

English Language

Directions (Q.1-15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them, while answering some of the questions.

Among those suffering from the global recession are millions of workers who are not even included in the official statistics : urban recyclers – the trash pickers, sorters, traders and reproprocessors who extricate paper, cardboard and plastics from garbage heaps and prepare them for reuse. Their work is both unrecorded and largely unrecognized, even though in some parts of the World they handle as much as 20% of all waste.

The World's 15 million informal recyclers clean up cities, prevent some trash from ending in landfills and thus, reduce climate change by saving energy on waste disposal techniques like incineration. In the developed countries they are the preferred ones since they recycle waste much more cheaply and efficiently than governments or private corporations can. In the developing World, on the other hand, they provide the only recycling services except for a few big cities. But as recession hits the markets Worldwide, the price of scrap metal, paper and plastic has also fallen. Recyclers throughout the World are experiencing a **sharp** drop in income. Trash pickers and scrap dealers saw a decline of as much as 80% in the price of scrap from October 2007 to October 2009. In some countries scrap dealers have **shuttered** so quickly that researchers at the Solid Waste Management Association didn't have a chance to record their losses.

In Delhi, some 80% of families in the informal recycling business surveyed by an organization said they had cut back on "luxury foods," which they defined as fruit, milk and meat. About 41% had stopped buying milk for their children. By this summer, most of those children, already malnourished, hadn't had a glass of milk in nine months. Many of these children have also cut down on hours spent in school to work alongside their parents. Families have **liquidated** their most valuable assets – primarily copper from electrical wires – and have stopped sending remittances back to their rural villages. Many have also sold their emergency stores of grain. **Their misery is not as familiar as that of the laid-off workers of big name but imploding, service sector corporation,** but it is often more tragic.

Few countries have adopted emergency measures to help trash pickers. Brazil, for one, is providing recyclers, or "catadores," with cheaper food, both through arrangements with local farmers and by offering food subsidies. Other countries, with the support of non-governmental organizations and donor agencies are following Brazil's example. Unfortunately, most trash pickers operate outside official notice and end up falling through the **cracks** of programmes like these. In the long run, though, these **invisible** workers will remain especially vulnerable to economic slowdowns unless they are integrated into the formal business sector, where they can have insurance and reliable wages. This is not hard to accomplish. Informal junk shops should have to apply for licences, and governments should create or expand doorstep waste collection programmes to employ trash pickers. Instead of sorting through haphazard trash heaps and landfills, the pickers would have access to the cleaner scrap that comes from households.

The need of the hour, however, is a more immediate solution. An efficient but temporary solution would be for governments where they'd have to pay a small subsidy to waste dealers so they could purchase scrap from trash pickers at about 20% above the current price. This increase, if well advertised and broadly utilized, would bring recyclers a higher price and eventually bring them back from the brink. Trash pickers make our cities healthier and more liveable. We all stand to gain by making sure that the work of recycling remains sustainable for years to come.

1. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
 - a) Purchase of trash at a higher price by the government is only a temporary solution to the larger problem
 - b) The welfare programs started by the government for the recyclers largely fail to help them
 - c) In the last couple of years the price of scrap has come down to 20% of its original price
 - d) Few countries have started to take steps against the plight of the recyclers

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8. Which of the following is intended in the given passage?
- To highlight the domination of the big-name service industry corporations in the scrap dealing business
 - To highlight various factors responsible for the prevailing malnutrition in children of the informal recyclers
 - To suggest the steps which can help the anguished recyclers
 - To explain the measures which can be taken in order to make recycling more energy efficient
 - None of these
9. Why, according to the author, are the urban recyclers facing a sharp decline in their business?
- Recession has adversely affected the prices of scrap thus, making it an unprofitable business
 - Many governmental and private organizations have entered the business providing a comparatively better service
 - Their work has been gradually derecognized by the government
 - Recycling and waste disposing techniques are cost inefficient
 - None of these
10. What measures does the author suggest to help the informal recyclers in the times to come?
- To encourage them to work in union with the private organizations
 - To provide them subsidies in food and education throughout their business scareer
 - To record their losses precisely with the research conducted by Solid Waste Management Association and then take appropriate steps
 - To involve them in the organized sector so as to enable them to have a stable income
 - None of these

Directions (Q. ____) Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

11. Liquidated
- | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| a) Borrowed | b) Floated | c) Scrutinized |
| d) Stagnated | e) Sold | |
12. Cracks
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) Breaks | b) Collapse | c) Fractures |
| d) Loopholes | e) Fragments | |
13. Shattered
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| a) Covered | b) Blocked | c) Closed |
| d) Concluded | e) Intercepted | |

Directions (Q. ____) Choose the word/phrase which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

14. Invisible
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| a) Opaque | b) Bright | c) Spotless |
| d) Noticeable | e) Clear | |
15. Sharp
- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a) Gradual | b) Blunt | c) Polite |
| d) Damp | e) Pointless | |

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Directions (Q. 16-25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is 'No error' mark (5) as the answer (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

16. The journalist alongwith (1) / the camera crew were (2) / kidnapped by the (3) / militants last night. (4) No error (5)
17. She told her son (1) / to wait in the car (2) / until she does not (3) / return from the shop. (4) No error (5)
18. The number of flu cases (1) / is decreasing slowly, (2) / thanks to the (3) / timely governmental efforts. (4) No error (5)
19. The principal spotted Indira (1) / which was sitting in (2) / the canteen at the time when (3) / she should be attending the classes. (4) No error (5)
20. If I will meet (1) / Nayan in the meeting. (2) / I will give (3) / him your message. (4) No error (5)
21. Without a doubt, (1) / Ahmad is the most (2) / sincere of all the (3) / student in the class. (4) No error (5)
22. Had it not been raining (1) / so heavily, we would have (2) / surely gone for a picnic (3) / to the hill station. (4) No error (5)
23. The students dressed them (1) / in their trendiest best attires (2) / as they attended the (3) / annual day program of the college. (4) No error (5)
24. The reason behind his (1) / extraordinary height is due to (2) / the malfunctioning of a gland (3) / situated in the brain. (4) No error (5)
25. Unlike these days, (1) / he enjoyed reading books (2) / and spend quite some time (3) / in the library when he was young. (4) No error (5)

Directions (Q. 26-30) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

26. As the lawyer was too personally involved, the judge decided to **removed him from the** case.
 - a) remove himself from the
 - b) remove him from the
 - c) removes him from the
 - d) remove him on the
 - e) No correction required
27. In order to protect from rotting, many fruits are treated with chemicals **before been shipped from** one place to another.
 - a) after being shipped to
 - b) before being shipped at
 - c) before being shipped from
 - d) after been shifted to
 - e) No correction required
28. If our business continues to expand at this rate, we will need to **employ many staff soon**.
 - a) employ more staff soon
 - b) employ much staffs sooner
 - c) employment much staff soon
 - d) employ many staffs soon
 - e) No correction required
29. Two escaped prisoners **were recaptured this morning** when they were trying to cross the border to enter the neighbouring country.
 - a) got recaptured this morning
 - b) are recaptured this morning

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(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

37. **Statements:** $L > M, M > N, N > P$
Conclusions: I. $L > P$ II. $M > P$
38. **Statements:** $A > B, B = H, H > G$
Conclusions: I. $A > G$ II. $A > H$
39. **Statements:** $H < J, F < H, I = J = K$
Conclusions: I. $H > I$ II. $I = F$
40. **Statements:** $A < B < C, D = E$
Conclusions: I. $B = E$ II. $B < E$
41. **Statements:** $P > M > Q, Q > Z > N$
Conclusions: I. $M = Z$ II. $N < P$

Directions (Q. 42-47) In the following questions, the symbols \odot , $\%$, $\$$ and $@$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

$P \odot Q$ means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.

$P \% Q$ means P is smaller than Q.

$P @ Q$ means P is equal to Q.

$P * Q$ means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

$P \$ Q$ means P is greater than Q.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true?

Give answer:

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusion I and II are true
42. **Statements:** $M \% T, T \$ K, K \odot D$
Conclusions: I. $T \$ D$ II. $D \$ M$
43. **Statements:** $F @ B, B \% N, N \$ H$
Conclusions: I. $N \$ F$ II. $H \$ F$
44. **Statements:** $R * M, M @ K, K \odot J$
Conclusions: I. $J \$ M$ II. $J @ M$
45. **Statements:** $B \$ N, N * R, R @ K$
Conclusions: I. $K \odot N$ II. $B \$ K$
46. **Statements:** $J \odot K, K \$ N, N * D$
Conclusions: I. $J \% N$ II. $D \% K$
47. **Statements:** $R @ D, D \odot M, M \$ T$
Conclusions: I. $T \% D$ II. $M * R$

48. Neelam, who is Rohit's daughter, says to Indu, your mother Reeta is the younger sister of my father, who is third child of Sohanji. How is Sohanji related to Indu?

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- a) Maternal Uncle b) Father c) Grandfather
d) Father-in-law e) None of these
49. If 'A × D' means 'A is sister of D', 'A + D' means 'D is the daughter of A' and 'A ÷ D' means 'A is the mother of D', then how will 'N is the aunt of M' be denoted?
a) $M + L \times N$
b) $M \div L + N$
c) $L \times N \div M$
d) $N \times L \div M$
e) None of these
50. What will be the measurement of the angle made by the hands of a clock when the time is 8 : 35 ?
a) 32.4° b) 37.5° c) 45°
d) 47.5° e) None of these
51. If 1st January 2001 was Monday, then what day of the week was it on 31st December, 2001?
a) Wednesday b) Friday c) Monday
d) Saturday e) None of these
52. A direction pole was situated on the road crossing. Due to an accident, the pole turned in such a manner that the pointer which was showing East, started showing South. Sita, a traveller went to the wrong direction thinking it to be West. In what direction actually she was travelling?
a) North b) West c) East
d) South e) None of these
53. 5 friends are sitting on a bench. A is to the left of B but on the right of C. D is to the right of B but on the left of E. Who are at the extremes?
a) A, B b) A, D c) B, D
d) C, E e) None of these

Directions (Q. 54-58) Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits 3rd to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is 3rd to the left of D. G is 2nd to the right of B. C is an immediate neighbor of B. C is 3rd to the left of H.

54. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between F and D?
a) C b) E c) H
d) A e) None of these
55. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
a) DC b) AH c) EF
d) CB e) None of these
56. Who amongst the following is sitting 2nd to the left of H?
a) E b) B c) A
d) None of these e) Can't be determined
57. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of G?
a) CA b) AF c) DC
d) DF e) None of these

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64. **Statement:** The army has been alerted in the District following floods triggered by incessant rains.

Courses of action

- I. Relief to flood affected people should be arranged.
 - II. Supply of flood articles should be arranged.
 - III. Adequate medical facilities should be arranged.
- a) Only I follows
 - b) Only II follows
 - c) Both I and III follow
 - d) All follow
 - e) None of these

65. **Statement:** Faced with a serious resource crunch and a depressing overall economic scenario, the state 'X' is unlikely to achieve the targeted percent compound annual growth rate during the 10th plan.

Courses of action

- I. The target growth should be reduced for the next plan.
 - II. The reasons for the failures should be studied.
 - III. The state 'X's performance should be compared with that of other states.
- a) Only I follows
 - b) Both I and III follow
 - c) Both II and III follow
 - d) None follows
 - e) None of these

Quantitative Aptitude

66. The MRP of a shirt is Rs.750 and 12% discount is allowed on the MRP. The shopkeeper allows a further discount of 6% to clear the old stock. What would be the selling price of the shirt?

- a) Rs.534.78
- b) Rs.537.68
- c) Rs.620.4
- d) Rs.630.48
- e) Rs.528.38

67. The ratio of milk to water is 4 : 3 in a mixture of 490 litres. To make this ratio 4 : 5 the quantity of water to be further added should be

- a) 120 litres
- b) 125 litres
- c) 130 litres
- d) 140 litres
- e) 135 litres

68. The present age of Avinash is four times that of Amitabh. 5 years hence the age of Avinash will become 5 years more than 3 times the age of Amitabh. The present age of Avinash is

- a) 52 years
- b) 56 years
- c) 55 years
- d) 58 years
- e) 60 years

69. In how many different ways can the letters of the word MUMBAI be arranged?

- a) 120
- b) 360
- c) 180
- d) 720
- e) 24

70. An amount of Rs.10000 becomes Rs.14641 in 2 years, if the interest is compounded half yearly. What is the rate of compound interest?

- a) 25%
- b) 21%
- c) 23%
- d) 24.5%
- e) 26.2%

Directions (Q. 71-75) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The bar graph shows the number of recruitments for the post of Officers, Clerks and Managers

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39. Option D

$$\begin{aligned} H < J & \dots \text{(i)} \\ F < H & \dots \text{(ii)} \\ I = J = K & \dots \text{(iii)} \end{aligned}$$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$F < H < J = K = I$$

Conclusions: I. $H > I$ (False)

II. $I < F$ (False)

40. Option E

$$A < B < C = D = E$$

Conclusions: I. $B = E$ (False)

II. $B < E$ (True)

41. Option B

$$P > M > Q \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$Q > Z > N \dots \text{(ii)}$$

On combining the statements (i) and (ii) we get

$$P > M > Q > Z > N$$

Conclusions: I. $M < Z$ (False)

II. $N < P$ (True)

42. Option D

$$M \% T = M < T \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$T \$ K = T > K \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$K \odot D = K = D \dots \text{(iii)}$$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$M < T > K = D$$

Conclusions: I. $T \$ D = T > D$ (False)

II. $D \$ M = D > M$ (False)

43. Option A

$$F @ B = F = B \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$B \% N = B < N \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$N \$ H = N > H \dots \text{(iii)}$$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$F = B < N > H$$

Conclusions: I. $N \$ F = N > F$ (True)

II. $H \$ F = H > F$ (False)

44. Option C

$$R * M = R = M \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$M @ K = M = K \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$K \odot J = K = J \dots \text{(iii)}$$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$R = M = K = J$$

Conclusions: I. $J \$ M = J > M$ (May be true)

II. $J @ M = J = M$ (May be true)

45. Option E

$$B \$ N = B > N \dots \text{(i)}$$

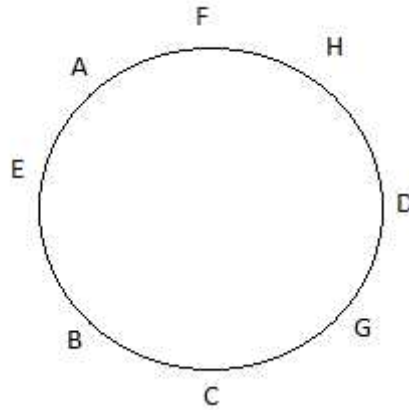
$$N * R = N = R \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$R @ K = R = K \dots \text{(iii)}$$

On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$B > N = R = K$$

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54. Option C
Clearly, H is sitting exactly between F and D

55. Option D
56. Option D
57. Option C
58. Option D

Candidates	(A)	B (ii)	(C)	D (i)
Sweta	True	True	True	True
Miss Anu	True	?	True	True
Pinki	True	False	—	—
Kiran	True	True	True	True
Reena	True	True	?	True

59. Option D
60. Option C
61. Option E
62. Option B
63. Option C
64. Option D

All the courses of action are worth pursuing for the problem as defined in the statement, because flood affected persons need all sort of relief i.e., food, medical facilities etc.

65. Option C
Courses of action II and III are worth pursuing the problem as defined in the statement. Reasons for failure should be studied and performance of the affected state should be compared with that of other states.

66. Option C
Selling price of shirts = $750 \times \frac{88}{100} \times \frac{94}{100} = \text{Rs.}620.4$

67. Option D
Total quantity of mixture = 490 litres
Ratio of milk to water = 4 : 3
Let milk be 4x litres
And water be 3x litres
Then, $4x + 3x = 490$
 $x = 70$
Milk = $70 \times 4 = 280$ litres and water = $70 \times 3 = 210$ litres
Let y litres of water be added

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$$\text{Then } \frac{280}{210+y} = \frac{4}{5}$$
$$y = 140 \text{ litres}$$

68. Option E

Let the present age of Avinash be x years

Present age of Amitabh = $\frac{x}{4}$ years

$$x + 5 = 3 \left(\frac{x}{4} + 5 \right) + 5$$

$$x + 5 = \frac{3x}{4} + 15 + 5$$

$$x - \frac{3x}{4} = 20 - 5$$

$$x = 60$$

Present age of Avinash = 60 years

69. Option B

70. Option B

71. Option B

Number of recruitments for the post of Officers during 2008 to 2013 = $70 + 30 + 40 + 80 + 100 + 50 = 370$

Number of recruitments for the post of Clerks during 2008 to 2013 = $90 + 60 + 20 + 60 + 60 + 90 = 380$

Required ratio = $370 : 380 = 37 : 38$

72. Option C

Total recruitments in 2012 = $100 + 60 + 80 = 240$

Total recruitments in 2013 = $50 + 90 + 100 = 240$

Total recruitments in 2012 is $\frac{240 \times 100}{240} = 100\%$ of the total recruitments in 2013

73. Option A

Total no. of Managers recruited during 6 years = $80 + 70 + 80 + 50 + 80 + 100 = 460$

Total recruitments in 2009 = $30 + 60 + 70 = 160$

Required difference = $460 - 160 = 300$

74. Option E

Total recruitments in 2008 = $70 + 90 + 80 = 240$

Total recruitments in 2011 = $80 + 60 + 50 = 190$

Required % = $\frac{240 \times 100}{190} = 126.31\%$

75. Option D

Number of female Managers in 2013 = $100 \times \frac{30}{100} = 30$

Number of female Managers in 2011 = $50 \times \frac{40}{100} = 20$

Male Managers in 2013 = $100 - 30 = 70$

Male Managers in 2011 = $50 - 20 = 30$

Required ratio = $70 : 30 = 7 : 3$

76. Option D

Let the initial price of rice be Rs. x per kg.

New price = $x \times \frac{85}{100} = \frac{85x}{100}$ per kg

$$\frac{250}{\frac{85x}{100}} - \frac{250}{x} = 4$$

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$$\frac{5000}{17x} - \frac{250}{x} = 4$$

$x = \text{Rs.}11.02 \text{ per kg}$

Now price = $11.02 \times \frac{85}{100} = \text{Rs.}9.367 \text{ per kg}$

77. Option E

Total weight of seven members of the family = $18 \times 7 = 126 \text{ kg}$

Total weight of the family without its head = $(18 - 6) \times 6 = 72 \text{ kg}$

Weight of the head of the family = $(126 - 72) = 54 \text{ kg}$

78. Option A

Given that A is twice as good a workman as B.

If the work done by B in 1 day is $\frac{1}{x}$

Then that by A is $\frac{2}{x}$

$$14 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x} \right) = 1$$

$$14 \left(\frac{1+2}{x} \right) = 1$$

$$x = 42$$

B can do this work in 42 days

A can do the work in 21 days

79. Option A

Principal = Rs.7000

Amount = $3000 + 5450 = 8450$

Interest = Amount - Principal = $5450 - 7000 = \text{Rs.}1450$

Time = 5 years

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{Principal}} = \frac{1450 \times 100}{5 \times 7000} = 4.14\%$$

80. Option D

Let the length of the floor be $2.5x$ and the breadth be x metres.

$$\text{Area of the floor} = \frac{\text{Total cost of painting}}{\text{Painting cost per square metre}} = \frac{750}{10 \text{ per } m^2} = 75 \text{ } m^2$$

$$3x \times x = 75$$

$$x^2 = \frac{75}{3} = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

Length of the floor = $5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ metres}$

81. Option E

Number of participants from country E in the year 2008 = $(6.2 + 3.2) \times 100 = 940$

In the year 2009 = $(5.6 + 4.5) \times 100 = 1010$

In the year 2010 = $(7.8 + 4.9) \times 100 = 1270$

In the year 2011 = $(9.4 + 3.4) \times 100 = 1280$

In the year 2012 = $(10.6 + 5.5) \times 100 = 1610$

In the year 2013 = $(11.4 + 6.5) \times 100 = 1690$

In the year 2012, the number of participants was the 2nd highest

82. Option B

$$\text{Required average number of female athletes} = \frac{4.2+3.8+4.8+9.5+8.6+5.1}{6} = \frac{36 \times 100}{6} = 600$$

83. Option D

$$\text{Required decrease} = \frac{5.6-4.8}{5.6} \times 100 = 14.28\%$$

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84. Option A

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{3.4}{5.1+3.8} \times 100 = \frac{3.4}{8.9} \times 100 = 38.20\%$$

85. Option C

Difference between the number of male and female participants

$$\text{Country A} = (8.5 - 2.4) \times 100 = 610$$

$$\text{Country B} = (6.4 - 4.7) \times 100 = 170$$

$$\text{Country C} = (7.3 - 8.6) \times 100 = -130$$

$$\text{Country D} = (8.4 - 6.5) \times 100 = 190$$

$$\text{Country E} = (10.6 - 5.5) \times 100 = 510$$

Thus, the 2nd highest difference in 2012 is in company E

86. Option D

$$\text{Average number of passengers travelling in Train B, D and E together} = \frac{25+16+17}{3} \% \text{ of } 6400 = 1237$$

87. Option A

$$\text{Total amount paid by passengers of train A} = 136 \times \frac{13}{100} \times 6400 = \text{Rs.}113152$$

88. Option D

$$\text{Required passengers} = \frac{14}{15+17} \times 100 = 43.75\% = 44\%$$

89. Option B

$$\text{Required difference} = (25 - 17)\% \text{ of } 6400 = \frac{8 \times 6400}{100} = 512$$

90. Option C

Required number of passengers = (15 + 17 + 14 + 13)% of 6400

59% of 6400

$$= \frac{59 \times 6400}{100} = 3776$$

91. Option D

Number of players who participated in Football in the year 2010 = 3000

Number of players who participated in Hockey in the year 2013 = 2500

$$\text{Required difference} = 3000 - 2500 = 500$$

92. Option B

The total number of players who participated in Athletics over all the years together = (10 + 25 + 20 + 30 + 15 + 20) × 100 = 12000

$$\text{Required average} = 12000/6 = 2000$$

93. Option C

Number of players who participated in Football in the year 2009 = 1500

From there, the number of players who were found negative in dope test = (100 - 27)% of 1500

73% of 1500

$$= \frac{73 \times 1500}{100} = 73 \times 15 = 1095$$

94. Option A

Number of players who participated in Hockey in 2012 = 3000

And in 2010 = 3500

$$\text{Required \% decrease} = \frac{3500 - 3000}{3500} \times 100$$

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$$= \frac{500}{3500} \times 100 = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$$

95. Option D

Total number of players who participated in all the sports together in 2013 = $(20 + 25 + 30) \times 100 = 7500$

Total number of players who participated in Athletics over all the years together = $(10 + 25 + 20 + 30 + 15 + 20) \times 100 = 12000$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{7500}{12000} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

96. Option B

97. Option D

98. Option C

99. Option A

100. Option A

$$\text{Shyam's age} = 24 \times \frac{125}{100} = 30 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Percentage decrease} = \frac{30 - 24}{30} \times 100 = 20\%$$