

So that I was able to clear the Quanti paper....After that I cleared The GD and PI interview...see u soon at Capgemini

1. The average salary of 3 workers is 95 Rs. per week. If one earns Rs.115 and second earns Rs.65 how much is the salary of the 3rd worker.  
Ans.105.
2. A 16 stored building has 12000 sq.feet on each floor. Company A rents 7 floors and company B rents 4 floors. What is the number of sq.feet of unrented floor space.  
Ans.60000
3. During a given week A programmer spends  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his time preparing flow chart,  $\frac{3}{8}$  of his time coding and the rest of the time in debugging the programs. If he works 48 hours during the week , how many hours did he spend debugging the program.  
Ans. 18.
- 4) On 8th Dec, 2007 Saturday falls. What day of the week was it on 8th Dec, 2006?
5. A man owns  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the market research beauro business and sells  $\frac{3}{4}$  of his shares for Rs. 75000. What is the value of Business ?  
Ans.150000
6. If 12 file cabinets require 18 feet of wall space, how many feet of wall space will 30 cabinets require?  
Ans.45
7. A computer printer produced 176,400 lines in a given day. If the printer was in operation for seven hours during the day, how many lines did it print per minute?  
Ans.420
8. From its total income, A sales company spent Rs.20,000 for advertising, half of the remainder on commissions and had Rs.6000 left. What was its total income?  
Ans.32000
9. On Monday a banker processed a batch of cheques, on Tuesday she processed three times as many, and on Wednesday she processed 4000 cheques. In the three days, she processed 16000 cheques. How many did she process on Tuesday?  
Ans.9000
10. The cost of four dozen proof machine ribbons and five dozen accouting machine ribbons was Rs.160/-. If one dozen accounting machine ribbons cost Rs.20/-, what is the cost of a dozen proof machine ribbons?  
Ans.Rs.15
11. If a clerk can process 80 cheques in half an hour, how many cheques can she process in a seven and one half hour day?  
Ans.1200
- 12) A milk vendor has 2 cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and the rest milk. The second

contains 50% water. How much milk should he mix from each of the containers so as to get 12 litres of milk such that the ratio of water to milk is 3 : 5?

13. The average length of three tapes is 6800 feet. None of the tapes is less than 6400 feet. What is the greatest possible length of one of the other tapes?

Ans.7600

14. A company rented a machine for Rs.700/- a month. Five years later the treasurer calculated that if the company had purchased the machine and paid Rs.100/- monthly maintenance charge, the company would have saved

Rs.2000/-. What was the purchase price of the machine?

Ans.Rs.34000

15. Two computers each produced 48000 public utility bills in a day. One computer printed bills at the rate of 9600 an hour and the other at the rate of 7800 an hour. When the first computer finished its run, how many bills did the other computer still have to print?

Ans.9000

16) A train passes a station platform in 36 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 20 seconds. If the speed of the train is 54 km/hr, what is the length of the platform?

17 On a given day, a bank had 16000 cheques returned by customers. Inspection of the first 800 cheques indicated that 100 of those 800 had errors and were therefore the available immediately for data processing. On this basis, how many cheques would be available immediately for data processing on that day?

Ans.14000

18. A tape manufacturer reduces the price of his heavy duty tape from Rs.30/- to Rs.28/- a reel and the price of a regular tape from Rs.24/- to Rs.23/- a reel. A computing centre normally spends Rs.1440/- a month for tapes and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this is for heavy duty tapes. How much will they save a month under the new prices?

Ans.Rs.87

19. The dimensions of a certain machine are 48" X 30" X 52". If the size of the machine is increased proportionately until the sum of its dimensions equals 156", what will be the increase in the shortest side?

Ans. 6"

20 In a certain company, 20% of the men and 40% of the women attended the annual company picnic. If 35% of all the employees are man, what percent of all the employees went to the picnic?

Ans.33%

21. It cost a college Rs.0.70 a copy to produce a Programme for the homecoming football game. If Rs.15,000/- was received for advertisements in the programme, how many copies at Rs.0.50 a copy must be sold to make a profit of Rs.8000/- ?

Ans. 35000

22. If the digits of my present age are reversed then i get the age of my son. If 1 year ago my age was twice as that of my son. Find my present age.

Ans. father-73, son-37

23. There are 6561 balls out of them 1 is heavy. Find the min. no. of times the balls have to be weighed for finding out the heavy ball.

Ans. 8

24. If I walk with 30 miles/hr I reach 1 hour before and if I walk with 20 miles/hr I reach 1 hour late. Find the distance between 2 points and the exact time of reaching destination is 11 am then find the speed with which it walks.

Ans. 120 miles and 24 miles/hr

25) Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:

2. Reasoning (30 quest)

Answer Questions 1 to 4 on the basis of the information given below:

The only people to attend a conference were four ship captains and the first mates of three of those captains. The captains were L, M, N and O; the first mates were A, D and G. Each person in turn delivered a report to the assembly as follows:

Each of the first mates delivered their report exactly after his or her captain. The first captain to speak was M, and captain N spoke after him.

1. Among the following which is not an appropriate order of delivered reports?

- M, A, N, G, O, L, D
- M, D, N, G, L, O, A
- M, N, A, L, D, O, G
- M, N, A, O, D, L, G
- M, N, G, D, O, L, A

Ans : E

2. In case L speaks after A, and A is the third of the first mates to speak, then among the following statements which would be untrue?

- O spoke immediately after G.
- The order of the first four speakers was M, G, N, D.
- O's first mate was present.
- A was the fourth speaker after M.
- The captains spoke in the order M, N, O, L.

Ans : D

3. Among the following statements which statement must be true?

- In case the second speaker was a captain, the seventh speaker was a first mate.
- In case the second speaker was a first mate, the seventh speaker was a captain.
- In case the third speaker was a first mate, the seventh speaker was a captain.
- In case the third speaker was a captain, the seventh speaker was a first mate.
- In case the seventh speaker was a first mate, the first and third speakers were captains.

Ans : A

4. In case A spoke immediately after L and immediately before O, and O was not the last speaker, L spoke

second  
third  
fourth  
fifth  
sixth

Ans : C

Directions to Solve - (5-9)

In each of the following questions two statements are given. Which are followed by four conclusions (1), (2), (3) and (4). Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

5). Statements: No door is dog. All the dogs are cats.

1. No door is cat.
2. No cat is door.
3. Some cats are dogs.
4. All the cats are dogs.

- A. Only (2) and (4)
- B. Only (1) and (3)
- C. Only (3) and (4)
- D. Only (3)
- E. All the four

6). Statements: All green are blue. All blue are white.

1. Some blue are green.
2. Some white are green.
3. Some green are not white.

4. All white are blue.

- A. Only (1) and (2)
- B. Only (1) and (3)
- C. Only (1) and (4)
- D. Only (2) and (4)

7). Statements: All men are vertebrates. Some mammals are vertebrates.

- 1. All men are mammals.
- 2. All mammals are men.
- 3. Some vertebrates are mammals.
- 4. All vertebrates are men.

- A. Only (4)
- B. Only (2)
- C. Only (3)
- D. Only (1)
- E. Only (1) and (3)

8). Statements: All the phones are scales. All the scales are calculators.

- 1. All the calculators are scales.
- 2. All the phones are calculators
- 3. All the scales are phones.
- 4. Some calculators are phones.

- A. Only (1) and (4)
- B. Only (3) and (4)
- C. Only (2) and (4)
- D. Only (1) and (2)
- E. Only (1) and (3)

9). Statements: Some tables are T.V. Some T.V. are radios.

Conclusions:

1. Some tables are radios.
2. Some radios are tables.
3. All the radios are T.V.
4. All the T.V. are tables.

- A. Only (2) and (4)
- B. Only (1) and (3)
- C. Only (4)
- D. Only (1) and (4)
- E. None of the four.

10. When Rajeev was born, his father was 32 years older than his brother and his mother was 25 years older than his sister. If Rajeev,s brother is 6 years older than Rajeev and his mother is 3 years younger than his father, how old was Rajeev,s sister when Rajeev was born?

- A. 15 Years B. 7 Years C. 17 Years D. 10 Years

Ans: D

- (A) RNMEDQ
- (B) RPKEDS
- (C) TPMEFS
- (D) RNKCDQ
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

Directions 11:15 : In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows; (B) if only conclusion II follows; (C) if either I or II follows (D) if neither I or II follows and (E) if both I and II.

11.Statements : All puppets are dolls

All dolls are toys

Conclusions : I. Some toys are puppets

II. All toys are puppets

Ans: A

12.Statements : All apples are oranges

Some oranges are papayas

Conclusions : I. Some apples are papayas

II. Some papayas are apples

Ans: D

13. Statements :Some players are singers

All singers are tall

Conclusions : I. Some players are tall

II. All players are tall

Ans: A

14.Statements : All coins are crows

Some crows are pens

Conclusions : I. No pen is coin

II. Some coins are pens

Ans: D

15.Statements : All men are married

Some men are educated

Conclusions : I. Some married are educated

II. Some educated are married

Ans: E

16. Pointing to a man Snehlata says, "He is the only son of my father,s father." How is Snehlata related to the man ?

- (A) Mother
- (B) Grand daughter
- (C) Niece
- (D) Sister
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

17. Pointing to a lady in photograph, Madhurendra said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother,s mother." How is Madhurendra related to the lady?

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Uncle
- (C) Maternal uncle
- (D) Brother
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

18. If  $P \times Q$  means— ,P is the brother of Q,,  $P \div Q$  means ,P is the son of Q, and , $P - Q$ , means ,P is the sister of Q, , then which of the following relations will show that Q is the maternal uncle of P ?

- (A)  $Q \times R \div P$
- (B)  $Q \div R - P$
- (C)  $P \times R - Q$
- (D)  $P \div R - Q$
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

19. In the class of 40 students, if Sanju is at 30th place from one end, what is his position from the other end?

- (A) 9th
- (B) 12th
- (C) 10th
- (D) 11th
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

20. In a row of girls, Nivedita is 15th from the left and Vimla is 23rd from the right. If they interchange their positions, then Nivedita becomes 18 th from the left. Then at what position will Vimla be from the right?

- (A) 25th
- (B) 24th
- (C) 26th



- (D) 20th
  - (E) None of these
- Ans : (C)

21. As ,Hindu worshiper, is related to ,Temple, in the same way ,Maulvi, is related to what?

- (A) Monastery
  - (B) Church
  - (C) Mosque
  - (D) Sikh temple
  - (E) None of these
- Ans : (C)

22. As ,Hungry, is related to ,Food, in the same way ,Thirsty, is related to what?

- (A) Drink
  - (B) Tea
  - (C) Coffee
  - (D) Juice
  - (E) Water
- Ans : (E)

23. As ,Fly, is related to ,Parrot, in the same way ,Creep, is related to what?

- (A) Snake
  - (B) Rabbit
  - (C) Fish
  - (D) Crocodile
  - (E) Sparrow
- Ans : (A)

24. If 'M' denotes ' $\div$ ', 'K' denotes '-', 'T' denotes ' $\times$ ' and 'R' denotes '+', then;  $20 K 16 T 8 M 4 R 6 = ?$

- (A) 18
  - (B) - 6
  - (C) - 12
  - (D) - 18
  - (E) None of these
- Ans: B

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

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans: B

3. English (30 quest)

Directions 1-5: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of : : and one word is given on another side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Oxygen : Burn : : Carbon dioxide : ?

(A) Isolate (B) Foam (C) Extinguish (D) Explode

Ans: (C)

2. Grain : Stock : : Stick : ?

(A) Heap (B) Bundle (C) Collection (D) String

Ans: (B)

3. Planet : Orbit : : Projectile : ?

(A) Trajectory (B) Track (C) Milky way (D) Path

Ans: (A)

4. Genuine : Authentic : : Mirage : ?

(A) Image (B) Transpiration (C) Reflection (D) Illusion

Ans: (D)

5. Illiteracy : Education : : Flood : ?

(A) Rain (B) Bridge (C) Dam (D) River

Ans: (C)

Directions for Questions 6 to 10 : Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts. There is an error in one of the parts. Point out the part which has an error .

6. A) I was astonished by the highly exciting tricks /

B) the acrobat displayed on the rope /

C) at great risk of like

D) at such an advanced age.

Ans: A

7. A) We, who are fortunate enough /

B) to have lived in the present century, /

C) hardly realize how our ancestors suffered /

D) from the belief in the existence of evil spirits.

Ans: B

8. A) We were expecting at least twenty delegates /

B) to participate in the seminar, /

C) but when I reached the hall,

D) I found no any delegate present there.

Ans: D

9. A) We bought five dozens pencils from a shop, /

B) but on opening in the packet at home /

C) we found five pencils short, /

D) but the shopkeeper did not accept the responsibility of the shortage.

Ans: A

10. A) I wanted to book a parcel weighting twenty and a half kilos /

B) but the booking -clerk refused to book it /

C) on the ground

D) that it was not properly sealed.

Ans: A

Directions for Questions 11-15: In each of the following questions, a paragraph or a sentence has been broken up into different parts. The parts have been scrambled and numbered as given below. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives

A. The potential exchanges between the officials of IBBF and the Maharashtra Body-Building Association has all the trappings of a drama we are accustomed to.

B. In the case of sportspersons, there is room for some sympathy, but the apathy of the administrators, which has even led to sanctions from international bodies, is unpardonable.

C. A case in the point is the hefty penalty of US \$10,000 slapped on the Indian Body-Building Federation for not fulfilling its commitment for holding the Asian Championships in Mumbai in October.

D. It is a matter of deep regret and concern that the sports administrators often cause more harm to the image of the country than sportsmen and sportswomen do through their dismal performances.

1] CABD 2] DBCA 3] DABC 4] CDBA

Ans: 2

A. Its cargo consisted of 38 sacks of spices and Magellan himself had been hacked to pieces on the beach of Mactan in the Phillipines

- B. So contrary to popular belief it was the crew of the Victoria who were the first men to have sailed around the globe
- C. In September 1522 Victoria, the sole survivor of the Armada, limped into the Spanish port San Lucar, manned by a skeleton crew of 15, so weak they could not talk
- D. In September 1519 the Armada de Molucca of five ships and 250 sailors has set out from San Lucar de Barrameda under the command of Fernando de Magellan
- E. It was to sail to the spice islands of the Malayan Archipelago where they were to exchange an assortment of bells, mirrors, and scissors for cinnamon and cloves.

1] DECAB 2] AEDCB 3] CDEAB 4] DEABC

Ans:1

- A. What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.
- B. The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering
- C. When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift wrapped box
- D. There was a twist - the notes were all as tattered as notes could get

1] DACB 2] CABD 3] CBAD 4] DCAB

Ans:3

- A. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.
- B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is burn his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.
- C. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.
- D. How do you do battle with your enemy?
- E. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.
- F. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.

1] FDEBAC 2] FCABED 3] DEBACF 4] DFEBAC

Ans:1

- A. The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'
- B. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.
- C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.
- D. However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.

1] DABC 2] ACDB 3] CBAD 4] DBAC

Ans:1

Directions for Questions 16 to 20: The passage given below is followed by a set of five questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

To summarize the Classic Maya collapse, we can tentatively identify five strands. I acknowledge,

however, that Maya archaeologists still disagree vigorously among themselves—in part, because the different strands evidently varied in importance among different parts of the Maya realm; because detailed archaeological studies are available for only some Maya sites; and because it remains puzzling why most of the Maya heartland remained nearly empty of population and failed to recover after the collapse and after re-growth of forests.

With those caveats, it appears to me that one strand consisted of population growth outstripping available resources: a dilemma similar to the one foreseen by Thomas Malthus in 1798 and being played out today in Rwanda (Chapter 10), Haiti (Chapter 11), and elsewhere. As the archaeologist David Webster succinctly puts it, “Too many farmers grew too many crops on too much of the landscape.” Compounding that mismatch between population and resources was the second strand: the effects of deforestation and hillside erosion, which caused a decrease in the amount of useable farmland at a time when more rather than less farmland was needed, and possibly exacerbated by an anthropogenic drought resulting from deforestation, by soil nutrient depletion and other soil problems, and by the struggle to prevent bracken ferns from overrunning the fields.

The third strand consisted of increased fighting, as more and more people fought over fewer resources. Maya warfare, already endemic, peaked just before the collapse. That is not surprising when one reflects that at least 5,000,000 people, perhaps many more, were crammed into an area smaller than the state of Colorado (104,000 square miles). That warfare would have decreased further the amount of land available for agriculture, by creating no-man’s lands between principalities where it was now unsafe to farm. Bringing matters to a head was the strand of climate change. The drought at the time of the Classic collapse was not the first drought that the Maya had lived through, but it was the most severe. At the time of previous droughts, there were still uninhabited parts of the Maya landscape, and people at a site affected by drought could save themselves by moving to another site. However, by the time of the Classic collapse the landscape was now full, there was no useful unoccupied land in the vicinity on which to begin anew, and the whole population could not be accommodated in the few areas that continued to have reliable water supplies.

As our fifth strand, we have to wonder why the kings and nobles failed to recognize and solve these seemingly obvious problems undermining their society. Their attention was evidently focused on their short-term concerns of enriching themselves, waging wars, erecting monuments, competing with each other, and extracting enough food from the peasants to support all those activities. Like most leaders throughout human history, the Maya kings and nobles did not heed long-term problems, insofar as they perceived them. We shall return to this theme in Chapter 14.

Finally, while we still have some other past societies to consider in this book before we switch our attention to the modern world, we must already be struck by some parallels between the Maya and the past societies discussed in Chapters 2-4. As on Easter Island, Mangareva, and among the Anasazi, Maya environmental and population problems led to increasing warfare and civil strife. As on Easter Island and at Chaco Canyon, Maya peak population numbers were followed swiftly by political and social collapse. Paralleling the eventual extension of agriculture from Easter Island’s coastal lowlands to its uplands, and from the Mimbres floodplain to the hills, Copan’s inhabitants also expanded from the floodplain to the more fragile hill slopes, leaving them with a larger population to feed when the agricultural boom in the hills went bust. Like Easter Island chiefs erecting ever larger statues, eventually crowned by pukao, and like Anasazi elite treating themselves to necklaces of 2,000 turquoise beads, Maya kings sought to outdo each other with more and more impressive temples, covered with thicker and thicker plaster—reminiscent in turn of the extravagant conspicuous consumption by modern American CEOs. The passivity of Easter chiefs and Maya kings in the face of the real big threats to their societies completes our list of disquieting parallels.

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the factor that has been cited by

the author in the context of Rwanda and Haiti?

- (1) Various ethnic groups competing for land and other resources.
- (2) Various ethnic groups competing for limited land resources.
- (3) Various ethnic groups fighting with each other.
- (4) Various ethnic groups competing for political power.
- (5) Various ethnic groups fighting for their identity.

Ans: 2

By an anthropogenic drought, the author means

- (1) A drought caused by lack of rains.
- (2) A drought caused due to deforestation.
- (3) A drought caused by failure to prevent bracken ferns from overrunning the fields.
- (4) A drought caused by actions of human beings.
- (5) A drought caused by climate changes.

Ans: 4

According to the passage, the drought at the time of Maya collapse had a different impact compared to the droughts earlier because

- (1) The Maya kings continue to be extravagant when common people were suffering.
- (2) It happened at the time of collapse of leadership among Mayas.
- (3) It happened when the Maya population had occupied all available land suited for agriculture.
- (4) It was followed by internecine warfare among Mayans.
- (5) Irreversible environmental degradation led to this drought.

Ans: 3

According to the author, why is it difficult to explain the reasons for Maya collapse?

- (1) Copan inhabitants destroyed all records of that period.
- (2) The constant deforestation and hillside erosion have wiped out all traces of the Maya kingdom.
- (3) Archaeological sites of Mayas do not provide any consistent evidence.
- (4) It has not been possible to ascertain which of the factors best explains as to why the Maya civilization collapsed.
- (5) At least five million people were crammed into a small area.

Ans: 4

Which factor has not been cited as one of the factors causing the collapse of Maya society?

- (1) Environmental degradation due to excess population.
- (2) Social collapse due to excess population.
- (3) Increased warfare among Maya people.
- (4) Climate change.
- (5) Obsession of Maya population with their own short-term concerns.

Ans: 3

Directions for Questions 21-23 : Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in *ITALICS* from the given options.

21) Reading of poetry is not congenial to his taste

A) Helpful

B) Preferable

C) suited

D) Beneficial Ans: C

22) He was waned at the outset of his career

A) Middle

B) Entrance

C) end

D) Beginning Ans: D

23) A pervading sense of ennui grips Gaurav

A) weariness

B) melancholy

C) anger

D) Anxiety Ans: A

Directions 24-25: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

24. ARDUOUS

Short

Difficult

Easy

Expensive

Ans: B

25. ABODE

Family

Farm

Car

Home

Aptitude test of Capgemini Campus 12 August 2012

1. Written test

Total 75 questions ,  
Time Limit 60 minutes

Total 75 questions , 60 minutes ---SECTIONAL CUTOFF IS THERE

1. Aptitude (25 quest)...20 MINUTE
2. Reasoning (25 quest)...20 MINUTE
3. English (25 quest)...20 MINUTE

Guys, Please careful...Capgemini has entered a set of question. So Don't Try to Practise the old papers.. This is new pattern.. Which is exactly the same as on the kerela campus with some other question But out of 75 there is almost 50 question is repeated as of kerela, mumbai paper 2012 on 13-14 july.... So try to Solve this questions because Capgemini will try to hold this set at least 2-3 year... So just prepare This set u can definitely cleared the apti Round... Don't waste your time to Do other papers because not even a single Question will come now as of 2011 papers... The new pattern is this.... Try to solve because digits may be changed by Capgemini.

Thank God, I had a look on kerela paper of 2012 at freshersworld.com. So that I was able to clear the Quanti paper.... After that I cleared The GD and PI interview... see u soon at Capgemini

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11. If a clerk can process 80 cheques in half an hour, how many cheques can she process in a seven and one half hour day?

Ans.1200

12) A milk vendor has 2 cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and the rest milk. The second contains 50% water. How much milk should he mix from each of the containers so as to get 12 litres of milk such that the ratio of water to milk is 3 : 5?

13. The average length of three tapes is 6800 feet. None of the tapes is less than 6400 feet. What is the greatest possible length of one of the other tapes?

Ans.7600

14. A company rented a machine for Rs.700/- a month. Five years later the treasurer calculated that if the company had purchased the machine and paid Rs.100/- monthly maintenance charge, the company would have saved

Rs.2000/-. What was the purchase price of the machine?

Ans.Rs.34000

15. Two computers each produced 48000 public utility bills in a day. One computer printed bills at the rate of 9600 an hour and the other at the rate of 7800 an hour. When the first computer finished its run, how many bills did the other computer still have to print?

Ans.9000

16) A train passes a station platform in 36 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 20 seconds. If the speed of the train is 54 km/hr, what is the length of the platform?

17 On a given day, a bank had 16000 cheques returned by customers. Inspection of the first 800 cheques indicated that 100 of those 800 had errors and were therefore the available immediately for data processing. On this basis, how many cheques would be available immediately for data processing on that day?

Ans.14000

18. A tape manufacturer reduces the price of his heavy duty tape from Rs.30/- to Rs.28/- a reel and the price of a regular tape from Rs.24/- to Rs.23/- a reel. A computing centre normally spends Rs.1440/- a month for tapes

and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this is for heavy duty tapes. How much will they save a month under the new prices?

Ans.Rs.87

19. The dimensions of a certain machine are 48" X 30" X 52". If the size of the machine is increased proportionately until the sum of its dimensions equals 156", what will be the increase in the shortest side?

Ans. 6"

20 In a certain company, 20% of the men and 40% of the women attended the annual company picnic. If 35% of all the employees are man, what percent of all the employees went to the picnic?

Ans.33%

21. It cost a college Rs.0.70 a copy to produce a Programme for the homecoming football game. If Rs.15,000/- was received for advertisements in the programme, how many copies at Rs.0.50 a copy must be sold to make a profit of Rs.8000/- ?

Ans. 35000

22. If the digits of my present age are reversed then i get the age of my son. If 1 year ago my age was twice as that of my son. Find my present age.

Ans. father-73, son-37

23. There are 6561 balls out of them 1 is heavy. Find the min. no. of times the balls have to be weighed for finding out the heavy ball.

Ans. 8

24.If I walk with 30 miles/hr i reach 1 hour before and if i walk with 20 miles/hr i reach 1 hour late. Find the distance between 2 points and the exact time of reaching destination is 11 am then find the speed with which it walks.

Ans. 120miles and 24 miles/hr

25) Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:

## 2. Reasoning (30 quest)

Answer Questions 1 to 4 on the basis of the information given below:

The only people to attend a conference were four ship captains and the first mates of three of those captains. The captains were L, M, N and O; the first mates were A, D and G Each person in turn delivered a report to the assembly as follows:

Each of the first mates delivered their report exactly after his or her captain. The first captain to speak was M, and captain N spoke after him.

1. Among the following which is not an appropriate order of delivered reports?

M, A, N, G, O, L, D

M, D, N, G, L, O, A

M, N, A, L, D, O, G

M, N, A, O, D, L, G

M, N, G, D, O, L, A

Ans : E

2. In case L speaks after A, and A is the third of the first mates to speak, then among the following statements which would be untrue?

O spoke immediately after G.

The order of the first four speakers was M, G, N, D.  
O,s first mate was present.  
A was the fourth speaker after M.  
The captains spoke in the order M, N, O, L.

Ans : D

3. Among the following statements which statement must be true?

In case the second speaker was a captain, the seventh speaker was a first mate.  
In case the second speaker was a first mate, the seventh speaker was a captain.  
In case the third speaker was a first mate, the seventh speaker was a captain.  
In case the third speaker was a captain, the seventh speaker was a first mate.  
In case the seventh speaker was a first mate, the first and third speakers were captains.

Ans : A

4. In case A spoke immediately after L and immediately before O, and O was not the last speaker, L spoke

second  
third  
fourth  
fifth  
sixth

Ans : C

Directions to Solve - (5-9)

In each of the following questions two statements are given. Which are followed by four conclusions (1), (2), (3) and (4). Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

5). Statements: No door is dog. All the dogs are cats.

1. No door is cat.
2. No cat is door.
3. Some cats are dogs.
4. All the cats are dogs.

- A. Only (2) and (4)
- B. Only (1) and (3)
- C. Only (3) and (4)

D. Only (3)

E. All the four

6). Statements: All green are blue. All blue are white.

1. Some blue are green.

2. Some white are green.

3. Some green are not white.

4. All white are blue.

A. Only (1) and (2)

B. Only (1) and (3)

C. Only (1) and (4)

D. Only (2) and (4)

7). Statements: All men are vertebrates. Some mammals are vertebrates.

1. All men are mammals.

2. All mammals are men.

3. Some vertebrates are mammals.

4. All vertebrates are men.

A. Only (4)

B. Only (2)

C. Only (3)

D. Only (1)

E. Only (1) and (3)

8). Statements: All the phones are scales. All the scales are calculators.

1. All the calculators are scales.
2. All the phones are calculators
3. All the scales are phones.
4. Some calculators are phones.

- A. Only (1) and (4)
- B. Only (3) and (4)
- C. Only (2) and (4)
- D. Only (1) and (2)
- E. Only (1) and (3)

9).Statements: Some tables are T.V. Some T.V. are radios.

Conclusions:

1. Some tables are radios.
2. Some radios are tables.
3. All the radios are T.V.
4. All the T.V. are tables.

- A. Only (2) and (4)
- B. Only (1) and (3)
- C. Only (4)
- D. Only (1) and (4)
- E. None of the four.

10. When Rajeev was born, his father was 32 years older than his brother and his mother was 25 years older than his sister. If Rajeev,s brother is 6 years older than Rajeev and his mother is 3 years younger than his father, how old was Rajeev,s sister when Rajeev was born?

A. 15 Years B. 7 Years C. 17 Years D. 10 Years

Ans: D

(A) RNMEDQ

(B) RPKEDS

(C) TPMEFS

(D) RNKCDQ

(E) None of these

Ans : (D)

Directions 11:15 : In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows; (B) if only conclusion II follows; (C) if either I or II follows (D) if neither I or II follows and (E) if both I and II.

11.Statements : All puppets are dolls

All dolls are toys

Conclusions : I. Some toys are puppets

II. All toys are puppets

Ans: A

12.Statements : All apples are oranges

Some oranges are papayas

Conclusions : I. Some apples are papayas

II. Some papayas are apples

Ans: D

13. Statements :Some players are singers

All singers are tall

Conclusions : I. Some players are tall

II. All players are tall

Ans: A

14.Statements : All coins are crows

Some crows are pens

Conclusions : I. No pen is coin

II. Some coins are pens

Ans: D

15. Statements : All men are married

Some men are educated

Conclusions : I. Some married are educated

II. Some educated are married

Ans: E

16. Pointing to a man Snehlata says, "He is the only son of my father,s father." How is Snehlata related to the man ?

- (A) Mother
- (B) Grand daughter
- (C) Niece
- (D) Sister
- (E) None of these

Ans : (E)

17. Pointing to a lady in photograph, Madhurendra said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother,s mother." How is Madhurendra related to the lady?

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Uncle
- (C) Maternal uncle
- (D) Brother
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

18. If  $P \times Q$  means— ,P is the brother of Q,,  $P \div Q$  means ,P is the son of Q, and , $P - Q$ , means ,P is the sister of Q, , then which of the following relations will show that Q is the maternal uncle of P ?

- (A)  $Q \times R \div P$
- (B)  $Q \div R - P$
- (C)  $P \times R - Q$
- (D)  $P \div R - Q$
- (E) None of these

Ans : (D)

19. In the class of 40 students, if Sanju is at 30th place from one end, what is his position from the other end?

- (A) 9th
- (B) 12th
- (C) 10th
- (D) 11th

(E) None of these

Ans : (D)

20. In a row of girls, Nivedita is 15th from the left and Vimla is 23rd from the right. If they interchange their positions, then Nivedita becomes 18 th from the left. Then at what position will Vimla be from the right?

(A) 25th

(B) 24th

(C) 26th

(D) 20th

(E) None of these

Ans : (C)

21. As ,Hindu worshiper, is related to ,Temple, in the same way ,Maulvi, is related to what?

(A) Monastery

(B) Church

(C) Mosque

(D) Sikh temple

(E) None of these

Ans : (C)

22. As ,Hungry, is related to ,Food, in the same way ,Thirsty, is related to what?

(A) Drink

(B) Tea

(C) Coffee

(D) Juice

(E) Water

Ans : (E)

23. As ,Fly, is related to ,Parrot, in the same way ,Creep, is related to what?

(A) Snake

(B) Rabbit

(C) Fish

(D) Crocodile

(E) Sparrow

Ans : (A)

24. If 'M' denotes ' $\div$ ', 'K' denotes ' $-$ ', 'T' denotes ' $\times$ ' and 'R' denotes ' $+$ ', then;  $20 K 16 T 8 M 4 R 6 = ?$

(A) 18

(B)  $- 6$

(C)  $- 12$

(D)  $- 18$

(E) None of these

Ans: B

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



- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

Ans: B

### 3. English (30 quest)

Directions 1-5: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Oxygen : Burn :: Carbon dioxide : ?

- (A) Isolate
- (B) Foam
- (C) Extinguish
- (D) Explode

Ans: (C)

2. Grain : Stock :: Stick : ?

- (A) Heap
- (B) Bundle
- (C) Collection
- (D) String

Ans: (B)

3. Planet : Orbit :: Projectile : ?

- (A) Trajectory
- (B) Track
- (C) Milky way
- (D) Path

Ans: (A)

4. Genuine : Authentic :: Mirage : ?

- (A) Image
- (B) Transpiration
- (C) Reflection
- (D) Illusion

Ans: (D)

5. Illiteracy : Education :: Flood : ?

- (A) Rain
- (B) Bridge
- (C) Dam
- (D) River

Ans: (C)

Directions for Questions 6 to 10 : Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts. There is an error in one of the parts. Point out the part which has an error .

6.A) I was astonished by the highly exciting tricks /

B) the acrobat displayed on the rope /

C) at great risk of like

D) at such an advanced age.

Ans: A

7. A) We, who are fortunate enough /

B) to have lived in the present century, /

C) hardly realize how our ancestors suffered /

D) from the belief in the existence of evil spirits.

Ans: B

8. A) We were expecting at least twenty delegates /

B) to participate in the seminar, /

C) but when I reached the hall,

D) I found no any delegate present there.

Ans: D

9. A) We bought five dozens pencils from a shop, /

B) but on opening in the packet at home /

C) we found five pencils short, /

D) but the shopkeeper did not accept the responsibility of the shortage.

Ans: A

10. A) I wanted to book a parcel weighting twenty and a half kilos /

B) but the booking -clerk refused to book it /

C) on the ground

D) that it was not properly sealed.

Ans: A

Directions for Questions 11-15: In each of the following questions, a paragraph or a sentence has been broken up into different parts. The parts have been scrambled and numbered as given below. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives

A. The potential exchanges between the officials of IBBF and the Maharashtra Body-Building Association has all the trappings of a drama we are accustomed to.

B. In the case of sportspersons, there is room for some sympathy, but the apathy of the administrators, which has even led to sanctions from international bodies, is unpardonable.

C. A case in the point is the hefty penalty of US \$10,000 slapped on the Indian Body-Building

Federation for not fulfilling its commitment for holding the Asian Championships in Mumbai in October.

D. It is a matter of deep regret and concern that the sports administrators often cause more harm to the image of the country than sportsmen and sportswomen do through their dismal performances.

1] CABD 2] DBCA 3] DABC 4] CDBA

Ans: 2

A. Its cargo consisted of 38 sacks of spices and Magellan himself had been hacked to pieces on the beach of Mactan in the Phillipines

B. So contrary to popular believe it was the crew of the Victoria who were the first men to have sailed around the globe

C. In spetembre 1522 Victoria , the sole survivor of the Armada, limped into the spanish port San Lucar , manned by a skeleton crew of 15, so weak they could not talk

D. In septembre 1519 the Armada de Molucca of five ships and 250 sailors has set out from San lucar de Barrameda under the command of Fernando de Magellan

E. It was to sail to the spice islands of the Malayan Archipelago where they were to excahnge an assortemnt of bells , mirrors , and scissors for cinnamon and cloves.

1] DECAB 2] AEDCB 3] CDEAB 4] DEABC

Ans:1

A. What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.

B. The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering

C. When the RBI governor came to inaugrate the new printing press , the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift wrapped box

D. There was a twist - the notes were all as tattered as notes could get

1] DACB 2] CABD 3] CBAD 4] DCAB

Ans:3

A. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.

B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is bum his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.

C. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.

D. How do you do battle with your enemy?

E. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.

F. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.

1] FDEBAC 2] FCABED 3] DEBACF 4] DFEBAC

Ans:1

A. The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'

B. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.

C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.

D. However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre

will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.

1] DABC 2] ACDB 3] CBAD 4] DBAC

Ans:1

Directions for Questions 16 to 20: The passage given below is followed by a set of five questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

To summarize the Classic Maya collapse, we can tentatively identify five strands. I acknowledge, however, that Maya archaeologists still disagree vigorously among themselves—in part, because the different strands evidently varied in importance among different parts of the Maya realm; because detailed archaeological studies are available for only some Maya sites; and because it remains puzzling why most of the Maya heartland remained nearly empty of population and failed to recover after the collapse and after re-growth of forests.

With those caveats, it appears to me that one strand consisted of population growth outstripping available resources: a dilemma similar to the one foreseen by Thomas Malthus in 1798 and being played out today in Rwanda (Chapter 10), Haiti (Chapter 11), and elsewhere. As the archaeologist David Webster succinctly puts it, “Too many farmers grew too many crops on too much of the landscape.” Compounding that mismatch between population and resources was the second strand: the effects of deforestation and hillside erosion, which caused a decrease in the amount of useable farmland at a time when more rather than less farmland was needed, and possibly exacerbated by an anthropogenic drought resulting from deforestation, by soil nutrient depletion and other soil problems, and by the struggle to prevent bracken ferns from overrunning the fields.

The third strand consisted of increased fighting, as more and more people fought over fewer resources. Maya warfare, already endemic, peaked just before the collapse. That is not surprising when one reflects that at least 5,000,000 people, perhaps many more, were crammed into an area smaller than the state of Colorado (104,000 square miles). That warfare would have decreased further the amount of land available for agriculture, by creating no-man’s lands between principalities where it was now unsafe to farm. Bringing matters to a head was the strand of climate change. The drought at the time of the Classic collapse was not the first drought that the Maya had lived through, but it was the most severe. At the time of previous droughts, there were still uninhabited parts of the Maya landscape, and people at a site affected by drought could save themselves by moving to another site. However, by the time of the Classic collapse the landscape was now full, there was no useful unoccupied land in the vicinity on which to begin anew, and the whole population could not be accommodated in the few areas that continued to have reliable water supplies.

As our fifth strand, we have to wonder why the kings and nobles failed to recognize and solve these seemingly obvious problems undermining their society. Their attention was evidently focused on their short-term concerns of enriching themselves, waging wars, erecting monuments, competing with each other, and extracting enough food from the peasants to support all those activities. Like most leaders throughout human history, the Maya kings and nobles did not heed long-term problems, insofar as they perceived them. We shall return to this theme in Chapter 14.

Finally, while we still have some other past societies to consider in this book before we switch our attention to the modern world, we must already be struck by some parallels between the Maya and the past societies discussed in Chapters 2-4. As on Easter Island, Mangareva, and among the Anasazi, Maya environmental and population problems led to increasing warfare and civil strife. As on Easter Island and at Chaco Canyon, Maya peak population numbers were followed swiftly by political and social collapse. Paralleling the eventual extension of agriculture from Easter Island’s coastal lowlands to its uplands, and from the Mimbres floodplain to the hills, Copan’s inhabitants

also expanded from the floodplain to the more fragile hill slopes, leaving them with a larger population to feed when the agricultural boom in the hills went bust. Like Easter Island chiefs erecting ever larger statues, eventually crowned by pukao, and like Anasazi elite treating themselves to necklaces of 2,000 turquoise beads, Maya kings sought to outdo each other with more and more impressive temples, covered with thicker and thicker plaster—reminiscent in turn of the extravagant conspicuous consumption by modern American CEOs. The passivity of Easter chiefs and Maya kings in the face of the real big threats to their societies completes our list of disquieting parallels.

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the factor that has been cited by the author in the context of Rwanda and Haiti?

- (1) Various ethnic groups competing for land and other resources.
- (2) Various ethnic groups competing for limited land resources.
- (3) Various ethnic groups fighting with each other.
- (4) Various ethnic groups competing for political power.
- (5) Various ethnic groups fighting for their identity.

Ans: 2

By an anthropogenic drought, the author means

- (1) A drought caused by lack of rains.
- (2) A drought caused due to deforestation.
- (3) A drought caused by failure to prevent bracken ferns from overrunning the fields.
- (4) A drought caused by actions of human beings.
- (5) A drought caused by climate changes.

Ans: 4

According to the passage, the drought at the time of Maya collapse had a different impact compared to the droughts earlier because

- (1) The Maya kings continue to be extravagant when common people were suffering.
- (2) It happened at the time of collapse of leadership among Mayas.
- (3) It happened when the Maya population had occupied all available land suited for agriculture.
- (4) It was followed by internecine warfare among Mayans.
- (5) Irreversible environmental degradation led to this drought.

Ans: 3

According to the author, why is it difficult to explain the reasons for Maya collapse?

- (1) Copan inhabitants destroyed all records of that period.
- (2) The constant deforestation and hillside erosion have wiped out all traces of the Maya kingdom.
- (3) Archaeological sites of Mayas do not provide any consistent evidence.
- (4) It has not been possible to ascertain which of the factors best explains as to why the Maya civilization collapsed.
- (5) At least five million people were crammed into a small area.

Ans: 4

Which factor has not been cited as one of the factors causing the collapse of Maya society?

- (1) Environmental degradation due to excess population.

- (2) Social collapse due to excess population.
- (3) Increased warfare among Maya people.
- (4) Climate change.
- (5) Obsession of Maya population with their own short-term concerns.

Ans: 3

Directions for Questions 21-23 : Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in ITALICS from the given options.

21) Reading of poetry is not congenial to his taste

- A) Helpful
  - B) Preferable
  - C) suited
  - D) Beneficial
- Ans: C

22) He was waned at the outset of his career

- A) Middle
  - B) Entrance
  - C) end
  - D) Beginning
- Ans: D

23) A pervading sense of ennui grips Gaurav

- A) weariness
  - B) melancholy
  - C) anger
  - D) Anxiety
- Ans: A

Directions 24-25: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

24. ARDUOUS

- Short
- Difficult
- Easy
- Expensive

Ans: B

25. ABODE

Family

Farm

Car

Home

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