BunkPoint MOCK TEST

NICL AO Information Technology Specialist Phase I (Prelims) 2026 Mock Test 1

Total Questions: **100** | Sections: **14**

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Reading Comprehension

Q.1–10 | 10 questions

Floods, cyclones and heatwaves have always shaped life on the subcontinent, but the financial damage they cause has grown sharply in recent decades. Part of the reason lies in the climate itself: warmer seas feed stronger storms, and erratic monsoons deliver rain in short, violent bursts. An equally important cause, however, is that more people and more property now sit in harm's way. Towns have spread across floodplains, coastal land has been built over, and low-cost housing has multiplied in places that earlier generations avoided.

The gap between the losses suffered and the losses covered by insurance remains wide. Most households in vulnerable districts carry no cover, either because premiums seem unaffordable or because they distrust the claims process. When disaster strikes, the burden falls on government relief budgets and on families who draw down their savings or borrow at high rates. Economists warn that repeated shocks of this kind can push a household back into poverty just as it begins to recover.

Some insurers are experimenting with parametric products, which pay a fixed sum once an objective measure, such as rainfall or wind speed, crosses an agreed threshold. Pay-outs arrive within days because no loss assessor has to visit the damaged site. Critics note, however, that a household can suffer real damage even when the trigger is not met, leaving it uncompensated. Better early warning systems and sturdier construction may therefore deliver more protection per rupee than insurance alone. Still, experts agree that resilience should be viewed not as a one-time expense but as a _____ investment, one whose returns accumulate over decades.

Q.1 Choose the word most opposite in meaning to "erratic" as used in the passage.

(A) seasonal
(B) belated
(C) excessive
(D) scarce
(E) dependable

Q.2 Which of the following statement(s) is/are true according to the passage?
(I) The passage attributes the rise in disaster losses mainly to stronger storms rather than to settlement patterns.
(II) Parametric products compensate a household after a loss assessor has visited and measured the damage.
(III) In vulnerable districts, many households carry no insurance cover, so relief budgets and savings bear the cost.

(A) Only (I)
(B) Both (I) and (II)
(C) Only (III)
(D) Both (II) and (III)
(E) All of (I), (II) and (III)

Q.3 Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?

(A) Government relief budgets should be replaced by household savings schemes in districts that face repeated disasters
(B) Parametric insurance has solved the problem of unaffordable premiums and slow payouts in districts that face floods
(C) Stronger storms linked to warmer seas are the main reason low-cost housing has multiplied on floodplains
(D) Disaster losses are rising because of climate and exposure together, and resilience is needed beyond insurance
(E) Critics have shown that early warning systems add little protection compared with insurance for vulnerable households

Q.4 According to the passage, why may a household remain uncompensated under a parametric policy?

(A) Real damage can occur even if the agreed measure never crosses the threshold

(B) The premium was paid after the rainfall or wind speed had been recorded

(C) The insurer decides that human settlement rather than weather caused the damage

(D) The fixed sum is set below the cost of rebuilding the damaged home

(E) The loss assessor cannot reach the damaged site within the number of days agreed

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Q.5 Which of the following statement(s) is/are true according to the passage?
(I) A parametric payout can be made quickly because no on-site assessment of the damage is required.
(II) According to the passage, building on floodplains has increased the property exposed to hazards.
(III) The passage shows that sturdier construction costs more for each rupee spent than insurance does.

(A) Only (I)

(B) Both (I) and (II)

(C) Only (III)

(D) Both (II) and (III)

(E) All of (I), (II) and (III)

Q.6 The author's attitude towards parametric insurance is best described as

(A) alarmist

(B) nostalgic

(C) euphoric

(D) measured

(E) dismissive

Q.7 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

(A) Limiting new construction on floodplains could help cut future disaster losses.

(B) Early warning systems make insurance unnecessary for families in such districts.

(C) Heatwaves cause more financial damage than floods and cyclones put together.

(D) Parametric products will soon replace government relief budgets in the region.

(E) Households in vulnerable districts would buy insurance once premiums are lowered.

Q.8 Choose the word most similar in meaning to "distrust" as used in the passage.

(A) forget

(B) defend

(C) resent

(D) ignore

(E) doubt

Q.9 Choose the most appropriate word to fill the blank in the passage.

(A) speculative
(B) fleeting
(C) durable
(D) marginal
(E) discretionary

Q.10 According to the passage, what can repeated disaster shocks do to a household that has no insurance cover?

(A) Strengthen its trust in the insurance claims process
(B) Push it back into poverty just as it begins to recover
(C) Make it eligible for permanent relocation to safer districts
(D) Force it to switch to parametric policies at lower premiums
(E) Raise its payouts from relief budgets in every later year

Cloze Test

Q.11–15 | 5 questions

Rural banking in India has changed _____ (11) over the past decade. Branch networks that once served only market towns now reach small villages through business correspondents and mobile vans. _____ (12), the biggest gains have come from low-cost digital accounts, which let farmers receive subsidies directly. Banks that have _____ (13) their outreach to women's self-help groups report lower default rates. Yet a persistent _____ (14) remains in credit access for tenant farmers who hold no land titles. Policy makers therefore stress the need for _____ (15) lending models that accept crop records as proof of income.

Q.11 Blank (11)

(A) above recognition
(B) off recognition
(C) under recognition
(D) beyond recognition
(E) within recognition

Q.12 Blank (12)

(A) Slightly
(B) Dimly
(C) Notably
(D) Rarely
(E) Barely

Q.13 Blank (13)

(A) extended
(B) extending
(C) extends
(D) extend
(E) been extending

Q.14 Blank (14)

(A) excess
(B) surplus
(C) margin
(D) reward
(E) gap

Q.15 Blank (15)

(A) rigid
(B) flexible
(C) secretive
(D) stringent
(E) uniform

Sentence Rearrangement

Q.16–20 | 5 questions

Q.16 Rearrange the parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
(A) to postpone their expansion plans
(B) The recent rise in raw material prices
(C) until market conditions improve
(D) has forced several small manufacturers

(A) DBAC
(B) BACD
(C) CABD
(D) BDAC
(E) No rearrangement required

Q.17 Rearrange the parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
(A) can reduce the cost of serving
(B) and improve transaction speed for them
(C) Banks that adopt secure mobile applications
(D) customers in remote villages

(A) ADCB
(B) CBAD
(C) CADB
(D) DCAB
(E) No rearrangement required

Q.18 Rearrange the parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
(A) by the unseasonal hailstorm
(B) The state government has announced
(C) whose crops were damaged
(D) a relief package for farmers

(A) DBCA **(B)** BDCA
(C) BDAC **(D)** BCDA
(E) No rearrangement required

Q.19 Rearrange the parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
(A) Several coastal villages have begun
(B) planting mangroves along the shoreline
(C) because the dense roots slow
(D) the force of incoming waves

(A) BACD **(B)** DBCA
(C) ACBD **(D)** CDAB
(E) No rearrangement required

Q.20 Rearrange the parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
(A) that the new therapy was safe
(B) for most age groups
(C) Having analysed thousands of patient records,
(D) the researchers concluded

(A) CDAB **(B)** ACBD
(C) DCAB **(D)** BCDA
(E) No rearrangement required

Error Detection

Q.21–25 | 5 questions

Q.21 Find the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error. If there is no error, select "No error".
The report on the merger between (A) / the two insurers, along with several (B) / supporting financial documents, (C) / were submitted to the regulator last week. (D)

(A) (A) **(B)** (B)

(C) (C) **(D)** (D)

(E) No error

Q.22 Find the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error. If there is no error, select "No error".
The professor handed the students (A) / who had completed the assignment (B) / a detailed set of notes (C) / before the end of the lecture. (D)

(A) (A) **(B)** (B)

(C) (C) **(D)** (D)

(E) No error

Q.23 Find the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error. If there is no error, select "No error".
Among the three candidates (A) / contesting the municipal election, (B) / she is the more experienced (C) / and widely respected. (D)

(A) (A) **(B)** (B)

(C) (C) **(D)** (D)

(E) No error

Q.24 Find the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error. If there is no error, select "No error".
The auditors submitted (A) / the report to a Chairman of the (B) / board before the deadline (C) / set by the regulator. (D)

(A) (A) **(B)** (B)

(C) (C) **(D)** (D)

(E) No error

Q.25 Find the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error. If there is no error, select "No error".
The manager whom (A) / I believe is responsible (B) / for the delay has promised (C) / to submit a report soon. (D)

(A) (A)
(B) (B)
(C) (C)
(D) (D)
(E) No error

Word Usage

Q.26–28 | 3 questions

Q.26 Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank so that the sentence is meaningful and grammatically correct.
Environmentalists warned that the _____ use of groundwater would leave the region dry within a generation.

(A) regulated
(B) indiscriminate
(C) prudent
(D) occasional
(E) meagre

Q.27 Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank so that the sentence is meaningful and grammatically correct.
The bank decided to _____ its lending norms after the sharp rise in bad loans.

(A) dilute
(B) postpone
(C) extend
(D) announce
(E) tighten

Q.28 Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank so that the sentence is meaningful and grammatically correct.
Doctors urged the public to _____ from self-medication, as incorrect doses can cause serious harm.

(A) refuse
(B) resign
(C) recover
(D) refrain
(E) retreat

Phrase Replacement

Q.29–30 | 2 questions

Q.29 A part of the sentence is in bold. Choose the alternative that replaces it to make the sentence grammatically correct. If it is already correct, choose "No replacement required". Heavy rainfall is expected to **cause disruption on** rail services across the northern districts.

(A) cause disruption at
(B) cause disruption for
(C) cause disruption to
(D) cause the disruption on
(E) No replacement required

Q.30 A part of the sentence is in bold. Choose the alternative that replaces it to make the sentence grammatically correct. If it is already correct, choose "No replacement required". The two officials, as well as the manager, **was asked** to appear before the committee.

(A) were asked
(B) has asked
(C) had asking
(D) is being asked
(E) No replacement required

Puzzles and Seating Arrangement

Q.31–54 | 24 questions

Seven persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V - are of different ages. P is immediately younger than Q. Exactly three persons are younger than V. R is older than U. Exactly two persons are between Q and R in terms of age. R is older than S. U is older than V.

Q.31 Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on the age order and so form a group. Find the pair that does not belong to the group.

(A) UV
(B) QT
(C) RU
(D) PQ
(E) QV

Q.32 In a certain way, R is related to Q and V is related to S. In the same way, U is related to which of the following?

(A) Q
(B) T
(C) P
(D) V
(E) R

Q.33 How many persons are younger than the person who is two places older than V?

(A) Six
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Two
(E) Five

Q.34 How many persons are there between the second oldest person and the person who is immediately older than P?

(A) Two
(B) One
(C) Three
(D) None
(E) Four

Q.35 Who among the following is the third youngest?

(A) U
(B) R
(C) S
(D) Q
(E) P

Seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F and G - were born in seven different months from January to July of the same year, one person in each month. Each of them likes a different colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Pink, White and Black. G was born immediately after the one who likes Green. F was born immediately after the one who likes Blue. The one who likes Yellow was born immediately after F. A was born in March. The one who likes Black was born immediately after C. Exactly two persons were born between D and the one who likes Black. Exactly three persons were born between F and the one who likes Pink. The one who likes White was born immediately after E.

Q.36 How many persons were born between D and the one who likes Pink?

(A) Four
(B) Two
(C) None
(D) One
(E) Three

Q.37 Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their birth months and so form a group. Find the pair that does not belong to the group.

(A) CD
(B) BE
(C) AG
(D) BG
(E) AE

Q.38 If F and B interchange their birth months, who will be born immediately after C?

(A) E **(B)** D

(C) F **(D)** G

(E) B

Q.39 How many persons were born before the person who was born immediately after the one who likes Red?

(A) Five **(B)** Four

(C) Three **(D)** Six

(E) Two

Q.40 Who was born immediately before the one who likes Red?

(A) F **(B)** B

(C) A **(D)** C

(E) D

Eight boxes - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are kept one above another in a single stack, each at a different position, with the topmost box at position 1. Box R is kept at the top of the stack. Exactly two boxes are kept between Box T and Box U. Exactly two boxes are kept between Box P and Box W. Exactly one box is kept between Box Q and Box W. Box T is kept immediately above Box Q. Box V is kept immediately above Box P.

Q.41 Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(I) Box S is kept at an even-numbered position from the top.
(II) Exactly three boxes are kept between Box S and Box R.
(III) Box V is kept somewhere above Box W in the stack.

(A) Only (I) **(B)** Only (III)

(C) Both (I) and (II) **(D)** Both (I) and (III)

(E) Both (II) and (III)

Q.42 Box P is related to Box W and Box R is related to Box U in a certain way. In the same way, Box V is related to which of the following boxes?

(A) Box R **(B)** Box T

(C) Box S **(D)** Box P

(E) Box V

Q.43 How many boxes are kept between Box R and Box T?

(A) Six
(B) Five
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) Four

Q.44 Which box is kept immediately above the box that is kept three places below Box V?

(A) Box R
(B) Box Q
(C) Box W
(D) Box U
(E) Box S

Q.45 If Box V and Box T interchange their positions, which box will be kept immediately below Box W?

(A) Box V
(B) Box S
(C) Box T
(D) Box W
(E) Box Q

Seven persons - H, J, K, L, M, N and O - sit in a row, all facing north, with position 1 at the left end and position 7 at the right end. Exactly two persons sit between K and O. M sits second to the right of L. J sits immediately to the left of H. L sits second to the right of J. Note that the given information may leave the exact seating of some persons undetermined.

Q.46 M is related to N and H is related to L in a certain way. In the same way, J is related to which of the following?

(A) H
(B) O
(C) L
(D) M
(E) K

Q.47 Who sits second to the right of L?

(A) L
(B) M
(C) N
(D) K
(E) J

Q.48 Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(I) Exactly two persons sit between H and M in the row.
(II) H sits at one of the two extreme ends of the row.
(III) L sits somewhere to the left of H in the row.

(A) Both (I) and (II)
(B) Only (II)
(C) Only (III)
(D) Both (II) and (III)
(E) Only (I)

Q.49 How many persons sit between M and H?

(A) Four
(B) One
(C) None
(D) Two
(E) Three

Q.50 Who sits exactly in the middle of L and J?

(A) O
(B) L
(C) H
(D) J
(E) N

Seven persons - K, L, M, N, O, P and Q - live on seven different floors of a seven-storey building, one person per floor. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it 2, and so on up to 7. P lives on a higher floor than Q does. Exactly three floors are between the floors of K and P. Exactly three floors are between the floors of N and O. K lives on a higher floor than P does. Exactly two floors are between the floors of N and P. Exactly one floor is between the floors of L and N.

Q.51 Who lives three floors above the person who lives immediately below P?

(A) L
(B) N
(C) P
(D) M
(E) O

Q.52 Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(I) O lives two floors below L in the building.
(II) K lives on an even-numbered floor of the building.
(III) Exactly one floor is between the floors of O and L.

(A) Only (II)
(B) Only (III)
(C) Both (II) and (III)
(D) Both (I) and (II)
(E) Both (I) and (III)

Q.53 Who lives immediately below O?

(A) Q **(B)** K

(C) M **(D)** O

(E) P

Q.54 M is related to K and Q is related to P in a certain way. In the same way, O is related to which of the following?

(A) M **(B)** L

(C) Q **(D)** O

(E) N

Inequality

Q.55–59 | 5 questions

Q.55 In the question below, assuming the given statements to be true, decide which of the conclusions is/are definitely true. "A * B" means "A is greater than B". "A # B" means "A is greater than or equal to B". "A & B" means "A is equal to B". "A % B" means "A is smaller than B". "A @ B" means "A is smaller than or equal to B".
Statements: M % T % K; M % J * B & Y; T % K & J
Conclusions: I. B # T
II. B % T

(A) Only conclusion I is true **(B)** Only conclusion II is true

(C) Either conclusion I or II is true **(D)** Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(E) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q.56 In the question below, assuming the given statements to be true, decide which of the conclusions is/are definitely true. "A # B" means "A is greater than B". "A * B" means "A is greater than or equal to B". "A @ B" means "A is equal to B". "A & B" means "A is smaller than B". "A % B" means "A is smaller than or equal to B".
Statements: C & U & B & Q; C & Q * U; E # C % B & Q
Conclusions: I. Q * E
II. Q & E

(A) Only conclusion I is true **(B)** Only conclusion II is true

(C) Either conclusion I or II is true **(D)** Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(E) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q.57 In the question below, assuming the given statements to be true, decide which of the conclusions is/are definitely true.
Statements: $R \leq F = N$; $K \geq F = R$; $R \geq C \leq U$
Conclusions: I. $R = N$
II. $C \leq F$

(A) Only conclusion I is true
(B) Only conclusion II is true
(C) Either conclusion I or II is true
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(E) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q.58 In the question below, assuming the given statements to be true, decide which of the conclusions is/are definitely true.
Statements: $E \leq H = F \leq B$; $A \geq B \leq H$; $H > G \leq A$
Conclusions: I. $A = G$
II. $A > H$

(A) Only conclusion I is true
(B) Only conclusion II is true
(C) Either conclusion I or II is true
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(E) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q.59 In the question below, assuming the given statements to be true, decide which of the conclusions is/are definitely true.
Statements: $H \leq J \leq X$; $A < X < W$; $J = R \leq X$
Conclusions: I. $W > H$
II. $X \leq J$

(A) Only conclusion I is true
(B) Only conclusion II is true
(C) Either conclusion I or II is true
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(E) Both conclusions I and II are true

Direction Sense

Q.60–62 | 3 questions

Q.60 Rohan starts from point A and walks 12 m towards the east. He then turns left and walks 9 m. What is the shortest distance between his final position and point A?

(A) 21 m
(B) 15 m
(C) 17 m
(D) 13 m
(E) 3 m

Q.61 Arjun is facing north. He turns 90 degrees clockwise, then 135 degrees anticlockwise and finally 90 degrees clockwise. In which direction is he facing now?

(A) East
(B) North-east
(C) North-west
(D) South-west
(E) South-east

Q.62 A cyclist rides 8 km towards the north, turns right and rides 6 km, turns right again and rides 8 km, and finally turns left and rides 2 km. What is the total distance travelled by the cyclist?

(A) 16 km
(B) 22 km
(C) 26 km
(D) 24 km
(E) 14 km

Miscellaneous Reasoning

Q.63–65 | 3 questions

Q.63 In the number 53618427, 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit. What is the sum of the digits that are greater than 5 in the new number thus formed?

(A) 20
(B) 18
(C) 21
(D) 26
(E) 14

Q.64 Pointing to a man in a photograph, Neha said, "He is the son of the only daughter of my father's mother." How is the man related to Neha?

(A) Son
(B) Brother
(C) Cousin
(D) Uncle
(E) Nephew

Q.65 In the number 97482536, how many pairs of digits have as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward) as they have between them in the natural number series (1 to 9)? Consider only pairs that have at least one digit between them.

(A) Four
(B) Three
(C) None
(D) One
(E) Two

Data Interpretation

Q.66–82 | 17 questions

The table shows, for five villages, the total number of farmers, the percentage of farmers who grow wheat and the average wheat yield per wheat-growing farmer.

Village	Total farmers	Wheat-growing farmers (%)	Average yield per wheat farmer (quintals)
P	800	60	25
Q	600	45	30
R	1000	35	20
S	400	65	22
T	900	40	15

Q.66 What is the average total wheat yield (in quintals) of villages Q, R and S together?

(A) 6740 **(B)** 6940

(C) 6040 **(D)** 7140

(E) 6840

Q.67 The total wheat yield of village Q is what percent more than that of village T?

(A) 50% **(B)** 40%

(C) 60% **(D)** 45%

(E) 33.33%

Q.68 If 30% of the wheat-growing farmers of village R shift to rice and the average wheat yield per remaining wheat farmer of R rises by 5 quintals, what will be the new total wheat yield (in quintals) of village R?

(A) 4900 **(B)** 5600

(C) 4375 **(D)** 6125

(E) 5880

Q.69 What is the total number of farmers who do not grow wheat in villages P and Q together?

(A) 750 **(B)** 830

(C) 650 **(D)** 790

(E) 880

Q.70 What is the difference between the number of wheat-growing farmers in village P and in village S?

(A) 200 **(B)** 240

(C) 260 **(D)** 180

(E) 220

Q.71 The number of wheat-growing farmers in village S is what percent of the total number of farmers in village P?

(A) 37.5% **(B)** 32.5%

(C) 30% **(D)** 35%

(E) 65%

In a firm there are four departments - P, Q, R and S - with 480 employees in all. The numbers of employees in P, Q, R and S are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 : 4. In P, the ratio of males to females is 5 : 4. In Q, 40% of the employees are females. In R, the number of males is 30 more than the number of females. In S, the number of males equals the total number of females in P and Q together.

Q.72 What is the average number of females in the four departments?

(A) 75 **(B)** 50

(C) 60 **(D)** 40

(E) 45

Q.73 The number of males in department R is what percent more than the number of males in department P?

(A) 90% **(B)** 44.44%

(C) 80% **(D)** 110%

(E) 100%

Q.74 What is the ratio of the number of females in department Q to the number of males in department S?

(A) 11:6 **(B)** 6:11

(C) 6:13 **(D)** 5:11

(E) 12:23

Q.75 What is the total number of males in departments P, R and S together?

(A) 224 **(B)** 218

(C) 210 **(D)** 228

(E) 220

The table shows the number of units produced by five plants in 2024 and 2025, and the number of units rejected in 2025.

Plant	Units produced in 2024	Units produced in 2025	Units rejected in 2025
A	400	480	60
B	540	450	90
C	360	540	108
D	600	650	65
E	500	400	80

Q.76 The number of units produced by plant D in 2024 is what percent of the total units produced by all five plants in 2024?

(A) 20% **(B)** 23.8%

(C) 22.5% **(D)** 30%

(E) 25%

Q.77 Plant B's production in 2026 is 20% more than its production in 2025, and 10% of the 2026 units are rejected. How many units of plant B are not rejected in 2026?

(A) 486 **(B)** 450

(C) 54 **(D)** 432

(E) 405

Q.78 What is the total number of units not rejected in 2025 by plants A and E together?

(A) 720 **(B)** 660

(C) 740 **(D)** 700

(E) 140

Q.79 What is the ratio of the total units produced by plants A and C in 2024 to the total units produced by plants B and E in 2025?

(A) 85:76 **(B)** 80:89

(C) 72:85 **(D)** 76:85

(E) 76:83

Q.80 The total production of all plants in 2025 is what percent more than the total production of all plants in 2024?

(A) 7% **(B)** 5.5%

(C) 4.76% **(D)** 5%

(E) 6%

Q.81 What is the difference between the units produced by plant C in 2025 and by plant E in 2024?

(A) 40 **(B)** 80

(C) 140 **(D)** 100

(E) 60

Q.82 What is the average number of units not rejected in 2025 by plants A, B and D?

(A) 520 **(B)** 455

(C) 435 **(D)** 465

(E) 490

Approximation

Q.83–87 | 5 questions

Q.83 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
$\sqrt[3]{9261.2} \times 8.01 + 11.98^2 = ?$

(A) 312 **(B)** 300

(C) 324 **(D)** 336

(E) 288

Q.84 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
$\sqrt{2024.8} + 14.97 \times 6.02 - 9.03^2 = ?$

(A) 60 **(B)** 66

(C) 48 **(D)** 42

(E) 54

Q.85 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
$\frac{1439.8}{11.98} \div 4.02 + 5.01 \times 3.97 = ?$

(A) 56 **(B)** 62

(C) 50 **(D)** 38

(E) 44

Q.86 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
$\frac{3}{5}$ of $749.9 + \frac{2}{7}$ of $489.8 - 24.9\%$ of $400.2 = ?$

(A) 460 **(B)** 430

(C) 490 **(D)** 520

(E) 400

Q.87 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
$15.01^2 - \sqrt{625.2} = ?$

(A) 180 **(B)** 190

(C) 210 **(D)** 220

(E) 200

Number Series

Q.88–92 | 5 questions

Q.88 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
2, 5, 12, 29, 70, ?

(A) 160 **(B)** 145

(C) 164 **(D)** 169

(E) 152

Q.89 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
10, 29, 66, 127, 218, ?

(A) 347 **(B)** 345

(C) 355 **(D)** 365

(E) 343

Q.90 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
24, 35, 48, 63, 80, ?

(A) 99 **(B)** 97

(C) 93 **(D)** 95

(E) 101

Q.91 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
?, 11, 14, 19, 26, 35

(A) 9 **(B)** 10

(C) 12 **(D)** 8

(E) 7

Q.92 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
4, 14, 44, ?, 404, 1214

(A) 138 **(B)** 130

(C) 132 **(D)** 134

(E) 128

Arithmetic

Q.93–100 | 8 questions

Q.93 A boat covers 72 km downstream in 4 hours and the same distance upstream in 6 hours. What is the speed of the stream?

(A) 3 km/h **(B)** 6 km/h

(C) 4 km/h **(D)** 5 km/h

(E) 15 km/h

Q.94 Vessel A holds 40 litres of a milk-water mixture in the ratio 5 : 3 and vessel B holds 30 litres in the ratio 2 : 1. If 12 litres from A and 18 litres from B are mixed in a new vessel, what is the ratio of milk to water in the new mixture?

(A) 13:8 **(B)** 7:13

(C) 11:7 **(D)** 12:7

(E) 13:7

Q.95 A shopkeeper marks an article 40% above its cost price and allows a discount of 15% on the marked price. What is his profit percent?

(A) 15%
(B) 25%
(C) 19%
(D) 24%
(E) 21%

Q.96 A train crosses a pole in 12 seconds and a 240-metre-long platform in 28 seconds. What is the length of the train?

(A) 240 m
(B) 180 m
(C) 200 m
(D) 210 m
(E) 150 m

Q.97 Pipe A can fill a tank in 12 hours and pipe B in 18 hours, while pipe C can empty the full tank in 9 hours. All three pipes are opened together and after 3 hours pipe C is closed. In how many hours from the start will the tank be full?

(A) 9.6 hours
(B) 6.6 hours
(C) 9 hours
(D) 10.2 hours
(E) 8.4 hours

Q.98 A man covers the first 120 km of a journey at 40 km/h and the next 100 km at 50 km/h. What is his average speed for the whole journey?

(A) 45 km/h
(B) 48 km/h
(C) 46 km/h
(D) 42 km/h
(E) 44 km/h

Q.99 A is twice as efficient as B, and A alone can finish a piece of work in 12 days fewer than B alone. In how many days will A and B together finish the work?

(A) 18 days
(B) 5 days
(C) 8 days
(D) 6 days
(E) 7 days

Q.100 A cylindrical tank has a base radius of 7 m and a height of 10 m. What will be the cost of painting its curved surface at Rs 12 per square metre? (Use pi equal to 22/7.)

(A) Rs 5700
(B) Rs 5040
(C) Rs 4400
(D) Rs 5280
(E) Rs 8976

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