank. Between these two, option D is the more appropriate. as 'symbols'. The word 'beneficiaries' means 'those who get benefited' which is irrelevant in the context. Thus option B is eliminated. Option E is completely irrelevant here.

43. Ans. B

It is clear that the SENSEX is the **backbone** of the domestic stock markets and it plays the main role. Thus option B is the correct word. The word 'pulse' means 'the heartbeat which can be felt at the wrist or neck' and hence the most essential component. It cannot be said to be a 'consequence' meaning 'result or outcome'. 'Original' is completely out of context here. The word 'burst' means 'split or open' which is incorrect here. It is not 'success' as it is not the outcome of the stock markets. Thus option E is incorrect too.

44. Ans. E

If 'works' and 'control' are put in the blank space, the sentence will become grammatically incorrect. 'Works for' or 'controls' could have been better fits. 'focuses' should also be followed by the preposition 'upon'. 'Triples' does not make any sense here as a market condition cannot be tripled. The SENSEX shows the changes or the current trends in the stock market. So the word 'reflects' fits here the best.

45. Ans. A

This term is strictly related to SENSEX. 'Free float capitalization' refers to an index construction methodology that takes into consideration only

the **free-float** market **capitalization** of a company for the purpose of index calculation and assigning weight to stocks in the Index. Thus the rest of the options are eliminated and only 'capitalization' can fit here.

46. Ans. C

The presence of the article 'a' makes it evident that option E cannot be the word. In case of SENSEX the price or the stock keeps on changing and it does not remain fixed. Thus option A is eliminated and it is the word 'variation' that fits in the blank.

'Variation' means 'a change or slight difference in condition'. 'Variable' is the adjective of the noun 'variation' which is grammatically incorrect here. It is not a 'quantity', thus it can be rejected. They fail to convey any proper meaning.

47. Ans. E

The word 'offensive' means 'derogatory' which does not suit the blank as it is followed by the word 'shares'. Shares of a company cannot be 'offensive' or 'direct'. If a share is not in hand right now it cannot be taken into calculation. Thus option C is eliminated as well. The word 'impending' means 'forthcoming' and is incorrect again. The word 'outstanding' means 'not paid or not dealt with yet'. This conveys a relevant meaning if put in the blank space. Thus option E is the correct answer.

48. Ans. C

The sentence portrays that there has been a change in the rate and thus it can be understood that the index has incremented over the years. The presence of the prepositions 'by over' makes it clear that the index has increased. Thus option C is the correct answer. Option B is grammatically and logically incorrect here. Option A is less appropriate than option C. Options D and E do not convey any meaning if put in the blank,

49. Ans. A

Statement B is eliminated as we cannot infer from the passage that the brain structure of chimpanzees is identical to that of humans.

Statement C is eliminated because the passage does not say that the new study has 'confirmed' that chimpanzees can learn a new language.

Statement D cannot be deduced from the passage as it has not been explicitly mentioned. Statement A is correct in the light of the above passage and summarizes what the passage tries to convey.

Hence, A is the correct answer.

50. Ans. C

The passage talks generally of the richness in the biodiversity supported by the Amazon. It concludes

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by pointing that despite all the research and recognition, the causes for this richness could not be ascertained. Statement A cannot be directly inferred from the passage. Statement 2 is eliminated as the passage speaks nothing about Amazon forests serving as a work-site to 'budding' naturalists. Statement D just makes a part of the passage and does not summarize it. Only statement C expresses the gist.

Hence, C is the correct answer.

51. Ans. A

$$18.9^2 \times 20.024 + 299.9 \times 5.99 = 13 \times ?$$

$$19^2 \times 20 + 300 \times 6 = 13 \times ?$$

$$361 \times 20 + 1800 = 13 \times ?$$

$$7220 + 1800 = 13 \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{9020}{13} \approx 694$$

52. Ans. A

$$12.13\% \text{ of } 935.81 + 1498\% \text{ of } 25.85 = ?$$

$$12 \times 936 / 100 + 1500 \times 26 / 100 = ?$$

$$? = 112.32 + 390$$

$$? = 112 + 390$$

$$= 502 = 500 \text{ (approximately)}$$

53. Ans. A

Approximate value be calculated as

$$9980 \div 49 \times (4.9)^2 - 1130 = ?$$

$$? \approx 10000 \div 50 \times 25 - 1130$$

$$= 200 \times 25 - 1130 = 3870$$

54. Ans. A

$$(66789.62 - 43542.06 - 22246.46) \times \frac{(100)^2}{(10)^2} = (10)^7$$

$$(66790 - 65788) \times \frac{(10^2)^2}{(10)^2} = (10)^7$$

$$(1002) \times \frac{10^4}{10^2} = (10)^7$$

$$\frac{10^3 \times 10^4}{10^2} = (10)^7$$

$$10^{(7-2)} = (10)^7$$

$$? = 5$$

55. Ans. A

$$12.13\% \text{ of } 935.81 + 1498\% \text{ of } 25.85 = ?$$

$$12 \times 936 / 100 + 1500 \times 26 / 100 = ?$$

$$? = 112.32 + 390$$

$$? = 112 + 390$$

$$= 502 = 500 \text{ (approximately)}$$

56. Ans. A

$$? = \frac{165 + 24}{39 - 19}$$

$$? = \frac{189}{20}$$

$$? = \frac{189}{20}$$

$$? = \frac{9}{920}$$

57. Ans. B

$$-676.76 + 1237.87 + 897.34 - ? = 1294.25$$

$$? = -676.76 + 1237.87 + 897.34 - 1294.25$$

$$? = 2135.21 - 1971.01$$

$$? = 164.2$$

Hence, option B is correct.

58. Ans. D

$$\sqrt[3]{?} = (35\% \text{ of } 120 + 125 - 55)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{?} = (42 + 125 - 55)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{?} = (112)$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1404928$$

59. Ans. C

$$a^2 + b^2 = [(a + b)^2 + (a - b)^2] / 2$$

$$? = 184041 + 6889$$

$$? = 95465$$

60. Ans. A

$$\Rightarrow 35\% \text{ of } 1870 + 456.60 = 699.1 + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 654.5 + 456.60 - 699.1 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 412$$

61. Ans. C

Number of students studying math in college

$$B = 180$$

Number of students studying English in college

$$C = 75$$

$$\text{Hence required ratio} = 180 : 75 = 12 : 5$$

62. Ans. D

Total number of students studying Maths = 690

Total number of students studying science = 450

$$25\% \text{ of } 690 = 172.5$$

$$20\% \text{ of } 450 = 90$$

$$\text{so, required percentage} = [(172.5 - 90) \times 100] / 90$$

$$= 825 / 9 = 91.67$$

63. Ans. A

$$\text{Required percentage} = (180 / 140) \times 100 = 128.57\%$$

64. Ans. D

$$\text{Required difference} = (200 + 160) - (140 + 90)$$

$$= 360 - 230 = 130$$

65. Ans. C

$$= 40\% \text{ of } 690 : 30\% \text{ of } 505$$

$$= 276 : 151.5$$

$$= 184 : 101$$

66. Ans. A

$$I. 8x^2 + 26x = -15$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 20x + 6x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x + 3)(2x + 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3/4, -5/2$$

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II.  $12y^2 - 20y + 8 = 0$   
 $12y^2 - 12y - 8y + 8 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (12y-8)(y-1)$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 2/3, 1$

So  $x < y$

67. Ans. E

I.  $8x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (8x+2)(x+2)$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -1/4, -2$

II.  $2y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (2y+1)(y+14)$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -1/2, -14$

So the relationship cannot be established

68. Ans. D

I.  $5a^2 - 27a + 36 = 0$   
 $5a^2 - 15a - 12a + 36 = 0$   
 $5a(a-3) - 12(a-3) = 0$   
 $(5a - 12)(a - 3) = 0$

$a = \frac{12}{5}, 3$

II.  $25b^2 - 90b + 72 = 0$   
 $5b(5b-12) - 6(5b-12) = 0$   
 $(5b - 6)(5b - 12) = 0$

$b = \frac{6}{5}, \frac{12}{5}$

Hence,  $a \geq b$

69. Ans. C

I.  $25x^2 + 35x + 12 = 0$   
 $(5x + 4)(5x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = -4/5$  or  $-3/5$

II.  $10y^2 + 9y + 2 = 0$   
 $(2x + 1)(5y + 2) = 0$   
 $y = -1/2$  or  $-2/5$

Clearly,  $x < y$

70. Ans. E

I.  $3x^2 - 13x - 10 = 0$   
 $(x - 5)(3x + 2) = 0$   
 $x = 5$  or  $-(2/3)$

II.  $3y^2 + 10y - 8 = 0$   
 $(3x - 2)(y + 4) = 0$   
 $y = (2/3)$  or  $-4$

71. Ans. B

From the table,

Type Of Channels					
Cable Name	Entertainment	News	Sports	Devotional	Total no. of channels
A	140	35	40	18	140 + 35 + 40 + 18 = 233
B	105	45	56	20	105 + 45 + 56 + 20 = 226
C	135	20	45	25	135 + 20 + 45 + 25 = 225
D	125	25	35	15	125 + 25 + 35 + 15 = 200
E	110	30	20	20	110 + 30 + 20 + 20 = 180
F	120	28	25	24	120 + 28 + 25 + 24 = 197

$\therefore$  We can clearly observe that Cable operator B had second highest no. of total channels.

72. Ans. C

From the table,

Total no. of entertainment and sports channels of Cable operator E

$= 110 + 30 = 140$

Total no. of sports and devotional channels of Cable operator E

$= 20 + 20 = 40$

$\therefore$  The required percentage  $= [(140/40) \times 100]\% = 350\%$ .

73. Ans. D

From the table,

Type Of Channels					
Cable Name	Entertainment	News	Sports	Devotional	Total no. of channels
B	105	45	56	20	105 + 45 + 56 + 20 = 226
C	135	20	45	25	135 + 20 + 45 + 25 = 225
D	125	25	35	15	125 + 25 + 35 + 15 = 200
F	120	28	25	24	120 + 28 + 25 + 24 = 197

So, the total no. of channels for Cable operator B, C, D and F

$= 226 + 225 + 200 + 197 = 848$

$\therefore$  The average no. of channels for Cable operator B, C, D and F  $= 848/4 = 212$ .

74. Ans. B

Each Cable operator provides 20% unique entertainment channels from others.

The total no. of entertainment channels for all Cable operators together

$= 140 + 105 + 135 + 125 + 110 + 120 = 735$

$\therefore$  The total no. of unique channels for all cable operators

$= 735 \times (20/100) = 147$

75. Ans. D

From the table,

For Cable operator F,

No. of entertainment channels = 120

No. of sports channels = 25

$\therefore$  The no. of entertainment channels is  $120/25 = 4.8$  times of the no. of sports channels.

76. Ans. E

Total male professors =  $(9/25) * 50 = 18$

So, Female professors =  $50 - 18 = 32$

Total assistant professors =  $150 - 50 = 100$

Total male assistant professors =  $(9/20) * 100 = 45$

Total female assistant professors =  $100 - 45 = 55$

Total female professors and assistant professors =  $32 + 55 = 87$

77. Ans. B

Angle =  $(14/100) * 360 = 50.4^\circ$

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78. Ans. A

Total professors teaching Psychology and Sociology together =  $((16 + 12)/100) * 50 = 14$

Total number of professors and assistant professors teaching Psychology and Sociology together =  $((18 + 14)/100) * 150 = 48$

Required % =  $14/48 * 100 = 175/6$

79. Ans. E

Total number of professors teaching Economics and English together =  $((10+24)/100) * 50 = 17$

Total number of professors and assistant professors teaching Economics and English together =  $((10+22)/1000 * 150 = 48$

Total number of assistant professors teaching Economics and English together =  $48 - 17 = 31$

Required % =  $(31 - 17)/17 * 100 = 82\%$

80. Ans. A

Professors teaching -

Computer Science =  $22/100 * 50 = 11$

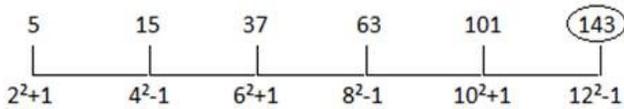
Psychology =  $12/100 * 50 = 6$

English =  $24/100 * 50 = 12$

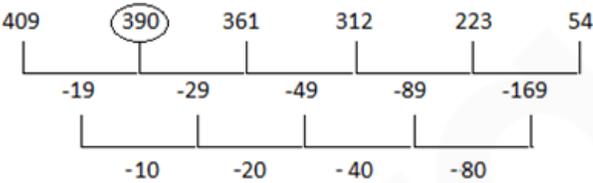
Sociology =  $16/100 * 50 = 8$

Average =  $(11 + 6 + 12 + 8)/4 = 9.25 = 9$

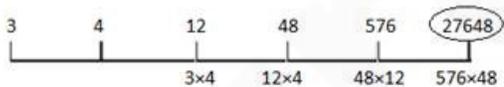
81. Ans. E



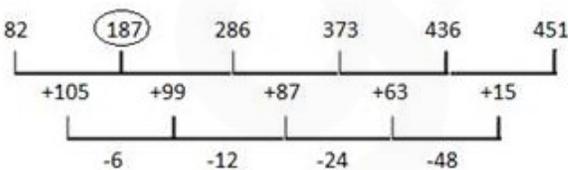
82. Ans. C



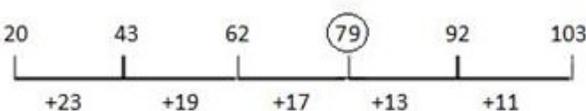
83. Ans. D



84. Ans. E



85. Ans. B



86. Ans. E

Total student = 75

$\frac{3}{5}$ th of the total number of boys = 27

∴ Total number of boys =  $27 \times \frac{5}{3} = 45$

∴ Total number of girls =  $75 - 45 = 30$

$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$ th of the total number of girls = 6

Hence, required ratio =  $27 : 6 = 9 : 2$

87. Ans. C

The total interest given is same; this means the total rate percent is same,

$$6 * t = 5 * (t + 1) = 6t = 5t + 5 = t = 5$$

Amount = 3900, time = 5 years and rate of interest = 6%

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{100A}{100 + RT} = \frac{3900 * 100}{100 + 6 * 5} = \text{Rs. 3000}$$

88. Ans. D

Distance covered by a car =  $2 * 40 = 80 \text{ km}$

According to question

$$\text{Time} = \frac{2 * 150}{100} = 3 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{40 * 75}{100} = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

Distance travelled by another car =  $30 * 3 = 90 \text{ km}$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{80}{90} = 8 : 9$$

89. Ans. D

Given, car and bike dealer bought 30 second hand cars and bikes for Rs. 472500.

He bought eight cars and rest of them were bikes.

Let the selling price of each car be 'a'

Given, he made a profit of 40% by selling them.

$$\Rightarrow 8a + \left(\frac{3a}{4}\right) * 22 = 472500 + 40\% \text{ of } 472500$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{49a}{2} = 1.4 * 472500$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \text{Rs. } 27000$$

90. Ans. D

The total weight of 15 girls =  $15 * 54 = 810 \text{ kg}$

Let the teacher's weight be x kg. since, after adding teacher's weight, the average increased by two kg.

Therefore,

$$(54 + 2) = \frac{810 + x}{16}$$

$$56 * 16 = 810 + x$$

$$x = 896 - 810 = 86 \text{ kg}$$

Thus, the teacher's weight is 86 kg.

Hence, option D is correct.

91. Ans. D

Let the present ages of Sammy and Nitin be 'S' and 'N' respectively.

Two years ago the ratio of their ages was 1:3

**Free Test  
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**Attempt Now**

$$\frac{S-2}{N-2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore 3S - 6 = N - 2$$

$$\therefore 3S - N = 4 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Ten years from now, the ratio of their respective ages will be 7:9

$$\frac{S+10}{N+10} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\therefore 9S + 90 = 7N + 70$$

$$\therefore 9S - 7N = -20 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Multiplying equation (1) by 3

$$\therefore 9S - 3N = 12 \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Subtracting equation (2) from (3) we get,

$$4N = 32$$

$$\therefore N = 8$$

Therefore, Nitin's age is 8 years right now. Amey is 4 years older than Nitin, Amey's present age = 8 + 4 = 12 years.

Hence the correct option is option (D).

92. Ans. D

Number of girls in school

$$= 2000 \times \frac{36}{100} = 720$$

Number of boys in school

$$= 2000 - 720 = 1280$$

Each girl's monthly fees

$$= 480 \times \frac{75}{100} = ₹360$$

∴ Total monthly fees

$$= 1280 \times 480 + 720 \times 360$$

$$= 614400 + 259200$$

$$= ₹873600$$

93. Ans. B

Given, If 6 years is subtracted from Atul's age and the remainder is divided by 18 the present age of his son Aman is obtained. Aman is 4 years younger to Vibhav whose current age is 1/6<sup>th</sup> Atul's age.

Let Atul's age be 'a'

$$\text{Aman's age} = (a - 6)/18$$

$$\text{Vibhav's age} = a/6$$

$$\frac{a-6}{18} = \frac{a}{6} - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow (a - 6)/18 = (a - 18)/6$$

$$\Rightarrow a - 6 = 3a - 54$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 24 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Age of Aman} = (24 - 6)/18 = 1 \text{ year old}$$

94. Ans. D

Let the money received by P, Q and R be Rs. 3x, 4x and 5x, respectively and money received by A and B be Rs. 2y and y,

$$\therefore 4x - y = 1050 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

Since, we cannot form another equation here. So, we cannot solve it.

95. Ans. B

Let the capacity of bottle be X ml

Initial amount of alcohol = X ml

Alcohol consumed = X/3 ml

Alcohol left = 2X/3 ml

Water added = X/3 ml

Alcohol to water ratio at this point 2: 1

Mixture consumed = 2X/3 ml

Alcohol consumed = 2/3 \* 2X/3ml = 4X/9 ml

Water consumed = 1/3 \* 2X/3ml = 2X/9 ml

Alcohol left = 2X/3 - 4X/9 ml = 2X/9 ml

Water left = X/3 - 2X/9 ml = X/9 ml

Water added = 2X/3 ml

Water left = X/9 + 2X/3 ml = 7X/9 ml

Alcohol to water ratio = 2X/9: 7X/9 = 2:7

Water to Alcohol ratio = 7:2

96. Ans. D

Maximum speed of boat in still water = 32kmph

75% of speed of the boat = 0.75\*32 = 24kmph

Resultant speed = speed of boat in still water + speed of steam - speed of wind

Resultant speed = 24 + 4 - 2 = 26kmph

Distance to travel = 91km

Time required = 91/26 = 3.5 hours

97. Ans. B

Let the amount with Gopal be Rs. 400. Therefore price of an orange is then Rs. 8 and that of a mango is Rs. 10. If he keeps 10% of the money for taxi fare, he is left with Rs. 360. Now if he buys 20 mangoes, then he spends on mangoes Rs. 200. Now he is left with Rs. 160, in which he can buy 20 oranges.

98. Ans. B

Let the capacity of the tank be 30 litres. So Pipe A can fill 3 litre/hour, Pipe B can fill 2 litre/hour and Pipe C can empty 1 litre/hour.

Together they can fill = 3 + 2 - 1 = 4 litre/hour

Tank filled in 6 hours = 24 litres

Time to fill the remaining tank by pipe A alone = 6/3 = 2 hours

99. Ans. D

Let the number of days taken by C to complete the job be X.

Part of the job completed by A in a day = 1/24 and

part of the job completed by B in a day = 1/40.

Part of the job completed by C in a day = 1/x.

## Free Test for IDBI Executive Exam

Attempt Now

Now A, B and C working for 6 days complete the job together in 12 days  
 Thus  $(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{40}) * (12-6) + (\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{x}) * 6 = 1$  (Since only A and B will work for 6 days and A, B and C will work for the other 6 days)  
 Hence  $(\frac{1}{15}) * 6 + (\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{x}) * 6 = 1$   $(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{x}) * 6 = 1 - \frac{6}{15} = \frac{9}{15}$ . Hence  $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{10}$ . Thus,  $10x + 150 = 15x$ ,  $x = \frac{150}{5} = 30$ . Hence C alone can complete the job in 30 days. Hence option d

100. Ans. D

Let a, b, c and d are integers such that  $a < b < c < d$

Given:  $a + d = 21$  \_\_\_ eq(1)

$b + c = 19$  \_\_\_ eq(2)

$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 442$  \_\_\_ eq(3)

Squaring equation 1 and 2 and subtracting the sum with equation 3

$2ad + 2bc = 360$  \_\_\_ eq(4)

Eq(3) - eq(4)

$(d-a)^2 + (c-b)^2 = 82$

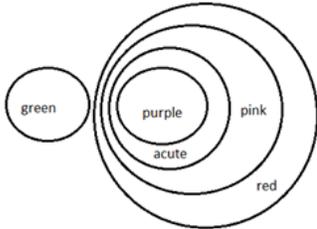
In above equation 82 has to be some of perfect squares

$82 = 81 + 1 \Rightarrow d - a = 9$  and  $c - b = 1$

From this and eq(1) and (2) we get  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 9$ ,

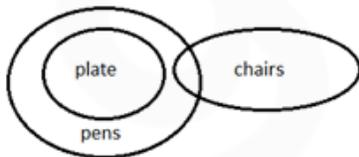
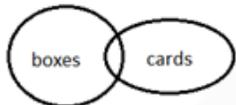
$c = 10$ ,  $d = 15$

101. Ans. E



Conclusion II & IV follow and either I and III follows.

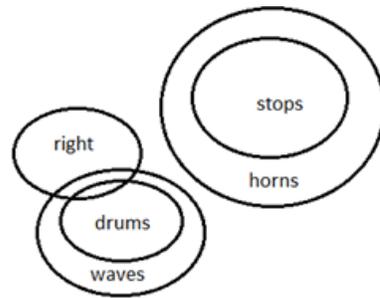
102. Ans. B



Only either I or II follows

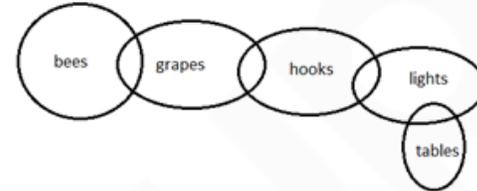
103. Ans. E

Here conclusion I. Some waves are stops. III. No wave is stop - forms a complementary pairs - hence, conclusion either I or III and II follows

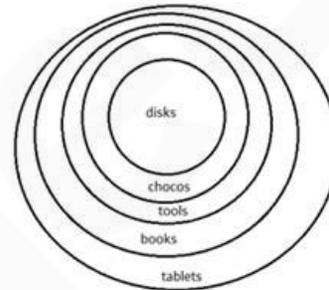


104. Ans. C

Only either I or II and either III or IV follow



105. Ans. D



106. Ans. A

1) There are as many people between A and B as between A and OBC candidate.

T who sits at extreme right is a PWD candidate is diagonally opposite to the one who belongs to general and is in private college.

B-GEN-Private	A	OBC
		T-PWD-

2) Q is opposite to A who is to the immediate left of an SC candidate.

B-GEN-Private	SC	A	OBC
		Q-	T-PWD-

3) Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college, thus T must be in govt as B is in private.

D who is in Government College is second to the right of PWD candidate.

R who is in pvt college is opposite to E who is not sitting at the extreme end. Now in row I extreme left position is left so C must be there, category ST is left so A must be ST

## Free Test for IDBI Executive Exam

Attempt Now

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-
		Q-	R-pvt	T-PWD-govt

Person from same category and college are not opposite each other. Exactly 1 person sits between ST and General category candidate.

Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college.

E and OBC candidate in row II are diagonally opposite thus OBC candidate belongs to pvt. Not more than 2 people from same college are adjacent to each other, thus. A must be in pvt college and Q is opposite to A so Q must be in govt college.

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-pvt	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-Pvt
ST-Govt-?	OBC-?-pvt	Q-GEN-govt	R-pvt-SC	T-PWD-govt

107. Ans. C

1) There are as many people between A and B as between A and OBC candidate.

T who sits at extreme right is a PWD candidate is diagonally opposite to the one who belongs to general and is in private college.

B-GEN-Private		A		OBC
				T-PWD-

2) Q is opposite to A who is to the immediate left of an SC candidate.

B-GEN-Private	SC	A		OBC
		Q-		T-PWD-

3) Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college, thus T must be in govt as B is in private.

D who is in Government College is second to the right of PWD candidate.

R who is in pvt college is opposite to E who is not sitting at the extreme end. Now in row I extreme left position is left so C must be there, category ST is left so A must be ST

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-
		Q-	R-pvt	T-PWD-govt

Person from same category and college are not opposite each other. Exactly 1 person sits between ST and General category candidate.

Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college.

E and OBC candidate in row II are diagonally opposite thus OBC candidate belongs to pvt. Not more than 2 people from same college are adjacent to each other, thus. A must be in pvt college and Q is opposite to A so Q must be in govt college.

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-pvt	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-Pvt
ST-Govt-?	OBC-?-pvt	Q-GEN-govt	R-pvt-SC	T-PWD-govt

108. Ans. B

1) There are as many people between A and B as between A and OBC candidate.

T who sits at extreme right is a PWD candidate is diagonally opposite to the one who belongs to general and is in private college.

B-GEN-Private		A		OBC
				T-PWD-

2) Q is opposite to A who is to the immediate left of an SC candidate.

B-GEN-Private	SC	A		OBC
		Q-		T-PWD-

3) Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college, thus T must be in govt as B is in private.

D who is in Government College is second to the right of PWD candidate.

R who is in pvt college is opposite to E who is not sitting at the extreme end. Now in row I extreme left position is left so C must be there, category ST is left so A must be ST

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-
		Q-	R-pvt	T-PWD-govt

Person from same category and college are not opposite each other. Exactly 1 person sits between ST and General category candidate.

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ST-Govt-?	OBC-?-pvt	Q-GEN-govt	R-pvt-SC	T-PWD-govt

109. Ans. D

1) There are as many people between A and B as between A and OBC candidate.

T who sits at extreme right is a PWD candidate is diagonally opposite to the one who belongs to general and is in private college.

B-GEN-Private		A		OBC
				T-PWD-

2) Q is opposite to A who is to the immediate left of an SC candidate.

B-GEN-Private	SC	A		OBC
		Q-		T-PWD-

3) Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college, thus T must be in govt as B is in private.

D who is in Government College is second to the right of PWD candidate.

R who is in pvt college is opposite to E who is not sitting at the extreme end. Now in row I extreme left position is left so C must be there, category ST

## Free Test for IDBI Executive Exam

Attempt Now

is left so A must be ST

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-	PWD-E-govt	OBC-C-
		Q-	R-pvt	T-PWD-govt.

Person from same category and college are not opposite each other. Exactly 1 person sits between ST and General category candidate.

Those who are diagonally opposite are not in same college.

E and OBC candidate in row II are diagonally opposite thus OBC candidate belongs to pvt. Not more than 2 people from same college are adjacent to each other, thus. A must be in pvt college and Q is opposite to A so Q must be in govt college.

B-GEN-Private	D-SC-govt	A-ST-pvt	PWD-E-govt.	OBC-C-Pvt
ST-Govt-?	OBC-?-pvt	Q-GEN-govt	R-pvt-SC	T-PWD-govt.

110. Ans. D

1) There are as many people between A and B as between A and OBC candidate.

T who sits at extreme right is a PWD candidate is diagonally opposite to the one who belongs to general and is in private college.

B-GEN-Private		A		OBC
				T-PWD-

2) Q is opposite to A who is to the immediate left of an SC candidate.

B-GEN-Private	SC	A		OBC
		Q-		T-PWD-

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ST-Govt-?	OBC-?-pvt	Q-GEN-govt	R-pvt-SC	T-PWD-govt.

111. Ans. B

• Only one person is living below O's floor and only one person is living above H's floor so O must be living on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and H must be living on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

• S stays on such a floor where the number of persons below his floor is three more than the number of persons above his floors, that mean S lives on 6<sup>th</sup> floor and likes Honda.

• A is living between K's and L's floor, only one place where A can be live is 4<sup>th</sup> floor and K and L live either on 5<sup>th</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Ans. A.s we know that O is living immediately below L's floor, as O is living on 2<sup>nd</sup> then L must live on 3<sup>rd</sup> and K must live on 5<sup>th</sup> floor.

• A, K and L do not like Audi and only two people like Audi and both of them live in an even numbered floor, We know that O likes Audi and he is on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor now only one even numbered floor is vacant for Audi which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.

• The one who lives in the ground floor are do not like Skoda it means he likes Honda.

• L and G like the same car, G can be live on 1<sup>st</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> if G lives on 8<sup>th</sup> and L must like Audi but that is not possible so G lives on 1<sup>st</sup> and likes Honda and L also likes Honda.

• Only one place for B which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.

• Now Honda is liked by three persons already it means rest one likes Skoda, whom are H, K and A.

**Here is the Final table-**

8	B	Audi
7	H	Skoda
6	S	Honda
5	K	Skoda
4	A	Skoda
3	L	Honda
2	O	Audi
1	G	Honda

112. Ans. C

• Only one person is living below O's floor and only one person is living above H's floor so O must be living on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and H must be living on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

• S stays on such a floor where the number of persons below his floor is three more than the number of persons above his floors, that mean S lives on 6<sup>th</sup> floor and likes Honda.

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## Free Test for IDBI Executive Exam

Attempt Now

- A, K and L do not like Audi and only two people like Audi and both of them live in an even numbered floor, We know that O likes Audi and he is on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor now only one even numbered floor is vacant for Audi which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- The one who lives in the ground floor are do not like Skoda it means he likes Honda.
- L and G like the same car, G can be live on 1<sup>st</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> if G lives on 8<sup>th</sup> and L must like Audi but that is not possible so G lives on 1<sup>st</sup> and likes Honda and L also likes Honda.
- Only one place for B which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- Now Honda is liked by three persons already it means rest one likes Skoda, whom are H, K and A.

**Here is the Final table-**

<b>8</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Audi</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Honda</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Honda</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Audi</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Honda</b>

113. Ans. A

- Only one person is living below O's floor and only one person is living above H's floor so O must be living on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and H must be living on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor.
- S stays on such a floor where the number of persons below his floor is three more than the number of persons above his floors, that mean S lives on 6<sup>th</sup> floor and likes Honda.
- A is living between K's and L's floor, only one place where A can be live is 4<sup>th</sup> floor and K and L live either on 5<sup>th</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Ans. A.s we know that O is living immediately below L's floor, as O is living on 2<sup>nd</sup> then L must live on 3<sup>rd</sup> and K must live on 5<sup>th</sup> floor.
- A, K and L do not like Audi and only two people like Audi and both of them live in an even numbered floor, We know that O likes Audi and he is on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor now only one even numbered floor is vacant for Audi which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- The one who lives in the ground floor are do not like Skoda it means he likes Honda.
- L and G like the same car, G can be live on 1<sup>st</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> if G lives on 8<sup>th</sup> and L must like Audi but that is not possible so G lives on 1<sup>st</sup> and likes Honda and L also likes Honda.
- Only one place for B which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- Now Honda is liked by three persons already it means rest one likes Skoda, whom are H, K and A.

**Here is the Final table-**

<b>8</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Audi</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Honda</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Honda</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Audi</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Honda</b>

114. Ans. C

- Only one person is living below O's floor and only one person is living above H's floor so O must be living on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and H must be living on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor.
- S stays on such a floor where the number of persons below his floor is three more than the number of persons above his floors, that mean S lives on 6<sup>th</sup> floor and likes Honda.
- A is living between K's and L's floor, only one place where A can be live is 4<sup>th</sup> floor and K and L live either on 5<sup>th</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Ans. A.s we know that O is living immediately below L's floor, as O is living on 2<sup>nd</sup> then L must live on 3<sup>rd</sup> and K must live on 5<sup>th</sup> floor.
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- Now Honda is liked by three persons already it means rest one likes Skoda, whom are H, K and A.

**Here is the Final table-**

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<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Skoda</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Honda</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Audi</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Honda</b>

115. Ans. D

- Only one person is living below O's floor and only one person is living above H's floor so O must be living on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and H must be living on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

**Free Test  
for IDBI Executive Exam**

**Attempt Now**

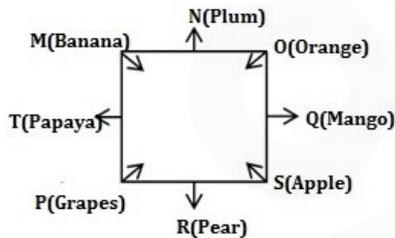
- S stays on such a floor where the number of persons below his floor is three more than the number of persons above his floors, that mean S lives on 6<sup>th</sup> floor and likes Honda.
- A is living between K's and L's floor, only one place where A can be live is 4<sup>th</sup> floor and K and L live either on 5<sup>th</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Ans. A.s we know that O is living immediately below L's floor, as O is living on 2<sup>nd</sup> then L must live on 3<sup>rd</sup> and K must live on 5<sup>th</sup> floor.
- A, K and L do not like Audi and only two people like Audi and both of them live in an even numbered floor, We know that O likes Audi and he is on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor now only one even numbered floor is vacant for Audi which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- The one who lives in the ground floor are do not like Skoda it means he likes Honda.
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- Only one place for B which is 8<sup>th</sup> floor.
- Now Honda is liked by three persons already it means rest one likes Skoda, whom are H, K and A.

Here is the Final table-

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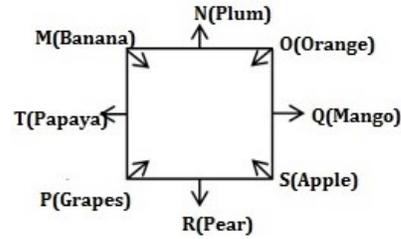
116. 1. Ans. A

As per the solution figure, the person who likes apple sits diagonally opposite the one who likes Banana.



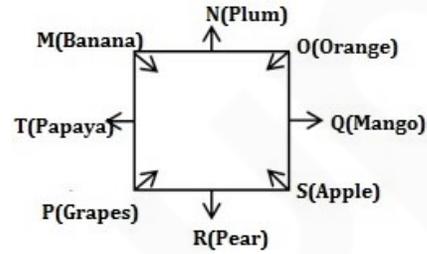
117. Ans. C

As per the solution figure, N & Q are the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Orange.



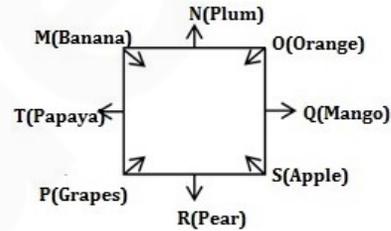
118. Ans. E

As per the solution figure, M sits exactly between T and N.



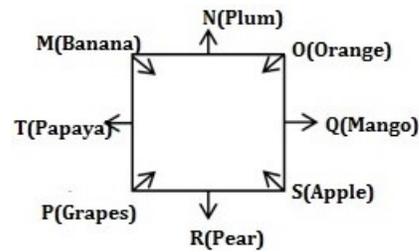
119. Ans. E

As per the solution figure, N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Banana.



120. Ans. E

As per the solution figure, the position T who likes Papaya with respect to S is third to the left.



121. Ans. C

In the question, there is a pattern. In the initial steps we have to arrange the odd numbers in increasing order. Then we have to arrange the even numbers in the decreasing order. Then in the next step the word which would come at last in dictionary will come forth and the first dictionary word out of the given words will go at last.

**77 limp 66 arrest lipid 55 44 lively**

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Step I: 55 77 limpid 66 arrest lipid 44 lively  
 Step II: 55 77 limpid arrest lipid 44 lively 66  
 Step III: 55 77 limpid arrest lipid lively 66 44  
 Step IV: lively 55 77 limpid lipid 66 44 arrest  
 Step V: lipid lively 55 77 66 44 arrest limpid  
 Five steps are required to get the output.  
 122. Ans. C

In the question, there is a pattern. In the initial steps we have to arrange the odd numbers in increasing order. Then we have to arrange the even numbers in the decreasing order. Then in the next step the word which would come at last in dictionary will come forth and the first dictionary word out of the given words will go at last.

**Step II: 13 25 various 38 variety vary 66 vampire**

Step III: 13 25 various 38 variety vary vampire 66  
 Step IV: 13 25 various variety vary vampire 66 38  
 Step V: vary 13 25 various variety 66 38 vampire  
 123. Ans. B

In the question, there is a pattern. In the initial steps we have to arrange the odd numbers in increasing order. Then we have to arrange the even numbers in the decreasing order. Then in the next step the word which would come at last in dictionary will come forth and the first dictionary word out of the given words will go at last.

**Simplicity 71 obstacle obstinate oblivious 65 98 46**

Step I: 65 Simplicity 71 obstacle obstinate oblivious 98 46  
 Step II: 65 71 Simplicity obstacle obstinate oblivious 98 46  
 Step III: simplicity 65 71 obstacle obstinate 98 46 oblivious  
 Step IV: obstinate simplicity 65 71 98 46 oblivious obstacle  
 124. Ans. D

In the question, there is a pattern. In the initial steps we have to arrange the odd numbers in increasing order. Then we have to arrange the even numbers in the decreasing order. Then in the next step the word which would come at last in dictionary will come forth and the first dictionary word out of the given words will go at last.

**89 mobile 76 laptop Bluetooth 13 password 50**

Step I: 13 89 mobile 76 laptop Bluetooth password 50  
 Step II: 13 89 mobile laptop Bluetooth password 50 76  
 Step III: 13 89 mobile laptop Bluetooth password 76 50

Step IV: password 13 89 mobile laptop 76 50 Bluetooth  
 125. Ans. D

In the question, there is a pattern. In the initial steps we have to arrange the odd numbers in increasing order. Then we have to arrange the even numbers in the decreasing order. Then in the next step the word which would come at last in dictionary will come forth and the first dictionary word out of the given words will go at last.

**132 78 Mandatory 117 attend percentage 90 57 student compulsory 111 present**

Step I: 117 132 78 Mandatory attend percentage 90 57 student compulsory 111 present  
 Step II: 111 117 132 78 Mandatory attend percentage 90 57 student compulsory present  
 Step III: 57 111 117 132 78 Mandatory attend percentage 90 student compulsory present  
 Step IV: 57 111 117 78 Mandatory attend percentage 90 student compulsory present 132  
 Step V: 57 111 117 78 Mandatory attend percentage student compulsory present 132 90  
 126. Ans. B

D	P	E	H	Q	A
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
@	%	©	#	4	7

Please note that D and A's symbols are interchanged since first condition is satisfied. (If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged)

K	E	M	R	D	F
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
9	©	\$	3	7	9

Please note that F's symbol is replaced as 9 since third condition is satisfied. (If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter).

A	H	D	U	Q	K
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
@	#	7	6	4	1

Please note that No condition follows since first letter is vowel while last letter is consonant.

I	D	Q	J	P	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	7	4	5	%	2

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Please note that No condition follows since first letter is vowel while last letter is consonant.

130. Ans. C

U D K F M E  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 \* 7 1 9 \$ \*

Please note that both U and E's symbols are replaced as \*since second condition is satisfied. (If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as \*)

131. Ans. A

Symbols	Actual Meaning
=!	≥
<>	≤
€	<
#	>
≠	=

Using this table, we can decode the given statements and conclusions:

Decoded Statements:

A ≥ B,  
 D < E,  
 D < C,  
 C ≤ B

Decoded conclusions:

A > E  
 C ≤ A  
 B ≥ D  
 E > B

The resultant final solution: A ≥ B ≥ C > D < E  
 For conclusion I, we can draw (A ≥ B ≥ C > D < E), we can't establish a relation between A and E, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion I do not follow.

For conclusion II, we can draw (A ≥ B ≥ C), we can establish a relation between A and C (A ≥ C) or (C ≤ A) follows. So, conclusion II does follow.

For conclusion III, we can draw (B ≥ C > D), we can establish a relation between B and D (B > D), but (B ≥ D) does not follow. So, conclusion II does not follow.

For conclusion IV, we can draw (B ≥ C > D < E), we can't establish a relation between B and E, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion IV does not follow.

Hence, Conclusion II follows.

132. Ans. B

Symbols	Actual Meaning
=!	≥
<>	≤
€	<
#	>
≠	=

Using this table, we can decode the given statements and conclusions:

**Decoded Statements:**

S ≤ T,  
 O < M,  
 R > T,  
 R < O

**Decoded conclusions:**

M > T  
 S < O  
 R ≥ S  
 O < T

The resultant final solution: S ≤ T < R < O < M

For conclusion I, we can draw (T < R < O < M), we can establish a relation between M and T, (T < M) or (M > T) follow. So, conclusion I do follow.

For conclusion II, we can draw (S ≤ T < R < O), we can establish a relation between S and O, (S < O). So, conclusion II follows.

For conclusion III, we can draw (S ≤ T < R) we can establish a relation between R and S, (S < R), but (R ≥ S) or (S ≤ R) does not follow. So, conclusion III does not follow.

For conclusion IV, we can draw (T < R < O), we can establish a relation between O and T, (T < O), but (O < T) or (T > O) does not follow. So, conclusion IV does not follow.

Hence, conclusion I and II follows.

133. Ans. D

Symbols	Actual Meaning
=!	≥
<>	≤
€	<
#	>
≠	=

Using this table, we can decode the given statements and conclusions:

**Decoded Statements:**

G < H,  
 K = L,  
 F > G,  
 H ≥ K

**Decoded conclusions:**

F > H,  
 G < L,  
 L ≤ H,  
 K < F

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The resultant final solution:  $F > G < H \geq K = L$   
 For conclusion I, we can draw  $(F > G < H)$ , we can't establish a relation between F and H, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion I do not follow.

For conclusion II, we can draw  $(G < H \geq K = L)$ , we can't establish a relation between G and L, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion II does not follow.

For conclusion III, we can draw  $(H \geq K = L)$ , we can establish a relation between L and H,  $(H \geq L)$  or  $(L \leq H)$  does follow. So, conclusion III do follow.

For conclusion IV, we can draw  $(F > G < H \geq K)$ , we can't establish a relation between K and F, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion IV does not follow.

Hence, only conclusion III follows.

134. Ans. C

Symbols	Actual Meaning
$\neq$	$\geq$
$<>$	$\leq$
$\in$	$<$
$\#$	$>$
$\neq$	$=$

Using this table, we can decode the given statements and conclusions:

**Decoded Statements:**

- $X \leq Z$ ,
- $Y = U$ ,
- $Y = X$ ,
- $V < U$

**Decoded conclusions:**

- $X = U$
- $Y \leq Z$
- $Z \geq V$
- $V < Y$

The resultant final solution:  $Z \geq X = Y = U > V$

For conclusion I, we can draw  $(X = Y = U)$ , we can establish a relation between X and U,  $(X = U)$  does follow. So, conclusion I do follow.

For conclusion II, we can draw  $(Z \geq X = Y)$ , we can establish a specific relation between Z and Y,  $(Z \geq Y)$  or  $(Y \leq Z)$  does follow. So, conclusion II follows.

For conclusion III, we can draw  $(Z \geq X = Y = U > V)$ , we can establish a relation between Z and V  $(Z > V)$ , but  $(Z \geq V)$  does not follow. So, conclusion III does not follow.

For conclusion IV, we can draw  $(Y = U > V)$ , we can establish a relation between Y and V,  $(Y > V)$  or  $(V < Y)$  does follows. So, conclusion IV does follow.

Hence, Conclusion I, II and IV follows.

135. Ans. D

Symbols	Actual Meaning
$\neq$	$\geq$
$<>$	$\leq$
$\in$	$<$
$\#$	$>$
$\neq$	$=$

Using this table, we can decode the given statements and conclusions:

The resultant final solution:  $P = I < N > Q \geq T$

For conclusion I, we can draw  $(P = I < N > Q)$ , we can't establish a relation between P and Q, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion I do not follow.

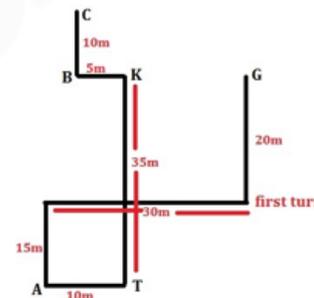
For conclusion II, we can draw  $(P = I < N)$ , we can establish a relation between P and N,  $(P < N)$  or  $(N > P)$  follows. So, conclusion II does follow.

For conclusion III, we can draw  $(I < N > Q \geq T)$ , we can't establish a relation between T and I, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion III does not follow.

For conclusion IV, we can draw  $(I < N > Q)$ , we can't establish a relation between I and Q, as they are connected with opposite signs. So, conclusion IV does not follow.

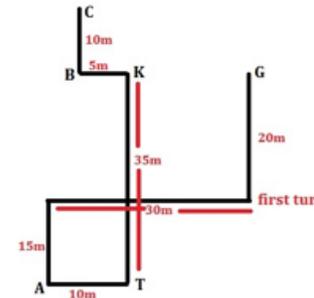
Hence, Conclusions II is true.

136. Ans. C



If Komal is standing at point C which is 10m to the north of point B then, in Southwest direction she have to walk in order to reach point A.

137. Ans. A

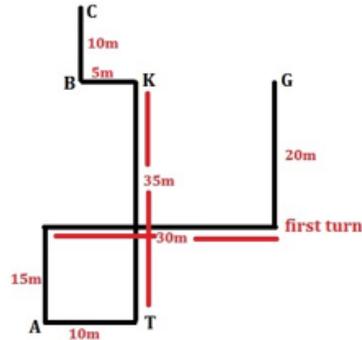


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Attempt Now

BG=BK+KG  
 BG=5+20  
 BG=25m towards west

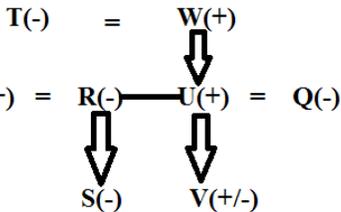
138. Ans. B



The point where Nisha takes her first turn is in Northeast direction with respect to A.

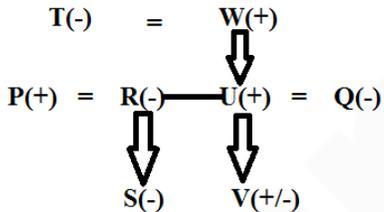
139. Ans. D

R is the only sister of U. T has only one daughter who is the aunt of V. W is the father of U, who is married to Q. S is not a male.



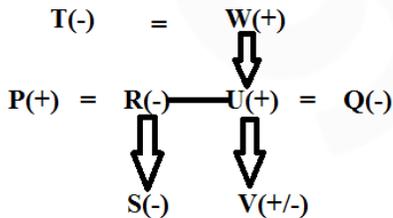
140. Ans. C

R is the only sister of U. T has only one daughter who is the aunt of V. W is the father of U, who is married to Q. S is not a male.



141. Ans. D

R is the only sister of U. T has only one daughter who is the aunt of V. W is the father of U, who is married to Q. S is not a male.



142. Ans. D

After arranging the words from left to right in reverse order-

RMO OWP NGH BCA ASB

BCA, is second from the right end.

143. Ans. A

After arranging the words,

LEF DQZ RUN ZAD PKR

There is no word having two vowels.

144. Ans. D

Change consonant to next letter,

OHI ATC OXQ CDA SNO

Arrange alphabets in English alphabetical order,

HIO ACT OQX ACD NOS

ACT, OQX and ACD have vowel at the first place.

145. Ans. A

After arranging the words,

MGI ZSC NWQ ACB QMP

No such word starts and ends with same letter.

146. Ans. D

The second letter of the second word from the right is 'C'. -

The second letter of the first word from the left is 'G'.

There are three letters (D, E & F) between C and G in English alphabetical series.

147. Ans. A

Only one pair - SV

148. Ans. D

Before arrangement 8795342

After arrangement 9684253

ascending order 2345689

149. Ans. B

Number of children between R and W in a line = 30 - (4+10) = 16

150. Ans. E

The given number : 5 1 3 4 8 7 6

In ascending order : 1 3 4 5 6 7 8

Thus the equidistant pairs are (5,3), (1,3), (1,4), (3,4), (8,7), (8,6) an (7,6).

\*\*\*

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