SBI PO
Preliminary Practice package

E-Book

Quantitative Aptitude
Reasoning
English Language

Language: English

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Quantitative Aptitude

1. Monu can complete a job in 18 days. Sonu is 20% less efficient than Monu. How long does he take?

      (1) 16 days   (2) 20 days   (3) $22\frac{1}{2}$ days   (4) $14\frac{1}{2}$ days   (5) 26 days

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Efficiency ratio of Monu and Sonu = 100:80 = 5:4

∴ Time taken will be as = 4:5 (more efficient takes less time)

$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{18}{x}$ i.e. x $= \frac{5 \, x \, 18}{4} = 22.5$ days

2. A cricket club has 12 boys and 16 girls, from whom, a committee of 2 boys and 2 girls has to be formed. The probability that the club members Lambu (boy) and Divya (girl) will always be included in the committee is:

      (1) $\frac{13}{240}$ (2) $\frac{17}{185}$ (3) $\frac{19}{82}$ (4) $\frac{15}{121}$ (5) $\frac{11}{315}$

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - This is on combinations, since 1 boy is always there, remaining 1 boy will be selected from 11 and $^{11}C_1$ ways and similarly, girls in $^{15}C_1$ ways and total selections will be $^{28}C_4$

∴ Required probability $= \frac{11C1 \, x \, 15C1}{28C4}$

3. The radius of a cylinder is increased by 10%. By what per cent does its volume increase?

      (1) 21   (2) 30   (3) 20   (4) 33   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Since highest remains the same, only base area will affect volume

∴ Required increase $= 10 + 10 + \frac{10 \, x \, 10}{100} = 21\%$

4. Some men can do a work in 42 days, but if there were 8 men more, the same work could be over 6 days earlier. How many men were there in the job, initially?

      (1) 36   (2) 48   (3) 46   (4) 40   (5) 50

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - We have basic formula: men x days = constant

i.e. M1D1 = M2D2 (M = men, D = days)

or, Directly, $\frac{8 \times (42-6)}{6}$ = 48

5. Atul buys pens at 7 for Rs 120 from a Bombay-based wholesaler and then sells it to his customers at 11 for Rs 198. What will be his gain or loss per cent and his total gain or loss, if he bought goods worth Rs 25000, in the month of February 2004? (approximately)

(1) 4.8%, Rs 1180 (2) 4.9%, Rs 2017

(3) 4.8%, Rs 1200 (4) 6.3%, Rs 2320

(5) 4.7%, Rs 1245

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - % profit = $\frac{198 \times 7 - 120 \times 11}{198 \times 7}$ x 100 = 4.8% and

Profit = $\frac{4.8}{100}$ x 25,000 = Rs 1200

Direction (Q. 6 & 7): The following 2 questions have 4 parts 1, 2, 3, 4. One of them does not equal the others. In case all the parts are equated correctly, mark your answer as (5).

6. $\sqrt{156.25}$ x 4° = (200%)^2 of $\frac{125}{40}$ = 25$^{1/2}$ x $\frac{0.025}{10.2}$

(1) = 12.5 x 1 = 12.5

(2) = $\frac{200}{100}$ x $\frac{200}{100}$ x $\frac{125}{40}$ = 12.5

(3) = 5 x 0.025 x 10^2 = 5 x 2.5 = 12.5

(4) = (2500)^2 x $\frac{1}{5}$ x $\frac{1}{1,00,000}$ = 12.5

(5) Thus, (5) follows

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - = 12.5 x 1 = 12.5

= $\frac{200}{100}$ x $\frac{200}{100}$ x $\frac{125}{40}$ = 12.5

= 5 x 0.025 x 10^2 = 5 x 2.5 = 12.5

$= (2500)^2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{1,00,000} = 12.5$

7. $\frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\log 10\ 100 + 15}{\log 2\ 8 + 32} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2 + \log 3\ 3\ 10}$

(1) $= 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{5}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{12}{5}} = 1 + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$

(2) $= \frac{2 + 15}{3 + 9} = \frac{17}{12}$

(3) $= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2 + 10} = \frac{17}{12}$

(4) $= \frac{72 + 6 - 4}{24} = \frac{74}{24} = \frac{37}{12}$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - $= \frac{72 + + 6 - 4}{24} = \frac{74}{24} = \frac{37}{12}$

Direction (Q. 8 to 10): Each question comprises 2 equations. Study the equations and find the relationship between x and y. Mark your answer as:

(1) if x = y (2) if x > y (3) if x < y (4) if x ≥ y (5) if x ≤ y

8. (I) 70% of x = 3.5 (II) $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - (I): $\frac{70}{100}$ x = 3.5, i.e. x = 5

(II): $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$. i.e. $y^2 + 4y + 2y + 8 = 0$

i.e. y (y + 4) + 2 (y + 4) = 0, i.e. y = - 2, y = -4

Thus, x = 5 > y = -2, -4

9. (I) $x^2 + \frac{3}{2} x - \frac{9}{2} = 0$ (II) $2y^2 + 3y = 9$

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - II: $2y^2 + 3y - 9 = 0$
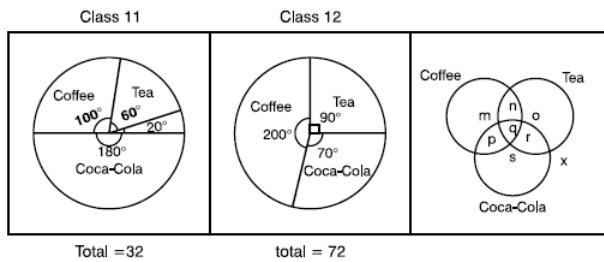
Dividing by 2, we get (I). Thus, x = y

10. (I) 2x + 3y = –12 (II) 2y – 3x = 3

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Solving simultaneously,

X = -3, y = -2 i.e. y = -2 > x = - 3

Direction (Q. 11 to 15): These questions are based on the pie-charts and venn diagrams that accompany them.

11. If p = r = q = 2 for class 11, what is 's'?

     (1) 10   (2) 11   (3) 12   (4) 13   (5) 14

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - 1st construct figures from pie-charts. We have:

Class 11	Class 12
Tea = $\frac{60°}{360°}$ x 36 = 6 Coffee = 10 CC = 18	T = 18 C = 40 CC = 14

Others = 2

Since P = q = r = 2

And CC = 18

S = 18 – 6 = 12

12. What is the ratio of cola of class 11 to tea of class 12?

     (1) 2:3   (2) 3:2   (3) 1:2   (4) 2:1   (5) 1

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - 18:18 = 1

13. If n = 3, q = 1, p = 1, r = 2, what will be m for class 12?

　　　(1) 32　　(2) 35　　(3) 38　　(4) 42　　(5) 40

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - m = 40 − (3 + 1 + 1) = 35.

14. In Q. 13 above, find the number of students who prefer only 1 kind of drink.

　　　(1) 63　　(2) 22　　(3) 48　　(4) 57　　(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - m + o + s = single drinks = 35 + 12 + 10 = 57.

15. What is ratio of value of x, for class 11 to class 12?

　　　(1) $\frac{1}{2}$　　(2) $\frac{1}{\infty}$　　(3) 0　　(4) ∞　　(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - x − others = x = 2 for classes 11 and x = 0 for class 12

Thus required ratio = $\frac{2}{0}$ = ∞

Direction (Q. 16 to 18): Find approximate value of 'x'.

16. x = $\sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42 + \cdots \ldots \ldots \ldots \infty}}}$

　　　(1) 7　　(2) 8　　(3) 42　　(4) 6　　(5) 16

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - x = $\sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42 + \cdots \ldots \ldots \ldots \infty}}$

Squaring on both sides, x^2 = 42 + x

i.e. $x^2 − x − 42 = 0$

$x^2 − 7x + 6x − 42 = 0$　　x (x - 7) + 6 (x - 7) = 0

(x - 6) (x - 7)　　　　　x = -6, x = 7

17. x = $(\frac{4\,x\,5}{55......\infty})$ x 4^5

     (1) 4   (2) 5   (3) ∞ (4) 1   (5) 0

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - $5^{55......}\infty \cong \infty$, Thus, $\frac{4\,x\,5\,x\,45}{\infty} \cong 0$

18. x = $400.03 \times 0.003 + 50.2 \times 202 - 10^{-3} \times (10.212)^3$

    (1) 1010   (2) 1020   (3) 995   (4) 1025   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Apply rule of BODMAS   x = 0.12 + 1010 − 1 $\cong$ 1010

Direction (Q. 19 to 23): Each of these questions comprises a question followed by 2 statements I and II. Read the statements and decide whether they are sufficient to answer the question. Give your answers as:

(1) if statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while II alone is not.

(2) if statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while I alone is not.

(3) if either I or II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) if data in both I and II together are not sufficient to answer.

(5) if data in both I and II together are necessary to answer.

19. What is the speed of the athlete?

Statements:

I. He has a relative speed of 10 km/hr with a cyclist passing him from opposite direction at 20 km/hr.

II. He crossed a 75 m long platform in 2.5 seconds.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - From I: Speed = 10 + 20 = 30 m/s

And From II: Speed = $\frac{70}{2.5}$ = 30 m/s

20. How much is the cost of painting the 4 walls of this room?

Statements:

I. The cubical room has volume 64 m3.

II. The rates of painting this room and the next one are the same and the next room of base area 3 × 4 m2 and height 2 m, was painted for Rs 560.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - From II: rate can be calculated,

Rate = $\frac{Rs\ 560}{area\ of\ 4\ walls}$ = $\frac{560}{2(2)(3+4)}$ = Rs 20/m2

And then, put rate in I

Cost = area of 4 walls x Rx 20 = 2(4) (8) x 20 = Rs 1280.

21. How old is Mohit's sister?

Statements:

I. Mohit's age is $33\frac{1}{3}$ % of his sister's age.

II. After 2 yers, the sum of their ages will be 36 years.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - From I: Mohit's age = $33\frac{1}{3}$ % of sister's age

M = $\frac{S}{3}$ = S = 3M.

From II: M + S + (2 + 2) = 36   M + S = 36 − 4 = 32

M + 3M = 32   M = 8 years

22. Solving the simultaneous equations, what will be the value of P?

I. $\frac{7}{2}$ P + 9q = 42

II. $\frac{3}{2}$ P + $\frac{27}{7}$ q = 18

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - I x $\frac{3}{7}$ = I. Thus, both equations are same

To solve for 2 values, at least 2 different equations are needed.

23. What is the area of the right-angled triangle?

I. $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$

II. $\cot (90° - \theta) = \frac{12}{13}$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - From I: no information

From II: $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ base = 13, highest = 12

But, $\tan \theta$ is only a ratio of base and heights, not necessarily true values.

Direction (Q. 24 to 28): Each of these questions has 2 number series marked as I and II. Study the pattern of series I and apply it to complete series II, whose Ist place is filled up for you.

24. I. 2160 360 72 18 6

   II. 420   a   b c d

What is the value of b?

    (1) 70   (2) 84   (3) 41   (4) 14   (5) 22

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 2160 ÷ 6 = 360, 360 ÷ 5 = 72, 72 ÷ 4 = 18, 18 ÷ 3 = 6.

Thus, 420 ÷ 6 ÷ 5 = 14

25. I. 3 19 93 375 1121

   II. 0 a b c   d

Which number must replace d?

    (1) 40   (2) 39   (3) 41   (4) 42   (5) 43

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - 3 x 6 + 1 = 19, 19 x 5 − 2 = 93, 93 x 4 + 3 = 375, 375 x 3 − 4 = 1589, etc

Thus, 0 x 6 + 1 = 01, 01 x 5 − 2 = 03, 03 x 4 + 3 = 15, 15 x 3 − 4 = 41

26. I. 2 0 −6 −18

II. 8   a   b   c

can be represented by:

    (1) −2   (2) −20   (3) 1   (4) −12   (5) 0

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 2 - 2^2 + 2 = 0, 0 - 3^2 + 3 = -6, -6 -4^2 + 4 = - 18, etc

Thus, 8 - 2^2 + 2 = 6, 6 - 3^2 + 3 = 0, 0 - 4^2 + 4 = -12, etc

27. I. 4 17 153 2448

    II. 2   p   q   r

The number r will be:

    (1) 1331   (2) 1234   (3) 1243   (4) 3131   (5) 2413

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - The series is: x 2^2 + 1, 3^2 + 2, 4^2 + 3, etc

Thus, r = 1331

28. I. 32 37 47 58 71 79

    II. 23   m   n   o   p   q

What should come in place of o?

    (1) 36   (2) 94   (3) 14   (4) 63   (5) 49

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - The given series is : 32 + (3 + 2) = 37, 37 + (3 + 7) = 47, 47 + (4 + 7) = 58, etc

Thus, m = 23 + (2 + 3) = 28, n = 28 + (2 + 8) = 38,

O = 38 + (3 + 8) = 49.

29. The number 7, expressed as a percentage is:

    (1) 0.07   (2) 0.7   (3) 7   (4) 7.00   (5) 700

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - 7 x 100 = 700.

30. The sum of the series 3 – 3 3 + 9 – 9 3 + ... upto 8 terms is:

(1) 245   (2) –12   (3) 15   (4) 343   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - S_n (Sum of n terms) $= \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} = \frac{3[1-\sqrt{3})^8-1]}{\sqrt{3}-1}$

$= \frac{3(80)}{0.7} \cong 343$

31. Roots of the equation $4x^2 – 12x + 9 = 0$ are:

(1) imaginary and equal (2) rational and equal

(3) imaginary and unequal (4) irrational and equal

(5) real and imaginary

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Nature of roots is determined by discriminant,

$D = b^2 – 4ac = (-12)^2 – 4 \times 4 \times 9 = 144 – 144 = 0$

Since D = 0, or $b^2 = 4ac$

Roots are equal and rational

32. If $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$, then, the value of $\log_{10}125$ will be:

(1) 2.2000   (2) 2.1050   (3) 2.0970   (4) 3.0107   (5) 12.5621

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - $\log 125 = \log 5^3 = 3 \log 5 = 3 \log \frac{10}{2} = 3 (\log 10 – \log 2)$

$= 3(1 – 0.3010) = 3 (0.6990) = 2.0970.$

33. The value of $\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin t}{1-\sin t}}$ is :

(1) tan t + cos t   (2) cos t + sec t   (3) sec t + tan t   (4) tan t + cot t   (5) sin t + cos t

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - $\sqrt{\dfrac{1+\sin t}{1-\sin t}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{1+\sin t}{1-\sin t} \; x \; \dfrac{1+\sin t}{1+\sin t}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{(1+\sin t)2}{(1-sin2t)*}}$

$= \sqrt{(\dfrac{1+\sin t}{\cos t})2} = \dfrac{1}{cost} + \dfrac{\sin t}{\cos t}$ = sec t + tan t

Here, $*1 - \sin^2 t = \cos^2 t$

34. The letters of the word WIFE are arranged as in a dictionary. What will be the position of the word WIFE, if the Ist word according to this sequence is EFIW?

     (1) 24   (2) 25   (3) 26   (4) 27   (5) 28

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - The 1st word will be: EFIW. Keeping position of E fixed, remaining 3 can be arranged in <3 ways = 3 x 2 = 6 ways.

Similarly, we can have another 6 and 6 word with F and I.

Now, 19th word = WEFI, 20th = WEIF, 21st = WFEI,

22nd = WFIE, 23rd = WIFE and 24th = WIFE.

35. What can be said about the statements I and II?

I. log (1 + 2 + 3) = log 1 + log 2 + log 3.

II. log (2 + 3 + 4) = log 2 + log 3 + log 4.

(1) Both I and II are true (2) I is true but II is false

(3) II is true, I is false   (4) Both I and II are false

(5) Both can be either true or false

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - log (ab) = log a + log b

Thus, log (1 + 2 + 3) = log 6 and log (1 x 2 x 3) = log 6

But, log (2 + 3 + 4) = log 9 and log (2 x 3 x 4) = log 24

36. Meera said to Heera—"My marks are 32% more than yours." & then Heera replied back to her "My marks are 32% less than yours." If Heera is telling lies, what should replace the __?

     (1) 20   (2) 25   (3) 18   (4) 24   (5) 27

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Required % = $\frac{32}{100+32}$ x 100 = $\frac{32}{132}$ x 100 = 24

37. Sameer is 60% more efficient than Salim and can finish a job in 20 days. How long will Salim take to do it?

      (1) 28   (2) 16   (3) 36   (4) 30   (5) 32

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - 160:100 = 8:5

Time taken = 5:8 = 20:32

38. There are 2 trains on parallel tracks, in same direction. The person in faster one passes the slower train in 30 seconds while a person in slower one passes the faster train in 20 seconds. If slow train has length 100 m, which is approximate length of the other?

      (1) 67 m   (2) 62 m   (3) 80 m   (4) 40 m   (5) 200 m

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - There are 2 trains running parallel.

Let relative speed = x m/s

Length of slow train = 30x and of fast = 20x

i.e. Ratio of length = 3:2 = 1: $\frac{2}{3}$

since slow train in 100m long, fast train = $\frac{2}{3}$ x 100 = 67m

Direction (Q. 39 & 40): These involve a series, following a rule. One number in the series does not follow the rule. Identify it as 'x' and solve the given problems.

39. 2 6 10 20 30 ; $x^2 + \frac{x}{2}$ =?

      (1) 144   (2) 105   (3) 128   (4) 150   (5) 169

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Series is: $n^2 + n$ i.e.$1^2 + 1, 2^2 + 2, 3^2 + 3$, etc

i.e. 2, 6, 12, 20 ………

We should have 12 instead of 10. Thus, x = 12

$X^2 + \frac{x}{2} = 12^2 + \frac{12}{2} = 150$

40. 5 12 20 32 45 ; If CP of x articles is SP of 20 articles, what is gain %?

       (1) 5%   (2) 4%   (3) 2%   (4) 1%   (5) 8%

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - The series is: 5 + 7 = 12 + 9 = 21, 21 + 11 = 32,

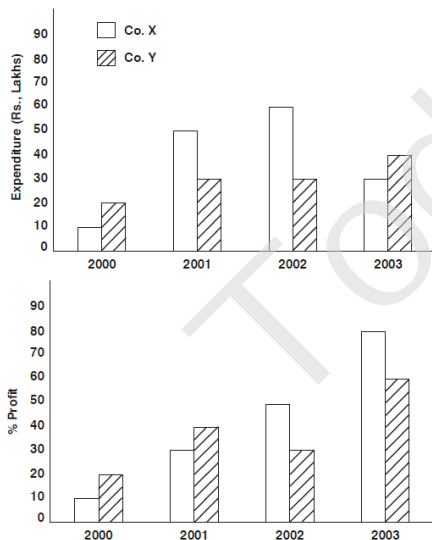32 + 13 = 45, etc

20 must be replaced by 121

Thus, x = 21   ∴ % Gain $= \frac{21-20}{20}$ x 100 = 5

Direction (Q. 41 to 45): Study the 2 graphs and answer the questions based on them:

Use formula:-

% Profit = $\frac{Income - Expenditure}{Expenditure}$ x 100

41. Approximately what % is the income of company X in 2001 less than that of company Y in 2003?

(1) $\frac{100}{67}$ (2) $\frac{1}{65}$ (3) $\frac{1}{64}$ (4) $\frac{64}{65}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - X's income (2001) = $\frac{130}{100}$ x 50 = Rs 65 lakh and

Y's income (2003) = $\frac{160}{100}$ x 40 = Rs 64 lakh – x > y

42. In which years is the income of company X more than that of company Y?

       (1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3   (4) 4   (5) 0

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - The income of A and B are as follows:

2000: x = $\frac{110}{100}$ x 10 = 11 lakh

Y = $\frac{120}{100}$ x 20 = 24 lakh – x < y

2001: x = $\frac{130 \; x \; 50}{100}$ = 65 lakh

Y = $\frac{140}{100}$ x 30 = 42 lakh – x > y

2002: x = $\frac{150 \; x \; 60}{100}$ = 90 lakh

Y = $\frac{130}{100}$ x 30 = 39 lakh – x > y

2003: x = $\frac{180 \; x \; 30}{100}$ = 54 lakh

Y = $\frac{160}{100}$ x 40 = 64 lakh – x < y

Thus, 2 years (2001, 2002).

43. What is the average income of company X over the 4-year period? (Rs lakhs)

      (1) 50   (2) 54   (3) 55   (4) 61   (5) 65

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - From the same table above, required average

= $\frac{11+65+90+54}{4}$ = $\frac{200}{4}$ = Rs 55 lakh

44. In the year in which company X had maximum income, what was the income of company Y. (Rs lakhs)

      (1) 39   (2) 40   (3) 41   (4) 42   (5) 43

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - From the same table above, x has maximum income of Rs 90 lakh, in 2002.

45. The ratio of income of company Y in 2000 to that of company X in 2003 is:

$(1) \frac{1}{3}$ $(2) \frac{4}{7}$ $(3) \frac{3}{7}$ $(4) \frac{4}{9}$ $(5) \frac{5}{11}$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Required ratio = $\frac{24}{54} = \frac{12}{27} = \frac{4}{9}$

Direction (Q. 46 to 50): In these questions, first study the information provided in the table and then answers the following questions.

Year \ State	M		N		O		P	
	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q
1999	4200	220	1208	10	589	16	7100	18
2000	4420	188	1312	12	601	04	8867	21
2001	5185	315	1181	15	542	07	12368	82
2002	6028	775	999	9	778	18	15229	97
2003	9004	1235	1235	14	899	22	202202	112

Table shows Bank P.O. selections from 4 States M, N, O, P in past 5 years, in written exams.

46. What is the approximate % of number of candidates who appeared from States N and O in 2002 to the candidates appeared from P in 1999?

     (1) 24%   (2) 25%   (3) 26%   (4) 22%   (5) 28%

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Required % = $\frac{999+778}{7100}$ x 100 = $\frac{1}{4}$ or 25%

47. What % of candidates qualified the written exams in 2000?

     (1) 1.5%   (2) 2%   (3) 1.8%   (4) 2.4%   (5) 3%

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Required % = $\frac{188+12+4+21}{4420+1312+601+8867}$ x 100

= $\frac{225}{15,000}$ x 100 = 1.5%

48. The number of candidates qualifying from State M bears what ratio to those qualifying from State N?

(1) $\frac{250}{9}$ (2) $\frac{201}{17}$ (3) $\frac{120}{11}$ (4) $\frac{125}{3}$ (5) $\frac{500}{7}$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Ratio = $\frac{220+188+315+775+1002}{10+12+15+9+14}$

= $\frac{2500}{60}$ = $\frac{125}{3}$

49. Which State had the best results in 2003?

(1) O   (2) P   (3) M   (4) N   (5) both M and N

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Clearly, M has highest pass ratio = $\frac{1002}{9004}$

50. When was the result of State Q its best?

(1) 1999   (2) 2000   (3) 2001   (4) 2002   (5) 2003

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Highest pass ratio = 3%

TEST – III

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q. (1 - 10): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 1. 65% of 240 + ?% of 150 = 210

(1) 45   (2) 46   (3) 32   (4) 36   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

= $\frac{65}{100} \times 240 + \frac{?}{100} \times 150 = 210$

= 156 + ? × 1.5 = 210

$= ? = \dfrac{54}{1.5}$

$= ? = 36$

Q.2. $\dfrac{3}{5}$ of $\dfrac{5}{9}$ of $\dfrac{2}{7}$ of 9450 = ?

(1) 960   (2) 480   (3) 450   (4) 900   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$= \dfrac{3}{5} \times \dfrac{5}{9} \times \dfrac{2}{7} \times 9450 = ?$

$= \dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{2}{7} \times 9450 = ?$

$= 2 \times 450 = ?$

$= 900 = ?$

Q. 3. 358.085 + 42.91 + 25.55 = ?

(1) 425.565   (2) 426.545   (3) 426.555   (4) 425.545   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$= ? = 426.545$

Q. 4. 45 x 390 ÷ 26 = ?

(1) 645   (2) 675   (3) 765   (4) 745   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$= ? = 45 \times \dfrac{390}{26}$

$= ? = 45 \times 15$

$= ? = 675$

Q. 5. 140% of 56 + 56% of 140 = ?

(1) 78.4   (2) 158.6   (3) 156.6   (4) 87.4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= \frac{140}{100} \times 56 + \frac{56}{100} \times 140 = ?$

$= 1.4 \times 56 + 56 \times 1.4 = ?$

$= 78.4 + 78.4 = ?$

$= ? = 156.8$

Q. 6. 3895 − 1563 + 1089 = ?

(1) 3321   (2) 3527   (3) 3329   (4) 3429   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= ? = 4984 − 1563$

$= ? = 3421$

Q. 7. $\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{961} = \sqrt{2025}$

(1) 28   (2) 24   (3) 169   (4) 256   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= \sqrt{?} + \sqrt{961} = \sqrt{2025}$

$= \sqrt{?} + 31 = 45$

$= \sqrt{?} = 14$

$= \sqrt{?} = 196$

Q. 8. $3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{8} = ?$

(1) 1   (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $1\frac{3}{4}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$= 1\frac{3+2-1}{8} = ?$

$= 1\frac{4}{8} = ?$

$= 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$

Q. 9. $23^{2.8} \times 23^{7.2} \times 23^{3.6} = 23^{?}$

(1) 13.6   (2) 12.6   (3) 12.8   (4) 13.8   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$= 23^{2.8+7.2+3.6} = 23^{?}$

$= ? = 13.6$

Q. 10. 2.2 x 5.6 + 17.8 = ?

(1) 30.12   (2) 30.012   (3) 31.12   (4) 31.012   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

= 12.32 + 17.8 =?

= ? = 30.12

Q. 11. If the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 15,000/- in two years is Rs. 2,496/- what is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

(1) 8   (2) 10   (3) 6   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Let the rate of interest p.c.p.a. be x

$\therefore 2496 = \frac{15000 \times x}{100}$

$= x = 16.64$

16.64 is the rate of interest compounded for two year & for one year $= 8\%$

8% C.I. table for two year.

1 year   8%

2 year   8.64

Total   16.64%

Q. 12. If the digits of a two digit number are interchange, the number formed is greater than the original number by 45. If the difference between the digits is 5. What is the original number?

(1) 16   (2) 27   (3) 6   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

According to question both statements given some equations which have two variable and it is not possible to find out two variable by single eg.

Q. 13. Area of a rectangle is equal to the area of circle whose radius is 14 cms. If the breadth of the rectangle is 22 cms. What is its length?

(1) 24 cms.   (2) 28 cms.   (3) 26 cms.   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

According to question, $1 \times b = \pi r^2$

$= 1 \times 22 = \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14$

$= 1 = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14 \times 14}{22}$ cms

$= 28$ cms.

Q. 14. Ages of A and B are presently in the ratio of 5:6 respectively. Six years hence this ratio will becomes 6:7 respectively. What was B's age 5 years ago?

(1) 25 years   (2) 30 years   (3) 36 years   (4) 31 years   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Present ratio of A&B   = 5:6

Six year hence ratio of A&B = 6:7

Difference between ratio   1

Difference in ages between present & future = 6 year.

∴ 1 ratio = 6 yrs & B's age = 6x6 = 36 year

5 years ago B's age was = 36 – 5 = 31 year

Alternatively,

B's future age = 7 × 6 = 42 year

∴ B's age 5 year age = 42-6-5

= 42-11 = 31 year

Q. 15. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DISPLAY be arranged?

(1) 5040   (2) 2520   (3) 720   (4) 1440   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

7 or 7!

= 7 × 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 5040

Q. 16. Harshad bought 15 pieces of DVD players @ Rs. 4,500/- each and sold all of them at the total price of Rs. 81,000/- What is the percentage profit earned in the deal?

(1) $16\frac{2}{3}$ (2) 20   (3) 25   (4) 20.5   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total cost of 15 pieces of DVD player

= 15 × 4500 = Rs. 67500

Total sales prices of 15 pieces of DVD

Players = Rs. 81000

Profit% - $\frac{8100-67500}{67500} \times 100$

= $\frac{13500}{67500} \times 100$ = 20%

Q. 17. 75% of a number is equal to four-fifth of another number. What is the ratio between first number and the second number?

(1) 5:3   (2) 15:16   (3) 3:5   (4) 16:15   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Let the two number be x&y.

According to question

$\frac{75}{100} \times : \frac{4}{5}$ y

= $\frac{3}{4}$ × = $\frac{4}{5}$ y

= 15× = 16y

= $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{16}{15}$

Q. 18. Mr. morey spent 20% of his monthly income on food and 15% on children's education. 40% of the remaining he spent on entertainment and transport together and 30% on the medical. He is left with an amount of Rs. 8,775/- after all these expenditures. What is mr. morey's monthly income?

(1) Rs. 40,000/-   (2) Rs. 35,000/-   (3) Rs. 42,000/-   (4) Rs. 38,000/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Let the total income of Mr. Morey be 100

According to question = 100-20-15

= 65 × $\frac{60}{100}$ × $\frac{70}{100}$

= 27.3

∴ 27.3 = 100

$8775 = \frac{100}{27.3} \times 8775 = $ Rs. 32142.

Q. 19. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 25% and the denominator is doubled, the fraction thus obtained is $\frac{5}{9}$. What is the original fraction?

(1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{4}{9}$ (3) $\frac{8}{9}$ (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let the numerator & denominator of a fraction be n&d.

According to question $= \dfrac{\frac{n \ x \ 125}{100}}{d \ x \ 2} = \frac{5}{9}$

$= \dfrac{n \ x \ 5}{d \ x \ 8} = \frac{5}{9}$

$= \dfrac{n}{d} = \dfrac{8 \times 5}{5 \times 9}$

$= \dfrac{n}{d} = \dfrac{8}{9}$

Q. 20. P, Q, and R invested Rs. 45,000/- Rs. 70,000/- and Rs. 90,000/- respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of Rs. 1,64,000/- what will be Q's share in the profit?

(1) Rs. 56,000/-   (2) Rs. 36,000/-   (3) Rs. 72,000/-   (4) Rs. 64,000/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Profit sharing ratio of P, Q & R

= 45000:70000:90,000

= 45:70:90

= 9:14:18

Q's share of profit after two year

= Rs. $164000 \times \frac{14}{41}$

= Rs. 4000 × 14

= Rs. 56000

Q. (21 – 25): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q. 21. 5 6 ? 45 184

(1) 15   (2) 12   (3) 16   (4) 9   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$5_{\times1+1}$ $6_{\times2+2}$ $1\underline{4}_{\times3\times3}$ $45_{\times4+4}$ 184

Q. 22. 8 4 6 ? 52.5

(1) 9   (2) 12.5   (3) 15   (4) 16   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$8_{\times.5}$ $7_{\times1.5}$ $6_{\times2.5}$ $15_{\times3.5}$ 52.5

Q. 23. 37 84 260 ? 5234

(1) 306   (2) 512   (3) 1146   (4) 1046   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$37_{\times2+10}$ $84_{\times3+8}$ $260_{\times4+6}$ $1046_{\times54}$ 5234

Q. 24. 2 3 10 ? 172

(1) 45   (2) 39   (3) 36   (4) 42   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$2_{\times1+1^2}$ $3_{\times2+2^2}$ $10_{\times3+3^2}$ $39_{\times4+4^2}$ 172

Q. 25. 7 15 ? 63 127

(1) 32   (2) 29   (3) 33   (4) 31   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$7_{\times2+1}$ $15_{\times2+1}$ $\underline{31}_{\times2+1}$ $63_{\times2+1}$ 127

Q. (26 – 30): What approximate value will come in place of the (You are not expect to calculate the exact value.) question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 26. $(35.95)^2 - (24.001)^2 =?$

(1) 680   (2) 700   (3) 720   (4) 740   (5) 730

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$= 36^2 - 24^2 =?$

$= 1296 - 576 =?$

$= 720$ (Approx.) = ?

Q. 27. 75% of 230 - ? = 64% of 249

(1) 14   (2) 17   (3) 22   (4) 18   (5) 20

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

= 172.5 - ? = 159.36

= ? = 172.5 – 159.36

= ? = 13.14 or 14 (approx.)

Q. 28. $(24.99)^2 + (31.05)^2 = (?)^2$

(1) 45   (2) 36   (3) 32   (4) 30   (5) 40

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= 25^2 + 31^2 = ?^2$

$= 625 + 961 = ?^2$

$= 1586 = ?^2$

$= ? = \sqrt{1586}$

$= ? = 40$ (approx.)

Q. 29. 367.85 ÷ 22.95 × 14.93 =?

(1) 280   (2) 240   (3) 260   (4) 220   (5) 290

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$= \frac{368}{22} \times 15 = ? = 240$ (approx.)

Q. 30. 5687.285 + 4872.38 ÷ 12 =?

(1) 5995   (2) 5905   (3) 6025   (4) 6095   (5) 6295

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$= 5687.285 + 406.029167 = ?$

$= 6095$ (approx.)

Q. (31 - 35): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Strength (number of students) of seven institute over the years

Institutes Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2002	750	640	680	780	740	620	650
2003	700	600	720	800	720	580	720
2004	800	620	730	820	760	640	730
2005	820	660	670	760	750	560	750

2006	740	760	690	790	780	650	680
2007	720	740	700	810	730	630	690
2008	780	700	660	840	720	660	740

Q. 31. What is the ratio between total strength of institute A, B, and C together in year 2003 and the total strength of institute E, F and G together in 2005 respectively?

(1) 103:101   (2) 101:103   (3) 51:53   (4) 53:51   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total strength of institute A, B & C in 2003

= 700 + 600 + 720

= 2020

Total strength of institutes E, F & G in 2005

= 750 + 560 + 750 = 2060

∴ ratio = 2020:2060

= 202:206

= 101:103

Q. 32. If the year 2002, the overall percentage of students passed from all the institute is 70% total how many students passed in 2002 from all the institutes together?

(1) 3402   (2) 3420   (3) 3422   (4) 3382   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Strength of students passed in 2002 from all the institute together

= 750 + 640 + 680 + 780 + 740 + 620 + 650

= 4860

70% of 4860 = 3402.

Q. 33. If from institute B, overall 60% students passed for all the given years, approximately what is the average number of students passed?

(1) 430   (2) 425   (3) 390   (4) 395   (5) 405

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total students in institute B

= 640 + 600 + 620 + 660 + 760 + 740 + 700

= 4720

60% of 4720 = 2832

Average = $\frac{2832}{7}$

= 404.77 or 405.

Q. 34. Strength of institute F in the year 2004 is what percentage of the total strength of that institute for all seven years together? (Round off to two digits after decimal).

(1) 14.28   (2) 14.98   (3) 12.90   (4) 14.75   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Strength of Institute F, in 2004 = 640

Total strength in institute F

= 620 + 580 + 640 + 560 + 650 + 630 + 660

= 4340

$\therefore \frac{640}{4340} \times 100$

$= 14.75\%$

Q. 35. What is the difference between the total number of students in 2006 for all the institute together and total number of students in the year 2008 for all the institute together?

(1) 50   (2) 70   (3) 10   (4) 30   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Total students in 2006 from all the institute together

= 740 + 760 + 690 + 780 + 650 + 680

= 5090

Total students in 2008 from all the institute together.
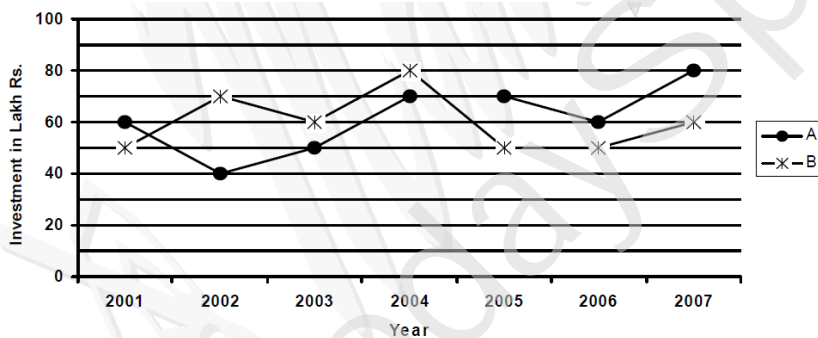
= 780 + 700 + 660 + 840 + 720 + 660 + 740

= 5100

∴ Difference = 5100 – 5090

= 10

Q. (36 - 40): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

INVESTMENTS (IN LAKH RS.) OF TWO BUSINESS PARTNERS A & B OVER THE YEARS

Q. 36. What was the percent rise in A's investment in the year 2004 from the previous year?

(1) 25%   (2) 20%   (3) $33\frac{1}{3}$%   (4) $33\frac{2}{3}$%   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

% rise in A's investment in 2004 from previous year

$= \frac{50-70 \times 100}{50} = 40\%$

Q. 37. What was the percent in investment of B in the year 2004 from 2001?

(1) 45.6   (2) 37.5   (3) 30   (4) 60   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - % rise investment of B in 2004 from 2001

$= \frac{80-50}{50} \times 100 = \frac{30}{50} \times 100$

$= 60\%$

Q. 38. What was the percent rise/fall in the total investment of A & B together from the year 2002 to 2005? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 8.33% fall   (2) 9.09% rise   (3) 8.33% rise   (4) 9.09% fall   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total investment of A&B in 2002 = 40+70

= 110

Total investment of A&B in 2005 = 50+70

= 120

$\therefore \frac{120-110}{110} \times 100$

$= \frac{10}{110} \times 100 = 9.09\%$ increase

Q. 39. What is the ratio between total investment of A in the year 2001, 2002 and 2003 together and the total investment of B in these years together respectively?

(1) 5:6   (2) 6:5   (3) 15:17   (3) 17:15   (4) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total investment of A in 2001, 2002 & 2003

= 60 + 40 + 50 = 150

Total investment of B in 2001, 2002 & 2003

= 50 + 70 + 60

= 180

$\therefore$ Ratio = 150:180

$$= 15:18$$

$$= 5:6$$

Q. 40. Investment of B in the year 2003 is approximately what percent of his total investment for all the years together?

(1) 12   (2) 18   (3) 20   (4) 17   (5) 14

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Investment of B in 2003 = 60

Total investment of B for all the years together

= 50 + 70 + 60 + 80 + 50 + 50 + 60

= 420

$$\therefore \frac{60}{420} \times 100$$

$$= 14\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

Q. (41 - 45): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Number of students appeared and passed in an examination from five different schools over the years

School	A		B		C		D		E	
Year	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.
2004	600	350	450	250	520	350	580	460	620	500
2005	580	250	480	300	550	420	600	480	650	550
2006	640	300	420	280	500	400	560	420	580	500
2007	650	400	460	320	560	450	620	450	660	550
2008	680	450	500	380	580	480	640	520	680	580

Q. 41. What is the ratio between the total numbers of students appeared from all schools together in the year 2004 and 2005 respectively?

(1) 286:295   (2) 277:286   (3) 286:277   (4) 295:286   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total no. of students appeared in 2004 from all the schools together.

= 600 + 450 + 520 + 580 + 620

= 2770

Total no of students appeared in 2005 from all the school together

= 580 + 480 + 550 + 600 + 650

= 2860

∴ Ratio = 2770:2860

= 277:286

Q. 42. During year 2006, which school had the highest percentage of students passed over appeared?

(1) C   (2) B   (3) A   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of school A.

$= \frac{300}{640} \times 100 = 46.88\%$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of school B.

$= \frac{280}{420} \times 100 = 66.67\%$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of schools C.

$= \frac{400}{500} \times 100 = 80\%$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of school D.

$= \frac{420}{560} \times 100 = 75\%$

% age of passed students in 2006 of school E.

$= \frac{500}{580} \times 100$

= 86.21%

∴ From the above calculation of all schools during the year 2006 school E have highest percentage of students passed over appeared.

Q. 43. For school D, which year had the lowest percentage of students passed over appeared?

(1) 2004   (2) 2005   (3) 2006   (4) 2007   (5) 2008

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Percentage of passed students of

School D in the year 2004 = $\frac{460}{580} \times 100$

Percentage of passed students of schools

D in the year 2005 = $\frac{480}{600} \times 100$

= 80%

Percentage of passed students of school D in the year 2006.

= $\frac{420}{560} \times 100$ = 75%

Percentage of passed students of school D in the year 2007.

= $\frac{450}{620} \times 100$ = 72.58%

Percentage of passed students of school D in the year 2008.

= $\frac{520}{640} \times 100$

= 81.25

∴ From the above calculation, it is clear that in the year 2007, school D have lowest percentage of students passed over appeared.

Q. 44. What was the overall percentage of students passed over the number of students appeared from all the schools together in the year 2007? (round off to next inter)

(1) 74   (2) 73   (3) 76   (4) 72   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total no. of students appeared in 2007.

= 650 + 460 + 560 + 620 + 660

= 2950

Total no. of students passed in an examination in the year 2007.

= 400 + 320 + 450 + 450 + 550 = 2170

$\therefore \frac{2170}{2950} \times 100$

$= 74\%$

Q. 45. What is the ratio between average number of students passed from schools B and C respectively for all the given years?

(1) 70:51   (2) 70:53   (3) 53:70   (4) 51:70   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$\frac{Total\ Number\ of\ students\ passed\ from\ school\ B}{Total\ Number\ of\ students\ passed\ from\ school\ C}$

Average

$= \frac{\frac{250+300+280+320+380}{5}}{\frac{350+420+400+450+480}{5}}$

$= \frac{\frac{1530}{5}}{\frac{2100}{5}}$

= 306:420

= 102:140

= 51:70

Q. (46 - 50): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF AN ORGANISATION UNDER VARIOUS HEADS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE RS. 18,50,000.
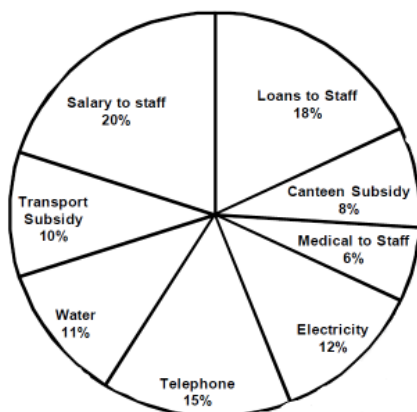
Q. 46. What is the difference between the expenditure on salary to staff and loans to staff?

(1) Rs. 37,200/-   (2) Rs. 35,700/-   (3) Rs. 37,500/-   (4) Rs. 35,000/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Expenditure on salary to staff expenditure on loans to staff.

= Rs. 1850, 000 × $\frac{20}{100}$

= Rs. 1850,000 × $\frac{18}{100}$

= Rs. 370, 000 − 333000

= Rs. 37000

Q. 47. What was the total expenditure on Electricity and water together?

(1) Rs. 4,25,000/-   (2) Rs. 4,25,500/-   (3) Rs. 4,22,500/-   (4) Rs. 4,25,800/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Expenditure on Electricity & water

Together = Rs. 1850,000 × $\frac{11+12}{100}$

= Rs. 1850,000 × $\frac{23}{100}$

= Rs. 425500

Q. 48. How much amount spent on Transport subsidy and canteen subsidy together?

(1) Rs 3,34,000/-   (2) Rs. 3,43,000/-   (3) Rs. 3,30,000/-   (4) Rs. 3,33,000/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Amount spent on Transport subsidy & canteen subsidy together.

= Rs. 1850, 000 × $\frac{10+8}{100}$

= Rs. 1850, 000 × $\frac{18}{100}$

Rs. 333000

Q. 49. Amount spent on medical to staff is what percentage of the amount spent on salary?

(1) 30%   (2) 33%   (3) 25%   (4) 22%   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

According to question,

$$= \frac{Rs.1850000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times 100}{Rs.1850000 \times \frac{20}{100}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{20} \times 100$$

= 30%

Q. 50. How much amount spent on Telephone?

(1) Rs. 2,75,500/-   (2) Rs. 2,70,500/-   (3) Rs. 2,77,500/-   (4) Rs. 2,77,000/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Amount spent telephone

= Rs. 1850,00 × $\frac{15}{100}$

= Rs. 277500/-

TEST – II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q. (1 – 5): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 1. 185% of 400 + 35% of 240 = ?% of 1648

(1) 85   (2) 75   (3) 125   (4) 50   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

740 + 84 = 16.48 × ?

824 = 16.48 × ?

? = 50

Q. 2. $\sqrt{24}^{\,4} + 224 = ? \times 20^2$

(1) 20   (2) 4   (3) 2   (4) 16   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

576 + 224 = ? × 400

800 = ? × 400

? = 2

Q. 3. $12.28 \times 1.5 - 36 \div 2.4 = ?$

(1) 3.24   (2) 7.325   (3) 6.42   (4) 4.32   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

12.28 × 1.5 − 15 = ?

18.42 − 15 = ?

? = 3.42

Q. 4. $\frac{3}{8}$ th of $\frac{4}{9}$ th of 1092 = ?

(1) 182   (2) 728   (3) 364   (4) 218   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$1092 \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} = ?$

$1092 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = ?$

$? = 182$

Q. 5. $66^2 - 34^2 = ?$

(1) 3600   (2) 3200   (3) 2146   (4) 2466   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$(66 + 34)(66 - 34) = ?$

$100 \times 32 = ?$

$? = 3200$

Q. (6 – 10): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

Q. 6. $175 \times 28 + 275 \times 27.98 = ?$

(1) 11800   (2) 12600   (3) 12800   (4) 11600   (5) 12200

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$4900 + 7700 = ?$

$? = 12600$ (approx)

Q. 7. $324.995 \times 15.98 \div 4.002 + 36.88 = ?$

(1) 1300   (2) 1230   (3) 1440   (4) 1380   (5) 1340

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$325 \times 4 + 37 = ?$

? = 1340 (approx)

Q. 8. 1164 × 128 ÷ 8.008 + 969.007 =?

(1) 18800   (2) 19000   (3) 19600   (4) 19200   (5) 18600

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

1164 × 16 + 969 = ?

18624 + 969 = ?

? = 19600 (approx)

Q. 9. $\sqrt{624.98} + \sqrt{729.25}$ =?

(1) 58   (2) 56   (3) 52   (4) 63   (5) 61

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

25 + 27 = ?

? = 52

Q. 10. 69.008% of 699.998 + 32.99% of 399.999 =?

(1) 615   (2) 645   (3) 675   (4) 715   (5) 725

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

700 × 69% + 400 × 33% = ?

483 + 132 = ?

? = 615

Q. (11 - 15): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following series?

Q. 11. 17, 52, 158, 477, ?, 4310

(1) 1433   (2) 1432   (3) 1435   (4) 1434   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

×3 + 1, ×3+2, ×3+3, ×3+4, ×3+5

Q. 12. 3, 22, ?, 673, 2696, 8093

(1) 133   (2) 155   (3) 156   (4)134   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

×7+1, ×6+2, ×5+3, ×4+4, ×3+5

Q. 13. 6, 13, 38, ?, 532, 2675

(1) 129   (2) 123   (3) 172   (4) 164   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

+7×1, +6×2, +5×3, +4×4, +3×5

Q. 14. 286, 142, ?, 34, 16, 7

(1) 66   (2) 72   (3) 64   (4) 74   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

÷2-1, ÷2-1, ÷2-1, ÷2-1

Q. 15. 17, 9, ?, 16.5, 35, 90

(1) 5   (2) 15   (3) 10   (4) 20   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

×0.5+0.5, ×1+1, ×1.5+1.5, ×2+2, ×2.5+2.5

Q. 16. Prakash, sunil and anil started a business jointly investing Rs. 11 lakhs, Rs 16.5 lakhs and Rs. 8.25 lakhs respectively. The profit earned by them in the business at the end of 3 years was Rs. 19.5 lakhs. What will be the 50% of Anil's share in the profit?

(1) Rs. 4.5 lakhs   (2) Rs. 2.25 lakhs   (3) Rs. 2.5 lakhs   (4) Rs. 3.75 lakhs   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Ratio of profit

Prakash   sunil   Anil

= 11×36:   16.5 × 36:   8.25 × 36

= 396:594:297

= 4:6:3

Profit of Anil = $19.5 \times \frac{3}{13}$ = 4.5

50% of profit = $4.5 \times \frac{50}{100}$ = Rs. 2.25 lakh

Q. 17. Mr. Giridhar spends 50% of his monthly income on household items and out of the remaining he spends 50% on transport, 25% on entertainment, 10% on sports and remaining amount of Rs. 900 is saved. What is Mr. Giridhar's monthly income?

(1) Rs. 6,000/-   (2) Rs. 12000/-   (3) Rs. 9,000/-   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let the monthly income be Rs. 100

Remaining amount after domestic expenditure = 100-50 = Rs. 50

Expenditure on transport, entertainment and games

= $50 \times \frac{85}{100}$ = Rs. 42.5

Saving = 50 – 42.5 = 7.5

7.5 = 900

$100 = \frac{900 \times 100}{7.5}$ = Rs. 12000

Q. 18. Out of 5 men and 3 women, a committee of 3 members is to be formed so that it has 1 woman and 2 men. In how many different ways can it be done?

(1) 20   (2) 10   (3) 23   (4) 30   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total ways = $^3C_1 \times {}^5C_2$ = 3 × 10 = 30

Q. 19. Cost of fencing a circular plot at the rate of Rs. 15/- per meter is Rs. 3,300/- What will be the cost of flooring the plot at the rate of Rs. 100/- per square metre?

(1) Rs. 3,85,000/- (2) Rs. 2,20,000/-   (3) Rs. 3,50,000/-   (4) Rs. Cannot be determined (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Perimeter of plot = $\frac{3300}{15}$ = 220 meter

2πr = 220

$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 220$

R = 35 m.

Area of plot = πr^2

$= \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 35 = 3850$ mt^2

Cost of flooring = 3850 × 100 = Rs. 385000

Q. 20. 8 men and 4 women-together can complete a piece of work in 6 days. Work done by a man in one day is double the work done by a woman in one day. If 8 men and 4 women started working and after 2 days, 4 men left and 4 new women joined In how many more days will the work be completed?

(1) 5 days   (2) 8 days   (3) 6 days   (4) 4 days   (5) 9 days

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

1 man = 2 women

8 men + 4 women = 20 women

2 day's work of 20 women

$\frac{20 \times 6}{1} = \frac{20 \times 2}{x}$, $x = \frac{1}{3}$

Remaining work = 1 - $\frac{1}{3}$ = $\frac{2}{3}$

Total number of females = 16

$\frac{20 \times 6}{1} = \frac{16 \times x}{2/3}$, x = 5 days

Short cut

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2 + M_3 D_3$

10 × 6 = 10 × 2 + 8 x

60 − 20 = 8x

X = 5 days

Q. 21. Naresh purchased a TV set for Rs. 11,250/- after getting discount of 10% on the labeled price. He spent Rs. 150/- on transport and Rs. 800/- on installation. At what price should it be sold so that the profit earned would have been 5% if no discount was offered?

(1) Rs. 12937.50   (2) Rs. 14,030/-   (3) Rs. 13,450/-   (4) Rs. 15467.50   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Marked price = 11250 × $\frac{10}{9}$ = Rs. 12500

Total cost = 12500 + 150 + 800 = Rs. 13450

S.P = 13450 × $\frac{115}{100}$ = Rs. 15467.50

Q. 22. Mr. Duggal invested Rs. 20,000/- with rate of interest @ 20 p.c.p.a The interest was compounded half yearly for first one year and in the next year it was compound yearly. What will be the total interest earned at the end of the years?

(1) Rs. 8,800/-   (2) Rs. 9,040/-   (3) Rs. 8,040/-   (4) Rs. 8,800/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total interest

$= 20000 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} - 20000$

= 29040 – 20000 = Rs. 9040

Q. 23. If the position of the digits of a two digit number is interchanged, the number obtained is smaller than the original number by 27. If the digit of the number are in the ratio of 1:2 what is the original number?

(1) Rs. 36   (2) 63   (3) 48   (4) can't be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Cannot be determined

Q. 24. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DESIGN be arranged so that the vowels are at the two ends?

(1) 48   (2) 72   (3) 36   (4) 24   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total ways = 4! × 2!

= 4 × 3 × 2 × 2 = 48

Q. 25. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 20% and the denominator is increased by 20%, the fraction obtained is $\frac{3}{5}$. What was the original fraction?

(1) $\frac{5}{7}$ (2) $\frac{4}{7}$ (3) $\frac{3}{8}$ (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Let the numerator and denominator be x and y respectively.

$$\frac{\times x\frac{120}{100}}{y\times\frac{125}{100}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x\times\frac{6}{5}}{y\times\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6\times}{5} \times \frac{4}{5y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6\times}{5} \times \frac{4}{5y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{8}$$

Q. (26 - 30): In each of these questions, a question is given followed by information in three statements. You have to find out the data in which statement(s) is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

Q. 26. What is the average age of the six members A, B, C, D, E & F in the family?

I. Total age of D&E is 14 years

II. Average age of A, B, C and F is 50 years.

III. Average age of A, B, D and E is 40 years.

(1) Only I & II   (2) Only I & II   (3) Only II & III   (4) All I, II & III   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

From statement I

D + E = 14

From statement II

A + B + C + F = 200

Average Age = $\frac{200+14}{6}$

= $\frac{214}{6}$

= $35\frac{2}{3}$ years

Q. 27. What is the area of the right angled triangle?

I. Base of the triangle is X cms.

II. Height of the triangle is Y cms.

III. Hypotenuse of the triangle is Z cms.

(1) Only I & II.

(2) Only II

(3) Only II & III

(4) Any two of three

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

From statements I and II

Area of right angle triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ base x height

From statement II and III base can be calculated. From statements III and I, height can be calculated, so any two of them.

Q. 28. In how many days will B alone complete the work?

I. A & B together can complete the work in 8 days.

II. B & C together can complete the work in 10 days.

III. A & C together can complete the work in 12 days.

(1) Only I & II

(2) Only II & III

(3) All I, II & III

(4) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all the three statements

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

From all the three statements

$2 (A+B+C) = \frac{37}{120}$

$A+B+C = \frac{37}{240}$ --------(I)

From eq (I) and statement (III)

B's work = $\frac{37}{240} - \frac{1}{12}$

= $14 \frac{2}{17}$ days

Q. 29. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a?

I. An amount doubles itself at simple interest in 10 years.

II. Difference between the compound interest and simple interest on an amount of Rs 15, 000/- in two years is Rs. 150/-

(1) Only I

(2) Only II

(3) Only II & III

(4) Only I & III

(5) Only either I or II

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

From statement I

$1 = \frac{1 \times 10 \times r}{100}$

R = 10%

From statement II

Difference = Sum $\frac{r}{100}$

$150 = 15000 \times \frac{r2}{100 \times 100}$

R = 10%

Q. 30. What are the marks scored by Abhijith in English?

I. marks scored by abhijit in maths are more than his English in science by 20.

II. Total marks scored by abhijit in maths, science and English are 198.

II. Marks scored by abhijit in science are more than his marks in English by 12.

(1) Any two of the three

(2) Only II & III

(3) All I, II & III

(4) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all the three statements.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

From statement I

M = S + 20 -------------------- (I)

From statement II

M + S + E = 198 -------------- (II)

From statement III

S = E + 12 ------------------- (III)

From all the three statements

E = $\frac{154}{3}$

Q. (31 - 35): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Table giving number of candidates appeared in the examination and percentage of students passed from various institutes over the years

Institute Year	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	App.	%pass	App.	%pass	App.	%pass	App.	%pass	App.	%pass	App.	%pass
2001	450	60	540	40	300	65	640	50	600	45	680	60
2002	520	50	430	70	350	60	620	40	580	70	560	70
2003	430	60	490	70	380	50	580	50	680	70	700	66
2004	400	65	600	75	450	70	600	75	720	60	780	70
2005	480	50	570	50	400	75	700	65	700	48	560	50
2006	550	40	450	60	500	68	750	60	450	50	650	60
2007	500	58	470	60	470	60	720	70	560	60	720	50

Q. 31. What is the ratio between the number of students passed from institute F in 2003 and the number of students passed from institute B in 2005 respectively?

(1) 95:154   (2) 154:95   (3) 94:155   (4) 155:94   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 462:285

= 154:95

Q. 32. What is the ratio of between the number of students appeared from institute A for all the years and that from institute D respectively?

(1) 463:353   (2) 353:463   (3) 461:333   (4) 333:461   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 3330:4610

= 333:461

Q. 33. What is the total number of students passed from all institute together in year 2006?

(1) 1895   (2) 1985   (3) 1295   (4) 1465   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total number of passed students

= 220 + 270 + 340 + 450 + 225 + 390

= 1895

Q. 34. What is the overall percentage of students passed from all institute together in 2004? (rounded off to nearest integer)

(1) 68   (2) 70   (3) 69   (4) 71   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Percent = $\frac{2453}{3550} \times 100$

= 69% (approx)

Q. 35. Approximately what is the overall percentage of students passed from institute C for all the years?
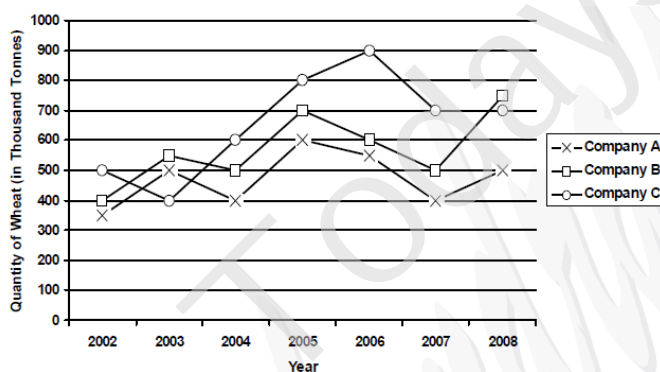
(1) 60   (2) 70   (3) 75   (4) 55   (5) 65

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Percent = $\frac{1832}{2850} \times 100$

= 65 (approx)

Q. (36 - 40): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions:

QUANTITY OF WHEAT (IN THOUSAND TONNES) EXPORTED BY THREE COUNTRIES OVER THE YEARS

Q. 36. What is the percent increase in export of company C from 2004 to 2008?

(1) 50   (2) 33.33   (3) 150   (4) 133.33   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Percentage increase = $\frac{700-600}{600} \times 100$

= $\frac{100}{600} \times 100$

$= 16 \frac{2}{3} \%$

Q. 37. Total export of company A for all years is approximately what percentage of the total export of company B for all the years?

(1) 75   (2) 128   (3) 139   (4) 68   (5) 82

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Percent $= \frac{3300}{4000} \times 100$

= 82 (approx)

Q. 38. Percent rise in export from the previous year was the maximum during which year for company C?

(1) 2005   (2) 2004   (3) 2006   (4) 2008   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Percent increase in 2004 from previous

Year $= \frac{600-400}{400} \times 100$

$= \frac{200}{400} \times 100$

= 50%

Percent increase in 2005 from previous year

$= \frac{800-600}{200} \times 100$

$= \frac{200}{600} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

Percent increase in 2006 from previous year

$= \frac{900-800}{800} \times 100$

$= \frac{100}{8} = 12.5\%$

Q. 39. What are the average exports of company B for all the years? (in thousand tones rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 766.67   (2) 667.14   (3) 657.14   (4) 756.57   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Average $= \frac{4000}{7} = 571.428$

Q. 40. What is the ratio between total export of the three companies in 2003 and 2006 respectively?

(1) 41:29   (2) 51:29   (3) 29:51   (4) 29:41   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 1450:2050

= 29:41

Q. (41 - 45): study the following table carefully to answer these questions:

Percentage of Marks obtained by six students in six subjects.

Subjects	History	Geography	Maths	Science	English	Hindi
Max. Marks	75	75	100	150	50	60
Percentage Students						
A	82	66	59	76	62	65
B	76	72	65	84	74	75
C	56	78	71	66	86	70
D	64	80	68	72	66	80
E	48	68	83	88	56	60
F	60	74	79	64	80	85

Q. 41. What are the average marks obtained by all the students in science out of 150?

(1) 75   (2) 112.50   (3) 108.50   (3) 78   (4) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total marks obtained by all students in science = 675

Average = $\frac{675}{6}$ = 112.50

Q. 42. What are the average marks obtained by all students in Geography?

(1) 54.25   (2) 54.75   (3) 73   (4) 71   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total marks obtained by all students in Geography = 328.5

Average = $\frac{328.5}{6}$

= 54. 75

Q. 43. What is the ratio between total marks obtained by D in Maths, science and English together and the total marks obtained by F in these subjects together respectively?

(1) 209:215   (2) 215:209   (3) 206:223   (4) 223:206   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Ratio = (68 + 108 + 33) : (79 + 96 + 40)

= 209:215

Q. 44. Marks obtained by C in science are approximately what percentage of his total marks obtained in all the six subjects together?

(1) 22   (2) 16   (3) 20   (4) 18   (5) 28

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Percent = $\frac{99}{355.5}$ × 100 = 28 (approx)

Q. 45. What are the total marks obtained by B in all the subjects together?

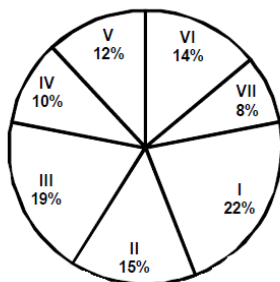(1) 336   (2) 223   (3) 446   (4) 273   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

B's total marks

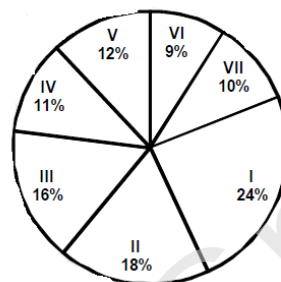= 57 + 54 + 65 + 126 + 37 + 45 = 384

Q. (46 - 50): Study the information in the following pie charts to answer these questions:

DETAILS OF 1500 EMPLOYEES WORKING IN AN ORGANISATION IN VARIOUS SCALES

BREAKUP OF 1500 EMPLOYEES ACROSS THE SCALES

BREAKUP OF 800 MALE EMPLOYEES ACROSS THE SCAIES

Q. 46. Number of male employees working in scale VI is what percent of the total number of employees in that scale? (Rounded off to nearest integer)

(1) 35   (2) 46   (3) 44   (4) 34   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Percent = $\frac{88}{150}$ × 100 = 34

Q. 47. What is the ratio between female employees in scale VI and male employees in scale I respectively?

(1) 32:33   (2) 22:33   (3) 12:23   (4) 23:12   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 138:192 = 23:32

Q. 48. What is the ratio between male and female employees respectively working scale V?

(1) 7:8   (2) 2:1   (3) 8:7   (4) 1:2   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 96:84 = 8:7

Q. 49. How many females are working in scale II?

(1) 144   (2) 81   (3) 96   (4) 138   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total number of females = 81

Q. 50. What is the total number of females employees working in scales III and IV together?

(1) 219   (2) 157   (3) 162   (4) 285   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total number of females

= 435 – 216

= 219

TEST – II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUTE

Q. 1. Which number should replace both the question mark (?) in the following equations?

$$\frac{?}{576} = \frac{256}{?}$$

(1) 384   (2) 398   (3) 404   (4) 416   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$X^2 = 256 \times 576 = 16^2 \times 23^2$

X = 384

Q. 2. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 350%. The resultant fraction is $\frac{5}{12}$. What was the original fraction?

(1) $\frac{5}{9}$ (2) $\frac{5}{8}$ (3) $\frac{7}{12}$ (4) $\frac{11}{12}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$\frac{x \, x \, 300\%}{y \, x \, 450\%} = \frac{5}{12}$

$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{8}$

Q. 3. If 3y + 9x = 54 and $\frac{28x}{13y} = \frac{140}{39}$, then what is the value of Y – X?

(1) -1   (2) -2   (3) 2   (4) 1   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Since, 3y + 9x = 54

And 1092 x = 1820y

$\therefore 9x = 15y$

$\therefore 3y + 15y = 54$

And $9x = 54 – 9 = 45$

$X = 5$

Therefore y – x = 3 – 5 = - 2

Q. 4. The difference between the $\frac{3}{4}$ th of $\frac{4}{5}$ th of a number and $\frac{1}{6}$ th of $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the same number is 648. What is the number?

(1) 1110   (2) 1215   (3) 1325   (4) 1440   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$\frac{3x}{5} - \frac{x}{15} = 648 \quad \therefore x = 1215$

Q. 5. On a school's Annual Day sweets were to be equally distributed amongst 112 children. But on that particular day, 32 children were absent. Thus the remaining children got 6 extra sweets. How many sweets was each child originally supposed to get?

(1) 24   (2) 18   (3) 15   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let the child = x sweets

$\therefore 112x = 80(x + 6)$

$\therefore x = 15$

Q. 6. If $3\frac{4}{5}$ is subtracted from $6\frac{3}{5}$ and difference is multiplied by 355 then what will be the final number?

(1) 1004   (2) 884   (3) 774   (4) 994   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Difference = $6\frac{3}{5} - 3\frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{4}{5}$

And $\frac{14}{5} \times 355 = 994$

Q. 7. An order was placed for supply of carpet of breadth 3 metres, the length of carpet was 1.44 times of breadth. Subsequently the breadth and length were increased by 25 and 40 percent respectively. At the rate of Rs. 45 per square metre, what would be the increase in the cost of the carpet?

(1) Rs. 1020.6   (2) Rs. 393.8   (3) Rs. 437.4   (4) Rs. 583.2   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let length = L & Breadth = B

$\therefore$ L = 1.44 × = 4.32

Area = 4.32 × 3 = 12.96

Cost = 12.96 × 45 = Rs. 583.2

New Area = $\frac{3 \times 125}{100} \times \frac{4.32 \times 140}{100}$ = 22.68

New cost = Rs 1020.6

Change (Increase) in cost

= 1020.6 – 583.2 = Rs. 437.4

Q. 8. The length of a rectangular plot in thrice its breadth If the area of the rectangular plot is 7803 sq. mts. What is the breadth of the rectangular plot?

(1) 51 metres   (2) 153 metres   (3) 104 metres   (4) 88 meters   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Question, Let length = L & breadth = B

L = 3B

L × B = 7803

3B × B = 7803

B = $\sqrt{\frac{7803}{3}}$ = $\sqrt{2601}$ = 51

Q. 9. Ratio of Rani's and komal's age is 3:5 respectively. Ratio of komal's and pooja's age is 2:3 respectively. If Rani is two-fifth Pooja's age, what is Rani's age?

(1) 10 years   (2) 15 years   (3) 24 years   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Rani:komal = 3:5

Komal : pooja = 2:3

Therefore rani : komal : rooja = 6:10

15 and rani = 2/5 × pooja

Therefore rani's age can't be determined

Q. 10. In a mixture of milk and water the proportion of water by weight was 75%. If in the 60 gms mixture 15 gms. Water was added, what would be the percentage of water? (weight in gms.)

(1) 75%   (2) 8%   (3) 90%   (4) 100%   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Water by weight = $\frac{60 \times 75}{100}$ = 45grm.

New total weight of water = 45 + 15 = 60grm.

$\therefore \% = \frac{60 \times 100}{75} \% = 80\%$

Q. 11. The sum of five numbers is 290. The average of the first two numbers is 48.5 and the average of last two numbers is 53.5. What is the third number?

(1) 72   (2) 84   (3) 96   (4) 108   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Sum of first two = 2×48.5 = 97

Sum of Last two no. 2 × 53.5 = 107

Q. 12. In how many different ways can the letters of the word SMART be arranged?

(1) 25   (2) 60   (3) 180   (4) 200   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Different way = 5! = 120

Q. 13. A sum of Rs. 2,236/- is divided among A,B and C such that A receives 25% more than C and C receives 25% less than B. what is A's share in the amount?

(1) Rs. 460/-   (2) Rs. 890/-   (3) Rs. 780/-   (4) Rs. 1,280/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let B = 100

Then C = 75 & A = $\frac{75 \times 125}{100} = \frac{375}{4}$

$\therefore A : B : C = \frac{375}{4} : 100 : 75$

$= 375 : 400 : 300$

$\therefore$ As share $= \frac{2236 \times 15}{43} = 780$

Q. 14. The average weight of group of 53 girls was calculated as 58 kgs. It was later discovered that the weight of one of the girls was read as 65 kgs. Whereas her actual weight was 45 kgs. What is the actual average weight of the group of 53 girls? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 58.62   (2) 58.37   (3) 57.37   (4) 57.62   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total weight of girls = 53 × 58 = 3074 kgs

Error = 65 – 45 = 20 kgs.

Now Actual weight of girls = 3074 – 20 = 3054 kgs

Now Average weight of girls = 3054 ÷ 53 = 57.62

Q. 15. What would be the compound interest obtained on amount of Rs. 20,000/- at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a. after 4 years?

(1) Rs. 14,980.125   (2) Rs. 19,680.125

(3) Rs. 16,780.125   (4) Rs. 18,980.125
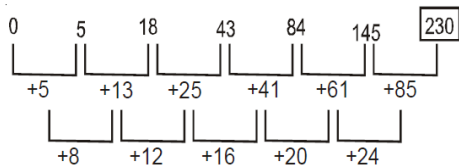
(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. (16 - 20): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q. 16. 0 5 18 43 84 145 ?

(1) 220   (2) 240   (3) 260   (4) 280   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

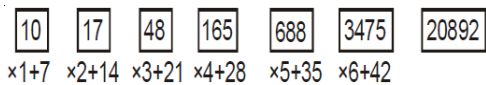Explanation: -

Q. 17. 10 17 48 165 688 3475 ?

(1) 27584   (2) 25670   (3) 21369   (4) 20892   (5) None of these

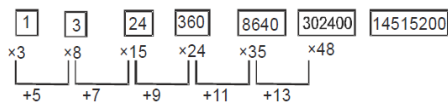Ans: (4)

Explanation: -

Q. 18. 1 3 24 360 8640 302400 ?

(1) 14525100   (2) 154152000   (3) 14515200   (4) 15425100   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Q. 19. 12 14 32 102 416 2090 ?

(1) 15522   (2) 12552   (3) 13525   (4) 17552   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

| 12 | 14 | 32 | 102 | 416 | 2090 | 12552 |

×1+2 ×2+4 ×3+6 ×4+8 ×5+10 ×6+12
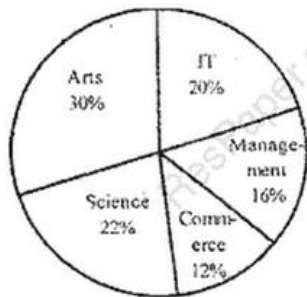
Q. 20. 7 16 41 90 171 ?

(1) 292   (2) 392   (3) 537   (4) 448   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

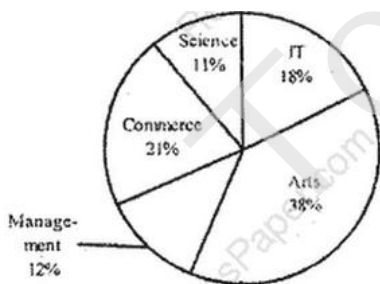**Q. (21 - 25):** Study the following pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow:

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN DIFFERENT STREAM IN A COLLEGE

Total number of students = 3,500

PRECENTAGE BREAK-UP OF GIRLS ENROLLED IN THESE STREAM OUT OF THE TOTAL STUDENTS

Total number of girls = 1,500

Q. 21. What is the total number of boys enrolled in Management and IT together?

(1) 1050   (2) 810   (3) 1120   (4) 980   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total boys in management + IT

$$= \frac{3500 \times 36}{100} - \frac{1500 \times 30}{100} = 1260\text{-}450$$

= 810

Q. 22. What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Arts to the number of boys enrolled in Science?

(1) 14:23   (2) 2:3   (3) 114:121   (4) 53:65   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Girls enrolled in Arts = $\frac{1500 \times 38}{100}$ = 570

Total no. of students enrolled in science

$= \frac{3500 \times 22}{100}$ = 770

Total no. of girls enrolled in science

$= \frac{1500 \times 11}{100}$ = 165

No. of boys enrolled in science = 770-165 = 605

Ratio = 570 : 605 = 114 : 121

Q. 23. What is the total number of girls enrolled in science and commerce together?

(1) 450   (2) 495   (3) 345   (4) 480   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

No. of girls enrolled in sci. + commerce

$= \frac{1500 \times 32}{100}$ = 480

Q. 24. If 20% of the girls enrolled in science change their stream to Management then what will be the new number of Management student's altogether?

(1) 593   (2) 733   (3) 453   (4) 1003   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

No. of girls in science = $\frac{1500 \times 11}{100}$ = 165

20% of 165 = 33

No of girls in management = $\frac{1500 \times 12}{100}$ = 180

Total no. of students in management $\frac{3500 \times 16}{100}$ = 560

Now total no. of students in management = 560 + 33 = 593

Q. 25. Number of girls enrolled in Arts, science and commerce forms. What percent of total number of students in the college?

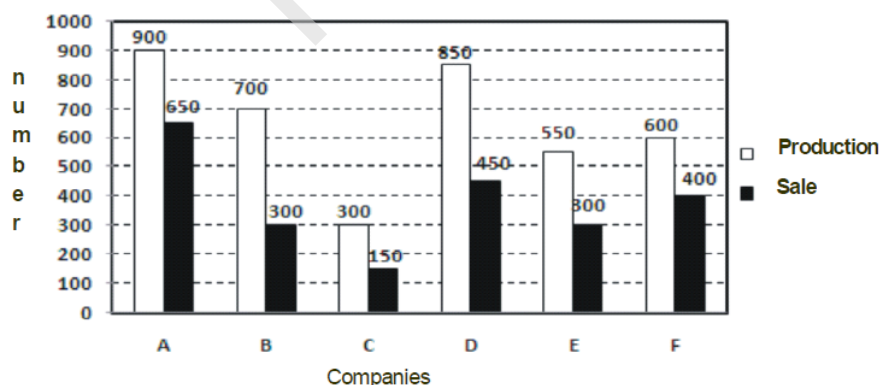(1) 25   (2) 40   (3) 60   (4) 75   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total girls in management + science + commerce.

= $\frac{1500 \times 70}{100}$ = 1050

% = $\frac{1050 \times 100}{3500}$ = 30%

Q. (26 - 30): study the following graph carefully to answer the question that follow:

PRODUCTION AND SALE OF PRRINTERS OF VARIOUS COMPANIES IN A MONTH

Q. 26. What is the respective ratio of the production of companies D and E to total sale of the same companies?

(1) 28:15   (2) 9:5   (3) 15:11   (4) 2:3   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Production

(D+E) = 850 + 550 = 1400

(D+E) sale = 450 + 300 = 750

Ratio = 1400 : 750 = 28 : 15

Q. 27. What is the average number of Units produced by all the companies together?

(1) 675   (2) 650   (3) 625   (4) 600   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Average production = $\frac{3900}{6}$ = 650

Q. 28. Which company had the highest percentage of sale with respect to its production?

(1) D   (2) B   (3) E   (4) A   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

A = $\frac{650 \times 100}{900}$ = 72.22%

B = $\frac{300 \times 100}{700}$ = 42.85%

C = $\frac{150 \times 100}{300}$ = 50%

D = $\frac{450 \times 100}{850}$ = 52.94%

E = $\frac{300 \times 100}{550}$ = 54.54%

F = $\frac{400 \times 100}{600}$ = 66.66%

Company A's sale percentage is highest.

Q. 29. What is the average number of Units sold by all the Companies together?

(1) 360   (2) 390   (3) 375   (4) 410   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Average sale of = $\frac{2250}{6}$ = 375

Q. 30. The total units sold by these companies A, B and C together is approximately what percent of the total units produced of these companies?

(1) 62   (2) 50   (3) 76   (4) 84   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total sale (A+B+C) = 1100

Total Production (A+B+C) = 1900

% = $\frac{1100 \times 100}{1900}$

= 57.8%

= 58% approx.

Q. (31 - 35): study the table carefully to answer the question that follows:

NUMBER OF WORKERS WORKING DURING SIX MONTHS IN VARIOUS FACTORIES (NUMBER IN HUNDREDS)

FACTORIES					
MONTHS	A	B	C	D	E
JANUARY	65	41.2	72.4	63.5	83
FEBRUARY	78	30	61	60	74
MARCH	42	65	71.6	76	70.3
APRIL	51	72.8	83.5	21.8	66
MAY	60	68.2	61.6	80.2	56.9
JUNE	63.5	52.5	73.2	57	44.7

Q. 31. What is the difference in the total number of worker working in various months from factory A and the total number of worker working in various months from factory E?

(1) 3540   (2) 3940   (3) 3290   (4) 4230   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total workers in factory A = 35950

Total workers in factory E = 39490

Difference = 3540

Q. 32. The total number of workers from factory B is approximately what percent of the total number of workers from factory D?

(1) 56   (2) 65   (3) 76   (4) 84   (5) 92

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$\frac{Total\ workers\ of\ factory\ B}{Total\ workers\ of\ factory\ D} \times 100$

$= \frac{32970}{35850} \times 100 = 91.966$

= 92% (approx)

Q. 33. What is the average number of workers in various months from, factory C?

(1) 70.55   (2) 7055   (3) 6780   (4) 67.80   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Average workers in factory C in all months = $\frac{42330}{6}$ = 7055

Q. 34. What is the respective ratio of the total number of workers from factory B and C working in the month of March and the total number of workers working in the same month from factory A and D?

(1) 5:6   (2) 238:345   (3) 59:69   (4) 683:590   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total workers of factory (B+C) in month march = 13660

Total workers of factory (A+D) in months march = 11800

Ratio = $\frac{13660}{11800} = \frac{683}{590}$

Q. 35. What is the total of the average of number of workers working in the month of January from all the factories and the average of number of workers working in the month of April from all the factories?

(1) 10098   (2) 11290   (3) 12404   (4) 13516   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

No. of workers working the month of January = 32510

No. of workers working the month of April = 29510

Average of No. of workers in working in both the month of January + April

$= \frac{32510 + 29510}{5} = \frac{62020}{5} = 12404$

Q. (36 – 40): Study the information carefully to answer the following questions :

A management institute offers MBA with specialization in Marketing, Finance and HR. Among the total number of students in the institute 45%are girls. Number of boys studying Marketing is 30% of the total number of boys in the institution which is 297.40% of the girls are studying HR. Number of boys and girls studying Marketing are in the ratio of 3 : 2. 50% of boys are studying Finance.

Q. 36. How many girls are studying Finance?

(1) 288   (2) 198   (3) 324   (4) 495   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

No. of girls are studying Finance = 288

Q. 37. Number of girls studying Marketing is what percent of the number of boys studying Finance?

(1) 20   (2) 35   (3) 50   (4) 65   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$\% = \frac{198 \times 100}{495} = 40\%$

Q. 38. Number of boys studying Finance is what percent of the total number of students in the institution?

(1) 33.33   (2) 27.5   (3) 47.8   (4) 13.98   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$\frac{495 \times 100}{1800} = 27.5$

Q. 39. What is the respective ratio between number of boys and girls studying HR?

(1) 5:9   (2) 15:34   (3) 99:161   (4) 11:18   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Ratio = 198 : 324 = 11 : 18

Q. 40. What is the total number of students in the institute?

(1) 1000   (2) 1500   (3) 1800   (4) 900   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

1800 (Look; beginning of the question)

Q. (41 – 45): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Give answer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the Statement B alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the Statement A alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (3) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

Q. 41. What is the speed of the car?

A. The car covers a distance of 135 kms. in 3 hours.

B. The car covers a distance of 270 kms. in 6 hours.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

From question speed = ?

A. speed = $\frac{135}{3}$ kmph.

B. speed = $\frac{270}{6}$ kmph.

So either statement A or B is sufficient.

Q. 42. What is the value of the two digit number?

A. The product of the digits is 72 and the difference between the digits is 1.

B. The digit at the unit place is greater than the other.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

From question two digit no. = 10x+y

A. x+y = 72 & x–y = 1

B. y>x

Therefore statement A is sufficient.

Q. 43. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in a college?

A. There are 2500 students in the college out of which 40% are boys.

B. The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls in the last year was 5 : 6.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

From question G : B = ?

A. Boys = $\frac{2500 \times 40}{100}$

& Girls = $\frac{2500 \times 60}{100}$

B. Last year ratio Boy : Girls = 5 : 6

Therefore statement A is sufficient

Q. 44. What is the number?

A. 75% of that number is three-fourth of that number.

B. One-third of that number is less by 27 of the half of that number.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

From question no = ?

A. $\frac{75N}{100} = \frac{3N}{4}$

B. $\frac{N}{3} = \frac{N}{2} - 27$

Therefore statement B is sufficient

Q. 45. What is Deepali's age?

A. Deepali is two times younger to Nisha.

B. Supriya is twice the age of Nisha.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

From Question Deepali age = ?

A. Deepali = 2x (Nisha – Deepali)

B. Supriya = 2x Nisha

Therefore both statement A and B together are not sufficient.

Q. (46 – 50): Study the Table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED (A) AND QUALIFIED (Q), IN AN EXAMINATION FROM VARIOUS INSTITUTES OVER THE YEARS

Years	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
Institute	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q
B	1545	1240	1654	1566	1684	1500	1440	1165	1564	1462
C	1647	1106	1897	1689	1550	1278	1390	1072	1575	1388
D	1765	1567	1574	1024	1754	1210	1364	1145	1510	1214
E	1530	1234	1886	1542	1806	1586	1478	1388	1654	1296
F	1605	1356	2004	1930	1666	1498	1560	1389	1690	1480

Q. 46. What is the difference between the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from Institute B in the year 2004 and the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from the same Institute in the year 2006?

(1) 187   (2) 88   (3) 275   (4) 373   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

In 2004 (Not qualified) = 88

& in 2006 (. ") = 275

Difference = 187

Q. 47. What is the approximate average number of candidates appeared for the exam from Institute E over the years?

(1) 1759   (2) 1586   (3) 1671   (4) 1924   (5) 1837

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Avg of appeared = $\frac{8354}{5}$ = 1670.8

Q. 48. Percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from Institute D is the lowest during which of the following years?

(1) 2003   (2) 2004   (3) 2005   (4) 2007   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

% of qualified in 2003 yr. = 88.78%

$$= \frac{1567 \times 100}{1765}$$

Similarly

% in 2004 $= \frac{1024 \times 100}{1574} = 65.05\%$

2005 $= \frac{1210 \times 100}{1754} = 68.98\%$

2006 $= \frac{1145 \times 100}{1364} = 83.94\%$

2007 $= \frac{1214 \times 100}{1510} = 80.39\%$

Q. 49. What is the percentage of the candidates qualified over the number of candidates appeared for the exam in the year 2005 from all Institutes together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 92.34   (2) 73.47   (3) 66.94   (4) 83.59   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total appeared in 2005 = 8460

Qualified in   = 7072

% $= \frac{7072 \times 100}{8460}$ % = 84.42%

= 84.43%

Q. 50. Approximately what is the percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from all the Institutes together in 2007?

(1) 68   (2) 55   (3) 74   (4) 92   (5) 86

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total appeared in 2007 = 7993

Qualified = 6840

$\therefore \% = \frac{6840 \times 100}{7993} \% = 85.57\%$

$= 86\%$

TEST – III

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q. (1 - 5): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 1. $\sqrt[3]{?}$ = 756 × 67 ÷ 804

(1) 195112   (2) 250047   (3) 226981   (4) 274625   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$\sqrt[3]{?}$ = 756 × 67 ÷ 804

$\sqrt[3]{?}$ = 50652 ÷ 804

$\sqrt[3]{?}$ = 63

= 250047

Q. 2. 0.3 + 3 + 3.33 + 3.3 + 3.03 + 333 =?

(1) 375.66   (2) 345.99   (3) 375.93   (4) 355.96   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - = 345.96

Q. 3. (73425 - 33267 - 22418 - 17650) × $\sqrt{11025}$ =?

(1) 10165   (2) 9785   (3) 8370   (4) 9450   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 90×105

= 9450

Q. 4. -76 × 33 + 221 = ?

(1) -2287   (2) -19304   (3) 2287   (4) 19304   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

= −2508+221= − 2287

Q. 5. $(34.12)^2$ - $\sqrt{7396}$ = ?

(1) 1080.1744   (2) 1078.1474   (3) 1078.1744   (4) 1080.1474   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

1164.1744–86

= 1078.1744

Q. (6 - 10): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q. 6. 15 25 40 130 ? 2560

(1) 500   (2) 520   (3) 490   (4) 480   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

```
 15    25    40    130    510   2560
×1+10  ×2-10  ×3+10  ×4-10  ×5+10
```

Q. 7. 186 94 48 25 ? 7.75

(1) 13.5   (2) 14.8   (3) 12.5   (4) 14   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

186   94   48   25   [13.5]   7.75
×.5+1 ×.5+1 ×.5+1 ×.5+1 ×.5+1

Q. 8. 124 112 176 420 1488 ?

(1) 8568   (2) 7140   (3) 5712   (4) 6150   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

　124　　　　112　　　　176　　　　420　　　　1488　　　7140

×1-(12×1) ×2-(12×2)^2 ×3-(12×3)^2 ×4-(12×4)^2 ×5-(12×5)^2

Q. 9. 384   381   372   345   264 ?

(1) 23   (2) 25   (3) 43   (4) 24   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

384   381   372   345   264   21

-3   -9   -27   -81   -243

Q. 10. 282 286 302 ? 402 502

(1) 366   (2) 318   (3) 326   (4) 338   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

282   286   302   338   402   502

2^2 +4^2 +6^2 +8^2 +10^2

Q. (11 - 15): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Annual Income of Various Individuals over the years (Income in Lac Rupees)

Years	Individuals					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
2002	5.50	3.20	4.80	6.35	6.15	3.50

2003	5.65	3.25	4.85	6.55	6.25	3.65
2004	5.7	3.725	4.95	7.155	6.425	3.75
2005	6.20	4.25	5.10	7.35	7.15	4.0
2006	6.50	4.50	5.20	7.40	7.25	4.25
2007	6.75	5.0	5.25	7.48	7.285	4.80
2008	7.0	5.35	5.30	8.0	7.30	5.10

Q. 11. What is the approximate average monthly income of A over the years?

(1) Rs 44,762   (2) Rs. 48,348   (3) Rs. 53,216   (4) Rs. 51,245   (5) Rs. 42,102

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Average monthly income of A during years

$$= \frac{5.50+5.65+5.7+6.20+6.50+6.75++7}{12 \times 7}$$

= Rs. 51547

Q. 12. What is the respective ratio of the annual income of B to that of C in the year 2005?

(1) 6:5   (2) 6 : 7   (3) 5 : 6   (4) 7:6   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

In year 2005 – income of B = 4.25 lakh

In year 2005 – income of C = 5.10lakh

Ratio = B : C

4.25:5.10 = 5.6:

Q. 13. What is the difference between the total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2003 and total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2007?

(1) Rs. 7,36,500/-   (2) Rs. 6,45,400/-   (3) Rs. 6,36,500/   (4) Rs. 7,43,300/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

In year 2003 total income of all person = 30.2 lakh

In year 2007 total income of all person = 36.565 lakh

Difference= 36.565 - 30.2 = 6.365 lakh or 636500

Q. 14. The annual income of E in the year 2004 is approximately what percent of the average annual income earned by E over the years?

(1) 98   (2) 86   (3) 88   (4) 94   (5) 91

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

In year 2004 Annual Income of E during year = 6.425 lakh

During year average annual income of E

$= \frac{47.81}{7} = 6.83$ lakh

Approximate % $= \frac{6.425}{6.83} \times 100$

= 94%

Q. 15. What is the average annual income of F over the years?

(1) Rs. 4,16,000/-   (2) Rs. 4,25,000/-   (3) Rs. 4,01,500/-   (4) Rs,. 4,15,500/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Average annual Income of F during years

$= \frac{3.50+3.65+3.75+4.0+4.25+4.80+5.10}{7}$

$= \frac{29.05}{7} = 4.15$ lakh or 415000 lakh

Q. 16. Asha's monthly income is 60% of Deepak's monthly income and 120% of Maya's monthly income. What is Maya's monthly income if Deepak's monthly income is Rs, 78,000/-?

(1) Rs 39,000/-   (2) Rs. 42,000/-   (3) Rs. 36,000/-   (4) cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Aasha Deepak Maya's (Monthly income)

  60 :   100 :   50

So, maya's monthly income = $\frac{78000}{2}$ = Rs, 39000

Q. 17. The sum of 5 numbers is 924. The average of first two numbers is 201.5 and the average of last two numbers is 196. What is the third number?

(1) 133   (2) 129   (3) 122   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

The sum of 4 numbers = 924

First two numbers = 201.5×2= 403.0

Last two numbers = 196×2= 392

Third number = 403

$$+\frac{392}{795}$$

= 294 − 795 = 129

Q. 18. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'FINANCE' be arranged?

(1) 5040   (2) 2040   (3) 2510   (4) 4080   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

F I N A N C E $\frac{7}{2}$ = 2520

Q. 19. The profit earned after selling a wrist watch for Rs. 4,080/- is the same as loss incurred after selling the same wrist watch for Rs. 3,650/-. What is the cost price of the wrist watch?

(1) Rs. 3,785/-   (2) Rs. 3,800/-   (3) Rs. 3,775/-   (4) Rs. 3,865/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Profit on sell a wristwatch on Rs. 4080

Loss on sell a wristwatch on Rs. 3650

Cost of wrist watch is

$= \frac{4080+3650}{2} = \frac{7730}{2} =$ Rs. 3865

Q. 20. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 240% and the denominator of the fraction is decreased by 50%, the resultant fraction is $2\frac{5}{6}$. What is the original fraction?

(1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $\frac{5}{12}$ (4) $\frac{4}{11}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

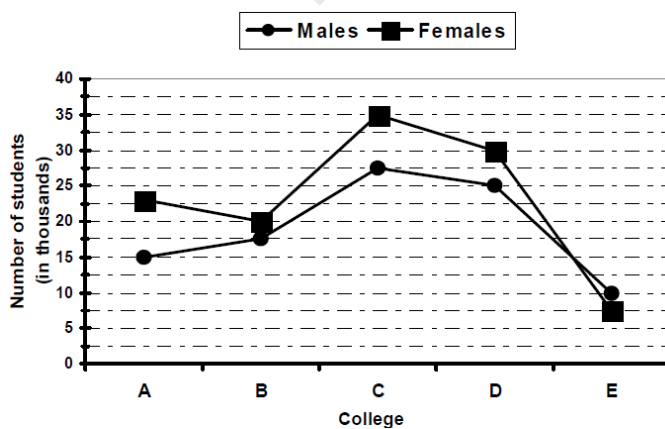$\frac{340}{50} = \frac{17}{6}$

$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{x \times \frac{340}{100}}{y \times \frac{50}{100}} = \frac{17}{6} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{12}$

Q . (21 – 25): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions below it.

Number of students (Males & Females) passed out from various Colleges in a year.

(Number in thousands)

Q. 21. What is the average number of students (Males & Females) passed out from all the colleges together?

(1) 38000   (2) 48000   (3) 42000   (4) 51000   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Average number of passed students in all

collegesB

oys Girls Students

A = 15000 + 22500 = 37500

B = 17500 + 20000 = 37500

C = 27500 + 35000 = 62500

D = 25000 + 30000 = 55000

E = 10000 + 7500 = $\frac{17500}{210000}$

Total

Average = $\frac{210000}{5}$ = 4200

Q. 22. The number of Females passed out from college C is approximately what percent the total number of Females passed out from all the colleges together?

(1) 28   (2) 30   (3) 36   (4) 25   (5) 40

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Passed Girls from college C = 35000

Passed Girls from All college = 115000

Approximate % = $\frac{35000}{115000} \times 100$

= 29.78 pr 30%

Q. 23. What is the difference between the total number of students passing out from college A and the total number of students passing out from college E?

(1) 20,500   (2) 21,000   (3) 10,500   (4) 10,000   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Passed students from college A = 37500

Passed students from college E = 17500

Difference = 37500 – 17500 = 20000

Q. 24. What is the respective ratio of the total number of Males to the total number of Females passed out from all the colleges together?

(1) 19:23   (2) 18:25   (3) 23:19   (4) 25:18   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Ratio between passed all boys and all girls in all colleges

Boys : Girls

95000 : 115000

95 : 115

19 : 23

Q. 25. The number of Males passing out from colleges A and B together is what percent of the number of females passing out from colleges C and D together?

(1) 45   (2) 40   (3) 35   (4) 50   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Passed Boys from college A and B = 15000 + 17500

Passed Girls from College C and D = 35000 + 30000

% = $\frac{32500}{65000}$ x 100

= 50%

Q. (26 – 30). What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q. 26. 7428 ÷ 346 × 12 = ?

(1) 256   (2) 251   (3) 258   (4) 247   (5) 266

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

7428 ÷ 346 × 12

= 21.46×12

= 257.6

Approx = 258

Q. 27. 15.2% of 726 × 12.8% of 643 = ?

(1) 9110   (2) 9088   (3) 9100   (4) 9096   (5) 9082

An: - (5)

Explanation: -

$\frac{15.2}{100} \times 726 \times \frac{12.8}{100} \times 643$

= 9082

Q. 28. $(36.14)^2 - (21.28)^2 = ?$

(1) 888   (2) 853   (3) 846   (4) 871   (5) 865

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$1306.0996 - 452.8384 = 852.2612$

Approx= 853

Q. 29. $\sqrt[3]{769} \times \sqrt{478} = ?$

(1) 150   (2) 180   (3) 190   (4) 200   (5) 196

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

=9×21

= 189

Approx = 190

Q. 30. 496 ÷ 0.6 × 0.5 = ?

(1) 413   (2) 595   (3) 148   (4) 1653   (5) 498

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

496÷0.6×0.5

= 413

Q. 31. 40% of 60% of $\frac{3}{5}$ th of a number is 504. What is 25% of $\frac{2}{5}$ th of that number?

(1) 180   (2) 175   (3) 360   (4) 350   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

40% of 60% of $\frac{3}{5}$ of x = 504

$X \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$

= × = 3500

∴ 25% of $\frac{2}{5}$ of 3500

$= 3500 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{25}{100}$

$= 350$

Q. 32. The difference between a two digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the two digits of the number is 9. What is the difference between the two digits of the number?

(1) 3   (2) 2   (3) 1   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

10x+y–10y+x=9

9x–9y=9

=1

Q. 33. In a class there are 32 boys and 28 girls. The average age of the boys in the class is 14 years and the average age of the girls in the class is 13 years. What is the average age of the whole class? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 13.50   (2) 13.53   (3) 12.51   (4) 13.42   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total age of boys = 32 × 14 = 448 years

Total age of 28 girls = 28 × 13 = 364 years

Total age of the class

total age of boys + total age of girls = 448 + 364 = 812 years

average age of the whole class

$\frac{812}{32+28}$ = 13.53 years

Q. 34. In a test consisting of 80 questions carrying one mark each, Arpita answers 65% of the first 40 questions correctly. What percent of the other 40 questions does she need to answer correctly to score 75% on the entire test?

(1) 60   (2) 80   (3) 75   (4) 40   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total marks = 80

First Arpita gets 65% of 40 = 26 marks

Total percentage mark = 80 × 75% = 60 marks

She gets = 26 marks

Remaining marks = 60 – 26 = 34

Remaining percentage for answering

$= \frac{34}{40} \times 100$

= 85%

Q. 35. Manisha invests an amount of Rs. 39,300/- for 4 years at the rate of 4 p. c. p. a. What amount of approximate compound interest will she obtain at the end of 4 years?

(1) Rs. 6,675/- (2) Rs. 6,650/- (3) Rs. 6,288/- (4) Rs. 6,356/- (5) Rs. 6,450/-

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Compound Interest = x

Rate = 4%

Time = 4 years

Principal = Rs. 39300

Total compound Interest in four year

I year = 4

II year = 4.16

III year = 4.3264

IV year = $\frac{4.499456}{16.985856\%}$

So, C.I = $39300 \times \frac{16.985856}{100}$

= Rs. 6675.44 (approx)

Q. (36 – 40): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Price per kilogram (in Rs.) at which 5 different Farmers sell 6 different products

Products	Farmers				
	P	Q	R	S	T
Rice	20	15	20.5	24	22
Wheat	18	16	15	15.5	20
Jowar	16.5	15	18	20	15

Bajra	15	14	14.5	13.5	14.5
Maize	13	14	12.5	12	14.5
Sugarcane	10	8	11.5	10.5	8

Q. 36. What is the difference between the average price of per kg. of Maize sold by all the farmers and the average price of per kg. of Sugarcane sold by all the farmers?

(1) Rs. 3/-   (2) Rs. 4.5/-   (3) Rs. 4.2/-   (4) Rs. 3.6/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Maize is sold by all farmers = 56

Average maize is = $\frac{66}{5}$ = 13.2

Sugarcane is sold by all farmers = 48

Average sugarcane = $\frac{48}{5}$ = 9.6

Cost difference = 13.2 – 9.6 = Rs. 3.6

Q. 37. What is the respective ratio of the total price (per kg.) of all the products sold by Q to those sold by R?

(1) 41 : 43   (2) 43 : 48   (3) 43 : 46   (4) 41 : 48   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Sold all product by farmer Q per kg. = 82

Sold all product by farmer R per kg.= 92

Ratio

= 82 : 92

= 41 : 46

Q. 38. If farmer Q sells 14 kgs. of Wheat, 21 kgs. of Jowar and 30 kgs. of Sugarcane, what will be his total earning?

(1) Rs. 699/-   (2) Rs. 779/-   (3) Rs. 650/-   (4) Rs. 786/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

If farmer Q is sold = 14 kg. wheat, 21 kg,

jawar and 30 kg sugarcane

Total income earn by Q

= 14 × 16 + 21 × 15 + 30 × 8

= 224 + 315 + 240

= Rs. 779

Q. 39. If farmer P sells 50 kgs. of rice and farmer S sells 60 kgs. of wheat, what is the difference in amount by either of the farmers in selling their products?

(1) Rs. 70/-   (2) Rs. 65/-   (3) Rs. 80/-   (4) Rs. 85/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

By farmer P = 50 kg. rice × Rs. 20 per

kg. = Rs. 1000

By farmer S = 60 kg. wheat × Rs. 15.5

per kg. = 930

Difference = Rs. 1000 - 930 = Rs. 70

Q. 40. If each farmer sells 100 kgs. of Jowar and 50 kgs. of Bajra, which farmer will earn the most?

(1) P   (2) R   (3) S   (4) Q   (5) T

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Rate of 100 kg. Jowar

P 16.5×100 = 1650

Q 15×100 = 1500

R 18×100 = 1800

S 20×100 = 2000

T 15×100 = 1500

Rate of 50 kg. bajra.

P 15×50 = 750

Q 14×50 = 700

R 12.5×50 = 625

S 12×50 = 600

T 14.5 × 50 = 725

Highest income

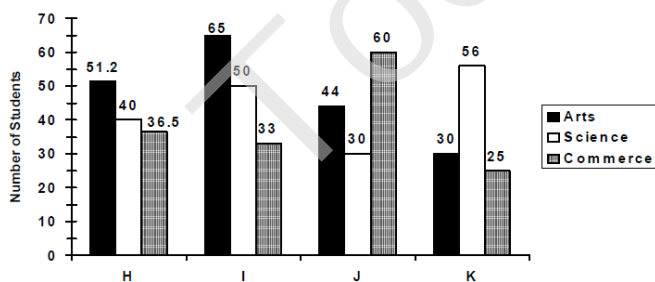P 1650 +750 = 2400

Q 1500 +700 = 2200

R 1800 + 625 = 2425

S 2000 + 600 = 2600

T 1500 + 725 = 2225

Q. (41 – 45): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of Students studying in Various Colleges from Various Faculties

(Number in thousands)

Q. 41. What is the difference between the total number of students studying in college H and those studying in college K?

(1) 16100   (2) 15800   (3) 16300   (4) 16700   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total students from college H = 127.7 thousands

Total students from college K = 111 thousands

Difference = 127.7 - 111 = 16.7 thousands or 16700

Q. 42. What is the total number of students studying in all the colleges together?

(1) 520900   (2) 520700   (3) 610200   (4) 510800   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Total students in all colleges = 520.7 thousands

= 520700

Q. 43. What is the respective ratio of the students from the faculty of Science from colleges H and I together to the students from the same faculty from colleges J and K together?

(1) 43:45   (2) 41:43   (3) 45:43   (4) 43:41   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

From college H and I students study science = 40 + 50 = 90

From college J and K student study science = 30 + 56 = 86

Ratio = 90 : 86 45 : 43

Q. 44. The number of students from the faculty of Science from college I are approximately what percent of the total number of students studying in that college?

(1) 34   (2) 37   (3) 29   (4) 31   (5) 39

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

From College I all students = 148

From College I students study science = 50

% = $\frac{50}{148} \times 100$

= 33.78% (approx)

Q. 45. What is the average number of students from the faculty of Commerce from all the colleges together?

(1) 36825   (2) 38655   (3) 35625   (4) 36585   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Students study commerce in all college = □154.5

Average students = $\frac{154.5}{5}$ = 38.625 thousands or 38625

Q. 46. 12 children can complete a piece of work in 21 days. Approximately, how many children will b required to complete the same piece of work in 15 days?

(1) 24   (2) 14   (3) 22   (4) 17   (5) 20

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$12 \times 21 = M_2 \times 15$

$M_2 = \frac{12 \times 21}{15}$

$M_2 = 17$

Q. 47. Mangesh spends 17% of his monthly income in travelling. He spends 25% of his monthly income on house hold expenses and spends 36% of his monthly income on families medical expenses. He has remaining amount of Rs. 10,032/- as cash with him. What is Mangesh's annual income?

(1) Rs. 5,50,300/-   (2) Rs. 5,36,500/-   (3) Rs,5,47,200/-   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Saving:

100 − [17+25+36]

= 100 − 78

= 22%

22% = 10032

$1 = \frac{1003200}{22}$

Monthly income = Rs. 45600

Annual income = 45600×12

Rs. 547200

Q. 48. The product of two consecutive even numbers is 3248.Which is the larger number?

(1) 58   (2) 62   (3) 56   (4) 60   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Short trick for tracing even or odd numbers

3248 +1 = 3249

$\sqrt{3249}$ = 56

57 middle term

58 Greater number is 58

Q. 49. The average marks of 65 students in a class was calculated as 150. It was later realized that the marks of one of the students were calculated as 142, whereas his actual marks were 152.What is the actual average marks of the group of 65 students? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 151.25   (2) 150.15   (3) 151.10   (4) 150.19   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Sum of the marks = 150 × 65 = 9750

difference in = 152 - 142

marks = 10

Now, the total marks = 9760

Now, average = $\frac{9760}{65}$

= 150.15

Q. 50. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is 575.What is the sum of the next set of the consecutive odd numbers?

(1) 615   (2) 635   (3) 595   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Sum of five consecutive odd numbers

x+(x+2)+(x+4)+(x+6)+(x+8)=575

5x+20 = 575

5x = 555

x = 111

So, Sum of next odd number.

121+123+125+127+129 = 625

TEST – II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUTDE

Q. (1 – 5): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and—

Give answer

(1) If X > Y   (2) If X > Y   (3) If X< Y   (4) If X < Y   (5) X = Y or the relationship cannot be established

Q. 1. I. x^2-14x + 48 = 0   II. y^2 + 6 = 5y

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$

$= x^2 - 8x - 6x + 48 = 0$

$= x(x - 8) - 6(x - 8) = 0$

$x = 8, x = 6$

$y^2 + 6 = 5y$

$y^2 + 6 = 5y$

$= y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$

$= y^2 - 3y - y + 6 = 0$

$y(y - 3) - 1(y - 3) = 0$

$y = 3, y = 1$

$x > y$

Q. 2. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$= x^2 + 4x + 5X + 20 = 0$

$= x(x + 4) + 5(x + 4) = 0$

$x = -4, x = -5$

$= y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

$y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$

$y(y + 4) + 3(y + 4) = 0$

$y = -4, y = -3$

$x \leq y$

Q. 3. I. $x^2 = 529$ II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$x^2 = 529$

$x = + 23$, $x = -23$

$= y = \sqrt{259}$

$y = 23$

$x \leq y$

Q. 4. I. $x^2 + 13x = - 42$ II. $y2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$x^2 + 13x = - 42$

$= x^2 + 13x + y2 = 0$

$x^2 + 7x + 6x + y2 = 0$

$= x (x + 7) + 6 (x + 7) = 0$

$x = -7$, $x = -6$

$y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

$y^2 + 9y + 7y + 63 = 0$

$y (y + 9) + 7 (y + 9) = 0$

$y - 9$, $y = -7$

$x \geq y$

Q. 5. I. $2x + 3y = 14$ II. $4x + 2y = 16$

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$2x + 3y = 19$ -----------(I)

4x + 2y = 16-----------(II)

multiply by 2 in eq. (I)

4x + 6y = 28...............(III)

4x + 2y = 16

– – –

4 y = 12 by sub, y = 3

by puting the value of y in eq. (I)

2x + 3 × 3 = 19

= 2x = 19 - 9

2x = 5

x = 25

x < y

Q. 6. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'INCREASE' be arranged?

(1) 40320   (2) 10080   (3) 64   (4) 20160   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$\frac{8}{2}$ = 20160

Q. 7. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 8,400/@12.5 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) Rs.4205.62   (2) Rs.2584.16   (3) Rs.3560.16   (4) Rs.3820.14   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Principal = Rs. 8400

Rate = 12.5%

Time = 3 year

Table of compound interest

(I) year 12.5

(II) year 14.0625 (+12.5×12.5%)

(III) year 15.8203 (14.0625+14.0625 × 12.5%) 42.3828%

So, $8400 \times \frac{42.3828}{100}$

C.I = Rs. 3560.552

Q. 8. What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 1047.2 metres?

(1) 87231. 76 sq.mts.   (2) 851 42.28 sq.mts.

(3) 79943.82 sq.mts.   (4) 78621. 47 sq.mts.

(5) 69843.23 sq.mts.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Area of circle

$\frac{Circumference2}{4\pi} = \frac{1047.2 \times 22}{4 \times 7}$

= 82731.76

Q. 9. The ratio of the ages of a father and son is 1 7 : 7 respectively. 6 years ago the ratio of their ages was 3 : 1 respectively. What is the father's present age?

(1) 64   (2) 51   (3) 48   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Father : Son

    17 : 7

So, age of 6 year ago

$\frac{17x-6}{7x-6} = \frac{3}{1}$

17x − 6 = 21x -----------18

17x − 21x = - 18 + 6

- 14x = - 12

X = 3

Father's age = 17 × 3 = 51 years

Age cannot be taken in negative.

Q. 10. Karan starts a business by investing Rs.60,000/-. 6 months later Shirish joins him by investing Rs.1 ,00,000/-. At the end of one year from the commencement of the business, they earn a profit of Rs.1 ,51 ,800/-. What is Shirish's share of the profit?

(1) Rs.55,200/-   (2) Rs.82,800/-   (3) Rs.62,500/-   (4) Rs.96,600/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

    Karan   Shirish

60000 × 12 : 100000 × 6

    720000 : 600000

        72 : 60

         6 : 5

So, share of Shirish

$= \dfrac{5}{11} \times 151800$

= Rs. 69000

Q. (11 – 15): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

Q. 11. 4 6 18 49 201 1011

(1) 1011   (2) 201   (3) 18   (4) 49   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

4 6 18 49 201 1011

×1+2 ×2+3 ×3+4 ×4+5 ×5+6

Q. 12. 48 72 108 162 243 366

(1) 72   (2) 108   (3) 162   (4) 243   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

×1.5 ×1.5 ×1.5 ×1.5 ×1.5

48 72 108 162 243 366

Q. 13. 2 54 300 1220 3674 7350

(1) 3674   (2) 1220   (3) 300   (4) 54   (5) None of these

Ans: - ()

Explanation: -

×6+42 ×5+30 ×4+20 ×3+12 ×2+6

2 54 300 1220 3674 7350

Q. 14. 8 27 64 125 218 343

(1) 27   (2) 218   (3) 125   (4) 343   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

8 27 64 125 218 343

2^3 3^3 4^3 5^3 6^3 7^3

Q. 15. 19 68 102 129 145 154

(1) 154   (2) 129   (3) 145   (4) 102   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

19 68 102 129 145 154

+54 +34 27 16 9

7^2 6^2 5^2 4^2 3^2

Q. (16 – 20): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

PERCENTAGEOFMARKSOBTAINED BY SIX STUDENTS IN SIX DIFFERENT SUBJECTS

Subjects	Maths	English	Science	Hindi	Social studies	Marathi
Students	(out of 150)	(out of 75)	(out of 125)	(out of 50)	(out of 100)	(out of 25)
A	74	68	62	68	81	74
B	64	72	82	68	63	66
C	72	84	78	66	77	70
D	78	82	64	70	69	84
E	82	64	84	72	65	60
F	68	72	74	74	83	80

Q. 16. If to pass in the exam, a minimum of 54 marks in English and minimum 93 marks in Science are required, how many students passed the exam?

(1) One   (2) Four   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

                English   Science

Student A = 75 × 68% = 51   125 × 62%= 77.5

B = 75 × 72% = 54   125×82%= 102.5

C = 75 × 84% =63   125 × 78%= 97.5

D = 75 × 82% =61.5   125×84% = 80

E = 75 × 64% = 48   125×84%= 105

F = 75 × 72% =54   125× 74%= 92.5

Passed students in both subjects = B and C

Q. 17. Which student scored the highest marks in all subjects together?

(1) F   (2) E   (3) B   (4) C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

	Maths	English	Science	Hindi	Social	Marathi	Total
A	111	51	77.5	34	81	18.5	373.0
B	96	54	102.5	34	63	16.5	366.0
C	108	63	97.5	33	77	17.5	396.0
D	117	61.5	80	35	69	21	383.5
E	123	48	105	36	65	15	393
F	102	54	92.5	37	83	20	388.5

C scored highest marks.

Q. 18. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Hindi? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 35.02   (2) 32.68   (3) 31.33   (4) 30.83   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

    Hindi

A = 50 × 68% = 34

B = 50 × 68% = 34

C = 50 × 66% = 33

D = 50 × 70% = 35

E = 50 × 72% = 36

F = 50 × 74% = $\frac{37}{209}$

Average = $\frac{209}{6}$ = 34.83

Q. 19. What is the overall percentage of marks obtained by F in all subjects together?

(1) 74   (2) 72   (3) 75   (4) 78   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Student F

Math   150 × 68%   = 102

English   75 × 72%   = 54

Science   125 × 74%   = 92.5

Hindi   50 × 74%   = 37

Social Science 100 × 83%   = 83

Marathi   25 × 80%   = 20

                         Total   = 388.5

Total mark = 525

obtained marks = 388.5

% = $\frac{388.5}{525}$ × 100 = 74%

Q. 20. What are the total marks obtained by B in Maths and Social Studies together?

(1) 153   (2) 159   (3) 146   (4) 149   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Student 'B' Math & Social Science

            150×64%   100×63%

= 96 + 63%

= 159

Q. (21 – 25): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 21. $21^{?} \times 21^{6.5} = 21^{12.4}$

(1) 18.9   (2) 4.4   (3) 6.9   (4) 16.4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$21^? \times 21^{65} = 21^{12.4}$

$21^? = 12.4 - 6.5$

$21 = 5.9$

$21^{5.9}$

Q. 22. 12.25 × ? × 21.6 = 3545.64

(1) 14.8   (2) 12.6   (3) 15.8   (4) 13.4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

264.6x = 3545.64

X = $\frac{3545.64}{246.6}$

Q. 23. 15.5% of 646 + 24.5% of 298 =?

(1) 184.22   (2) 173.14   (3) 168.26   (4) 137.41   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

15.5% × 646 + 24.5 × 298

= 100.13 + 73.01= 173.14

Q. 24. $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4}$ = ?

(1) $8\frac{23}{60}$ (2) $4\frac{53}{60}$ (3) $5\frac{47}{60}$ (4) $6\frac{37}{60}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9}{4}$

= $\frac{140+72+135}{60}$

= $\frac{347}{60}$

$$= 5\frac{47}{60}$$

Q. 25. $\sqrt[3]{4096}$ = ?

(1) 16   (2) 26   (3) 18   (4) 24   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - = 256 × 16= 4096

Q. (26 – 30): Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

PERCENT INCREASE IN PROFIT OF THREECOMPANIESOVER THE YEARS

Q. 26. What was the percent increase in profit of Company Y in the year 2008 from the previous year?

(1) 2   (2) 10   (3) 20   (4) 15   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Profit increase of company y in the 2008

from the previous year = 40%

Q. 27. What was the approximate percent increase of profit of Company Z in the year 2005 from the previous year?

(1) 14   (2) 21   (3) 8   (4) 26   (5) 19

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Percent increase in percent profit of company z in the year 2005 from the previous year

$= \frac{5}{35} \times 100 = 14\%$ Approx

Q. 28. If the profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 was Rs.2,65,000/-, what was its profit in the year 2006?

(1) Rs.6,21,560/-   (2) Rs.4,68,290/-   (3) Rs.7,05,211/-   (4) Rs.5,00,850/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$265000 \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{140}{100} = 500850$

Q. 29. What is the average percent increase in profit of Company Z over the years?

(1) $41\frac{5}{6}$ (2) $41\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $28\frac{1}{6}$ (4) $23\frac{1}{3}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Average percent

$\frac{20+35+40+45+50+60}{6} = 41\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q. 30. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the graph?

(1) Company X incurred a loss in the year 2004

(2) The amount of profit earned by Company Y in the year 2006 and 2007 is the same

(3) Company Z earned the highest profit in the year 2008 as compared to the other years

(4) Profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 is lesser than the profit earned by Company Z in that year

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Graph shows percentage increase in profit and Z's profit was highest in 2008 in comparison with other companies.

Q. (31 – 32): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q. 31. $\sqrt[3]{1500}$ = ?

(1) 11   (2) 6   (3) 15   (4) 19   (5) 4

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

= 1500 < 1528.5

11^3 = 1331

1528.5

12^3 = 1728

So, 11^3

Q. 32. $1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{3}$ = ?

(1) 17   (2) 13   (3) 9   (4) 29   (5) 25

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{22}{3}$

$= \frac{176}{7}$ = 25.14

Q. 33. 18.999×12.005×25.998 = ?

(1) 4860   (2) 6470   (3) 3320   (4) 5930   (5) 4590

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - = 5929.70= 5930

Q. 34. 11.5% of 666 × 18.3% of 888 = ?

(1) 15608   (2) 12446   (3) 10520   (4) 18338   (5) 11542

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

11.5 × 666 × 18.3% × 888

= 76.59 × 162.504= 12446.1813

Q. 35. 2898÷22 ÷ 2 = ?

(1) 278   (2) 52   (3) 66   (4) 43   (5) 263

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - = 128.59 ÷ 2 = 64.29 So, 66

Q. (36 - 40): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBEROF STUDENTS (IN LAKHS) STUDYING IN VARIOUS STANDARDS

IN DIFFERENT STATES

Standard State	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
P	2.5	2.8	4.3	2.9	4.1	4.3
Q	3.2	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.7
R	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7
S	4.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3
T	3.1	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	4.0
U	3.3	4.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	3.8

Q. 36. Which standard has the highest total number of students from all states together?

(1) VII   (2) VIII   (3) X   (4) IX   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Standard	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
State						
P	25	28	4.3	29	4.1	4.3
Q	3.2	29	4.1	3.0	3.6	27
R	23	3.2	3.8	3.5	29	3.7
S	4.8	24	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3
T	3.1	3.9	4.7	40	3.4	4.0
U	3.3	4.2	27	4.1	3.6	3.8
Total	19.2	19.4	23.2	20.9	21.0	22.8

Q. 37. What is the total number of students studying in Standard VII from State R and Standard VIII from

State S?

(1) 7200000   (2)680000   (3)72000   (4) 6800000   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

State Class Students

R VII 3.8

S VIII 3.4

Total 7.2×100000 = 720000

Q. 38. What is the respective ratio of number of students studying in Standard VI of State P to those studying in Standard X of State U?

(1) $\frac{7}{8}$ (2) $\frac{14}{19}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$ (4) $\frac{12}{13}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

State   Class   Students

P   VI   2.8

U   X   3.8

Q. 39. Number of students studying in Standard IX of State T form what percent of total number of students from that State? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 16.84   (2) 12.95   (3) 14.72   (4) 15.34   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

State   Class   Students

T   IX   = 3.4 lakh

Total student of state 'T' =

(3.1+3.9 +4.7+4.0+3.4+4.0) = 23.1 lakh

% = $\frac{3.4}{23.1} \times 100$ = 14.718%

Q. 40. What is the average number of students studying in Standard V from all states together?

(1) 1800000   (2) 3200000   (3) 180000   (4) 320000   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

State Class

V

P 2.5

Q 3.2

R 2.3

S 4.8

T 3.1

U 3.3

19.2 lakh

Average students = $\frac{19.2}{6}$

= 3.2 × 100000 = 320000

Q. (41 - 45): Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBEROF EMPLOYEESWORKINGIN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTSOF AN

ORGANIZATION AND THERATIO OFMALES TO FEMALES
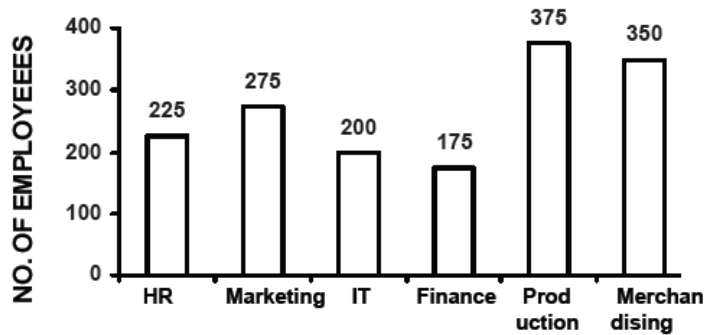
Department	Males	Females
HR	9	16
Marketing	3	2
IT	9	31
Finance	2	3
Production	11	4
Merchandising	4	3

Q. 41. What is the total number of Males working in all Departments together?

(1) 755   (2) 925   (3) 836   (4) 784   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Total number of males

= 90 + 165 + 45 + 70 + 275 + 200

= 845

Q. 42. What is the number of Females working in the HR department?

(1) 158   (2) 128   (3) 136   (4) 144   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Number of females in HR department- 160

Q. 43. What is the respective ratio of total number of employees working in the production department to those working in the Merchandising department?

(1) 15:14   (2) 8:7   (3) 14:15   (4) 7:8   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Ratio of employees working in production

And Merchandising departments = 375 : 350 15 : 14

Q. 44. In which Department is the lowest number of Females working?

(1) Marketing   (2) Production   (3) HR   (4) Finance   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Lowest number of Females working in production department

Q. 45. What is the total number of employees from all Departments together in the Organization?

(1) 1500   (2) 1575   (3) 1525   (4) 1625   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total Employees

250 + 275 + 200 + 175 + 375 + 350 = 1625

Q. (46 - 50): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

In a school consisting of 2800 children, the ratio of girls to boys is 4: 3 respectively. All the children have taken different hobby classes viz. Singing, Dancing, Painting and Cooking. 20 percent of the boys take Painting Classes. The number of girls taking Dancing Classes is five fourth of the number of boys taking the same. One-fourth of the girls take cooking classes. The total number of students taking cooking classes is 700. Two-fifth of the boys take Singing Classes and the remaining boys take Dancing Classes. The girls taking Singing Classes is twice the number of boys taking the same. The remaining girls take Painting Classes.

Q. 46. What is the respective ratio of boys taking painting classes to the boys taking Singing Classes?

(1) 4:3   (2) 2:1   (3) 6:5   (4) 3:4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Ratio of number of boys taking painting and singing.

240 : 480

1 : 2

Q. 47. The number of girls taking cooking classes is what percent of the total number of children in the school? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

(1) 14   (2) 20   (3) 6   (4) 26   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$\frac{400 \times 100}{2800}$ = 14%

Q. 48. The number of boys taking cooking classes is what percent of the total number of children in the school? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 9.68   (2) 12.61   (3) 10.71   (4) 8.43   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$\frac{300 \times 100}{2800}$ = 10.71

Q. 49. What is the total number of children taking Dancing Classes?

(1) 325   (2) 445   (3) 390   (4) 405   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total children dancing classes 225 + 180 = 405

Q. 50. What is the number of girls taking Painting Classes?

(1) 116   (2) 15   (3) 125   (4) 28   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Girls in painting classes = 15

TEST – II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q. (1 - 5): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Give answer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (3) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

Q. 1. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a. on an amount of Rs. 12000/- deposited in a Bank?

A. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest is Rs. 172.8.

B. The simple interest for two years is Rs. 2880/-.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Simple Interest $\frac{Principal \times Rate \times Time}{100}$

$2880 = \frac{12000 \times R \times 2}{100}$

$R = \frac{2880 \times 100}{1200 \times 2}$

R = 12%

Q. 2. What is the profit earned by selling a Laptop for Rs.26,250/-?

A. The cost price of 5 such Laptops is equal to selling price of 4 such Laptops.

B. 25% profit is earned by selling each Laptop.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

The value of Laptop = 26250

The value of 5 Laptop = 5 × 26250 = 131250

Buying value of 5 Laptop = Selling Value of 4 Laptop

Selling value of 4 Laptop = 131250

Selling value of 1 Laptop = = 32812.5

Profit = 32812.5 - 26250 = 6562.5

Profit % = $\frac{6562.5 \times 100}{26250}$ = 25%

Q. 3. How many women can complete a piece of work in 15 days?

A. If 12 women can complete the same piece of work in 20 days.

B. If 10 men can complete the same piece of work in 12 days.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$M_1 \times 15 = 12 \times 20$

$M_1 = \frac{12 \times 20}{15} = 16$

Q. 4. What is the three digit number?

A. The three digit number is exact multiple of 13.

B. The first and the third digit are 7.

Ans: - (5)

Q. 5. What is the age of C, in a group of A, B, C, D and E whose average age is 45 years?

A. Average of the ages of A and B is 53 years.

B. Average of the ages of D and E is 47 years.

Ans: - (33)

Explanation: -

Total Age of A + B + C + D + E is

45 × 5 = 225

Total age of A + B = 106

Total age of D + E = 94

A + B + D + E = 200

Age of C = 225 - 200 = 25

Q. 6. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 400%. The resultant fraction is $1\frac{1}{20}$. What was the original fraction?

(1) $1\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{11}{10}$ (3) $\frac{6}{5}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Let the original fraction = $\frac{x}{y}$

$\therefore \frac{x}{y} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{11}{20}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{4}$

$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = 1\frac{3}{4}$

Q. 7. What is 35% of 42% of 6/7th of 500?

(1) 36   (2) 44   (3) 52   (4) 60   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$$500 \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{42}{100} \times \frac{35}{100} = ?$$

$$500 \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{21}{50} \times \frac{7}{20}$$

= 63

Q. 8. 18 children can do a piece of work in 12 days. How many children would be required to do the same work in 8 days?

(1) 12   (2) 18   (3) 24   (4) 27   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$18 \times 12 = x \times 8$

x = 27 days.

Q. 9. The product of two successive numbers is 9506.Which is the smaller of the two numbers?

(1) 96   (2) 97   (3) 98   (4) 99   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

(By options)

$97 \times 98 = 9506$

∴ Smaller number = 97

Q. 10. In a class of 65 students and 4 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 40% of the total number of students How many sweets were there?

(1) 845   (2) 897   (3) 949   (4) 104   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

No. of Sweets having 65 student

= 65 × 20% = 13

Total No. of Sweets having 65 student

= 65 × 13

= 845

No. of Sweets having 4 teacher

= 65 × 40%

= 26

Total no. of Sweets having 4 teacher

= 26 × 4

= 104

Total Sweets = 845 + 104

= 949

Q. (11 – 15): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (you are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q. 11. 675.456 + 12.492 × 55.671 =?

(1) 971   (2) 1071   (3) 1171   (4) 1271   (5) 1371

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

675.456 + 12.492 × 55.671 = ?

= 675.456 + 695.442132

= 1370.898132

= 1371 (approx)

Q. 12. 4374562 × 64 = ? × 7777

(1) 360   (2) 3600   (3) 36000   (4) 360000   (5) 3600000

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

4374562 × 64 = ? × 7777

= 279971968 = ? × 7777

$? = \frac{279971968}{7777}$

= 35999.9958853

= 36000 (approx)

Q. 13. (4576 + 3286 + 5639) ÷ (712 + 415 +212) =?

(1) 18   (2) 22   (3) 34   (4) 10   (5) 46

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

(4576 + 3286 + 5639) ÷ (712 + 415 + 212)

= ? (13501) ÷ (1339)

= 10.0828

= 10 (approx)

Q. 14. (872% of 659) ÷ 543 =?

(1) 17   (2) 11   (3) 21   (4) 27   (5) 31

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

(872% of 659) ÷ 543 =?

$= 659 \times \frac{872}{100} \div 543$

= 5746.48 ÷ 543

= 10.582836

= 11 (approx)

Q. 15. $(447.22)^2 =?$

(1) 200000   (2) 210000   (3) 220000   (4) 230000   (5) 240000

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$(447.22)^2$

= 200005.7284

= 200000 (approx)

Q. (16 – 20): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q. 16. 963 927 855 747 603 423 ?

(1) 209   (2) 208   (3) 207   (4) 206   (5) 205

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
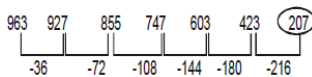
Q. 17. 18 20 44 138 560 2810 ?

(1) 16818   (2) 16836   (3) 16854   (4) 16872   (5) 16890

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$18^{×1+2}$ $20^{×2+4}$ $44^{×3+6}$ $138^{×4+8}$ $560^{×5+10}$ $2810^{×6+12}$ 16872

Q. 18. 1200 480 192 76.8 30.72 12.288 ?

(1) 4.9152   (2) 5.8192   (3) 6.7112   (4) 7.6132   (5) 8.5172

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

1200$^{÷2.5}$ 480$^{÷2.5}$ 192$^{÷2.5}$ 76.8$^{÷2.5}$ 30.72$^{÷2.5}$ 12.288$^{÷2.5}$

Q. 19. 5 9 18 34 59 95 ?

(1) 272   (2) 168   (3) 116   (4) 148   (5) 144

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -
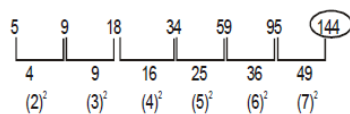
Q. 20. 841 961 1089 1225 1369 1521 ?

(1) 1581   (2) 1681   (3) 1781   (4) 1881   (5) 1981

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

841 961 1089 1225 1369 1521 1681

$(29)^2$ $(31)^2$ $(33)^3$ $(35)^2$ $(37)^2$ $(39)^2$ $(41)^2$

Q. (21 – 25): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 21. 2432 ÷ ? = $\sqrt{23104}$

(1) 12   (2) 14   (3) 18   (4) 16   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

2432÷ ? = $\sqrt{23104}$

2432 ÷ ? = 152

? = $\frac{2432}{152}$

? = 16

Q. 22. 8888 + 848 + 88 - ? = 7337 + 737

(1) 1750   (2) 1650   (3) 1550   (4) 1450   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

8888 + 848 + 88 - ? = 7337 + 737

9824 - ? = 8074

? = 9824 - 8074

? = 1750

Q. 23. 414 × ? × 7 = 127512

(1) 36   (2) 40   (3) 44   (4) 48   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

414 × ? × 7 = 127512

$? = \frac{127512}{2898}$

? = 44

Q. 24. $(?)^2 + (123)^2 = (246)^2 - (99)^2 - 2462$

(1) 184   (2) 186   (3) 182   (4) 180   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$?^2 + (123)^2 = (246)^2 - (99)^2 - 2462$

$?^2 + 15129 = 60516 - 9801 - 2462$

$?^2 + 15129 = 48253$

$?^2 = 48253 - 15129$

$?^2 = 33124$

? = 182

Q. 25. 74 + 12 × 0.75- 6 =?

(1) 72   (2) 67   (3) 62   (4) 77   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

74 + 12 x 0.75 -6

74 + 9 - 6

74 + 3

77

Q. 26. 515.15 - 15.51 - 1.51 - 5.11 - 1.11 = ?

(1) 491.91   (2) 419.91   (3) 499.19   (4) 411.19   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

515.15 - 15.51-1.51-5.11-1.11 = ?

515.15 - 23.24

491.91

Q. 27. $3^8 \times 3^4$ = ?

(1) $(27)^3$ (2) $(729)^2$ (3) $(27)^5$ (4) $(729)^3$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$3^8 \times 3^4$ = ?

= 3^{8+4} = 3^{12} = $(3^6)^2$

(By option) = $(729)^2$

Q. 28. 24.424 + 5.656 + 1.131 + 0.089 = ?

(1) 31.003   (2) 31.3   (3) 31.03   (4) 31.0003   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

24.424 +5.656 + 1.131 + 0.089= ?

31.3

Q. 29. $[84^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times$?

(1) 15   (2) 17   (3) 19   (4) 21   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$[(84)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times$?

$[7056 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times$?

$[252 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times$?

$3024 \div 24 = 7 \times$?

$126 = 7 \times$?

? = 126 /7

? = 18

Q. 30. (7.9% of 134) - (3.4% of 79) = ?

(1) 8.1   (2) 7.8   (3) 8.6   (4) 7.3   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

(7.9 %of 134) - (3.4%of 79)

10.586 - 2.686

= 7.9

Q. (31 – 35): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :—

Total Sale of English and Hindi Newspaper in Five Different Localities of a City
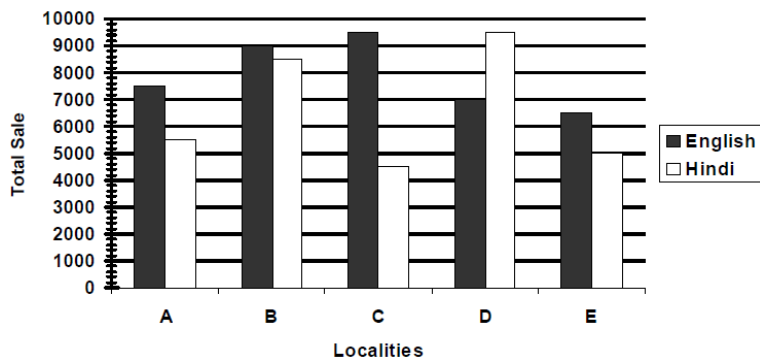
Q. 31. The sale of English Newspaper in Localities B & D together is approximately what percent of the sale of English Newspaper in Localities A, C and E together?

(1) 162   (2) 84   (3) 68   (4) 121   (5) 147

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

(B+D) English = 16000

(A+C+E) English = 23500

$= \frac{16000}{23500} \times 100\%$

= 68.08% Approx.

Q. 32. What is the difference between the total sale of English Newspapers and the total sale of Hindi Newspapers in all the Localities together?

(1) 6000   (2) 6500   (3) 7000   (4) 7500   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Hindi = 33000

English = 39500

Difference = 6500

Q. 33. The sale of English Newspaper in Locality A is approximately what percent of the total sale of English Newspapers in all the Localities together?

(1) 527   (2) 25   (3) 111   (4) 236   (5) 19

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Selling English Newspaper in circle A

= 7500

Selling English Newspape in all circle

= 7500 + 9000 + 9500 + 7000 + 6500

= 39500

Selling percentage in circle A

= $\frac{7500}{39500}$ × 100

= 18.98 = (Approx) 19%

Q. 34. What is the average sale of Hindi Newspaper in all the Localities together?

(1) 6600   (2) 8250   (3) 5500   (4) 4715   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total Selling of Hindi Newspaper in all

circle

= 5500 8500 + 4500 + 9500 + 5000

= 33000

Average $= \frac{33000}{5} = 6600$

Q. 35. What is the respective ratio of the sale of Hindi Newspaper in Locality A to the sale of Hindi Newspaper in Locality D?

(1) 11:19   (2) 6:5   (3) 5 : 6   (4) 19:11   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Hindi (A)   :   Hindi (D)

= 5500   :   95000

= 55   :   95

= 11   :   19

Q. 36. The compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 25,500 at the end of three years is Rs. 8,440.5.What would be the simple interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

(1) Rs. 4,650/-   (2) Rs. 5,650/-   (3) Rs. 6,650/-   (4) Rs. 7,650/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

A = P + Interest

= 25500 + 8440.5 = 33940.5

$A = P = \frac{R}{100}$

$33940.5 = 25500 = 1 \frac{R}{100}$

$1 - \frac{R}{100} = \frac{33940.5}{25500}$

$1 - \frac{R}{100} = 1.1$

$1 + \frac{R}{100} = 1.1$

$\frac{R}{100} = 1.1 - 1$

$\frac{R}{100} = .1$

R = 0.1×100

R = 10%

Simple interest $\frac{Principal \times Rate \times Time}{100}$

$= \frac{25500 \times 10 \times 3}{100} = 7650$

Q. 37. Bovina spent Rs. 44,668/- on her air tickets, Rs.56,732 on buying gifts tor the family members and the remaining 22% of the total amount she had as cash with her. What was the total amount?

(1) Rs. 28,600/-   (2) Rs. 1,30,000/-   (3) Rs. 1,01,400/-   (4) Rs. 33,800/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Saving = 22%

Spent = (100 - 22) = 78%

Spending money = 44668 + 56732

= 101400

∴ 78%- 101400

∴ $100 \% = \frac{101400 \times 100}{78} = 13000$

Q. 38. Rubina decided to donate 16% of her monthly salary to an NGO. On the day of donation she changed her mind and donated Rs. 6,567/- which was 75%of what she had decided earlier. How much is Rubina's monthly salary?

(1) Rs.8,756/-   (2) Rs. 54,725/-   (3) Rs. 6,56,700/-   (4) Rs. 45,696/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let the Rubina Monthly Salary = x

Rubina decided to donate 16% of her monthly salary.

On the day of donation she changed.

So, 75%of she had decided earlier of 16%

∴ $16 \times \frac{75}{100}$ or $16 \frac{3}{4} = 12\%$

Therefore $= 12\% = $ Rs. 6567

$100\% = $ Rs. $\frac{6567 \times 100}{12} \times = $ Rs. 54725

Q. 39. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs.1,754/- is the same as loss incurred after selling the article for Rs.1,492/-. What is the cost price of the article?

(1) Rs. 1,623/-   (2) Rs. 1,523/-   (3) Rs. 1,689/-   (4) Rs. 1,589/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Let the C.P. of a thing = Rs. x

1754 - x = x - 1492

2x = 3246

X = $\frac{3246}{2}$ = 1623

Q. 40. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 9 : 10 respectively. If the share of C is Rs.2,580/-more than the share of B, then what is the total amount of money of A and D together?

(1) Rs. 5,676/-   (2) Rs. 6,192/-   (3) Rs. 6,708/-   (4) Rs. 7,224/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

According to the question, difference of ratio of B and C is 5

so, 1 ratio = $\frac{2580}{5}$ = 516

Now, total ratio of A + D = 13

So, total money = 13 × 516 = Rs. 6708

Q. (41 – 45): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:—

Percentage of Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects

Students	SUBJECTS					
	Hindi (100)	English (50)	Maths (150)	S.St (125)	Science (150)	Marathi (50)
Bhavya	98	88	84	88	64	68
Pankaj	77	92	92	88	84	80
Tanish	81	80	84	80	78	90
Arnav	90	86	76	64	66	56
Anshul	69	66	66	76	72	72
Devang	89	90	70	92	60	66

Q. 41. How many Students have scored the highest marks in more than one Subject?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Only are student (Pankaj) scored the highest marks in more than one subject.

(Eng 92) (Math 92) (Science 84)

Q. 42. What is Tanish's overall percentage of marks in all subjects together?

(1) 85.92   (2) 72.64   (3) 81.44   (4) 76.32   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Tanish marks = 509

Total marks = 625

So, percentage = $\frac{509}{625} \times 100$

= 81.44%

Q. 43. Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together?

(1) Bhavya   (2) Pankaj   (3) Anshul   (4) Devang   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Bhavya = 98+44+126+110+96++34 = 508

Pankaj = 77+46+138+110+126+40 = 537

Tanish = 81+40+126+100+117+45 = 509

Aniav = 90+43+114+80+99+28 = 454

Anshul = 69+33+99+95+108+36 = 440

Devang = 89+45+105+115+90+33 = 477

Q. 44. How many marks did Bhavya get in all the Subjects together?

(1) 508   (2) 477   (3) 454   (4) 537   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Bhavya obtained marks = 508

Q. 45. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Marathi?

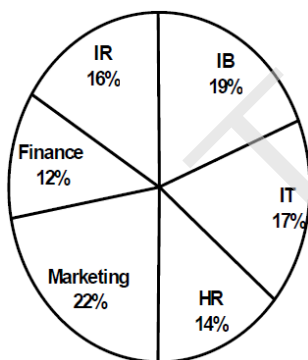(1) 72   (2) 48   (3) 28   (4) 36   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Average marks obtained by all students in Marathi

$= \frac{216}{6} = 36$

Q. (46 – 50): Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Percentage-Wise Break up of Students in terms of Specialization in MBA

Total Number of Students = 8000

Q. 46. Students having IR as specialization forms approximately what percent of students having HR as specialization?

(1) 87   (2) 106   (3) 76   (4) 62   (5) 114

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$= \frac{16}{14} \times 100\% = 114\%$

Q. 47. What is the respective ratio of the students having Finance as specialization to that of students having HR as specialization?

(1) 11 : 19   (2) 18 : 13   (3) 6 : 7   (4) 12 : 21   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Finance   :   HR

12   :   14

6   :   7

Q. 48. What is the total number of students having specialization in IR, Marketing and IT?

(1) 4640   (2) 4080   (3) 4260   (4) 4400   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

(IR + Marketing + IT) = 55%

Total number = 55%of 8000

$= \frac{55 \times 8000}{100} = 4400$

Q. 49. What is the total number of students having IB as specialization?

(1) 1520   (2) 1280   (3) 1360   (4) 1120   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Total students of IB = 19% of 8000

$= \frac{19 \times 8000}{100} = 1520$

Q. 50. Students having IB as specialization forms approximately what percent of students having Marketing as specialization?

(1) 116   (2) 86   (3) 124   (4) 74   (5) 66

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$\frac{19}{22} \times 100\% = 86.36\%$

= 86%

TEST – II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUTDE

Q. (1 – 10). What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q. 1. 124 + 56 × 1.5-12 = ?

(1) -1890   (2) 252   (3) 230   (4) 196   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 124 + 84 - 12 = 196

Q. 2. $(21.35)^2 + (12.25)^2$ = ?

(1) 171.4125   (2) 605.885   (3) 604.085   (4) 463.8125   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

455.8225 + 150.0625 = 605.885

Q. 3. (46351 -36418-4505) ÷ ? =1357

(1) 4   (2) 6   (3) 3   (4) 2   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

$\frac{5428}{?}$ = 1357

? = 4

Q. 4. 378.35 + 478 ÷ 12.5 = ?

(1) 508.268   (2) 416.59   (3) 425.28   (4) 68.508   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - 378.35 + 38.24 = 416.59

Q. 5. 74844 ÷ 42 × ? = 5850

(1) 34   (2) 42   (3) 22   (4) 54   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$\frac{74844}{?} = 554 \times 63$

$\frac{74844}{54 \times 63} = ?$

= 22

Q. 6. $\sqrt{571536} \div 42 \times ? = 5850$

(1) 420   (2) 240   (3) 315   (4) 325   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$\frac{756}{42} \times ? = 5850$

? = 325

Q. 7. $\sqrt[3]{1092727} = ?$

(1) 108   (2) 99   (3) 97   (4) 107   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$\sqrt[3]{1092727}$

10   3

Because $(10)^3 < 1092 < (11)^3$

∴ = 103

Q. 8. (550% of 250) ÷ 275 = ?

(1) 15   (2) 1.5   (3) 0.5   (4) 25   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$250 \times \frac{550}{100} \div 275$ = ?

$\frac{55 \times 25}{275}$ = ?

? = 5

Q. 9. 334.41 + 47.26 +1.25 + 5 + 0.66 =

(1) 411.24   (2) 396.15   (3) 388.58   (4) 376.85   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

334.41 + 47.26 + 1.25 + 5 + 0.66= 388.58

Q. 10. 34 ^{56} × 34 ^{53}

(1) 39304   (2) 1156   (3) 170504   (4) 102   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

(34)3= 39304

Q. (61-65.What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q. 11. 1108 1117 1142 1191 ? 1393

(1) 1312 (2) 1300 (3) 1272 (4) 1204 (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)
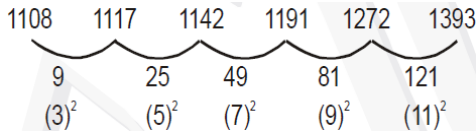
Explanation: -

So, numbers will be 1272

Q. 12. 8484 4248 2112 1074 513 ?

(1) 201 (2) 286.5 (3) 256.5 (4) 171 (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$8484^{\times.5+6}$ $4248^{\times.5-12}$ $2112^{\times.5+18}$ $1074^{\times.5-24}$ $513^{\times.5+30}$

So, number will be 286.5

Q. 13. 154 162 226 ? 954 1954

(1) 242 (2) 554 (3) 442 (4) 642 (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)
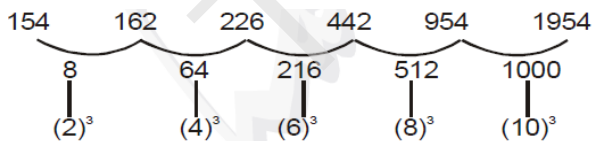
Explanation: -

So, Number will be 442.

Q. 14. 124 228 436 ? 1684 3348

(1) 844 (2) 852 (3) 872 (4) 834 (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

×2-20, ×2-20, ×2-20................

So, number will be 852

Q. 15. 25 30 70 260 1280 ?

(1) 6400   (2) 7680   (3) 6380   (4) 7660   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

×2-20,×3-20,×4-20,×5-20...........

So, number will be 7660.

Q. 16. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'OPERATE' be arranged?

(1) 5040   (2) 720   (3) 2520   (4) 360   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Required arrangement

$= \frac{7}{2} = \frac{5040}{2} = 2520$

Q. 17. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits of a two-digit number is less than the original number by 18. The sum of the two digits of the number is 16. What is the original number?

(1) 97   (2) 87   (3) 79   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Let two digit no. = 10 x+y

Then from question;

10x + y - (10y+x) = 18

10x + y - 10y - x = 18

9x - 9y = 18

x - y = 2...........(i)

and, x + y = 16........(ii)

From eq. (i) and (ii)

x = 9

& y = 7

Two digit no. = 97

Trick

Through option

Two digit no. = 97

Interchange the digit = 79

difference = 97 - 79 = 18

& sum = 9 + 7 = 16

Two digit no. = 97

Q. 18. Excluding the stoppages, the speed of a bus is 64 kms./hr. and including the stoppages the speed of the bus is 48 kms./hr. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

(1) 12.5 minutes   (2) 15 minutes   (3) 10 minutes   (4) 18 minutes   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let the distance travelled be d km.

Time taken by the bus without stopping

Any where = $\frac{d}{s1}$ hr.

Also, time taken by bus with stoppages

= $\frac{d}{s2}$ hr.

Total stoppage time = $\frac{d}{s2}$ - $\frac{d}{s1}$

= $\frac{S1-S2}{S1S2}$ hr.

Stoppage time per hour = $\frac{\frac{S1-S2}{S1S2}}{\frac{d}{S2}}$

= $\frac{S1-S2}{S1}$ hr. = $\frac{64-48}{64}$ hr.

$= \frac{1}{4}$ hr. = 15 minutes

Short Trick

Due to stoppages, it covers 16 kms. less

Time taken to cover 16 kms

$= \frac{16}{64} \times 60$ mins = 15 mins

Q. 19. The difference between two numbers is 3 and the difference between their squares is 63.Which is the larger number?

(1) 12   (2) 9   (3) 15   (4) Can't be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Let the first number = x

Second number = y

From the question,

x + y = 3 ....(i)

$x^2 - y^2 = 63$..............(ii)

We know that,

$= x^2 - y^2 = (x+y) (x-y)$

$= x + y = \frac{x2-y2}{x-y}$

$= x + y = \frac{63}{3}$

= x + y = 21 ………………(ii)

From eq. (i) and (ii)

X = 12

Y = 9

Q. 20. In a college election between two candidates, one candidate got 55%of the total valid votes. 15% of the votes were invalid. If the total votes were 15,200, what is the number of valid votes the other candidate got?

(1) 7106   (2) 6840   (3) 8360   (4) 5814   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Total votes = 15200

So, total valid votes = 15200 × (100-15)%

= 15200 × 85% = 12920

Now, valid votes for other

Candidate = 12920 × (100-55)%

= 12920 × 45% = 5814

Q. 21. The simple interest obtained on an amount of Rs.45,000/- at the end of 4 years is Rs.15,300/-. What would be the approximate compound interest obtained on the same amount at the same rate of interest in the same period?

(1) Rs.18,244   (2) Rs.19,500   (3) Rs.16,285   (4) Rs. 18,566   (5) Rs.17,364

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

R % at SI;

R % = $\frac{15300 \times 100}{45000 \times 4}$

R % = 8.5%

CI = 45000 = $\frac{8.5}{100}$ -1

= Rs. 17363.641

Q. 22. If all the fractions $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$, and $\frac{5}{12}$ are arranged in the descending order of their values, which one will be the third?

(1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) $\frac{4}{9}$ (3) $\frac{5}{12}$ (4) $\frac{8}{11}$ (5) $\frac{3}{5}$

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$\frac{3}{5}$ = 0.6, $\frac{1}{8}$ = 0.125, $\frac{8}{11}$ = 0.73

$\frac{4}{9}$ = 0.44 $\frac{2}{7}$ = 0.285

$\frac{5}{7}$ = 0.174 & $\frac{5}{12}$ = 0.416

$\frac{8}{11} > \frac{5}{7} > \frac{3}{5} > \frac{4}{9} > \frac{5}{12} > \frac{2}{7} > \frac{1}{8}$

Therefore in the descending order, the third fraction will be = $\frac{3}{5}$

Q. 23. By how much is $\frac{4}{5}$ th of 1150 less than $\frac{5}{6}$ th of 1248?

(1) 140   (2) 115   (3) 125   (4) 120   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$\frac{4}{5}$ × 1150 = 920

& $\frac{5}{6}$ × 1248 = 1040

∴ Less = 1040 – 920 = 120

Q. 24. 15% of 45% of a number is 105.3. What is 24% of that number?

(1) 385.5   (2) 374.4   (3) 390   (4) 375   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

No. = $\frac{105.3 \times 100 \times 100}{15 \times 45}$

No. = 1560

∴ 0.24 of no. = 0.24 × 1560   ∴ = 374.4

Q. 25. There are two numbers such that the sum of twice the first number and thrice the second number is 300 and the sum of thrice the first number and twice the second number is 265. Which is the larger number?

(1) 24   (2) 39   (3) 85   (4) 74   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Let the first number = x

Second number = y

From the quetions,

2x + 3y = 300..............(i)

3x + 2y = 265...........(ii)

eq. (i) × 3 and eq. (ii) × 2

and then subtracted

we get,

6x + 9y = 900

6x + 4y = 530

  -    -   -

5y = 370

∴ y = 74

x = 39

So, largest number is 74

Q. 26. 21 binders can bind 1400 books in 15 days. How many binders will be required to bind 800 books in 20 days?

(1) 7   (2) 9   (3) 12   (4) 14   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

$$\frac{M1D1}{W1} = \frac{M2D2}{W2}$$

$$= \frac{21 \times 15}{1400} = \frac{M2 \times 20}{800}$$

$$M2 = \frac{21 \times 15 \times 800}{1400 \times 20}$$

= 9 Binders

Q. 27. Prathik sold a music system to Karthik at 20% gain and Karthik sold it to Swasthik at 40% gain. If Swasthik paid Rs. 10,500/- for the music system, what amount did Prathik pay for the same?

(1) Rs.8,240/-   (2) Rs.7,500/-   (3) Rs.6,250/-   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let the amount paid by prateek = Rs. X

So, from the question,

X × 120% × 140% = 10500

$\therefore \times = 10500 \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{140} = $ Rs. 6250

Q. 28. The average monthly income of a family of four earning members was Rs. 15,130. One of the daughters in the family got married and left home, so the average monthly income of the family came down to Rs. 14,660. What is the monthly income of the married daughter?

(1) Rs. 15,350   (2) Rs. 12,000   (3) Rs. 16,540   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Total initial monthly income of family

= 4 × 15130

= Rs. 60520

Total monthly income of family without a

daughter = 3x × 14660= Rs. 43980

So, monthly income of daughter

= 60520 - 43980= Rs. 16540

Q. 29. Farah got married 8 years ago. Today her age is $1\frac{2}{7}$ times her age at the time of her marriage. At present her daughter's age is one-sixth of her age. What was her daughter's age 3 years ago?

(1) 6 years   (2) 4 years   (3) 3 years   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let daughter age = x

Mother age = 6x

From question

$6x = \frac{9}{7}(6x-8)$

X = 6

Daughter's age 3 years ago

= 6 − 3 = 3 years

Tricks:

3 years ago daughter's age = 3 years

∴ Present age of daughter = 6 years

∴ Mother age = 36 years

8 year ago mother age = 28 years

∴ $36 = 28 \times 1\frac{2}{7} = 36$

Daughter's age 3 years ago = 3 years

Q. 30. If 25a + 25b = 115, then what is the average of A and B?

(1) 4.6   (2) 2.5   (3) 4.5   (4) 3.4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

25 (a + b) = 115

(avg.) a + b = $\frac{115}{25 \times 2}$ = 2.3

Q. 31. Swapnil, Aakash and Vinay begin to jog around a circular stadium. They complete their revolutions in 36 seconds, 48 seconds and 42 seconds respectively. After how many seconds will they be together at the starting point?

(1) 504 seconds   (2) 940 seconds   (3) 1008 seconds   (4) 470 seconds   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

We should take the L.C.M of 36, 48 & 42 sec.

required time = 1008 seconds.

Q. 32. On a test consisting of 250 questions, Jassi answered 40% of the first 125 questions correctly. What percent of the other 125 questions does she need to answer correctly for her grade on the entire exam to be 60%?

(1) 75   (2) 80   (3) 60   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let each question is of 1 mark

So, 60% of 250

= 150

In the first condition

40% of 125 = 50

Remaining marks should be obtain

= 150-50

= 100

So, she need 100 marks out of 125

Now, required = $\frac{100}{125} \times 100$

= 80%

Q. 33. A, B, C, D and E are five consecutive odd numbers. The sum of A and C is 146.What is the value of E?

(1) 75   (2) 81   (3) 71   (4) 79   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Let the A = x

So, B = x + 2

C = x + 4

D = x + 6

E = x + 8

From the question,

x + x + 4 = 146

= 2x + 4 = 146

2x = 142

x = 71

E = x + 8

= 71 + 8 = 79

Q. 34. The cost of 5 pendants and 8 chains is Rs.1,45,785/-.What would be the cost of 15 pendants and 24 chains?

(1) Rs.3,25,285/-   (2) Rs.4,39,355/-   (3) Rs.5,50,000/-   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Cost of 5 Pendants + 8 chairs = 1,45,785

So, 3 (5 Pendants + 8 Chairs)

= 3 × 1,45,785

15 pendants + 24 chairs = 437355

Q. 35. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 220% and the denominator is increased by 150%, the resultant fraction is $\frac{4}{5}$. What is the original fraction?

(1) $\frac{5}{8}$ (2) $\frac{3}{5}$ (3) $\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $\frac{5}{6}$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Original fraction=New fraction

$\times \dfrac{IInd \ change}{1st \ change}$

Original fraction = $\dfrac{4}{5} \times \dfrac{250}{320}$

$= \dfrac{5}{8}$

Q. (36 – 40): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Give answer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

Give answer (3) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

Q. 36. What is the number of teachers in the school?

A. Each teacher takes at least three lectures in a day.

B. There are 45 lectures in a week.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

From question No. of Teachers = ?

I. At least three i.e. more or equal three Lectures in a day.

II. 45 Lectures in 7 day

∴ Both are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q. 37. In how many years can a simple interest of Rs.6,570 be obtained on an amount of Rs.36,500?

A. The rate of simple interest is 6 p.c.p.a.

B. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest is Rs.402.084.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Given, S.I = Rs. 6570

P = Rs. 36500

From Statement A

Rate = 6% p.a.

We know that,

S.I $= \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

$6570 = \frac{36500 \times 6 \times T}{100}$

$T = \frac{6570 \times 100}{36500 \times 6}$

= 3 years

Statement A is sufficient to answer the questions.

From Statement B :

C.I. - S.I = Rs. 402.084

But, the difference between C.I and S.I of how many years is not given.

So, statement B is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q. 38. What is the three digit number?

A. Two-fifth of the number is half of 204.

B. 20% of the number is 51.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Let the three digit number be x

From statement A

$$\frac{2}{5} \times = \frac{204}{2}$$

$$X = \frac{204 \times 5}{2 \times 2}$$

= 255

From statement B

20% of x = 51

= 255

∴ Either statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the questions.

Q. 39. What is Raveena's age?

A. Raveena is half as old as Karishma.

B. Raveena's age is $\frac{3}{5}$ th of her mother's age who is 45 years old.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let the age of Raveena be x

From statement A

∴ Raveena $= \frac{Karishma}{2}$

From statement B.

∴ Raveena age $= \frac{3}{5} \times 45$

27 years

∴ Statement-B alone is sufficient to

answer the question but the statement A

alone is not sufficient.

∴ 3 B = 375

∴ B = 125 mtrs.

and Length = 375 mtrs

Area of Rectangular Plot = 375 × 125

= 46875 m²

∴ Both Statement A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Q. 40. What is the area of the rectangular plot?

A. The length of the plot is 375 metres.

B. The length of the plot is thrice it's breadth.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

From statement A

Length of Plot = 375 mtrs.

From statement B

Length = 3 (Breadth of Plot)

From statement A and B

Q. 41. The product of two consecutive even numbers is 5821 68.Which is the smaller number?

(1) 760   (2) 762   (3) 764   (4) 766   (5) 756

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

By options,

764 × 762= 582168

So, the smaller no. is 762.

Q. 42. In a sale, a perfume is available at a discount of 15% on the selling price. If the perfume's discounted selling price is Rs.3675.40, what was the original selling price of the perfume?

(1) Rs.4,324/-   (2) Rs.4,386/-   (3) Rs.4,400/-   (4) Rs.4,294/-   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Let the original selling price of perfume = Rs. x

From the question,

x × 85% = 3675.4

x =

= Rs. 4324

Q. 43. If (74)2 is subtracted from the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 5340. What is the number?

(1) 98 (2) 102 (3) 104 (4) 110 (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Let the no. be x

According to the question

$x^2 - 74^2 = 5340$

$x^2 = 5340 + 5476$

$x = \sqrt{10816}$

x = 104

Q. 44. The population of a town was 48600. It increased by 25% in the first year and decreased by 8% in the second year. What will be the population of the town at the end of 2 years?

(1) 65610 (2) 55580 (3) 60750 (4) 64850 (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Population of town after two years

$= 48600 \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{92}{100}$

= 55890

Q. 45. The average of 5 positive integers is 436. The average of first two numbers is 344 and the average of last two numbers is 554. What is the third number?

(1) 482 (2) 346 (3) 556 (4) 384 (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Sum of 5 Positive integers

= 436 × 5 = 2180

Sum of first two number

= 344 × 2 = 688

Sum of last two number

= 554 × 2 = 1108

Sumof four number

= 688 + 1108= 1796

5th Number = 2180 - 1796= 384

Q. (46 – 50): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q. 46. $4^{72} \div 3.25 \times 2.5$ = ?

(1) 1624   (2) 1535   (3) 1687   (4) 1593   (5) 1699

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

$47^2 \div 3.25 \times 2.5$ = ?

? = 2209 ÷ 3.25 × 2.5

? = 679.69 × 2.5

? = 1699.2

? = 1699 Approx.

Q. 47. 749 – 325 – 124 – 1254 – 1100 = ?

(1) 2   (2) 4   (3) 6   (4) 8   (5) 12

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

(749 - 325 - 124) ÷ (1254 - 1100) = ?

? = 300 ÷ 154

? = 1.9

? = 2 approx

Q. 48. $\sqrt{3219} \times \sqrt{4178}$ = ?

(1) 3953　　(2) 3528　　(3) 3498　　(4) 3667　　(5) 3591

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$\sqrt{3219} \times \sqrt{4178}$ = ?

? = 56.73 × 64.63

? = 3666.45

? = 3667 approx.

Q. 49. 115% of 624 + $\frac{2}{7}$ of 419 = ?

(1) 887　　(2) 837　　(3) 765　　(4) 756　　(5) 787

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

? = 115% of 624 + $\frac{2}{7}$ of 419

? = 717.6 + 119.7

? = 837.3

? = 837 approx.

Q. 50. 54.35 × 39.87 ÷ 13.35 = ?

(1) 174　　(2) 156　　(3) 162　　(4) 168　　(5) 152

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

? = 54.35 × 39.87 ÷ 13.35

? = 54.35 × 2.9

? = 162.31 approx.

English Language

Direction (Q. 1 to 10): Pick out the most effective pair of words from the given combinations to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. The preamble contains aims and ____ of our ___:

(1) rights ... States (2) objectives ... Constitution

(3) features ... law (4) targets ... country

(5) policies ... country

Ans: - (2)

2. The health authorities ____ that the best way to check the ____ from spreading is to cut the size of the royal retinue.

(1) said ... problems (2) announce ... cholera

(3) believe ...menace (4) beheld ...diarrhoea

(5) claimed ... problem

Ans: - (3)

3. Many people in Chandigarh ____ New Year eve at discoes in luxurious way ____ the high prices.

(1) enjoyed ... at (2) taken ... because of (3) have ... even if

(4) had ... besides (5) celebrated ... inspite of

Ans: - (5)

4. The Supreme Court judgement ____ the Constitutional ____ of the POTA.

(1) upheld ... validity

(2) cancelled ... welfare

(3) considered ... problem

(4) announced ... uplift

(5) declared ... opening

Ans: - (1)

5. Always remember that good ____ must be ____ by concrete actions.

(1) things ... supported (2) values ... followed

(3) actions ... taken (4) intentions ... backed

(5) initiatives ... kept

Ans: - (4)

6. Population in India is on the ____ and has crossed the ____ of one billion.

(1) rise ... barrier (2) increase ... number

(3) end ... China (4) progress ... mark

(5) vane ... brink

Ans: - (1)

7. There is no ____ that youth embodies ____ and adventure.

(1) denying ... action (2) fact ... personality

(3) way ... creativity (4) harm ... power

(5) problem ... vigour

Ans: - (1)

8. The Indians are finding the ___ like a ___ in a haystack.

(1) opportunities ... door (2) gaps ... pin

(3) gates ... door (4) goods ... opportunity

(5) jobs ... goose

Ans: - (2)

9. Buddha always lived ___ and this is what makes a man ___ and enlightened.

(1) together ... healed (2) consciously ... spiritual

(3) harmoniously ... high (4) happily ... glad

(5) alone ... saintly

Ans: - (2)

10. The most ___ and acute effect of noise pollution is ___ of hearing.

(1) urgent ... problem (2) serious ... peak

(3) problematic ... loss (4) sudden ... power

(5) immediate ... impairment

Ans: - (5)

Direction (Q. 11 to 20): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested. One of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case:

The idea of super natural emerged from the **(11)** of the prehistoric men to **(12)** the phenomena of nature. When they couldn't understand the **(13)** of nature they **(14)** them with Godly manifestations and from this over a period of subsequent centuries, the institution of organized religion **(15)** into a **(16)**. A religion during the course of our civilization process is a **(17)** and fairly **(18)** system of **(19)**, dictates and do's and don'ts about a **(20)** way of life.

11. (1) desire (2) inability (3) understanding (4) ability (5) ideas

12. (1) apply (2) argue (3) study (4) comprehend (5) enforce

13. (1) vagaries (2) belief (3) causes (4) applications (5) beneficiaries

14. (1) acclaimed (2) claimed (3) attributed (4) understood (5) applied

15. (1) emerged (2) aroused (3) climbed (4) declined (5) arose

16. (1) enmity (2) actuary (3) vitality (4) force (5) reality

17. (1) systematic (2) detail (3) encompassing (4) comprehensive (5) short-cut

18. (1) bold (2) rigid (3) brittle (4) solid (5) brassy

19. (1) tenets (2) points (3) slokas (4) verses (5) ideas

20. (1) stylish (2) particular (3) golden (4) enlightening (5) serious

Answers:

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
(2)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(2)

Direction (Q. 21 to 25): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

21. Education is (1) a important institution (2) in any modern or (3) modernizing society.(4) No error.(5)

Ans: - (2)

22. No woman can become a (1) great artist unless (2) she applies herself (3) continually to her art.(4) No error.(5)

Ans: - (3)

23. Neither of the two candidates (1) who had applied for (2) for admission to (3) the USA MBA course were eligible for scholarship.(4) No error.(5)

Ans: - (2)

24. The media has played (1) a key role in (2) the success of LOC Kargil which (3) reflecting a real picture of Kargil war.(4) No error.(5)

Ans: - (4)

25. The central thesis of Ranade (1) were that we should introduce reform in such (2) a way that no violence (3) was done to ancient customs and traditions.(4) No error.(5)

Ans: - (2)

Direction (Q. 26 to 30): Given below are six sentences A, B, C, D, E and F but in wrong order. Arrange them in proper order so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the following questions.

(A) In view of the continuing trend of reduction in the interest rates, it is expected that in the years to come, more and more people would be lured to deposit their money in the MFs.

(B) In any developing economy MFs have a significant role to play.

(C) Net sales of the mutual stock reflect additional investment in the industry, resulting in higher industrial growth.

(D) Estimated to be the tune of Rs 1,20,000 crore market at present, but for the UTI scam, the market would have certainly grown further, considering the reduced interest rates on the provident fund deposits and bank deposits.

(E) For the trade and industry, it means more investible funds from general public and institutional investors.

(F) For a small investor, it is an option to channelize his savings in a profitable manner.

26. Which sentence will come at first place in the paragraph?

(1) A   (2) D   (3) B   (4) E   (5) F

Ans: - (3)

27. Which sentence will come at the third place in the paragraph?

(1) B   (2) F   (3) C   (4) A   (5) E

Ans: - (5)

28. Which sentence will come at fifth place in the paragraph?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (4)

29. Which sentence will come at the fourth place in the paragraph?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) F   (4) A   (5) D

Ans: - (2)

30. Which sentence will be last in the paragraph?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) D   (4) E   (5) F

Ans: - (1)

Direction (Q. 31 to 35): Which of the idioms 1, 2, 3, and 4 given below each sentence should replace the idiom printed in bold in the following sentences to make sentence correct? If the sentence is correct mark answer 5—which is No correction required.

31. She is determined to achieve her object **in hook or by crook**.

(1) by hook or by crook

(2) in hooking and crooking

(3) in hook and crook manner

(4) hooks and crooks

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

32. A true friend is always ready to stand by with you even in difficult times.

(1) standing by (2) stand for

(3) be standing (4) stand up

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

33. It is reported that some ruffians laying hands to her while she was returning home.

(1) laid hands to (2) laid hands on

(3) has laid hands at (4) laying to

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

34. The thief was caught red-handed by police.

(1) in act of committing (2) on red hands

(3) in red hands (4) on the moment of theft

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

35. I told her that I was prepared to show my hands provided she agreed to do the same.

(1) to showing my hands

(2) to show my hand

(3) that my hands are showing

(4) in showing hands

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Direction (Q. 36 to 50): Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. A few words have been given in bold so as to help you locate them for the answers to some of the questions.

Isaac Newton, the English scientist **proposed** some new basics of physics to the world. He questioned "If the apple could fall, why the moon held **on**?" He discovered that against the gravitational pull of the earth, the force of a moving moon balanced it and thus preventing it from falling off. He **enunciated** his law that "All heavenly bodies attract one another and the **universal** gravitation **pervades** the whole of nature and governs the motion of all the bodies. Newton's famous third law of motion, which states that "to every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction", has become the basis of rocket and missile **propulsion**. Thus was published his Principia in 1687, where he gave three **prerequisites** for a satellite—it should be fast enough, it should be afar the atmosphere, it must be **projected** horizontally. After Newton, the Russian scientist Tsiolovsky, often regarded as the founder of astronautics, proved that man could go into space only by a rocket. To provide the proper thrust to the rocket, various **propellant** combinations were suggested, owing to the dimensions and weight of the rocket. A single stage rocket would need fuel roughly four times its own weight but this need would be considerably less if the rocket were in stages. He proposed that if the velocity of combusted gases rushing backwards from the rocket was high, this would result in an increase in its forward **thrust**. Sputnik I was the first jump by mankind into space. It was a three-stage rocket launched by Russia. Space technology has been completely **revolutionized** by the application of transistors and computers.

Nature **facilitates** the satellite launching by a decrease in the gravitational pull of earth, as we move away from the earth's surface. To avoid **resistance** of the atmosphere, a satellite is first taken to a height of 150 km and launched horizontally. For this, a minimum velocity of nearly 8 km per second is required, which means about 28,800 km/hr.

36. What does the author mean to say, when he says "nature facilitates the satellite launching by a decrease in the gravitational pull of the earth"?

(1) While launching a satellite, we take facilities from the nature.

(2) Since gravitational pull decreases as we come close to earth, satellites can be launched easily from earth.

(3) With the increase in distance from earth, gravitational pull decreases and this makes satellite launching more convenient.

(4) Nature is always helpful due to its gravity, to launch satellites from the earth.

(5) None of these.

Ans: - (3)

37. Which of the following ideas is contradictory to the passage?

(1) Transistors and computers have helped in space technology also.

(2) The more the stages, the better the rocket.

(3) Rockets use fuels according to their weight and size.

(4) The apple and the moon followed different physical laws.

(5) None of the above.

Ans: - (4)

38. Which of these is true?

(1) Newton gave only the third law of physics.

(2) All bodies react with each other.

(3) Man can go into space by increasing his rocket's speed to 8 km/sec.

(4) Principia was written by Newton.

(5) Rockets can have different dimensions.

Ans: - (2)

39. What does the author convey to us when he says that "force of moving moon balanced it"?

(1) Moon applies force on earth to move away from it.

(2) Moon tries to move in an orbit.

(3) Moon and earth exert forces on each other.

(4) Moon moves at a fixed distance around the earth because it can move away from the earth.

(5) None of these.

Ans: - (5)

40. What makes multi-stages in a rocket important?

(1) Multistages uses multiple engines, so more thrust can be provided to the rocket.

(2) Multistages help in various stages of launch.

(3) Multistage rockets consume less fuel for launching a satellite.

(4) Multistage rockets reduce the weight of the satellite.

(5) Multistages push the gases out with more velocity.

Ans: - (3)

41. How is thrust helpful in launching the rocket?

(1) Thrust is a force with which rocket can move forward.

(2) Thrust is reaction of an action. More reaction, so more action.

(3) Thrust is the forward part of the rocket and should be light to fly easily.

(4) Thrust is the device to push the rocket.

(5) The gases have lot of thrust and this flies the rockets.

Ans: - (1)

42. What appropriate title can be given to the above passage?

(1) Rocket technology in the modern age.

(2) Rockets and Missiles.

(3) Missile Technology and Newton.

(4) Newton's Laws.

(5) The Physics of Rockets

Ans: - (5)

43. Which of these statements is analogous to the third law proposed by Newton?

(1) Man could go to space only by a rocket.

(2) Various propellants must be used in rockets.

(3) Higher is the velocity of combusted gases backwards, higher is the forward thrust.

(4) Single stage is poor compared to multi-stage rocket.

(5) There are three pre-requisites for launching a satellite.

Ans: - (2)

44. What is the Principia?

(1) A magazine about physics.

(2) A book on principles of physics.

(3) A personal diary of Newton.

(4) Tsiolovsky's rule book on rockets.

(5) Principles of rocket launching.

Ans: - (2)

Direction (Q. 45 to 47): Choose the word(s) which conveys the same meaning as the word(s) given in bold letters used in the passage.

45. "pervades the whole"

(1) invites the whole

(2) attacks the whole

(3) rules the whole

(4) encompasses the whole

(5) floods the whole

Ans: - (4)

46. PROPULSION

(1) sending (2) launching (3) flying (4) orbiting (5) propelling

Ans: - (2)

47. THRUST

(1) pull (2) throw (3) force (4) power (5) energy

Ans: - (3)

Direction (Q. 48 to 50): Choose the word from the given choices, which is opposite in meaning to the word given in bold letters used in the passage.

48. PROPOSE

(1) confront (2) cancel (3) deject (4) announce (5) conceal

Ans: - (5)

49. REVOLUTIONISED

(1) categorised (2) declined (3) retreated (4) discarded (5) tampered

Ans: - (3)

50. FACILITATES

(1) pampers (2) hampers (3) obstruse (4) bedowns (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

TEST - II

English Language

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

A new analysis has determined that the threat of global warming can still be greatly **diminished** if nations cut emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases by 70% this century. The analysis was done by scientists at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). While global temperatures would rise, the most dangerous potential aspects of climate change, including **massive** losses of Arctic sea ice and permafrost and **significant** sea-level rise, could be partially avoided.

"This research indicates that we can no longer avoid significant warming during this century," said NCAR scientist Warren Washington, the study paper's lead author. "But, if the world were to implement this level of emission cuts, we could stabilize the threat of climate change", he added.

Average global temperatures have warmed by close to 1 degree Celsius since the pre-industrial era. Much of the warming is due to human-produced emissions of greenhouse gases, **predominantly** carbon dioxide. This heat-trapping gas has increased from a pre-industrial level of about 284 parts per million (pm) in the atmosphere to more than 380 pm today. With research showing that additional warming of about 1 degree C may be the threshold for dangerous climate change, the European Union has called for **dramatic** cuts in emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

To examine the impact of such cuts on the world's climate, Washington and his colleagues ran a series of global studies with the NCAR-based Community Climate System Model (CCSM). They assumed that carbon dioxide levels could be held to 450 pm at the end of this century. In contrast, emissions are now on track to reach about 750 pm by 2100 if unchecked. The team's results showed that if carbon dioxide were held to 450 pm, global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees Celsius above current readings by the end of the century. In contrast, the study showed that temperatures would rise by almost four times that amount, to 2.2 degrees Celsius above current readings, if emissions were allowed to continue on their present course. Holding carbon dioxide levels to 45.0 pm would. have other impacts, according to the climate modelling study.

Sea-level rise due to thermal expansion as water temperatures warmed would be 14 centimetres (about 5.5 inches) instead of 22 centimetres (8.7 inches). Also, Arctic ice in the summertime would shrink by about a quarter in volume and stabilize by 2100, as **opposed** to shrinking at least three-quarters and continuing to melt, and Arctic warming would be reduced by almost half.

Q. 1. Why has the European Union called for dramatic cuts in carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions?

(1) As global warming is not an issue of concern.

(2) As the temperatures may rise almost by an additional one degree and this may lead to severe climate change.

(3) As the NCAR has forced the European Union to announce the cuts.

(4) As all the nations have decided to cut emissions of carbon dioxide.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 2. What would NOT be one of the impacts of cutting greenhouse gas emissions ?

(1) Temperatures will stop soaring

(2) Ice in the Arctic sea would melt at a slower pace

(3) The rise in sea level would be lesser

(4) All of the above would be the impact

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 3. What would be the impact of holding the carbon dioxide level at 450 pm at the end of this century?

(A) Global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees Celcius.

(B) Arctic warming would be reduced by half.

(C) Thermal expansion will stop completely.

(1) Only (A)   (2) Only (A) and (B)

(3) Only (B) and (C)   (4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 4. What does the scientist Warren Washington mean when he says "we could stabilize the threat of

climate change"?

(1) Climate change can be stopped completely.

(2) Climate change can be regularized.

(3) Climate change and its effects can be studied extensively.

(4) The ill-effects of the change in climate can be minimized.

 (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 5. Why did Washington and his colleagues conduct a series of studies?

(1) Because they realized that the temperature increase was almost about degree

(2) So that they could stabilize the climate change

(3) So that they could help the European Union in cutting the carbon dioxide emissions

(4) Because they found out that the greenhouse gas emissions could be cut by 70%

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 6. What would be the impact of unchecked greenhouse gas and carbon dioxide emissions?

(1) The temperature would rise from the current temperature by 2.2 degrees Celsius

(2) The sea-level would rise by about 5.5 inches

(3) The arctic ice would stabilize by 2100

(4) The arctic ice would reduce by one-fourth

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 7. What can be the most appropriate title of the above passage?

(1) A study of the rise in water level

(2) A study of rise in temperatures

(3) A study of the effects of greenhouse gas emissions

(4) A study of the Arctic region

(5) A study of change in seasons

Ans: - (3)

Q. 8. Which of the following statements is TRUE in context of the passage?

 (1) At present the carbon dioxide emission is about 284 pm.

(2) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 450 pm at the end of this century if unchecked.

(3) The carbon dioxide emission was about 380 pm during .the pre-industrial era.

(4) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 750 pm at the end of this century if unchecked.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. (9 – 12): Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 9. PREDOMINANTLY

 (1) clearly   (2) aggressively   (3) mainly   (4) firstly   (5) faintly

Ans: - (3)

Explantion: - Predominatly means mainly for other options: -

Clearly – in a clear manner.

Aggressively – vigorously energetic

Firstly – initially

Faintly – lacking clearness.

Q. 10. MASSIVE

 (1) tall   (2) tough   (3) total   (4) little   (5) severe

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Massive – heavy or including a lot (several/harsh/to great extent)

Total – including all (total is for countable, service is not for countable.)

For other options: -

Tall – related to height

Tough – hard

Little – less (opposite)

Q. 11. SHRINK

 (1) contract   (2) physician   (3) wither   (4) shrivel   (5) reduce

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - reduce – decline/decrease for other options

Contract – to draw together or into smaller space.

Physician – a person who is legally qualified to practice medicine.

Wither – to decay

Shrivel – to dry due to loss of moisture.

Q. 12. DRAMATIC

(1) unprecedented (2) thrilling

(3) spectacular   (4) effective

(5) feeble

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - effective – producing a deep impact/striking for other options – unprecedented – without previous instance.

Thrilling – exciting

Spectacular – thrilling or dramatically daring

Feeble – weak.

Q. (13 – 15): Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 13. OPPOSED

(1) resistant   (2) against   (3) favouring   (4) similar   (5) agree

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - opposed – Not similar to.

Similar – having a likeness/resemblance

Favouring – in favour of for other options.

Against – not in favour (similar to opposed)

Resistant – contrary (similar to opposed)

Agree – to have the same views.

Q. 14. DIMINISHED

(1) created   (2) rose   (3) increased   (4) lessen   (5) finished

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - diminished means decreased so increased is the correct antonym for other options

Created – invested

Rose - & appeared/came into existence/occur.

Eg. The bird rose in the air.

Whereas, increase means to make greater in number, size, strength or quality.

Lessen – means to reduce (similar to diminished)

Q. 15. SIGNIFICANT

(1) substantial (2) minuscule

(3) incoherent (4) unimportant

(5) irrelevant

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - significant means great amount so the opposite is miniscule – very small for other options:

Unimportant – not important

Substantial – ample or considerable amount/quantity

Incoherent – without logical or meaningful connection

Irrelevant – not applicable or pertinent.

Q. (16 – 20): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence 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.

Q. 16. Naturally, with everything gone so well for them, it was time for celebration.

(1) go so well   (2) going so well   (3) gone as well

(4) going as well   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - going so well is a phrase that means happing very well.

Going as well shows similarly or equality.

Eg. seema is going to Delhi, her mother is going as well.

Q. 17. The ban was imposed by the state's commercial taxes department last Friday after protests by a certain community, which had threat to burn cinema halls screening the controversial movie.

(1) had threats of burning   (2) had threated to burn

(3) had threatened to burn   (4) had threatened to burning

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - had threatened to burn – we use present form of verb with infinitive, the sentence shows past perfect tense. (the community had warned that they would burn.)

For other options.

Had threats of burning – shows danger of burning.

Had threats to burn – threated is no word. It should be threatened.

Had threatened to burning – we cannot use burning with had threatened, we using form in continuous tense whereas had is used in past perfect tense.

Q. 18. Rakesh, an avid football player who captained his team in school and college, will inaugurate the match tomorrow in Pune.

(1) will be inaugurate   (2) is inauguration   (3) will inaugurating

(4) is inaugurate   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Explanations: - No correction required.

Q. 19. At a musical night organised for them, the artistic side of the doctors came as forward, as they sang beautifully and made the evening truly memorable.

 (1) come forward   (2) come to the fore   (3) came to the forth

(4) came to the fore   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - came to the fore means to come out to the front, as form concealment or into view or consideration.

(The artistic side of the doctors was concealed; everybody came to know that the doctors could sing.)

Came forward shows to come in front (in respect to position)

Came to the forth means to come first in place/time/rank/order (Forth-(adverb) can't be used for an object.)

Q. 20. Although scared of heights, she gather all her courage and stood atop the 24-storey building to participate in the activities.

(1) gathered all her courage   (2) gathered all courageous

(3) gather all courageous   (4) is gathered all courage

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Explanations: - gathered all her courage – shows past tense. It should be used here as the rest of the sentence is in past tense.

For other options

Gathered all her courageous is an adjective courage is a noun.

Eg. She is a courageous girls.

Gather all courageous cannot be used.

Is gathered all courage – is can not be used because it will change the sentence into passive voice

Gathered is used in past tense.

Q. (21 - 25): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted.

Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Q. 21. Along with a sharp rise in _____, a recession would eventually result in more men, women, and children living in_____.

(1) crime, apathy   (2) fatalities, poor

(3) deaths, slums   (4) unemployment, poverty

(5) migrations, streets

Ans: - (4)

Explanations: - recessions leads to a rise in unemployment that further leads to poverty

For other options –

Crime can not lead to recession

Apathy means lack of interest for people, it can not lead to recession

Fatatilies – (disaster resulting in death cannot lead to unemployment)

Migrations means movement of people from one place to another

(unemployment leads to recession that results in people becoming poor.)

Q. 22. Behaving in a_____and serious way, even in a_____situation, makes people respect you.

(1) calm, difficult   (2) steady, angry

(3) flamboyant, tricky   (4) cool, astounding

(5) silly, sound

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - calm means free from anxiety (quiet or peaceful)

If we remains peaceful (calm)

In a difficult situation, people respect us.

For other options.

Angry – a situations can not be angry. It can be difficult.

Steady – constant/firm (similarly to serious.)

Flamboyant – strikingly bold or brilliant.

Cool – not hasty/not over excited (informal use)

Astounding – stunningly suprising

Silly/sound – will give an opposite meaning.

Q. 23. An air place with_____passengers on board made an unscheduled_____as the airport to which it was heading was covered with thick fog.

(1) irritable, slip   (2) faulty, stop

(3) variety, halt   (4) tons, wait

(5) numerous, landing

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - numerous – many in number

Landing is used for planes that means to bring to the ground

For other options

Irritable – means that can be easily annoyed.

Eg. She is very ittitable and can't hande tough situation.

Faulty means defective

Variety is used for kinds of

Half means to stop suddenly/cease moving.

Tones is used as measurement of weight not for people

Q. 24. The government has_____to provide financial aid to the ones_____by severe floods in the city.

(1) desired, troubled   (2) promised, havoc

(3) failed, affected   (4) wanted, struck

(5) decided, ill

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - The government not been successful (failed) to provide financial aid to people affected by floods.

For other options:

Desired – means wished and troubled means to cause worry/to disturb the mental calm.

People can be affected (influenced in a harmful way) by flood not troubled.

Havoc (noun) – great destruction or devastation. It can not be used as a noun here.

Decide/ill – ill means the state of being unwell (One cannot be ill by floods)

Wanted – wished.

Struck can be used as attacked (one is not attacked by flood).

Q. 25. Deemed universities_____huge fees, but have not been successful in providing_____ education

to our students.

(1) collect, maintaining   (2) pay, better

(3) ask, good   (4) charge, quality

(5) demand, quantitative

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Charge hugs fees but not successful in providing quality education

charge – to take as fee for some service

for other option

collect – to take/gather

fees can be collected but in the latter part of the sentence providing maintaining education cannot be used.

As maintaining & providing both are verbs pay cannot be used here as universities do not pay fees they charge fees.

Ask – to put question/inquire (cannot be used for fees.)

Demand – claim as a right; to ask for with some authority

In the second part quantitative education can not be used.

Q. (26 – 30): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In turn the buyer is called the franchise.

(B) These two parties are called the franchisor and franchisee.

(C) This means that it gives permission for the buyer to use its name and sell its products.

(D) He pays money to the franchisor, and agrees to obey the rules the franchise or makes.

(E) A franchising agreement includes two parties.

(F) The franchisor is the business house/entity which grants the franchisee license.

Q. 76. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) D   (4) E   (5) F

Ans: - (3)

Q. 27. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

(1) E   (2) F   (3) A   (4) D   (5) B

Ans: - (2)

Q. 28. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) D   (4) E   (5) F

Ans: - (2)

Q. 29. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (5)

Q. 30. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) D   (4) E   (5) F

Ans: - (1)

Q. (31 – 40): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q. 31. 1) The angry at being /2) left out of the bonanza /3) is palpable among /4) employees of the organization. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Replace angry with anger

Angry is an adjective and a noun (angry) should be used as the subject in the sentence.

Palpable – that is easily noticed by the mind or sense.

Q. 32. 1) There are just too few trains /2) for, the ever-growing /3) number of passengers /4) in the city. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Replace too with very too is used before adjectives & adverb to show that something is good more than desired (degree) used in negative sense.

Feq – denotes number less than desired (used in positive sense.)

Q. 33. 1) If all goes well, /2) the examination scheduled for next month /3) is all set to be completely free /4) from annoying power cuts and disruptions. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - all should be eliminated from this part of the sentence.

Q. 34. 1) His comments came after /2) the research group said that its /3) consumer confidence index were /4) slumped to its lowest level. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Replace were with was. Index is a singular noun so a singular verb should be used with it. The plural of index is indices or indexes.

Q. 35. 1) The buzz at the party was /2) that a famous /3) film star and politician, would /4) probable drop by for a while. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Replace probable with probably. Probably is an adjective that should be used to modify a noun like – probable that share prices will fall still further

Probable means – likely to be true.

Probably is an adverb which means that something is very likely. In the given sentence drop is a verb so probably (an adverb) should be used.

Q. 36. 1) The President has denied /2) that the economy is in recession /3) or was go into one /4) despite a spate of downcast reports. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Replace was go with is going with was progressive from of verb should be used

Q. 37. 1) Aggression in some teenage boys /2) may be linkage to overly /3) large glands in their brains, /4) a new study has found. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -Replace linkage with linked means a connection between two or more people or things

Linkage is the act of linkage (connecting) things

Q. 38. 1) The Opposition disrupted proceedings /2) in both Houses of Parliament /3) for the second consecutive day /4) above the plight of farmers in the country. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Replace above with over as plight of farmers in the country is an issue.

Q. 39. 1) In response to the growing crisis, /2) the agency is urgently asking for /3) more contributions, to make up for /4) its sharp decline in purchasing power. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Replace is urgently asking for with has urgently asked for. Past perfect tense should be used here.

Q. 40. 1) The tennis player easy through /2) the opening set before her opponent, /3) rallied to take the final two sets /4) for the biggest victory of her young career. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Replace easy with eased. Ease (verb) – move slowly and carefully The sentence is in past Tense

Q. (41 – 50): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In economics, the term recession generally describes the reduction of a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for at least two quarters. A recession is **(41)** by rising unemployment, increase in government borrowing, **(42)** of share and stock prices, and falling investment. All of these characteristics have effects on people. Some recessions have been anticipated by stock market declines.

The real-estate market also usually **(43)** before a recession However real-estate declines can last much longer than recessions. During an economic decline, high **(44)** stocks such as financial services, pharmaceuticals, and tobacco **(45)** to hold up better. However when the economy. starts to recover growth, stocks tend to recover faster. There is significant disagreement about how health care and utilities tend to **(46)**.

In 2008, an economic recession was suggested by several important indicators of economic downturn. These **(47)** high oil prices, which led to **(48)** high food prices due to a dependence of food production on petroleum, as well as using food crop products such as ethanol and biodiesel as an **(49)** to petroleum; and global inflation; a substantial credit crisis leading to the drastic bankruptcy of large and well **(50)** investment banks as well as commercial banks in various, diverse nations around the world; increased unemployment; and signs of. Contemporaneous economic downturns in major economies of the world, a global recession.

Q. 41. (1) visualized   (2) characterized   (3) imagined   (4) depict   (5) shown

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - characterized means represented for other options

Visualized seen

Imagined – through of

Depict – explain

Shown - exhibited

Q. 42. (1) decrease   (2) abundance   (3) increase   (4) variance   (5) more

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - decrease – to reduce/decline

When there is a recession the prices of shares decrease they don't increase.

For other options

Abundance – means in enough quantity

Increase - rise (opposite)

Variance – variety/difference

More – is used for number

Q. 43. (1) strengthens (2) volatile   (3) weakens   (4) initiates   (5) awakens

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Weakens – declines/becomes less strong

For other options

Strengthens – empowers (opposite)

Volatile – likely to change suddenly

Initiates – to start (the market doesn't start before a recession)

Awakens - alarms

Q. 44. (1) result   (2) payment   (3) maintained (4) yield   (5) heavy

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - yield – profit

For other options

Result – consequence

(payment – act of paying)

Maintained – continued at the same level

Eg. We don't have high maintained stocks

Heavy – weighing a lot

High heavy cannot to used.

Q. 45. (1) yearn   (2) made   (3) are   (4) want   (5) tend

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - tend – likely to happen

For other options

Yearn – to wish for something that is difficult to get (used for persons).

Q. 46. (1) increased   (2) fight   (3) distribute   (4) recover   (5) wait

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - recover – to regain (a position)

Increased – rose

Distribute – to give things to several persons

The health care and utilities tend to recover

(gain their position back).

Q. 47. (1) included   (2) encompass   (3) meant   (4) show   (5) numbered

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - included – had it as a part of

For other options

Encompass – to include a large number or range of things

Meant – had as a meaning

Show – to make something clear

Numbered – made a series.

Q. 48. (1) healthy   (2) nutritious   (3) fearful   (4) dangerous   (5) abnormally

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - abnormally – different from normal

For other options

Healthy – (used in a good sense)

(successful & working well)

Here the rise of princes is not healthy

Nutritious is used for food (having nutrients)

Dangerous – likely to injure or harm

Fearful – causing fear.

Q. 49. (1) element   (2) integral   (3) alternative   (4) variant   (5) substitute

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - alternative – choice other than biodiesel can be used as an alternative to petrol. It can be used in place of petrol.

For other options

Element – part of something

Integral – an essential part

Variant – different

Substitute – a person/thing that is used instead of the one you normally use or have (can be used with article an)

Q. 50. (1) created   (2) established   (3) wealthy   (4) costly   (5) stand

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - established – doing well

The banks are well established (well settled)

Created – set up invented

Wealthy – having a lot of money. (used for persons)

Costly – costing a lot of money. Expensive

Stand – cannot be used.

Q. (1 - 10): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5.

Q. 1. 1) Mr. verma is /2) one of our officers /3) who is /4) accompanying me /5) No error.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Replace is with are (many officers are accompanying) in sentences containing the phrase one of those who or one of (any subject) a plural verb is required

Q. 2. 1) His statements /2) are based /3) on the /4) scientific data /5) No error.

Ans: - (5)

Q. 3. 1) Avinash is not so good /2) a batsman /3) be selected for /4) the national cricket team. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Add as to. After batsman as is used in the positive degree to denote equality (in comparative form)

Q. 4. 1) If you will let me try /2) I will make this engine work /3) but you better /4) get out of the way first /5) No error.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Remove will after you. (use of present tense.)

Q. 5. 1) No sooner he left the office /2) than it started /3) raining heavily enough /4) to make him completely wet /5) No error.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

No sonner he left should be replaced with no sooner had he left.

Q. 6. 1) The reason /2) he was late /3) was because he had been /4) caught in rain /5) No error.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Replace because with that because is a word that states a reasons here the word reason is already used in the first part of the sentence (The reason was that.)

Q. 7. 1) Except he and /2) possibly our mother /3) all others have agreed /4) to come back soon /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Replace he with him he is subjective case and objectives case should be used here (after except.)

Q. 8. 1) He may be /2) poor now /3) but he pretends to /4) be rich in his youth /5) No error.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Replace be with have been here we are talking about his youth so perfect tense should be used.

Q. 9. 1) An one eyed person /2) was seen /3) roaming about /4) the streets. /5) No error.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Replace an with A one eyed person. We don't use the article an for one. (consonant sound.)

Q. 10. 1) Men are rather /2) impressed by /3) beauty than /4) by character /5) No error.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Remove rather and place it after impressed.

Q. (11 - 15): Which of the phrase (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required, mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer.

Q. 11. Even the people in authority agree that corruption has become today's order.

(1) the order of the day

(2) the order of today

(3) the day's order

(4) the order is today

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

The order of the day. (today specifies the present day)

Q. 12. He has said so out of affection, do not take it to heart.

(1) in heart

(2) it in the heart

(3) by the heart

(4) with the heart

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

No correction required.

Q. 13. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.

(1) His intense desire

(2) His desire for power

(3) his fatal desire

(4) His immense desire

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

His desire for power as the person wishes to be powerful (A desire cannot be powerful we can say a strong desire)

Q. 14. There is a dearth of woman doctors in our own state.

(1) womans doctors

(2) woman doctor

(3) women doctors

(4) women doctors

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Women doctors, Plural of woman are Women and here we are talking about more number of doctor so women doctors should be used.

Q. 15. I would gladly accompany your sister if you had asked me.

(1) would have gladly accompanied

(2) was to have gladly accompanied

(3) will gladly accompany

(4) had gladly accompanied

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Would have gladly accompanied would have is used to show past tense that indicates that the action did not take place.

Q. (16 - 20): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

(A) For the economy as the whole, profit may be expressed as a proportion of national income.

(B) It is sometimes given as a percentage of capital or as a fraction of sales.

(C) In the latter two cases the profit rate is ordinarily much smaller.

(D) It is ordinarily most meaningful to present profit as a fraction of the equity of the firm.

(E) The rate of profit may be expressed in a number of ways.

Q. 16. Which should be the THIRD sentence?

 (1) C   (2) D   (3) A   (4) E   (5) B

Ans: - (2)

Q. 17. Which should be the LAST sentence?

 (1) C   (2) E   (3) A   (4) B   (5) D

Ans: - (1)

Q. 18. Which should be the FOURTH sentence?

 (1) A   (2) D   (3) B   (4) C   (5) E

Ans: - (3)

Q. 19. Which should be the SECOND sentence?

 (1) B   (2) E   (3) C   (4) A   (5) D

Ans: - (2)

Q. 20. Which should be the FIRST sentence?

(1) E   (2) A   (3) D   (4) C   (5) B

Ans: - (2)

Q. (21 - 25): In each of the following questions four words are given, of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning.

Q. 21. (A) covert   (B) fanatic   (C) obvious   (D) flimsy

(1) A-B   (2) C-B   (3) D-C   (4) C-A   (5) D-B

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Covert is the antonym of obvious covert means secret or hidden/difficult to understand. Obvious means easy to understand.

Fanatic – an enthusiastic person like she is fanatical about healthy eating.

Flimsy – badly made the evidence against him is pretty flimsy.

Q. 22. (A) veracious   (B) haughty   (C) strong   (D) gluttonous

(1) A-B   (2) B-C   (3) C-D   (4) A-C   (5) A-D

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Varacious is the synonym of gluttonous (one who eats a lot)

Haughty – behaving in an unfriendly way

Like – he replied with haughty disdain

Strong – having power he is strong enough to lift a car.

Q. 23. (A) ill-will   (B) malice   (C) verbose   (D) fastidious

(1) A-B   (2) C-D   (3) B-D   (4) C-A   (5) D-A

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Malice is the synonym of ill-will

verbose – using containing more words than are required.

Fastidious – discriminating. Like

Everything was planned in fastidious details.

Q. 24. (A) veracity   (B) progressive   (C) debonair   (D) retrograde

(1) A-C   (2) B-D   (3) A-D   (4) C-D   (5) A-B

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Retrograde and progressive is an antonym pair.

Retrograde means making something worse Like the closure of factories is a retrograde step.

Veracity – truthfulness like some people questioned her veracity.

Debonair – fashionable &

Q. 25. (A) strident   (B) munificent   (C) trenchant   (D) incisive

(1) A-C   (2) B-C   (3) C-D   (4) D-A   (5) B-D

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Trenchant – incisive is synonym pair that means showing clear thought & good understanding like his trenchant views on the subjects are well known

Munificent means generous

Strident means vociferous (having a loud and unpleasant sound) like he is a strident advocate of nuclear power.

Q. (26 - 40): 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 of the questions.

Poverty reduction — and 'its **eventual** elimination — has been one of the major goals of development policy in India since Independence. Several poverty alleviation programmes have been in place for a long time now. There are numerous centrally-sponsored schemes (CSS), designed by

the Centre, administered by the Ministry of Rural Development, but implemented by the States, with the States generally contributing 25 per cent to the cost.

Though there has been some reduction in the percentage of people below the poverty line since the 1970s, the problem still remains **formidable** with over 260 million people living below the poverty line.

The major weaknesses of the **plethora** of poverty alleviation programmes launched over the years have been the overlapping of schemes, thin spread of resources over a wide area, inadequate preparatory work before their launch, lack of proper coordination between the Central and State governments, inadequate funding by banks **paucity** of trained staff at the ground level and poor governance and delivery resulting in widespread leakages and corruption.

Apart from wage employment and nutrition programmes, and public distribution system, the accent over the past two decades has been on self-employment programmes to reduce rural poverty. The idea was to provide alternative livelihood opportunities to the **surplus** labour force that is forced to depend on agriculture. Self-employment programmes launched over the years have not been able to empower beneficiaries in the true sense of the term by enabling them to earn an income sufficient to lift them out of poverty.

In this connection, the findings and recommendations of the report of the Committee on Credit Related Issues under SGSY released recently by the Ministry of Rural Development, the Government would be of help for the new UPA Government in formulating the future strategy relating to self-employment programmes.

The Committee has focused attention on the working of the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY). However, the recommendations of the committee are relevant in dealing with the prevailing shortcomings of the self-employment programmes launched over the years.

After experimenting with numerous self-employment programmes, they were modified, consolidated and integrated into Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) in April 1999.

However, even after a decade, the achievements of the scheme are far from satisfactory proving that mere consolidation of schemes is no panacea for the prevailing shortcomings. Among the important recommendations of the Committee are: **creation of** National Rural Livelihood Mission with an initial **corpus** of Rs 1,000 crore for rapid increase in the coverage of rural households under self-employment; **extension of pro-poor financial services** in a time-bound manner; creation of an agency or an umbrella organization at the state level for helping to create SHGs and nurturing them; and **restructuring the** programmed to include training for skill development and help providing skill-based employment along with self-employment.

The panel also emphasizes the need to ensure credit outreach by a bigger role to lead banks, use of **mobile banking**, allowing banks to use the services of NGOs, microfinance institutions and civil society organizations as intermediaries.

Clearly, there is a need for fresh thinking and innovation to make the self-employment programmes more meaningful in empowering the rural poor with better skills and training. There is also a need to avoid overlapping of various schemes aimed at achieving the same or similar objectives through

merger or better co-ordination The government has already announced that it wants to consolidate flagship programmes for employment, education, rural infrastructure, with emphasis on skill development.

It has also promised that the restructuring of various schemes would be accompanied by governance reforms for effective delivery of services. The task is formidable but not impossible.

Q. 26. According to the author which of the following is/are the problem/s facing the Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

(A) Introduction of many schemes at a time aimed at achieving the same objective.

(B) The resources as compared to the area are less.

(C) Lack of awareness about the importance of these programmes.

(1) Only A   (2) Only C   (3) Both A and B   (4) Both A and C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

For other options:

Past – the time that has gone (will go in an opposite meaning)

Concluding – last in a series of things

Possible – that can happen

Future – the period of time that is to come

Eventual elimination – final elimation

Q. 27. The self employment programmes can be innovated by:

(1) Providing alternative livelihood opportunities to the surplus labour force.

(2) Empowering the rural poor by providing funds.

(3) Providing skill-based employment along with self-employment.

(4) Proper co-ordination between the central & the state government

(5) Both (3) and (4)

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Appalling – shocking and very bad

For other options:

Dreadful – very bad or of low quality

Horrible – unpleasant

Arduous – difficult

Imposing – having an appearance that looks important or causes admiration.

Q. 28. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to:

(1) criticize the self employment programmes.

(2) illustrate the co-ordination of the central and the state government.

(3) Make a case for the closure of the Self-Employment Programmes since they have not been successful.

(4) Provide a case study to recommend some ways of formulating the future strategy relating to Self-Employment Programmes.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Excess – in more number

For other options:

Remaining means – left out.

Extra – additional

Spare – means extra

Left over – left out (not used)

Q. 29. Why is the author optimistic about the Self-Employment Programmes?

(1) The committee on Credit Related Issues has focused attention on the working of SGSY.

(2) The committee on CRI has emphasized on mobile banking.

(3) The government has promised that restructring of various schemes would be accompanied by governance reforms.

(4) Both 1 and 2

(5) Both 2 and 3

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Separator – division

For other option:

Added – included (similar to merger)

Parted – deducted

Increased – raised (similar to merger)

Q. 30. What does the author mean by "paucity of trained staff" at the ground level?

(1) abundance of trained staff

(2) lack of proper functioning of the staff

(3) lack of trained staff at the ground level

(4) Both (1) and (2)

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Lack – not have enough

For other options:

Abundance – having in plenty (similar to plethora)

Want – need

Plenty and surgeit are also similar to plethora that means large in amount.

Q. 31. Which of the following is/are TRUE in context of the passage?

 (1) The CRI committee has recommended some measures to deal with the shortcomings of the self-employment programmes.

(2) An agency at the centre level should be created for setting up Self-Help Groups

(3) The CRI committee has recommended some measures to set up more programmes for poverty alleviation

(4) Both 1 and 2

(5) Both 2 and 3

Ans: - (4)

Q. 32. What is the role of mobile banking?

(1) To increase the reach and scale of financial services for poor people.

(2) Opening of banks in rural areas

(3) Term used for performing balance checks, account transactions via mobile devices.

(4) a financial service where customers use their handheld devices to access their accounts & pay their bills

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 33. "Extension of pro-poor financial services" implies–

(1) Expand the range of firms related to economic sectors.

(2) Expand the banking and credit services to low-income households.

(3) Generating more job opportunities among the poor.

(4) Both (1) and (2)

(5) Both (2) and (3)

Ans: - (2)

Q. 34. Which word can best substitute "CORPUS"?

(1) mass   (2) collection   (3) bulk   (4) amount   (5) core

Ans: - (4)

Q. 35. Which statement is NOT TRUE in context of the passage?

(1) The idea of the Self Employment Programmes is to provide employment

(2) Various centrally sponsored schemes have been designed, administered and implemented by the central government

(3) Numerous Self-Employed programmes were integrated into SGSY.

(4) Paucity of trained staff at the ground level is one of the weaknesses of the Self-Employment programmes.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. (36 – 38): Give the SYNONYM of

Q. 36. eventual

(1) past   (2) concluding   (3) future   (4) possible   (5) final

Ans: - (5)

Q. 37. formidable

(1) appalling   (2) dreadful   (3) horrible   (4) arduous   (5) imposing

Ans: - (1)

Q. 38. surplus

(1) remaining   (2) excess   (3) extra   (4) spare   (5) leftover

Ans: - (2)

Q. (39 – 40): Give ANTONYMS of:

Q. 39. merger

(1) added   (2) parted   (3) separation   (4) subtracted   (5) increased

Ans: - (3)

Q. 40. plethora

(1) abundance   (2) lack   (3) want   (4) plenty   (5) surfeit

Ans: - (2)

Q. (41 - 50): In the following passage. there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested. One of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Educational planning should aim at **(41)** the educational needs of the **(42)** population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer **(43)** from the primary **(44)** to the university represents the **(45)**, we should not overlook the **(46)** which is equally important under modern conditions. Workers need to **(47)** or renew their enthusiasm, or **(48)** out in a new direction or improve their **(49)** as much as any university professor. The retired and the aged have their **(50)** as well. Educational planning in other words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Q. 41. (1) promoting   (2) meeting   (3) understanding   (4) experience   (5) satisfy

Ans: - (2)

Q. 42. (1) all   (2) maximum   (3) entire   (4) full   (5) growing

Ans: - (3)

Q. 43. (1) position   (2) ranking   (3) order   (4) chain   (5) hierarchy

Ans: - (5)

Q. 44. (1) grade   (2) stage   (3) dais   (4) part   (5) unit

Ans: - (2)

Q. 45. (1) center   (2) gist   (3) core   (4) basis   (5) crux

Ans: - (3)

Q. 46. (1) fringe   (2) beginning   (3) boundaries   (4) periphery   (5) base

Ans: - (4)

Q. 47. (1) regain   (2) revenge   (3) start   (4) halt   (5) enervate

Ans: - (1)

Q. 48. (1) find   (2) tap   (3) move   (4) reach   (5)strike

Ans: - (5)

Q. 49. (1) aptitudes   (2) skills   (3) accomplishment (4) capacities   (5) inadequacy

Ans: - (2)

Q. 50. (1) commitments   (2) wants   (3) needs   (4) duties   (5) longing

Ans: - (3)

TEST – IV

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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.

Goldman Sachs predicted that crude oil price would hit $200 and just as it appeared that alternative renewable energy had a chance of becoming an economically viable option, the international price of oil fell by over 70%. After hitting the all-time high of $147 a barrel, a month ago, crude fell to less than $40 a barrel. What explains this sharp decline in the international price of oil ? There has not been any major new discovery of a hitherto unknown source of oil or gas. The short answer is that the demand does not have to fall by a very sizeable quantity for the price of crude to respond as it

did. In the short run, the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low. **Conversely**, in the short run, even a relatively big change in the price of oil does not immediately lower consumption. It takes months, or years, of high oil price to inculcate habits of energy conservation. World crude oil price had remained at over $60 a barrel for most of 2005-2007 without making any major **dent** in demand.

The long answer is more complex. The economic slowdown in the US, Europe and Asia along with dollar depreciation and commodity speculation have all had some role in the downward descent in the international price of oil. In recent years, the supply of oil has been rising but not enough to catch up with the rising demand, resulting in an almost vertical escalation in its price. The number of crude oil futures and options contracts have also increased manifold which has led to significant speculation in the oil market. In comparison, the role of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in fixing crude price has considerably weakened. OPEC is often accused of operating as a cartel restricting output thus keeping prices artificially high. It did succeed in setting the price of crude during the 1970s and the first half of the '80s. But, with increased futures trading and contracts, the control of crude pricing has moved from OPEC to banks and markets' that deal with futures trading and contracts. It is true that most oil exporting regions of the world have remained politically unstable **fuelling** speculation over the price of crude. But there is little evidence that the geopolitical uncertainties in west Asia have improved to **weaken** the price of oil. Threatened by the downward slide of oil price, OPEC has, in fact, announced its decision to curtail output.

However most oil importers will heave a sigh of relief as they find their oil import bills decline except for those who bought options to import oil at prices higher than market prices. Exporting nations, on the other hand, will see their economic prosperity slip. Relatively low price of crude is also bad news for investments in alternative renewable energy that cannot compete with cheaper and non-renewable sources of energy.

Q. 1. What does the phrase "the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low" imply?

(1) When the price rises the demand for crude oil falls immediately.

(2) A small change in demand will result in a sharp change in the price of crude.

(3) Within a short span of time the price of crude oil has fluctuated sharply.

(4) Speculation in oil does not have much of an impact on its price.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 2. Which of the following factors is responsible for rise in speculation in crude oil markets?

(A) OPEC has not been able to restrict the oil output and control prices.

(B) The supply of oil has been rising to match demand.

(C) Existence of large number of oil futures and oil contracts.

(1) Only A   (2) Both A & B   (3) Only C

(4) AII A, B & C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 3. Why are oil importing countries relieved?

(1) Price of crude reached $ 147 not $ 200 as was predicted.

(2) Discovery of oil reserves within their own territories.

(3) Demand for crude has fallen sharply.

(4) There is no need for them to invest huge amounts of money in alternative sources of energy.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

(A) Open was established in 1970 to protect the interests of oil importing countries.

(B) When demand for oil exceeds supply there is a sharp rise in price.

(C) Today futures trading markets set the oil prices to a large extent.

(1) Only A   (2) Only C   (3) Both A & C

(4) Only B   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 5. Which of the following is the function of OPEC?

(1) Controlling speculation in oil.

(2) Ensuring profits are equally distributed to all its members.

(3) Monitoring inflation in oil prices and taking necessary steps to lower it.

(4) Guaranteeing political instability in oil exporting countries does not impact output.

(5) Determining prices of crude oil.

Ans: - (5)

Q. 6. What does the author want to convey by citing the statistics of 2005-2007?

(1) The prices of crude were rising gradually so people were not alarmed.

(2) The dollar was a strong currency during that period.

(3) Many people turned to alternative renewable energy sources because of high oil prices.

(4) If the price of oil is high for a short time it does not necessarily result in a drop in consumption.

(5) People did not control their demand for fuel then which created the current economic slowdown.

Ans: - (4)

Q. 7. Which of the following factors is not responsible for the current drop in oil prices?

(1) Economic crisis in America, European and Asian nations.

(2) Speculation in oil markets

(3) Weakening of the dollar

(4) Political stability in oil exporting countries

(5) All the above are not responsible for the current drop in oil prices

Ans: - (2)

Q. 8. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?

(A) The decline in oil prices has benefited all countries.

(B) Renewable energy sources are costlier than non renewable ones.

(C) Lack of availability of alternative renewable energy resulted in rise in demand for crude.

(1) Only B   (2) Both A & B   (3) Both B & C   (4) Only C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 9. What has the impact of the drop in oil prices been?

(1) Exploration for natural gas resources has risen.

(2) The dollar has fallen sharply.

(3) OPEC has decided to restrict its production of oil.

(4) Economic depression in oil importing countries.

(5) Drastic fall in demand for crude oil.

Ans: - (3)

Q. 10. What led to alternative energy sources being considered economically feasible?

(1) The price of oil rose by 70 percent while renewable energy sources are cheap.

(2) Exorbitant crude oil prices made alternative energy sources an attractive option.

(3) Expert predictions that the price of oil would alternately escalate and plunge Sharply

(4) Evidence that no new sources of oil and gas are available

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. (11 – 13): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 11. FUELLING

(1) Incentive (2) Supplying (3) Stimulating (4) Irritating (5) Restoring

Ans: - (3)

Q. 12. DENT

(1) Reduction (2) Break (3) Tear (4) Breach (5) Split

Ans: - (1)

Q. 13. INCULCATE

(1) Modify (2) Construct (3) Initiate (4) Fix (5) Instill

Ans: - (5)

Q. (14 – 15): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 14. CONVERSELY

(1) Compatibly (2) Similarly (3) Likely (4) Aligning (5) Resembling

Ans: - (2)

Q. 15. WEAKEN

(1) Powerful (2) Nourish (3) Intense (4) Boost (5) Energise

Ans: - (4)

Q. (16 – 20): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence 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

Q. 16. The equipment is in such poor condition that we have no alternative to buy new ones.

(1) many alternative like (2) any alternative except

(3) no other alternative (4) no alternative but

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 17. Since the deadline has been changed from next week to this Thursday you should give this Work priority.

(1) be given this work priority (2) not give priority this work

(3) prioritized this work   (4) priority this work

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 18. After the success of our project we have been receiving more requests than we do not have the resources to handle them.

(1) many requests but (2) most of the requests

(3) more requests that (4) too many requests

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 19. We have hired an advertising agency to prepare a campaign to encourage people votes.

(1) people from voting (2) voting for people

(3) people to vote   (4) votes by people

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 20. During the training programme the new recruits will be briefed about how their role in the new organization.

(1) what their roles (2) about their role

(3) for its roles   (4) which are their role

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. (21 – 25): In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4).One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

Q. 21 . 1) We shall have to await and see if these /2) measures are /3) sufficient to /4) address the problem. /5) All correct

Ans: - (1)

Q. 22. 1) The document he gave me was long and /2) complicated and I /3) struggled to /4) understand it. /5) All correct

Ans: - (5)

Q. 23. 1) The company has decided to /2) all out a /3) substantial /4) portion of its profits to research and development. /5) All correct

Ans: - (2)

Q. 24. 1) It remains to be seen /2) whether these /3) reforms will be /4) acceptable by the Board. /5) All correct

Ans: - (4)

Q. 25. 1) They are negotiating to try and /2) reach an agreement which will /3) beneficial everyone. /4) concerned. /5) All correct

Ans: - (3)

Q. (26 – 30): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D)-and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) For instance, if we measure the room temperature continuously and plot its graph with time on X -axis and temperature on the Y - axis, we get a continuous waveform, which is an analog signal. Analog is always continuous.

(B) The absence or presence of something can be used to plot a digital signal.

(C) An analog signal is a continuously varying signal, similar to a sinusoidal waveform.

(D) Any signal can be classified into one of the two types : analog and digital.

(E) In contrast, a digital signal takes the form of pulses, where we have something or nothing.

Q. 26. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (4)

Q. 27. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (1)

Q. 28. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (3)

Q. 29. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (5)

Q. 30. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (2)

Q. (31 – 40): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q. 31. 1) The government has /2) launched many creative schemes /3) to make banking services /4) available to everyone. /5) No error

Ans: - (5)

Q. 32. 1) We have received many /2) of the letters from customers /3) asking us to extend /4) the deadline to repay their loans. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 33. 1) Under the terms of the new deal /2) the channel can broadcast /3) the next cricket tournament to be /4) played among India and Australia. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 34. 1) This is turned out to be /2) one of our most successful projects /3) and we have made quite /4) a large profit from it. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. 35. 1) A non banking financial company is a /2) financial institution similarly to a bank /3) but it cannot issue /4) cheque books to customers. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 36. 1) He has taken care to /2) compliance with the norms /3) so he expects the proposal /4) to be approved without delay. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 37. 1) Since I had lived there /2) for many years the villagers /3) were very comfortable talked /4) to me about their problems. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Q. 38. 1) Our equipment gets damage /2) very often in summer /3) because there are /4) frequent power cuts. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. 39. 1) We have been under /2) a lot of pressure to /3) open fifty new stores /4) by the ending of the year. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 40. 1) The company is in debt /2) and has been unable /3) to pay their employees' salaries /4) for the past six months. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Q. (41 – 50): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

On October 2, 1983 the Graeme Bank Project **(41)** the Graeme Bank. We invited the Finance Minister to be the Chief Guest at our **(42)** ceremony But when the Ministry came to **(43)** that the ceremony would take place in a remote district, they said it would not be an **(44)** place to launch a Bank and that the ceremony should be **(45)** in Dhaka so that all the top Government Officials could **(46)**. We stood firm and **(47)** to them that we did not work in urban areas so it made no **(48)** to have the ceremony in a city **(9)** we had no borrowers. We had the ceremony in a big open field with the Finance Minister present as Chief Guest. For all of us who had worked so hard to **(50)** this it was a dream come true.

Q. 41. (1) became (2) reorganized (3) merged (4) named (5) converted

Ans: - (1)

Q. 42. (1) induction (2) opening (3) closing (4) dedicated (5) inaugurate

Ans: - (2)

Q. 43. (1) acquaint (2) reveal (3) know (4) aware (5) inform

Ans: - (3)

Q. 44. (1) obvious (2) excellent (3) available (4) inauspicious (5) appropriate

Ans: - (5)

Q. 45. (1) held (2) invited (3) assembled (4) done (5) shifted

Ans: - (1)

Q. 46. (1) entertain (2) present (3) accompany (4) attend (5) involve

Ans: - (4)

Q. 47. (1) refused (2) apologized (3) told (4) explained (5) denied

Ans: - (4)

Q. 48. (1) point (2) difference (3) sense (4) difficulty (5) meaning

Ans: - (3)

Q. 49. (1) which (2) where (3) while (4) that (5) however

Ans: - (2)

Q. 50. (1) perform (2) obey (3) achieve (4) discover (5) built

Ans: - (3)

TEST – II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q. (1 – 12): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain phrases in the passage have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Anyone who forms his own opinions and beliefs will feel that he owes no responsibility to the majority for his conclusions. If he is a genuine lover of truth, if he is inspired by a passion for seeing things as they are and a detestation of holding ideas which do not conform to facts, he will be wholly independent of the acquiesce of those around him. When he proceeds to **apply his beliefs in the practical conduct of life**, the position is different. There are then good reasons why his attitude should be less rigid The society in which he is placed is an ancient and composite growth. The people from whom he dissents have not come by their opinions and institutions by a process of mere haphazard. These opinions and customs all had their origin in a certain real or supposed fitness. They have a certain depth of root in the lives of a proportion of the existing generation. Their fitness for satisfying needs may have misplaced, and their congruity with one another may have come to an end. That is only one side of the truth. The most passionate propagandist cannot penetrate to them.

In common language we speak of a generation as something possessed of a kind of exact unity, with all its parts and members homogeneous. Yet plainly it is not this. It is a whole, but a whole in a state of constant flux, its factors and elements are eternally shifting. It is not one, but many generations. Each of the seven ages of man is neighbor to all the rest. The column of the veterans is already sinking into the last abyss, while the column of the newest recruits is forming. To its tradition, the tendency and its possibilities, only a proportion of each can have nerve enough to grasp the banner of a new truth and endurance to bear it along rugged and un trodden ways.

Then we must remember the substance of which life is made. We must consider what an overwhelming preponderance of the most persistent energies and most concentrated interests of a society must be absorbed between material cares and the solitude of the affections. It is obviously unreasonable to lose patience and quarrel with one's time because it is tardy in throwing off its institutions and beliefs, and slow to achieve the transformation which is the problem in front of it. Men and women have to live The task for most of us is hard enough to make us well pleased with even such imperfect shelter as we find in daily use and customs. To insist on a whole community being made at once to submit to the supremacy of new practices and ideas that have just begun to acclaim themselves to the most advanced speculative intelligence of the time. This, even if it were a possible process, would do much to make life impracticable and to hurry on social dissolution.

Q. 1. The overnight changes in social settings are not desirable because it will——

(1) retard the progress   (2) lead to social disintegration

(3) give vitality to social life   (4) make a society too narrow to survive

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 2. The hard task according to author is to ——

(A) change the society

(B) earn a living

(C) change according to times

(1) Only A and C   (2) Only B and C   (3) Only A and B   (4) Only A   (5) Only C

Ans: - (1)

Q. 3. The problems which is discussed in the passage reflects ——

(1) realist attitude of the author

(2) the pessimistic views expressed by a group of people.

(3) a doctrinaire that explains the role of culture

(4) making good use of genuine lover of truth

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 4. Which of the following best describes the phrase apply his beliefs in the practical conduct of life as used in the passage?

(1) To indoctrinate what he believes (2) To denounce what he believes

(3) To preach what is practiced   (4) To practice what is preached

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 5. According to author a generation, which is heterogeneous, should be perceived as

(1) sum total of the parts of the subsystem

(2) a whole which is not a total of the parts

(3) fragmented group of people

(4) individual inter linkages connected through synergy

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 6. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

(1) Impatience of intellectuals with practical problems is the source of progress

(2) Day to day concerns dominates the life of most people

(3) Intellectuals are the leaders of social transformation

(4) Social change will be slow in the absence of effective leaders.

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 7. According to passage from which of the following do the customs and traditions originate?

(1) Ignorance of events happening around

(2) Leadership prevailing in the contemporary society

(3) Social utility of the societal set up

(4) Conflicts of individuals living in society

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. (8 – 12): In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression and its four possible meanings are given. Find out the correct meaning of idiomatic expression and mark the number of that meaning as your answer in the answer sheets. If you do not find any correct answer, mark (5), i.e. 'None of these' as your answer

Q. 8. runs down

(1) Squandering away   (2) amounts to   (3) incurring   (4) taking chance to meet   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 9. stand over

(1) Vindicate (2) postpone (3) enduring (4) support (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 10. knocked up

(1) get exhausted (2) die in an accident (3) wandered about (4) sold at an auction (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 11. make over

(1) Prove (2) decipher (3) discover (4) give in charity (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 12. work on

(1) Solve (2) influence (3) excite (4) apply force to (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. (13 – 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 is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, it any.)

Q. 13. 1) Selling peanuts /2) on the road is /3) the only means of earning /4) in respect of most of the people. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 14. 1) Her talk was /2) judged by many /3) as one of the most important talks /4) given in the seminar. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 15. 1) The boy who was guilty with /2) having stolen the cell phone /3) came out /4) with the truth. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. 16. 1) She is the teacher /2) whom I know /3) has helped my son /4) in the examination. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 17. 1) You cannot demand /2) all your articles /3) unless you do not /4) give advance notice. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Q. 18. 1) We insisted, but neither /2) Loan nor her assistant /3) are ready to /4) work on Sunday. /5) No error

Ans: - (3)

Q. 19. 1) There is just not enough /2) time in my unit to sit round /3) talking about how we feel /4) about each other. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 20. 1) The act will be passed /2) with a comfortable majority if all /3) the partisans of /4) her group favors it. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 21. 1) Hardly had I /2) entered the airport /3) than I met /4) my cousin Tikal. /5) No error

Ans: - (2)

Q. 22. 1) An anti-terrorism cell is opened /2) by the town police /3) three months ago /4) as a precautionary measure. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. 23. 1) The artist who was giving /2) detailed description of /3) the sculptures were /4) speaking fluently french. /5) No error

Ans: - (4)

Q. 24. 1) Martin would attempt /2) to open the umbrella /3) when her spectacles slipped off /4) and fell down. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. 25. 1) If you had not /2) reached so quickly, /3) we might well /4) have had a disaster. /5) No error

Ans: - (1)

Q. (26 – 35): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer.

Q. 26. She had created problems even when she was on training **while she was still waiting** to take full charge of her duties.

(1) she has been waiting   (2) she had been still   (3) she would have still

(4) she has still to wait   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 27. The director insisted on his orders being carried out **with the letter**.

(1) for the letter (2) to the letter (3) by the letter

(4) into the letter (5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 28. He admired the speed with which Koti completed the work and **appreciating the method adopted by him**

(1) appreciate the method being adopted (2) appreciated the method adopted

(3) appreciate the method of adoption   (4) appreciate the adopting method

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 29. Unless I get some break, I **should not be able** to do any more work.

(1) shall not be able   (2) should be unable   (3) shall not be unable

(4) should not be unable (5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 30. Some people have a habit of **wearing their heart on their sleeves**.

(1) bearing their heart on their sleeves. (2) wearing heart on their sleeves

(3) wearing their heart on sleeves.   (4) bearing their heart on their sleeve

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 31. Your plea that you were thorough ignorant of the consequences cannot be accepted.

(1) had thorough ignorance (2) were thoroughly ignorance

(3) had thoroughly ignorant (4) were thoroughly ignorant

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 32. I had met him after the party where he had been given an inspiring speech.

(1) when he had (2) where he would have (3) in which he was given

(4) where he had (5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 33. Because of scientific progress, we expect to live better than our parents have.

(1) should expect to live better than our parent

(2) expect to live as good as our parents live

(3) expect to live better than our parents did

(4) expected to live better than -our parents

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 34. I cannot put up with that nasty fellow.

(1) put up   (2) put at   (3) put on with   (4) put up in   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 35. It is useless to run away from every danger, risks must not be taken.

(1) no risks must be   (2) any risk must be (3) although risks must be

(4) some risks must be (5) No correction needed

Ans: - (4)

Q. (36 – 40): In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence, Find out the word that is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5), i.e. 'All correct' as your answer

Q. 36. 1) After severel rounds of /2) discussions the Manager /3) accented to our /4) proposal. /5) All correct

Ans: - (1)

Q. 37. 1) The indefatigable zeal and /2) fearlessness with which the youth worked /3) rejoiced me beyond /4) measure. /5) All correct

Ans: - (5)

Q. 38. 1) He sliped away in the /2) night and /3) reached there in the /4) morning. /5) All correct.

Ans: - (1)

Q. 39. 1) He let the laugher wash /2) away the /3) tension and then /4) held up her hand. /5) All correct

Ans: - (1)

Q. 40. 1) The author also /2) advocated fresh /3) vegetables and /4) fruits as naturel diet of aged peoples. /5) All correct

Ans: - (4)

Q. (41 – 50): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

It is a pity that we do not have good books on insurance written by Indian authors **(41)** to the steady growth of literature on the subject in other countries especially, the U.S.A. whose insurance laws and **(42)** are very much similar to those of our country. And students studying in our colleges and the millions of insurance employees appearing for various insurance examinations have to depend **(43)** on books written by foreign authors. As these books mainly deal with the problems of insurance industry of foreign countries the **(44)** of the insurance scene in India and the various legal **(45)** and insurance procedures remains very weak. To **(46)** the insurance employees and the college students who have opted for **(47)** courses in insurance with different aspects of theory and practice of insurance we should have good and **(48)** textbooks. The book under review written by V. M. R. Nair himself an experienced and **(49)** expert on insurance law based on leading Indian cases will be found very useful by students of insurance sector as a **(50)** guide to the principles of insurance.

Q. 41. (1) paving   (2) corresponding (3) following   (4) emphasize   (5) correcting

Ans: - (2)

Q. 42. (1) process (2) product   (3) notes   (4) currency   (5) procedures

Ans: - (5)

Q. 43. (1) slightly   (2) upon   (3) still   (4) at   (5) until

Ans: - (3)

Q. 44. (1) prove   (2) search   (3) application (4) understanding (5) acknowledge

Ans: - (4)

Q. 45. (1) law   (2) aspects   (3) experts   (4) books   (5) loop

Ans: - (2)

Q. 46. (1) equip   (2) arm   (3) decorate   (4) promote   (5) load

Ans: - (1)

Q. 47. (1) optional (2) expensive   (3) tough   (4) deep   (5) specialized

Ans: - (5)

Q. 48. (1) authentic(2) voluminous   (3) many   (4) prompt   (5) shining

Ans: - (1)

Q. 49. (1) consulting (2) qualified   (3) rich   (4) merchant   (5) tired

Ans: - (2)

Q. 50. (1) learned (2) powerful   (3) ready   (4) comprehensive (5) prescribed

Ans: - (4)

TEST – IV

ENGLISH LANGUGAGE

Q. (1 – 15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The news from China in recent weeks has been dire. Violent strikes and protests are reported almost daily. Millions of workers are out of jobs. Economic indicators presage more gloom, with electricity production for industry falling 4% in October, the first time it has declined in a decade. So is China – the "fragile superpower," as historian Susan Shirk memorably termed it- about to experience the one thing its leaders have feared for years : a so-called hard landing of its economy that could spark widespread social unrest ?

How will China Weather the Financial Storm? China's View of the Financial Meltdown: Alarmed But Confident. Behind the Global Markets' Meltdown The gloom-and-doom camp makes a persuasive case. Nouriel Roubini, a professor at New York University, had been warning for years of the dangers of an international financial implosion - and the current economic crisis proved him depressingly right. In a recent article Roubini has laid out a bleak scenario for China. "The risk of a hard landing in China is sharply rising," he writes. "A deceleration in the Chinese growth rate ... is highly likely, and an even worse outcome cannot be ruled out." But a clique of China specialists inside the country

predicts a different outcome. They believe that a range of factors unique to China will not only preserve it from the worst of the global meltdown but also keep its economy chugging along at about 8% GDP growth in 2009. So who's right? I'd go with the locally based economists. While the U.S. fiscal package is unlikely to add even 1 percentage point to American growth, a recent report by Merrill Lynch estimates that the $600 billion stimulus Beijing unveiled in mid-November will likely add 3 percentage points. (And that was before China's provinces **unveiled** their own $1.4 trillion bailout plan, which depends on a massive infrastructure-building spree to boost the economy.) Such growth would be unachievable in other economies. But China remains a special mixture of raging capitalism resting on a foundation of state domination. "People who don't follow China on a regular basis can miss some of the underlying drivers of growth," says Arthur Kroeber, a Beijing-based economist, who cites factors such as changing demographics, the adoption of new technology from developed countries and rapid urbanization. Yes, there will be plenty of pain. Kroeber and others predict a rough next few months. They also concede that a sharp decline in exports will hit China hard, possibly cutting 2.5 percentage points off growth in 2009. There's also the strong likelihood that tens of millions of dollars will disappear into China's bridges to nowhere - or into the pockets of corrupt local officials. Still, if any government can drive change by diktat, it's the Chinese Communist Party. Doomsayer Roubini writes: 'The government cannot force corporations to spend or banks to lend." In fact, Beijing can do exactly that - and is doing so now. "On the outside, China's banks do look a lot more like normal Western commercial banks," says an investment-bank analyst with a decade of experience in China. "But every single senior officer right down to the manager of the smallest branch in Inner Mongolia is a Party member. And when the Party says, '**Jump or we're all in trouble,' they say, 'How high** ?'" The same principle applies to state owned enterprises, which account for about a third of the nation's GDP. Some of the problems China now faces are a result of economic policies that are finally kicking in at an inopportune time. Concerned earlier this year about spiking inflation and a **blistering** yearly growth rate of 11% or more, China's economic czars set out to cool things down They introduced tough labor laws designed to **decelerate** production of. lower-value-added goods. It's in that sector that hundreds of thousands of workers are now losing jobs. The same holds true for the bubbling property market, where Chinese authorities conveyed to potential home buyers that they would be wise to hold off. "The government basically said, 'You'd be an idiot to buy an apartment right now because we're going to make sure that prices drop like a stone'," says the investment-bank analyst. "Chinese people stopped buying. Now the government is telling them, 'It would be a great time to buy, and the banks will be happy to lend to you.' Of course people will start buying again." China's current economic **woes** come at a **momentous** point in history. Dec. 18 marks the 30th anniversary of when Deng Xiaoping launched the nation into the most extraordinary burst of economic development the world has ever seen. For almost this entire period, outsiders have been predicting that it wouldn't last. And each time, China has forged ahead. The financial crisis has led the whole world into uncharted territory. But the one constant in this changing world may be China's ability to surprise once more.

Q. 1. Which of the following was the prediction of Roubini regarding China?

(A) Retardation in rate of growth and financial crisis.

(B) Preservation of China's financial well-being in spite of global meltdown.

(C) Increasing risk of a hard landing.

(1) Only (A) & (B)   (2) Only (B) & (C)   (3) Only (A) & (C)   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 2. Which of the following statements is definitely TRUE in the context of the passage?

(A) The Chinese economists introduced tough labour laws to counter decline in production of lower value added goods.

(B) It is felt that Chinese economy will stand upright despite the global meltdown.

(C) Chinese economy is a blend of capitalism and state domination.

(1) (A) & (B) only (2)   (B) & (C) only   (3) (A) &   (C) only   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 3. In the context of the passage, what is the belief nurtured by China specialist in the period of global meltdown?

(A) China has certain unique factors that would effectively counter the global meltdown.

(B) China will be able to maintain 8% GDP growth in the coming year.

(C) China's superpower has now become vulnerable in the light of global meltdown.

(1) (A) only   (2) (B) & (C) only   (3) (A) & (C) only   (4) (A) & (B) only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 4. Which of the following are the factors that are in favour of China during the crisis period?

(A) Changing demographics.

(B) Import and adoption of modern technology from developed countries.

(C) Slow but steady organization.

(1) (A) & (B) only   (2) (B) & (C) only   (3) (A) & (C) only   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 5. 'Jump or we're all in trouble,' they say, 'How high?' What does this sentence signify?

(A) All the decision makers in banks in China fall in line with the political parties' diktat.

(B) The decision making bankers always question the party leaders' decisions.

(C) The bank officials are not bound and willing to work under domination of political party.

(1) (A) only   (2) (B) only   (3) (C) only   (4) (B) & (C) only   (5) All the three

Ans: - (1)

Q. 6. What is the impact of America's fiscal package on its growth?

(1) It is likely to boost economy

(2) It will reduce the financial crisis substantially

(3) The US$ 600 bn. will definitely boost economy.

(4) There will be only negligible addition to the growth rate

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 7. What seems to be the root cause for the disturbances in China in the recent times?

(A) Violent strikes and protests by workers.

(B) Retrenchment of large number of employees.

(C) Threat to Chinese superpower from other countries.

(1) Only (A)   (2) Only (B)   (3) Only (C)   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 8. Which of the following can be the most correct prediction about China's facing economic crisis?

(A) The burst of economic development of China is not going to last any longer.

(B) China, like most of the countries in the world, will land into uncharted territory in the face of financial crisis.

(C) Though China has forged ahead in the past, this time it will not succeed in countering the global melt down effectively.

(1) (A) & (B) only   (2) (B) & (C) only   (3) (A) & (C) only   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 9. Most of the Chinese workers are losing job in ——

(A) Investment Banks. (B) Property Market.

(C) Lower Value Added Goods.

(1) All the three   (2) (A) & (B) only   (3) (B) & (C) only   (4) (A) & (C) only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. (10 – 12): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 10. Blistering

(1) comfortable   (2) existing   (3) worrying   (4) baffling   (5) scorching

Ans: - (5)

Q. 11. Woes

(1) oaths   (2) flamboyancies   (3) miseries   (4) shambles   (5) feasibilities

Ans: - (3)

Q. 12. Decelerate

Ans: - (4)

(1) up-beat   (2) re-invent   (3) escalate   (4) slow-down   (5) de-activate

Q. (13 – 15): Choose the word/group of words which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 13. Unveil

(1) conceal   (2) display   (3) explore   (4) deplore   (5) reveal

Ans: - (1)

Q. 14. Dire

(1) terrible   (2) wonderful   (3) unpleasant   (4) healthy   (5) inextinguishable

Ans: - (2)

Q. 15. Momentous

(1) earth-shattering   (2) significant   (3) unsynchronizable   (4) inevitable   (5) trivial

Ans: - (5)

Q. (16 – 20): In each sentence below one word has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, five words are suggested; one of which can replace the word printed in bold, without changing the meaning of the sentence. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Q. 16. The group of people burnt the effigy of the lawyer as a mark of their irritation.

(1) brief case   (2) files   (3) dummy   (4) copy   (5) dress

Ans: - (3)

Q. 17. Despite the unpleasant incidence, the manager didn't nurture any animosity.

(1) instinct   (2) hatred   (3) goodwill   (4) ambiguity   (5) prejudice

Ans: - (2)

Q. 18. 'Equal pay for substantially equal work is the situation even in public sector banks these days.

(1) equitably   (2) similarly   (3) measurably   (4) exactly   (5) considerably

Ans: - (5)

Q. 19. We don't mind performing any job however tedious it may be.

(1) tidy   (2) abominable   (3) exhaustive   (4) boring   (5) exciting

Ans: - (4)

Q. 20. He appeared so naturally effervescent that everybody stood up and greeted him.

(1) exuberant   (2) expressionless   (3) composed   (4) emotional   (5) indisposed

Ans: - (1)

Q. (21 – 25): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) What appears to be emerging is a new kind of warfare.

(B) This does not mean the advocacy of isolation or going back to concept of a nut-and-bolt form of self-reliance.

(C) Issues of national security are no longer simple considerations of defense but are closely ' intert wined with many other aspects.

(D) We need to address newer and more sophisticated concepts of protecting our strategic interests.

(E) Trade, commerce, investment, creation of knowledge base and its application are dependent on national security.

(F) If a country does not learn to master these new realities of life, all our aspirations to ensure the prosperity of our people may come to naught.

Q. 21. Which of the following should be the THIRD statement after rearrangement?

(1) (A)   (2) (B)   (3) (C)   (4) (D)   (5) (E)

Ans: - (2)

Q. 22. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) statement after rearrangement?

(1) (A)   (2) (B)   (3) (C)   (4) (D)   (5) (E)

Ans: - (1)

Q. 23. Which of the following should be the FOURTH statement after rearrangement?

(1) (F)   (2) (D)   (3) (E)   (4) (A)   (5) (B)

Ans: - (2)

Q. 24. Which of the following should be the FIRST statement after rearrangement?

(1) (A)   (2) (B)   (3) (C)   (4) (D)   (5) (E)

Ans: - (3)

Q. 25. Which of the following should be the SECOND statement after rearrangement?

(1) (F)   (2) (E)   (3) (D)   (4) (C)   (5) (B)

Ans: - (2)

Q. (26 – 35): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

Q. 26. Over-exploitation of ground water **has lead to levels falling drastically** and cause draughts.

(1) has been led to levels falling drastically

(2) was leading levels to be fallen drastically

(3) has led to levels falling drastically

(4) was being led to levels fell drastically

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 27. **If you should need** my help, please feel free to tell me.

(1) If you are in need for

(2) If you would need

(3) Should you need

(4) In case you felt need

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 28. Global recession forces us to think that public and government should not stop to spending money on buying houses, cars and other consumables.

(1) should not stop spending

(2) shall not be stopped to spend

(3) will not stop to spend

(4) should not be stopping to spend

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 29. The boycott by labour unions on attending to work have been lifted temporarily.

(1) have been temporarily lifted

(2) have been lifting temporarily

(3) had been lifting temporary

(4) has been lifted temporarily

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 30. One of the terrorists arrested have opened admittance that he had resorted to firing.

(1) have open admittance

(2) has openly admitted

(3) has opened admittance

(4) have been open admittances

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 31. I.T. experts may have to stop hunting for better job opportunities as these are not so easily available now.

(1) might have to stop hunting

(2) should have to stop hunt

(3) may be stopping the hunting

(4) must have been hunting

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 32. In the recent held cricket matches, most of the players scored more than 50 runs.

(1) recent holding

(2) recently held

(3) recently hold

(4) recent holdings of

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 33. A committee comprising imminent members from various technical institutions was set up.

(1) compromising with eminent

(2) comprised imminent

(3) comprising eminent

(4) comprising of imminent

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 34. The yoga session is most likelihood to start at 6.00 a.m.

(1) be most likely started by

(2) is mostly liked to start at

(3) is mostly like to starting at

(4) is most likely to start at

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 35. He went to the blast location to save his colleague who was stranded there.

(1) blasting location to save

(2) blast location for saving

(3) blast location for safety

(4) blast location so that to save

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. (36 – 40): In each question below four words which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) have been printed in bold of which one may be wrongly spelt. The number of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as the answer.

Q. 36. 1) The objective of the /2) programmed is to /3) entertain the /4) masses. /5) All correct

Ans: - (5)

Q. 37. 1) His derogatory remark /2) humiliated me, but I /3) controlled my emotions and didn't allow my work to be /4) affected by it. /5) All Correct

Ans: - (2)

Q. 38. 1) Their Endeavour is /2) worthy of /3) admiration and /4) appreciation. /5) All Correct

Ans: - (4)

Q. 39. 1) Before he could rich the /2) site of the maiden, the /3) criminals had /4) decamped. /5) All Correct

Ans: - (1)

Q. 40. 1) The unscrupulous elements involved in /2) snatching ladies' /3) necklaces have been /4) arrested. /5) All Correct

Ans: - (4)

Q. (41 – 45): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Employee misconduct, **(41)** of leave, tardiness, abuse of lunch hours or coffee breaks, **(42)** to comply with the agency's procedures, or any other **(43)** of the employee/employer relationship are examples of problems for which disciplinary actions may be **(44)**. Such actions **(45)** from admonishments, warnings and oral or written reprimands **(46) (47)**, reduction-in-grade or pay, or removal Many agencies have formalized **(48)** in tables of penalties or guidelines **(49) (50)** action.

Q. 41. (1) submission (2) cancellation (3) demand (4) application (5) abuse

Ans: - (3)

Q. 42. (1) displeasure (2) failure (3) reluctance (4) anxiety (5) hesitation

Ans: - (3)

Q. 43. (1) variation (2) instance (3) form (4) breach (5) conduct

Ans: - (3)

Q. 44. (1) appropriate (2) sympathetic (3) harsh (4) unprecedented (5) exorbitant

Ans: - (1)

Q. 45. (1) root (2) disseminate (3) range (4) deviate (5) emerge

Ans: - (3)

Q. 46. (1) to (2) even (3) with (4) into (5) for

Ans: - (1)

Q. 47. (1) Punishment (2) memos (3) indiscipline (4) suspensions (5) curtailment

Ans: - (4)

Q. 48. (1) all (2) these (3) abundant (4) which (5) only

Ans: - (2)

Q. 49. (1) with (2) under (3) for (4) on (5) about

Ans: - (3)

Q. 50. (1) harsh (2) decent (3) quick (4) responsible (5) corrective

Ans: - (5)

TEST – IV

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q. (1 – 15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

John Maynard Keynes, the trendiest dead economist of this **apocalyptic** moment, was the godfather of government stimulus. Keynes had the radical idea that throwing money at recessions through aggressive deficit spending would **resuscitate** flat lined economies - and he wasn't too particular about where the money was thrown, in the depths of the Depression, he suggested that the Treasury could "fill old bottles with banknotes, bury them at suitable depths in disused coal mines" then sit back and watch a money-mining boom create jobs and prosperity. "It would, indeed, be more sensible to build houses and the like," he wrote, but "the above would be better than nothing."

As President-elect Barrack Obama prepares to throw money at the current downturn - a stimulus package starting at about $800 billion, plus the second $350 billion chunk of the financial bailout – we all really do seem to be Keynesians now. Just about every expert agrees that pumping $1 trillion into a **moribund** economy will rev up the ethereal goods-and-services engine that Keynes called "aggregate demand" and stimulate at least some short-term activity, even if it is all wasted on money pits. But Keynes was also right that there would be more sensible ways to spend it. There

would also be less sensible ways to spend it. A trillion dollars' worth of bad ideas - sprawl-inducing highways and bridges to nowhere, ethanol plants and pipelines that accelerate global warming, tax breaks for overleveraged McMansion builders and burdensome new long-term federal entitlements - would be worse than mere waste. It would be smarter to buy every American an iPod, a set of Ginsu knives and 600 Subway foot-longs.

It would be smarter still to throw all that money at things we need to do anyway, which is the goal of Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan. It will include a mix of tax cuts, aid to **beleaguered** state and local governments, and spending to address needs ranging from food stamps to computerized health records to bridge repairs to broadband networks to energy-efficiency retrofits, all designed to save or create 3 million to 4 million jobs by the end of 2010. Obama has said speed is his top priority because the faster Washington injects cash into the financial bloodstream, the better it stands to help avert a multiyear slump with double-digit unemployment and deflation. But he also wants to use the stimulus to advance his long-term priorities: reducing energy use and carbon emissions, cutting middle-class taxes, upgrading neglected infrastructure, reining in health-care costs and eventually reducing the budget deficits that exploded under George W. Bush. Osama's goal is to exploit this crisis in the best sense of the word, to start pursuing his vision of a greener, fairer, more competitive, more sustainable economy.

Unfortunately, while 21st century Washington has demonstrated an impressive ability to spend money quickly, it has yet to prove that it can spend money wisely. And the chum of a 1 with 12 zeros is already creating a feeding **frenzy** for the ages. Lobbyists for shoe companies, zoos, catfish larmers, mall owners, airlines, public broadcasters, car dealers and everyone else who can afford their listeners are lining up for a piece of the stimulus. States that embarked on **raucous** spending and tax-outing sprees when they were flush are begging for bailouts now that they're broke. And politicians are dusting off their unfunded mobster museums, waterslides and other pet projects for rebranding as novel ready infrastructure investments. As Obama's aides scramble to assemble something effective and transformative as well as politically achievable, they acknowledge the tension between his desires for speed and reform.

Q. 1. Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan focuses on which of the following?

(A) Recovery of all debts from the debtors in a phased manner.

(B) Pumping money very liberally in projects that are mandatory.

(C) Investing money recklessly in any project regardless of its utility.

(1) (A) only   (2) (B) only   (3) (C) only   (4) (B) and (C) only   (5) All (A), (B) & (C)

Ans: - (2)

Q. 2. John M. Keynes was advocate of which of the following suggestions?

(1) Spending money recklessly during recessions is suicidal

(2) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy

(3) Aggressive deficit spending is likely to be fatal for economic meltdown.

(4) Government stimulus to economy may not help because of red-tapism

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 3. Obama desires to accelerate the process of pumping money with utmost rapidity as he believes that it would.

(A) help create reasonably high employment opportunities.

(B) avoid deflation.

(C) inject cash into the already troubled economy.

(1) A and B only   (2) B and C only   (3) A and C only   (4) All A, B & C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 4. Which of the following is TRUE about Keynes' philosophy?

(1) Actual spending money during meltdown is more important than where and on what it is spent

(2) Government should be selective in approach for spending money during recession

(3) Filling old bottles with banknotes and burying them is an atrocious proposal

(4) Creating jobs and prosperity during recessions is almost an impracticable proposal

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 5. What, according to Keynes, is the "aggregate demand"?

(1) Goods and Services Sector

(2) Stimulation of a short-term activity

(3) Attempting to rev up the sluggish economy

(4) Pumping one trillion dollars into economy

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 6. According to the author of the passage, food stamps, bridge repairs, etc. are the projects that ——

(1) do not warrant urgent spending as they have a lower utility value

(2) need the least investment and priority as compared to building houses for the needy

(3) may not have any favorable impact on attempts to counter recession

(4) have lower value in terms of returns but require major investments

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 7. The author of the passage calls Barrack Obama and his team as "Keynesians" because -——

(1) Barrack Obama has been reluctant to follow Keynes' philosophy

(2) His team is advising Barack to refrain from Keynes' philosophy

(3) Barack Obama and his team have decided to fill old bottles with banknotes

(4) Building houses has been under the active consideration of Barack Obama and his team

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 8. Highways, bridges, ethanol plants, etc. are considered by the author as ——

(1) reasonably appropriate propositions to spend money on

(2) measures that affect the environment adversely

(3) imprudent proposals to waste money on

(4) tax saving schemes bestowed on builders

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 9. Which of the following is/are corrective measure(s) as part of the long term priorities of Obama that was an outcome of his predecessor's regime?

(A) Countering recession through immediate rescue operations.

(B) Reining the budget deficit.

(C) Creating a more sustainable economy.

(1) (A) & (B) only   (2) (B) & (C) only   (3) (A) & (C) only   (4) (B) only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. (10 - 12): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 10. raucous

(1) strident   (2) harsh   (3) rough   (4) unprecedented   (5) soft

Ans: - (5)

Q. 11. beleaguered

(1) carefree   (2) harassed   (3) stressful   (4) uneventful   (5) evaporating

Ans: - (1)

Q. 12. moribund

(1) declining   (2) waning   (3) thriving   (4) pessimistic   (5) glorifying

Ans: - (3)

Q. (13 – 15): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 13. frenzy

(1) passion   (2) expression   (3) succession   (4) habit   (5) manifestation

Ans: - (1)

Q. 14. apocalyptic

(1) un welcome   (2) disastrous   (3) risk-free   (4) joyous   (5) ceremonious

Ans: - (2)

Q. 15. resuscitate

(1) melt down   (2) devastate   (3) mislead   (4) save   (5) deactivate

Ans: - (4)

Q. (16 – 20): In each of these questions four words are given denoted by (A), (B), (C) & (D). Two of these words may be either synonyms or antonyms. Find out the correct pair in each question.

Q. 16. (A) TRANQUILITY (B) LOYALTY (C) CALAMITY (D) UPROAR

(1) A-C   (2) B-D   (3) B-C   (4) C-D   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 17. (A) EXORBITANT (B) EXPEDITIOUS (C) QUICK (D) QUEST

(1) C-D   (2) A-B   (3) A-D   (4) C-B   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 18. (A) OPAQUE (B) TRANSLUCENT (C) TRANSVERSE (D) TRANSVESTITE

(1) A-D   (2) B-D   (3) C-A   (4) B-A   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 19. (A) ECSTASY (B) DEPRESSION (C) INTOXICATION (D) COMPRESSION

(1) A-B   (2) B-D   (3) B-C   (4) C-D   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 20. (A) VILIFICATION (B) NULLIFICATION (C) DENIGRATION (D) FALSIFICTION

(1) A-B   (2) B-C   (3) A-C   (4) B-D   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. (21 – 30): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct If the sentence is correct asit is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

Q. 21. Radha's three children, Shantana, Manu and Meera are talented, but the latter excels the other two.

(1) the last excels

(2) latter excel

(3) the latter excelling

(4) the last excelling

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 22. Students are not abandoning helmets, but some avoiding use of helmets while riding motorbikes.

(1) some avoid the used

(2) some avoid of the use

(3) some are avoiding of use

(4) some are avoiding use

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 23. We must treat a statement as a rumor until they are confirmed with proof.

(1) till they are confirmed

(2) until they are confirming

(3) until it is confirmed

(4) until it is confirming

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 24. The officer appreciated his subordinate's many attempt to bravely confront the miscreants.

(1) many attempting brave confronts

(2) many brave attempts to confront

(3) repeated attempts to brave confront

(4) many attempts of brave confront

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 25. We admire his attempting to climb the summit in such a bad weather.

(1) his attempting to climb

(2) his attempt of climbing

(3) him for attempt of climb

(4) his for attempt to climbing

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 26. Being a successful businessman demands hard work, honesty, persuasive skills and sound market knowledge.

(1) To be a successful business who demands

(2) Being a successfully demanding businessman

(3) To be a successful businessman demanding

(4) For being a successful demanding businessman

(5) No correction required.

Ans: - (5)

Q. 27. Was it they who were accused of stealing the neighbor's car?

(1) Were it they who were

(2) Was it they who had

(3) Were they who

(4) Were it they who

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 28. The doctor has advised him to lay in bed at least for two weeks.

(1) that he lay in bed

(2) that he lays in bed

(3) to lie in bed

(4) to be laid in bed

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 29. He is the only one of the members who have paid all the dues.

(1) member who has paid

(2) members who have been paying

(3) member who has been paid

(4) members who has paid

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 30. Neither any of the members of the society nor the Chairman were present for the annual meeting.

(1) were present at

(2) was present for

(3) have been present

(4) has been present for

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. (31 – 35): In each sentence below one word has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, five words are suggested, one of which can replace the word printed in bold, without changing the meaning of the sentence. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Q. 31. She came in utter disrepute due to her vindictive act.

(1) revengeful   (2) ungrateful   (3) unpardonable   (4) uneventful   (5) derogatory

Ans: - (1)

Q. 32. His attempts to equivocate the subject under discussion were thwarted.

(1) balance   (2) defend   (3) mislead   (4) adjust   (5) reconcile

Ans: - (3)

Q. 33. He was conceptually clear about the problem and therefore could provide a pragmatic solution.

(1) diplomatic   (2) practical   (3) analytical   (4) tolerable   (5) acceptable

Ans: - (2)

Q. 34. They returned after their ignominious defeat in the foreign country.

(1) irreversible   (2) impertinent   (3) indecisive   (4) impulse   (5) disgraceful

Ans: - (5)

Q. 35. The minister's clandestine meeting with the opposition party leader was severely criticized.

(1) un official   (2) authentic   (3) periodical   (4) secret   (5) purposeful

Ans: - (4)

Q. (36 – 40): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B),(C), (D), (E) and (F) in .the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In all varieties of humour, especially the subtle ones it is therefore what the reader thinks which gives extra meaning to these verses.

(B) But such a verse may also be enjoyed at the surface level.

(C) Nonsense verse is one of the most sophisticated forms of literature.

(D) This fulfils the author's main intention in such a verse which is to give pleasure.

(E) However the reader who understands the broad implications of the content and allusion finds greater pleasure.

(F) The reason being it requires the reader to supply a meaning beyond the surface meaning.

Q. 36. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence?

(1) (A)   (2) (B)   (3) (F)   (4) (C)   (5) (D)

Ans: - (3)

Q. 37. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence?

(1) (A)   (2) (E)   (3) (F)   (4) (B)   (5) (C)

Ans: - (4)

Q. 38. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence?

(1) (D)   (2) (E)   (3) (B)   (4) (C)   (5) (A)

Ans: - (1)

Q. 39. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence?

(1) (E)   (2) (A)   (3) (F)   (4) (D)   (5) (C)

Ans: - (5)

Q. 40. Which of the following is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence?

(1) (F)   (2) (E)   (3) (D)   (4) (A)   (5) (C)

Ans: - (4)

Q. (41 – 50): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in case.

The U.S. is in the **(41)** of a cleanup of toxic financial waste that will **(42)** taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars, at the very least. The primary manufacturers of these hazardous products **(43)** multimillion-dollar paychecks for their efforts So why shouldn't they **(44)** to pay for their mop-up ? This is, after all, what the U.S. Congress **(45)** in 1980 for **(46)** of actual toxic waste. Under the Superfund law **(47)** that year, polluters **(48)** for the messes they make. Environmental lawyer E. Michael Thomas sees no **(49)** lawmakers couldn't demand the same of financial polluters and **(50)** them to ante up some of the bank bailout money.

Q. 41. (1) essence (2) debate (3) range (4) depth (5) midst

Ans: - (5)

Q. 42. (1) facilitate (2) save (3) benefit (4) cost (5) earn

Ans: - (2)

Q. 43. (1) spent (2) pocketed (3) donated (4) demanded (5) dwindled

Ans: - (1)

Q. 44. (1) have (2) admit (3) hesitate (4) come (5) defy

Ans: - (1)

Q. 45. (1) admonished (2) visualized (3) decreed (4) refrained (5) commented

Ans: - (2)

Q. 46. (1) producers (2) users (3) consumers (4) advocates (5) exponents

Ans: - (1)

Q. 47. (1) abandoned (2) enacted (3) revoked (4) forced (5) squashed

Ans: - (2)

Q. 48. (1) demand (2) consider (3) regain (4) claim (5) pay

Ans: - (5)

Q. 49. (1) issue (2) wonder (3) practice (4) reason (5) compensation

Ans: - (4)

Q. 50. (1) dupe (2) follow (3) force (4) plead (5) appeal

Ans: - (3)

TEST – III

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

The current global food situation is very serious and hence, we need to understand the reasons for such a dramatic increase in food prices in a short period.

It is argued that increases in energy costs are resulting in cost push inflation but the contribution of energy costs to overall costs in agriculture may not explain the huge increase in food prices. Related to the current **elevated** energy prices, there has been a diversion of corn and edible oils to bio-fuels, which is significantly influenced by policy mandates. Very clearly this diversion to bio-fuels is a policy induced new reality, which coincided with price escalation in precisely those products and hence, is noteworthy.

The financialisation of commodity trade and current extraordinary conditions in global financial markets could have influenced the spurt in prices. The recent reductions in interest rates in the U.S. and the injection of liquidity have resulted in investors seeking new avenues such as commodity markets, in view of the **turbulence** in financial markets and the low returns in treasuries. The relatively easy liquidity and low interest rates, by themselves, make holding of inventories attractive and thus induce greater volatility in commodity markets. The weakening of the U.S. dollar is also

advanced as a reason for the recent **volatility** in commodity markets, including food items. It is evident that this phenomenon is now also coinciding with the across the board rise in food prices.

In brief, while there are demand and supply side pressures on food items, there is considerable merit in the argument that the recent extraordinary increases in food prices are closely linked to public policy responses to high energy costs in advanced economies, and the turbulence in financial markets and financial institutions. It is said that the impact of such policy induced diversion of food to bio-fuels is significant at this juncture and reflects a preference to fill the fuel tanks of automobiles rather than fill the empty stomachs of people. Similarly, it is sometimes held that the weight accorded to financial stability in public policy may now be at the expense of stability in real sector - especially of sensitive commodities like food. At the same time, there is a general **consensus** that public policy in regard to food in many economies around the world has not provided adequate **incentive** to farmers to increase the supply of food and other agricultural products to comfortably match the growing demand over the medium term.

Q. 1. In what way are bio-fuels responsible for the increasing cost of food?

(A) It is a policy mandated to use bio-fuel in place of petroleum products especially in developing countries.

(B) Certain essential food commodities are being used for manufacturing alternative fuels.

(C) The low cost of bio-fuels has created fluctuation in prices of other agricultural commodities.

(1) A only   (2) B only   (3) C only   (4) A and B only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. . Which of the following situation(s) has/have prompted investors to look towards commodity markets?

(A) Dip in rates of interest in the U.S.

(B) Easy Liquidity.

(C) Volatility in commodity prices.

(1) A and B only   (2) Band C only   (3) A and C only   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 3. The passage lays emphasis on which of the following central theme(s)?

(A) The abysmally throwaway prices offered for food commodities.

(B) The worldwide acute shortage of food commodities.

(C) Promoting the use of bio-fuel for automobiles.

(1) A only   (2) B only   (3) C only   (4) All the three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 4. Which of the following statements is FALSE in the context of the passage?

(A) Unusual conditions in global financial markets have aggravated the food price.

(B) No government would prefer fuelling vehicles to feeding the hungry.

(C) Maintenance of financial stability in public policy will be at the cost of stability in the real sector.

(1) A and B only   (2) B and C only   (3) B only   (4) C only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 5. Which of the following shows a cause-effect relationship between its two components?

(1) Reduction in interest rates and abundance of food commodities

(2) Reduction in energy prices and increase in food commodity prices

(3) Turbulence in financial markets and escalation in production of food commodities

(4) Dipping of U.S. dollar value and volatility in commodity markets

(5) Injection of liquidity and the drop in investor confidence

Ans: - (4)

Q. 6. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?

(1) Commodity markets have become erratic due to easy liquidity and low interest rate

(2) Governments of many countries have begun paying better prices for food commodities to ensure their farmers are taken care of

(3) Farmers in developing countries have to compulsorily produce a certain quantity of bio-fuels annually

(4) The financialisation of commodity trade has resulted in a dip in prices of food products

(5) The weakening of other currencies against the US dollar has resulted in high fuel prices

Ans: - (1)

Q. 7. Which of the following best explains the phrase "this phenomenon" as used in the fourth paragraph of the passage?

(1) Volatility in commodity markets which has led to hoarding

(2) Escalating food prices caused by high interest rates

(3) Easy liquidity because of lack of investment in America

(4) Weakening of the US dollar and consequent variability in commodity markets

(5) Fluctuation in energy prices and outdated public policy

Ans: - (4)

Q. 8. Which of the following can be inferred from the contents of the passage?

(A) At present the demand for food items exceeds the supply.

(B) Fuel production has been given higher priority than caring for the millions who are starving.

(C) Farmers have not been motivated to increase their production of food.

(1) A and B only   (2) Band C only   (3) A and C only   (4) None of these   (5) All A B & C

Ans: - (3)

Q. 9. Which of the following can be a remedy of the global situation mentioned in the passage?

(A) Reducing the production of cars and thereby the demand for energy.

(B) Inducing farmers to increase their food and other agricultural produce.

(C) Increasing the prices of food items to compensate farmers for their losses.

(1) A only   (2) A and B only   (3) B only   (4) B and C only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. (10 – 12): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 10. consensus

(1) deviant   (2) disagreement   (3) dejection   (4) denial   (5) dissuasion

Ans: - (2)

Q. 11. elevated

(1) raised   (2) stabilised   (3) inclined   (4) fallen   (5) slanted

Ans: - (4)

Q. 12. volatility

(1) agitation   (2) effervescence   (3) optimism   (4) disparity   (5) inactivity

Ans: - (5)

Q. (13 – 15): Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Q. 13. incentive

(1) acceleration   (2) surplus   (3) baiting   (4) inspiration   (5) encouragement

Ans: - (5)

Q. 14. advanced

(1) put forward   (2) set aside   (3) taken over   (4) marched forward   (5) escalated further

Ans: - (1)

Q. 15. turbulence

(1) tranquility   (2) certainty   (3) turmoil   (4) restless   (5) lackluster

Ans: - (3)

Q. (16 – 25): In each question there is a statement followed by three starters which are denoted by (A), (B) and (C). Each starter is a group of first few words of the sentence which, on proper completion, is supposed to convey the same meaning of the original statement. Find out which one

or more starters can form grammatically correct sentence(s) to convey the SAME meaning of the original statement.

Q. 16. Even if you dislike him you must not be rude to him.

(A) You must be polite ....

(B) Although you must not be rude

(C) Since you don't like.......

(1) Any one of the three   (2) A only   (3) B only   (4) C only   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 17. No sooner did he offer the bouquet to the guest than he left the dais.

(A) Hardly had he left the .... (B) As soon as he left ..... (C) He left the dais immediately.....

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Either A or B   (4) Only C   (5) Either B or C

Ans: - (4)

Q. 18. That social worker is the most respected person in our district.

(A) All other persons ....

(B) Most other social workers ....

(C) All the social workers in our.......

(1) None of the three   (2) Either A or B   (3) Either A or C   (4) Either B or C   (5) Only A

Ans: - (1)

Q. 19. They lost to their opponents although they played most valiantly.

(A) Their opponents ....

(B) Despite the opponents'.....

(C) The opponents played valiantly.......

(1) Any one of the three   (2) Only A   (3) Only B   (4) Only C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 20. It was too dark for us to be able to see anything.

(A) We could not see ....

(B) Since we could not see ....

(C) For us, it was so dark to ....

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Only C   (4) Either A or B   (5) Either A or C

Ans: - (1)

Q. 21. So terrible was the earthquake that all the skyscrapers in the locality were completely ruined.

(A) Owing to the intensity.......

(B) None of the skyscrapers in the ....

(C) The intensity of earthquake was so high that.......

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) All the three   (4) Either A or B   (5) Only C

Ans: - (5)

Q. 22. You must act as per my instructions only.

(A) Only you act....... (B) My instructions .... (C) You must do......

(1) Any one of the three   (2) Either A or B   (3) Either B or C   (4) Either A or C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 23. If you are diligent, you can master any skill in a short time span.

(A) Unless you master....... (B) If you can be mastering .. (C) Inspite of being diligent

(1) None of the three

(2) Either A or B

(3) Either B or C

(4) Either A or C

(5) Any one of the three

Ans: - (1)

Q. 24. However, often I tried my best, I could not succeed in my Endeavour.

(A) Despite .... (B) In spite of...... (C) Though I could not succeed.............

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Only C   (4) Either A or B   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 25. Do whatever you think appropriate.

(A) Don't do....... (B) Do you think....... (C) You don't think....

(1) Any one of the three   (2) Only C   (3) Either B or C   (4) Only B   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. (26 – 30): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Nobody likes to practise it, no matter how easy and how beneficial it is.

(B) An ounce of patience is worth, or at times even better than a pound of brains.

(C) Patience, a virtue, is considered to be even better than wisdom.

(D) This is the biggest drawback in us, in our national character.

(E) Every one of us agrees with this fact in principle, without reservation.

(F) But, unfortunately, when it comes to practising patience, there is a problem.

Q. 26. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) statement after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (4)

Q. 27. Which of the following should be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (1)

Q. 28. Which of the following should be the SECOND statement after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (2)

Q. 29. Which of the following should be the FIRST statement after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (3)

Q. 30. Which of the following should be the THIRD statement after rearrangement?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Ans: - (5)

Q. (31 – 40): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrases printed in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer

Q. 31. He postponed making a decision until he been given complete information.

(1) till he had been given

(2) until he will get

(3) till he would be giving

(4) till he could be giving

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 32. He refused to sign till he would read the text of the agreement.

(1) had read   (2) will read   (3) would have read   (4) should be reading   (5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. 33. He didn't want risking to get wet as he had only one suit.

(1) risking for getting wet

(2) risking at getting wet

(3) to risk getting wet

(4) to get wet at the risk of

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 34. They came in quiet so as not to wake the others in the dormitory.

(1) as quiet as not

(2) so quiet as not

(3) so quiet that not

(4) quietly so as not

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 35. Kidnappers had telephoned the victim's father from a public booth to conceal his identity.

(1) for concealing his

(2) because of concealing their

(3) to conceal their

(4) by concealing his

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (3)

Q. 36. He usually wears a coat but he is not wearing it today as it is not cold.

(1) has not wearing

(2) has not been worn

(3) doesn't wear

(4) didn't wore

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (5)

Q. 37. If you were rule bound as you claim to be, you should stop at the signal.

(1) should stop before

(2) would have stopped at

(3) should be stopped at

(4) would have been stopped

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 38. Some social service organizations are done yeoman service in empowering the downtrodden women.

(1) will be provided yeoman service

(2) have been doing yeoman service

(3) are doing service of yeoman

(4) have been doing services of yeoman

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (2)

Q. 39. The metal roof was dismantled to be broken up and sell as scrap.

(1) for selling with scrap

(2) for sell as scrap

(3) and to sell as scrap

(4) and sold as scrap

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (4)

Q. 40. It is noteworthy to note that India had pioneered the use of non-cash based payment systems.

(1) is noteworthy that

(2) is notably that

(3) is worth to note

(4) is noted about

(5) No correction required

Ans: - (1)

Q. (41 – 50): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Technology **(41)** lives. But **(42)** if people want it to This qualification is important, and **(43)** to understanding progress. Akio Morita, the founder of Sony, used to make inventions not by writing code but by making minute, detailed studies of **(44)** people lived their lives. It is observable that when he relinquished direct involvement in product development at the company in the 1980s, Sony seemed to lose its **(45)** of developing a truly radical invention like the Walkman that the world takes to en masse.

However much it seems that machines are in **(46)** they are not, yet the belief that the technology alone holds the key to **(47)** the way people work, buy, and do business is strong. The rise of dotcoms in the late 1990s was **(48)** by a belief that technology was changing the rules of marketing and employee relationships. This is not .to say there have been no changes in the new economy; but that they **(9)** to appear where technology makes it **(50)** for people to communicate with each other, or have been unrelated to the technology. The dynamic is still a human one.

Q. 41. (1) makes (2) explains (3) shakes (4) ruins (5) changes

Ans: - (5)

Q. 42. (1) Seldom (2) only (3) never (4) not (5) occasionally

Ans: - (2)

Q. 43. (1) encouraging (2) supported (3) disastrous (4) key (5) primarily

Ans: - (4)

Q. 44. (1) when (2) whether (3) how (4) why (5) where

Ans: - (3)

Q. 45. (1) knack (2) business (3) plant (4) share (5) profit

Ans: - (1)

Q. 46. (1) action (2) operation (3) transition (4) progress (5) control

Ans: - (2)

Q. 47. (1) determining (2) highlighting (3) informing (4) encroaching (5) accomplishing

Ans: - (2)

Q. 48. (1) underlying (2) disputed (3) accompanied (4) govern (5) successful

Ans: - (3)

Q. 49. (1) fail (2) refuse (3) avoid (4) tend (5) cease

Ans: - (4)

Q. 50. (1) tough (2) easier (3) awkward (4) essential (5) laborious

Ans: - (2)

Reasoning Test

Direction (Q. 1 to 5): In the following questions the symbols >, <, ≥ , ≤ & = are used with the following meanings.

'A > B' means A is neither smaller nor greater than B

'A < B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B

'A ≥ B' means A is not greater than B

'A ≤ B' means A is not smaller than B

'A = B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true. Give answer:

1. if only conclusion I is true.

2. if only conclusion II is true.

3. if either I or II is true.

4. if neither I nor II is true.

5. if both I and II are true.

Statements:

1. P > T, S ≤ R, R < P, T = S

Conclusions:

I. S < T

II. S ≤ T

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - P > T = P = T, R < P = R > P

S ≤ R = S ≥ R T = S = T < S

So { S > T = P, S ≥ R > P}

Non consider conclusions: S < T = S > T

S ≤ T = S ≥ T

Here given that S is greater than T & P and T are equal so

S > T follows, but second conclusion is not sure because according to arrangement S is greater than T but equal to T. conclusions I follows.

Statement:

2. L < G, A < D, G > D, N > A

Conclusions:

I. D = L

II. L = A

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Solve according to above rule.

Statements:

3. Z = A, A < B, B > Z, T ≥ P

Conclusions:

I. P = A

II. Z ≤ A

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 1st is wrong because no relationship exists, II is wrong because Z is less than A. so both are wrong.

Statements:

4. K ≥ T, V = Y, K < C, T ≤ Y

Conclusions:

I. T > C

II. T < V

Ans: - (2)

Statements:

5. R ≥ S, S ≥ T, T < P, R = B

Conclusions:

I. T > R

II. T < R

Ans: - (3)

Direction (Q. 6 to 10): In each question below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. You have to consider given statements to be true even if they seem to be different from known facts. Read the statements & conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions follows.

Statements:

6. Some persons are Dynamics

Some Dynamics are cunning

Some cunning are rude

Conclusions:

I. All persons are cunning

II. Some rude are cunning

III. Some Dynamics are rude

IV. Some rude are persons

(1) only I follows

(2) II and III follow

(3) only II follows

(4) III and IV follow

(5) All follow

Ans: - (3)

Statements:

7. All covers are pillows

Some pillows are cats

All cats are rats

Conclusions:

I. Some pillows are covers

II. All covers are cats

III. Some rats are cats

IV. Some cats are not pillows

(1) only I follows

(2) only II and IV follow

(3) only I and III or either II and IV follow

(4) Only III follows

(5) All follow

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - In this firs take 1st and 3rd statement which gives no direct conclusion. Now, take II and IIIrd statements which give some pillow are rats. Now consider conclusions:

I follows

II does not because middle term between 1st and third is not same.

III follows-conversion of 3rd statement

IV does not follow

Statements:

8. No chair is table

All tables are doors

All doors are cars

Conclusions:

I. Some tables are not chairs

II. All tables are cars

III. Some cars are not tables

IV. Some chairs are not tables

(1) only I and II follow

(2) only II follows

(3) only III and IV and either I and II follow

(4) only IV follows

(5) All follow

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - All follow-solve yourself.

Statements:

9. Some cities are beautiful

Some beautiful are States

All States are Democratic

Conclusions:

I. Some beautiful are Democratic

II. All States are beautiful

III. Some States are not cities

IV. Some beautiful are cities

(1) only I and IV follow

(2) only I, II and IV follow

(3) only I and IV and either III and IV follow

(4) None follows

(5) All follow

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - only I and IV follow.

Statements:

10. All books are good

All good are pages

All pages are clean

Conclusions:

I. All books are pages

II. All books are not pages

III. Some clean are pages

IV. Some good are books

(1) only I, II and III follow

(2) only I and IV follow

(3) only I, III and IV follow

(4) either I and II follow

(5) None follows

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Solve yourself

Remember: 6 rules for solving problems relating to syllogism

All = A   A + A = A

Some = I   I + A = I

Not = E

Some not = O

11. If 'ceiling' is related to 'roof' then 'cannon' is related to what?

(1) pencil   (2) gun   (3) cloth   (4) pen   (5) terrace

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Ceiling means roof so cannon means gun-both are synonyms.

12. If CAT is written as '60', DOG is written as '420' then how 'BUB' is written?

(1) 80   (2) 84   (3) 450   (4) 100   (5) 22

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - CAT = C = 3, A = 1, T = 20 as C comes on third place, A on 1st and so on.

3 x 1 x 20 = 60 multiply the values.

DOG = D = 4, O = 15, G = 7 = 4 x 15 x 7 = 420, in the same manner

BUB = B = 2. U = 21, B = 2. So. 2 x 21 x 2 = 84

13. If A is called C, C is called G, G is called L, L is called Q and Q is called X, then what is called first alphabet of 'Queen' in that code language?

(1) G   (2) L   (3) X   (4) C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Solve yourself

14. In a certain code language 'MAITREYA' is written as 'NCLXQCVW'. How will 'KARTIKYA' be written in that code?

(1) LDVXHIVW   (2) MDVYHGXW   (3) LBSUJCZB   (4) LCUXHIVW   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - MAITREYA = NCLXQCVW

Rule: Fist four alphabets increasing by one step, two step, three step……..etc. last four words are decreasing by 1,2,3,4 alphabets etc.

So KARTIKYA = LCUXHIVW

15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which of the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Aries   (2) Tauras   (3) Sun   (4) Capricorn   (5) Virgo

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Because others are Zodiac signs and this is star

16. If 'L' means '×', 'M' means '+', 'O' means '−' and 'N' means '÷' then 21L3N7M9O2:

(1) 15   (2) 14   (3) −17   (4) 16   (5) 25

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 21 L 3 N 7 M 9 O 2

$$21 \times 3 \div 7 + 9 - 2 = 16$$

17. Find the two letters in the word TASTE which have as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet:

(1) TE   (2) ST   (3) AE   (4) ET   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Because no such two letters can be formed from taste.

18. Pointing to a girl, a man said "she is the only daughter of my brother." How man is related to girl?

(1) Father   (2) Grandfather   (3) Sister   (4) Uncle   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Solve yourself

19. S is the brother of T, X is the sister of S, B is the brother of H, H is son of T. Who is the uncle of B?

(1) T   (2) S   (3) H   (4) X   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)
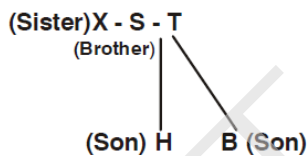
Explanation: -

So S is the uncle of B

20. If a certain code 1975428 is written for COMPOSE and 1367 is written for CALM. What is written for MAPS in that code:

(1) 7521   (2) 3769   (3) 7352   (4) 2537   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - C O M P O S E   C A L M

       1 9 7 5 4 2 8   1 3 6 7

     So M A P S

7 3 5 2

Direction (Qs. 21 to 25): Read the following arrangement carefully and then answer the questions given below it:

C D 9 A B 2 W X @ 5 7 M ©

K T 3 $ 5 Q R ⊗ L D 8 %

21. Which of the following will come exactly midway between seventh to the left of the 12th from the right.

(1) 5 and 2   (2) 7 and M   (3) M and ©   (4) @ and 5   (5) 5 and 7

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Short cut = 7 + 12 = 19th form right and then take the middle letter that is: letter between 12 and 19th i.e. 5 & 7

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) CAD   (2) 2@W   (3) 7K©   (4) 3Q$ (5) QLR

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Because relation is CD9A = CAD

7M©K = 7KM than 7K© so ion.

23. How many such digits are there in the series which has a letter each on its either side?

(1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 4   (4) 1   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - C D 9 A B 2 W X @ S 7 M © K T 3 $ 5 Q R ⊗ L D 8 %

24. How many symbols in the above series are immediately preceded by a consonant?

(1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3   (4) 4   (5) 5

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - Try yourself

25. If the elements of the series between A & ⊗ reverse in order then which alphabet will be 9th from the left:

(1) @   (2) 3   (3) T   (4) S   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Ninth from the left = 3

C D 9 A R Q 5 $ 3 T K © M 7 S @ × W 2 B L D 8 %

Direction (Q. 26 to 30): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' and 'weak' arguments as they relate to the questions. 'Strong' arguments are those which are important and directly related to the question, on the other hand 'weak' arguments are not much important and also does not related directly to the questions. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Give answer:

(1) if only argument I is strong

(2) if only argument II is strong

(3) if either I or II is strong

(4) if neither I nor II is strong

(5) if both I and II are strong

Statement:

26. Should the government bring a bill to ban on child birth?

Arguments:

I. Yes, because of frequent population growth, it is the only way to control on population.

II. No, this is not possible at all. What government can do is that it should allow couples to have attractive awards like government jobs and monthly income etc if they go for just one issue.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Only II argument follows, first is theoretical.

Statement:

27. Should the government rely on the recent statements and promises of Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf.

Arguments:

I. No, it is their new cheating policies to hit their targets.

II. Yes, this time Pervez Musharraf's attitude has shown new ways to improve Indo-Pak relationships.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - First arguments is vague, II is strong.

Statement:

28. Should U.S.A. allow Indians to get prompt family visas?

Arguments:

I. No, this will increase their population and multiply their problems.

II. Yes, this will stop Indians from flirting with U.S. girls

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Both are strong.

Statement:

29. Should the calibre of a student be judged only on the result of his/her written examination.

Arguments:

I. No, a written examination is not proper way to judge all the qualities of a candidate because some times due to some unseen casualties student miss his chance to show his potential.

II. Yes, student prepare for the written examination dedicately so there is no chance that he/she will not show their potential.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - 1st follows, II is incorrect because word no chance is not correct, there can be any not change of any happening.

Statement:

30. Should sex education be introduced in our school curriculum?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it will provide them genuine knowledge about this subject so as to remove their misconcepts.

II. No, these days children are already too much into sexy movies and T.V. channels.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Only 1st follows, II does not follow because they will not get proper knowledge from these medias.

Direction (Q. 31 to 35): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There is a eight member committee heading a Business meeting. There are four cities—Chandigarh, Delhi, Patiala and Ambala. Two members represent each State. Name of members are Sachin, Neetu, Gaurav, Ahmed, Suman, Rahul, Kanika and Ravi not necessarily in the same order as the names of States.

The members are from different professions—Businessman, C.A., Engineer, M.B.A., Teacher, Editor, Graduate, M.F.C. During a meeting the members sat on the opposite sides of a long table, 4 on each side. Now read some of the additional information given before answering the questions.

(1) Neetu, the C.A. is sitting immediate left of businessman. Sachin is neither M.F.C. nor teacher nor Editor and representing Chandigarh.

(2) No two representatives of the same city are sitting adjacent to each other except those of Chandigarh. Representative of Delhi State are sitting opposite to each other.

(3) Ahmed the M.B.A., represents Ambala is sitting on the immediate left of Suman. She is neither Engineer nor M.F.C.

(4) One of the representative of Patiala State is sitting between Ravi and Gaurav. Graduate is sitting just next to Ravi.

(5) Rahul is teacher sitting on extreme right and not representing Chandigarh.

31. Who is the Businessman?

(1) Ravi   (2) Suman   (3) Gaurav   (4) Sachin   (5) None of the above

32. Who among the following represent city Ambala?

(1) Ravi   (2) Sachin   (3) Kanika   (4) Neetu   (5) None of the above

33. Which is the profession of Ravi?

(1) MFC   (2) Teacher   (3) Editor   (4) Businessman   (5) Can't be determined

34. Who is sitting next to Neetu?

(1) Ravi   (2) Ahmed   (3) Kanika   (4) Gaurav   (5) None

35. Which of the following statement is true?

(1) Gaurav is teacher and sitting opposite to Neetu

(2) Ravi is a MFC and sitting opposite to Suman

(3) Kanika is Businessman

(4) Sachin and Neetu are representing Chandigarh

(1) only 1   (2) only 2 and 3   (3) only 4   (4) only 2 and 4   (5) All of the above

(31 to 35):

First of all draw two lines opposite to each other and mark seats.

Rahul (teacher)
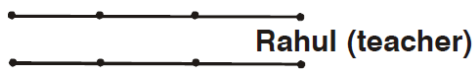
Read the whole information carefully, may be 2nd or 3rd information is used first. So, according to first information Neetu is just left of B.M. so mark roghuly. You have to change the position according to information. So, first mark roughly. Consider 5th statement first. Now take third information. Let suman be on extreme right of first table.
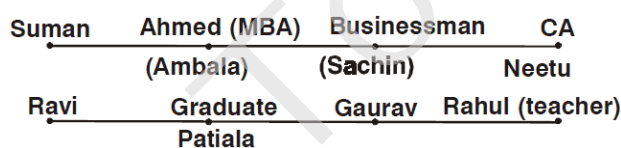
Now take 4th statement. According to second, Delhi's representatives are opposite. They might be Ravi and suman because if we take Neetu or Rahul it will be wrong because Rahul is not representing Chandigarh. So neetu and sachin are representing Chandigarh. Suman must be editor because she is neither Engineer, M.F.C., C.A., BM, MBA, Graduate and Engineer. So, she is editor profession of Ravi and Gaurav can't be determined. Gaurav is representing Ambala and kanika and Rahul Patiala. So the full tables are:
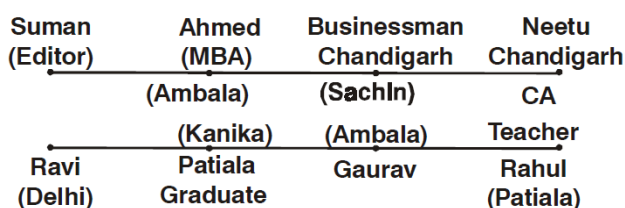
31. (4)   **32.** (5)   **33.** (5)

34. (5) She is on extreme left

35. (4)

Direction (Q. 36 to 40): Study the following information in which a word arrangement machine when given an input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement:

Input: Hi Sonu you are my best friend

Step I are best friend Hi my Sonu you

Step II friend are best Hi my Sonu you

Step III friend Sonu are best Hi my you

Step IV friend Sonu best are Hi my you

Step V friend Sonu best you are Hi my

Step VI friend Sonu best you are my Hi

Step VI is the last step

As per rules followed in the above steps find out the answer to each of the following questions.

36. Input: "If you want to be healthy take rest." Which of the following is the first step for the above input?

(1) you want be to if healthy take rest

(2) want to if you be healthy rest take

(3) be healthy if rest take to want you

(4) take rest and be healthy if you want to

(5) None of these

37. Input: "Discovery channel provides vital knowledge." Which will be the last step for the above input.

(1) channel Discovery provides knowledge vital

(2) Discovery provides vital knowledge channel

(3) channel Discovery knowledge provides vital

(4) knowledge Discovery provides channel vital

(5) None of these

38. Input: "For success go get going." Which of the following will be step third?

(1) success going for get go

(2) success going go get for

(3) go get going for success

(4) Can't be determined

(5) None of these

39. If step V of an input is "Kusum is a best mom of this world" then which of the following will definitely be step I for the input?

(1) this world is a best of mom Kusum

(2) Can't be determined

(3) Kusum world is a best mom of this

(4) world is a best Kusum of this mom

(5) None of these

40. If "If you want to be something put dedicated efforts" is the last step of an input then which of the following is input?

(1) Dedicated efforts want to be something if you put

(2) Something dedicated efforts to if you put want

(3) Can't be determined

(4) None of these

(5) This cannot be last step

(36 - 40): This question is based upon a very simple logic. Following rule is applicable.

First of all write the input alphabetically arranged. Then from next step take the longest word at first and rewrite the whole sentence except that longest word at previous place. Then again take the other long word at second position and rewrite the whole sentence and so on..... till the whole

sentence is arranged descending. One important thing is that if two or three words of same alphabets come then write the word which comes later in the dictionary. See the question solution.

Given input: Hi Sonu you are my best friend.

Step I: are best friend Hi my Sonu you (arranged alphabetically)

Step II: friend are best Hi my Sonu you (first place with longest word)

Step III friend Sonu are best Hi my you (second long word at second place and rest is the same)

Step IV friend Sonu best are hi my you

Step V friend Sonu best you are Hi my

Step VI friend Sonu best you are my Hi (last step)

Now solve all the questions by using this technique.

36. Ans: - (3) If you will arrange the input alphabetically, you will get this (be healthy if Rest take to want you)

37. Ans: - (4) First arrange input alphabetically then arrange the whole sentence descending taking longest word at first…..

37. Ans: - (1) Follow the given rule of question.

39. Ans: - (2) because it is not possible to go back in these kind of question.

40. Ans: - (5) because in last step the whole sentence will be arranged descending order.

Direction (Q. 41 to 45): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something which is supposed or granted. You have to assume the given thing and consider the statement and the following assumptions and decade which of the assumptions is implicit. Give answer:

(1) if only assumption I is implicit

(2) if only assumption II is implicit

(3) if either I or II is implicit

(4) if neither I nor II is implicit

(5) if both I and II are implicit

Statement:

41. "Let us open some new opportunities for backward sections." —a Socialist.

Assumptions:

I. These kind of announcements are necessary to get fame in public.

II. They really want to help weaker section of our society.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - 1st is not implicit because it looks vague. II is also not direct.

Statement:

42. "It is pity that poor children will have to face so many problems in school due to un-trained teachers and improper schedule."—an educationist

Assumptions:

I. The Non-government organisations should take proper steps to solve their problems.

II. It seems government is not serious about the education of the poor.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - 1st is not implicit but II looks implicit from the statement.

Statement:

43. "The Indian Cricket team has shown well performance in world cup tournament" —a coach.

Assumptions:

I. Coach had seen performance of Indian team during World Cup tournament.

II. He was already knowing about his players' performance.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Assumption I is implicit, II is looking somewhat implicit but not truly implicit. So, only 1st is implicit

Statement:

44. An Event management company has taken more candidates than written number of requirement"—an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. This company has power to select more candidates than mentioned list.

II. Company needs more candidates after unseen urgent work.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Both are implicit.

Statement:

45. We must also provide dual citizenship to our citizens.

Assumptions:

I. If we provide dual citizenship, it will be beneficial.

II. If we do not provide dual citizenship, it will be harmful.

Ans: - (5)

Direction (Q. 46 to 50): Each of the questions below consists of a statement and/or a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Give answer:

(1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(3) if the data either in statement I or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

46. Rahul's rank is 19th in his class. What is his rank from the last?

I. Kashish who ranks 18th in Rahul's class is 52nd from the last.

II. Monika's rank is 45th from last.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Because in second statement Monica's position from starting is notknown.

47. Gina is a sister of Parul. How is Parul related to Gina.

I. Sargam is the mother of Parul.

II. Parul is elder than Sam.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - Even from both statements we cannot get our answer.

48. M is taller than P, P is shorter than F. F is taller than M and C is not the shortest person. Who among them is shortest?

I. C is taller than F.

II. M is shorter than F.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - From 1st we can get that P is shortest. 2nd statement is just C > F > M > P a-re-statement.

49. Four persons A, B, C & D have to take lectures in the college from Monday to Friday, not necessarily in that order. Wednesday is off. On which day did B take his lecture?

I. A deliver his lecture on Tuesday, and D has delivered his lecture on 20th January.

II. The last lecture was delivered on 21st January. C has not delivered his lecture on first day.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - Solve yourself.

50. Is India a developing country?
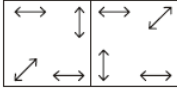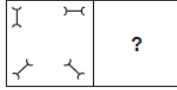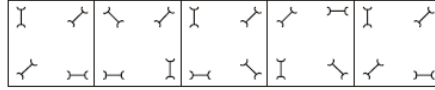
I. It is seen from current data that the per capita income of Indians has been increasing.
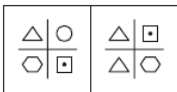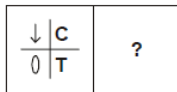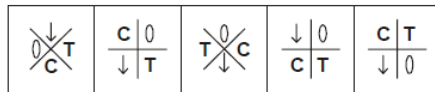
II. So many foreign companies are investing in our country and bringing new technologies here.
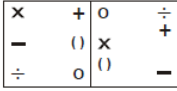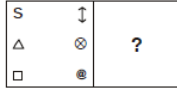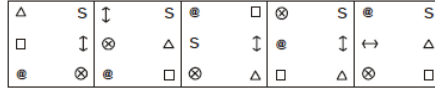
Ans: - (2)
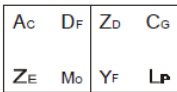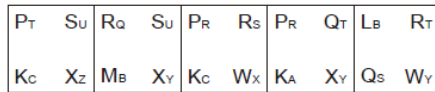
Explanation: - 1st is not a proper reason because per capita income increases in every type of country. II is true or sufficient because big outsider companies invest in developing countries so that can get more results by using their resources.
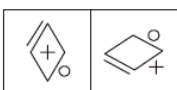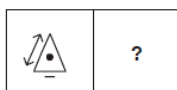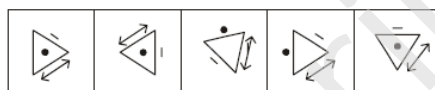
Direction (Q. 51 to 55): The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly, one of the figures in the answer figure bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figure. You are therefore to locate the figure which would replace the question mark.

51. Ans: - (2) Figures interchange their place diagonally.

52. Ans: - (5) Figures change anti-clockwise

53. Ans: - (3) Try yourself.

54. Ans: - (1) First line capital letters are moving one step backward and small letters move one step forward in both lines. Second line capital letters move one step forward.

55. Ans: - (4) Figures change clockwise and becomes big in size, arrow and – move anti-clockwise and circle comes outside.

Direction (Q. 56 to 60): These questions comprise seven figures, the end ones being unnumbered. Out of the five numbered figures, one does not fit into the series. Find out the misfit and mark it as your answer:

56.

57.

58.

59.

60.
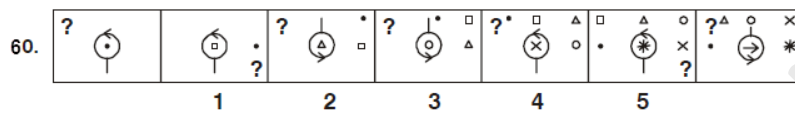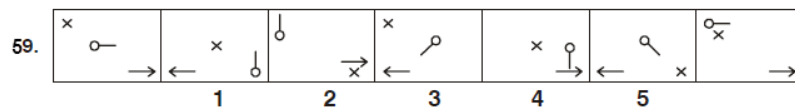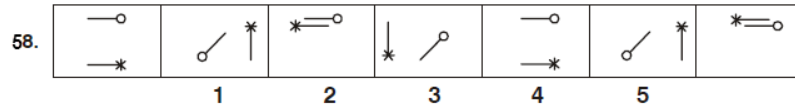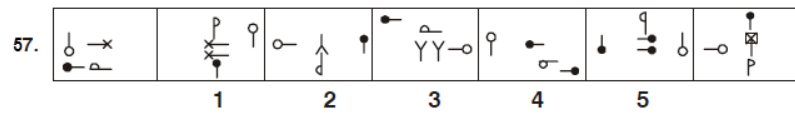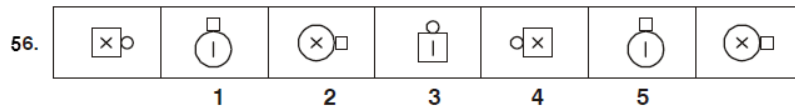
56. Ans: - (4) Small figures changes to big and vice-versa and comes out.

57. Ans: - (2) Each time new figures are added.

58. Ans: - (3) Notice 45° and 90° rotation.

59. Ans: - (2) Same procedures.

60. Ans: - (3) same procedures.

Direction (Q. 61 to 65): Find the value of ? so as to complete the series:

Problem Figures / Answer Figures

61. Ans: - (4) The rectangle change position by 45° and 90°, dots moving clockwise and 80 with square also.

62. Ans: - (3) Notice the clockwise and anti-clockwise motions of circle, dot and cross.

63. Ans: - (1) The wavy line moves 135° clockwise, arrow 45° and star jumps 1 position to and fro.

64. Ans: - (2) Notice vanishing line on the major line, which come out in sets of 2s.

65. Ans: - (5) Each time, a figure and a line is added; major figure keeps rotating by 90° clockwise.

TEST - IV

TEST OF REASONING

Q. 1. 'JM' is related to 'PS' in the same way as 'BE' is related to __?

 (1) HJ   (2) HK   (3) IL   (4) JM   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Similarly,

Q. 2. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters 'ELRU' using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

RULE: principal, canon, power

LURE: attraction, bait

Q. 3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

 (1) Plastic   (2) Nylon   (3) Polythene   (4) Terelyn   (5) Silk

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Silk is natural element whereas plastic, Nylon, Polythene & Terelyn are synthetic elements

 Q. 4. In a certain code ROAM is written as 5913 and DONE is written as 4962. How is MEAN written in that code?

(1) 5216   (2) 3126   (3) 3216   (4) 9126   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

MEAN = 3 2 1 6

Q. 5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Blue   (2) Green   (3) Yellow   (4) Violet   (5) Black

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Black colour is notin the reys of sun.

Q. 6. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STORM each of which-has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Altenately, 19 20 15 18 13
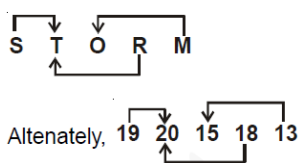
Q. 7. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 53261489 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second from the right end after the rearrangement?

(1) 8   (2) 2   (3) 3   (4) 4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Changing the position according to question

1 4 8 9 5 3 2 6

∴ 2 is second from the right end after the rerrangement

Q. 8. What should come next in the following letter series?

M L K J I H G F M L K J I H G M L K J I H M L K J I

(1) K   (2) N   (3) H   (4) M   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

M will comes next in the following letter series.

Q. 9. In a certain code DENIAL is written as MDCMBJ. How is SOURCE written in that code?

(1) TNRFDS   (2) RNTFDS   (3) TNRSDF   (4) TRNDBQ   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)
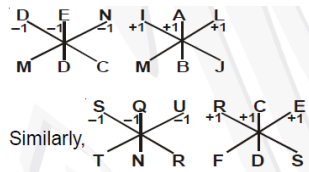
Explanation: -

Q. 10. M is sister of D. R is brother of D. F is father of M and T is mother of R. How is D related to T?

(1) Brother   (2) Son   (3) Daughter   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

F – T

M × D × R

+ = male

O = female

- = Husband, wife

D's sex in not clear

∴ Answer is data inadequate

Q. (11 - 16): In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

Q. 11. Statements:

 All stamps are packets.

Some packets are buckets.

All buckets are tubes.

Conclusions:

I. Some tubes are stamps.

II. Some buckets are stamps.

III. Some tubes are packets.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
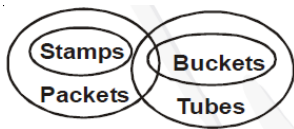
In our above least Touching Diagram, some tubes are stamps & some buckets are steps are not present & here disproved automatically, But some tubes are packets present & we are unable to disprove it.

Q. 12. Statements:

All machines are crowns.

All crowns are tablets.

Some tablets are bottles.

Conclusions:

 I. Some bottles are crowns.

II. Some tablets are machines.

III. Some bottles are machines.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -
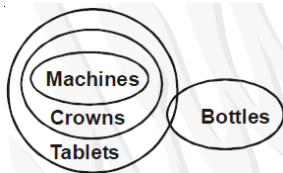
In our above least touching diagram some bottles are crowns & some bottles are machines are not clearly depicted & hence disproved it. Therefore some tablets are machines are true.

Q. 13. Statements:

All rooms are hotels.

All hotels are buildings.

All buildings are mountains.

Conclusions:

I. Some mountains are hotels.

II. Some buildings are rooms.

Ill. Some mountains are rooms. .

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only I and III follow

(3) Only II and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
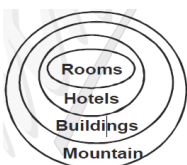
Some mountains are hotels, some building are rooms & some mountains are rooms are fell shown in our diagram we are unable to disproved it. Therefore all I, II & III are correct.

Q. 14. Statements:

Some towns are villages.

Some villages are lanes.

Some lanes are hamlets.

Conclusions:

I. Some hamlets are villages.

II. Some lanes are towns.

III. Some hamlets are towns.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only I and II follow

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Some hamlets are villages some lanes are tows & some hamlets are towns are not shown in our above least touching diagram & hence disprove spontaneously. Terefore our Answer is None fellows.

Q. 15. Statements:

Some rivers are hills.

No hill is taxi.

All taxis are buses.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are rivers.

II. Some taxis are rivers.

III. No bus is river.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II follows

(5) Only either I or III follows

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Rivers ◯ Hills ⟶ Taxis
Buses
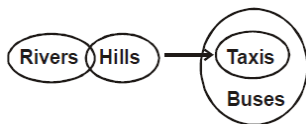
Some taxis are rivers are not showing anywhere in our diagram & hence it is false.

But, In case of some buses are rivers & No bus is rivers we find either or cases. Because when we disprove no buses is river with the helo of some then there is a need to disprove some buses are rivers & vice-versa.

Q. 16. Statements:

Some doors are windows.

Some windows are lamps.

All lamps are candles.

Conclusions:

 I. Some candles are doors.

II. Some candles are windows.

III. Some lamps are doors.

 (1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only I and II follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Some candles are doors & some lamps are doors not shown in our diagram & hence both are false. But some candles are windows fully depicted in our above least touching diagram, we are unable to disprove it by any means.

Q. (17 – 22): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

E % 3 R 5 # A 6 B I J @ 2 9 H U 4 © M 1 * F 7 $ W 8 P N D

Q. 17. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

35A   I@9   4M*   ?

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
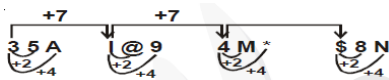
 (1) 7WP   (2) 7W8   (3) $8N   (4) FWP   (5) None of these

Q. 18. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement?

(1) ©   (2) @   (3) 3   (4) P   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

© is the eight to the right of twentieth from the right end of the given arrangement.

 Q. 19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately; preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

According to question

Letter – consonant – symbol

I J @

Q. 20. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

According to question

Consonant – number – symbol

R5#, M1*, F7$

Q. 21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrange- ment and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 4 U ©   (2) 8 W P   (3) 6 B A   (4) R 3 5   (5) H 9 U

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
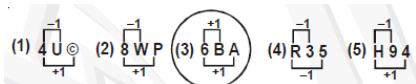
Q. 22. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the four- teenth from the left end?

 (1) J   (2) ©   (3) *   (4) @   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

* will be fourteenth from the left end, if all the numbers in given arrangement are dropped.

Q. (23 – 28): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, $, % and # are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true.

Q. 23. Statements : B % H, H $ E, E @ K

 Conclusions : I. K$H II. K$B III. E©B

 (1) None is true

(2) Only III is true

(3) Only II is true

(4) Only I is true

(5) Only I and III are true

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Statements: B = H > E, K ≥ E

Conclusions: I. K > H false,   II. K > B flase,   II. B > E True

Q. 24. Statements : M # W, W % N, N $ B

 Conclusions : I. N % M II. N©M III. M $ B

 (1) Only either I or II is true

(2) Only either I or III is true

(3) Only either I or II and III are true

(4) Only III is true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Statements: M $\geq$ W = N > B

Conclusions: I. N = M either I or II true,   II. M > N,   III. M > B True

Q. 25. Statements : M©T, T#J, J$K

 Conclusions : I. K©T II. M©J , III. K @ M

 (1) None is true

(2) Only III is true

(3) Only II is true

(4) Only I is true

(5) Only I and II are true

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Statements: T > M T $\geq$ J > K

Conclusions: I. T > K true,   II. J > M false,   III. M $\geq$ K false

Q. 26. Statements : F # N, N © D, D @ R

 Conclusions : I. D # F   II. R$N   III. R $ F

(1) None is true

 (2) Only I is true

 (3) Only II is true

 (4) Only III is true

(5) Only II and III are true

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Statements: F ≥ N, R ≥ D > N

Conclusions: I. D ≥ F false,　II. R > N true,　III. R > F false

Q. 27. Statements : W@F, F$M, M©D

Conclusions : I. D $ F　II. W©M　III. F $ D

(1) None is true

(2) Only I is true

(3) Only II is true

(4) Only III is true

(5) Only II and III are true

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Statements: F ≥ W, F > M, D > M

Conclusions: I. D > F false,　　II. M > W flase,　III. F > D flase

Q. 28. Statements : R © F, F # D, D @ M

Conclusions: I. R©D　II. M % F　III. M $ R

(1) None is true

(2) Only I is true

(3) Only II is true

(4) Only III is true

(5) Only I and II are true

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Statements: F > R, F ≥ D, M ≥ D

Conclusions: I. D > R flase,　II. M = F flase,　III. M > R flase

Q. (29 – 34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. H is fourth to the left of B and second to the right of F. A is third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbor of F. G is second to the left of A. D is second to the right of E.

Q. 29. Who is third to the left of A?

 (1) C   (2) F   (3) B   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 30. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbors of E?

 (1) DH   (2) HC   (3) CA   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 31. Who is to the immediate right of B?

(1) D   (2) E   (3) F   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 32. Who is to the immediate right of H?

 (1) E   (2) C   (3) H   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. 33. Who is to the immediate right of F?

 (1) H   (2) A   (3) G   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 34. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

(1) EH   (2) CE   (3) AF   (4) DB   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. (35 – 40): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by .four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the .group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter : F P M R E K D A I H T U J W

Digit/Symbol : 6 5 4 * 8 1 2 © 7 3 $ @ % 9

Conditions :

(i) If the first letter is consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be inter changed.

(ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

(iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.

Q. 35. MUPRKE

 (1) 4@5*18   (2) 8@5*14   (3) 8@5*18   (4) 4@5*14   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

M U P R K E

8 @ 5 * 1 4

Condition (I) follow

Q. 36. HMUIWA

 (1) 34@79©   (2) 34@ 793   (3) ©4@79©   (4) ©4 ©793   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

H M V I W A

© 4 @ 7 9 3

Condition (I) follow

Q. 37. DAHITJ

 (1) 2©37$%   (2) %©37$%   (3) %©37$2   (4) 2©37$2   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

D A H I T J

2 © 3 7 $ 2

Condition (III) is follow

Q. 38. AJFIKD

 (1) ©1%672   (2) ©%671©   (3) 2%671©   (4) 2%6712   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

A J F I K D

© % 6 7 1 2

 Q. 39. EWMAPH

 (1) 894©53   (2) 394©58   (3) 894©58   (4) 8945©3   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

E W M A P H

8 9 4 © 5 3

Q. 40. IPDTWU

 (1) 752$97   (2) 752$9@   (3) @52$9@   (4) @52$97   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I P D T W U

@ 5 2 $ 9 @

Condition (II) is follow.

Q. (41 – 50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Following are the conditions for selecting Chief Manager - Sales in an organization. The candidate must__

 (i) be graduate in any discipline with at least 60 percent marks.

 (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in the selection process.

(iii) be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 1.5.2009.

(iv) be a post graduate degree/diploma holder in Marketing/Sales Management.

(v) have post qualification work experience of at least eight years in the Sales/Marketing division of an organization.

If the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions EXCEPT-

(A) at (ii) above but has secured more than 65 percent marks in graduation, the case is to be referred to GM-Sales.

(B) at (v) above but has post qualification work experience of at least five years as Manager - Sales ' in an organization, the case is to be referred to VP-Sales.

In each question below details of one candidate are given. You are to take one of the following courses of action based on the information and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as the answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each case. All these cases are given to you as on 01.05.2009.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to the GM-Sales.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to the VP-Sales,

Q. 41. Mohan Das was born on 25th March 1976. He has secured 60 percent marks in both' graduation and the selection process. He is a first class post graduate degree holder in Management. He has been working for the last eight years in the sales division of an organization.

Q. 42. Joseph D'Souza was born on 18th February 1979. He has secured 60 percent marks in graduation and 55 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six years

as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales Management.

Q. 43. Mita Keswani has been working in the marketing division of an organization for the past eleven years after completing her post graduation. She has secured 62 percent marks in the selection process and 70 percent marks in graduation. She was born on 2nd November 1978.

Q. 44. Pravin Vohra was born on 2nd July 1972. He has been working in the sales division of an organization for the past ten years after completing his postgraduate degree in Sales Management with 50 percent marks. He has secured 68 percent marks is graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process.

Q. 45. Meena Srivastava has been working in the Sales division of an organization for the past twelve years after completing her postgraduate degree in sales management with 65 percent marks. She has secured 58 percent marks in graduation and 57 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 12th May 1976.

Q. 46. Kalpesh Mehta was born on 16th February 1970. He has secured 68 percent marks in graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six years as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales.

Q. 47. Abhinav Shukla has secured 62 percent marks in graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working in the marketing division of a company for the past nine years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing with 55 percent marks. He was born on 5th August 1974.

Q. 48. Akash Malhotra was born on 6th April 1975. He has been working in the sales division of a company for the past ten years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing Management. He has secured 65 percent marks in graduation and 56 percent marks in the selection process.

Q. 49. Seema Mahajan was born on 12th July 1973. She has secured 56 percent marks in the selection process. She has been working in the sales division of an organisation for the past thirteen years after completing her post graduate degree in Sales Management. She has secured 59 percent marks in graduation.

Q. 50. Jayant Sahu has secured 52 percent marks in the selection process and 72 percent marks in graduation. He has been working for the past twelve years in the marketing division of a company after completing his post graduation in Marketing Management. He was born on 19th March 1972.

(41 - 50):

Names	(i)	(ii)/A	(iii)	(iv)	(v)/(B)
Mohandas	√	√	√	√	√
Zoseph D'souza	√	√	√	√	B
Mita keswani	√	√	√	---	√
Pravin Vohra	√	A	√	√	√
Meena Srivastava	√	√	√	√	√
Kalpesh Mehta	√	√	√	√	B
Abhinav shukla	√	√	√	√	√
Akash Malhotra	√	√	√	√	√
Seema Mahajan	×	√	√	√	√
Jayant sahe	√	√	√	√	√

× - can't be selected.

- data inadequate.

Ans: - 41 – (1)

Ans: - 42 – (5)

Ans: - 43 – (3)

Ans: - 44 – (4)

Ans: - 45 – (2)

Ans: - 46 – (5)

Ans: - 47 – (1)

Ans: - 48 – (1)

Ans: - 49 – (2)

Ans: - 50 – (4)

Q. (51 – 55): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q. 51. Statement: Should there be no examination up to IX Std. in all the Schools in India?

Arguments: I. No, students need to go through the process of giving examinations right from the young age.

II. Yes, this will help students to think laterally and achieve their creative pursuits.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Studies throughout the year needs to be check at least end of the session. Examinations are well established and generally accepted way to check so 1 is a strong arguments.

Thinking partly and creative pursuits could be carried on along with studies exams are no ways hindrance to it so 11 is a weak argument.

Q. 52. Statement: Should the sale of tobacco products be restricted to only few outlets in each city/town?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will substantially reduce consumption of tobacco products.

II. No, those who want to purchase tobacco products should get them at convenient locations.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

I. talks about the effects of sale of tobacco products is restricted The effect is valid, practical and desirable for the society as well so I is strong tobacco consumption is not advisable because it is harmful to he so the achieve to make tobacco purchase convenient is a weak argument.

Q. 53. Statement: Should the sale of all the toys made in China be banned in India?

Arguments: I. Yes, these are very cheap and hence will put the local toy manufacturers out of business.

II. No, Indian toys are of much better quality and their sale will not be affected.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Chinese toys may be cheap but they are so cheap that can put locate toy manufactures out of business this is not necessarily true so is not a strong argument same way Indian toys may be of much better quality but still the cheaper product may effect their sale. So II is also a weak arguments.

Q. 54. Statement: Should there be only a uniform rate of income tax irrespective of the level of income?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will substantially reduce the work of the officials of the income tax department.

II. No, this will reduce Govt. tax collection to a large extent.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Through uniform rate of tax will certain by reduce the work of official but this way the purpose of imposing income tax of equal distribution of money will fail which of prime adjective so, I is weak similarly argument II also talks about a thing which is not important and deviates from prime objective.

Q. 55. Statement: Should there be only two political parties in India?

Arguments: I. Yes, in many developed countries there are only two political-parties.

 II. No, Indian electorate is not matured to select between only two political parties.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Argument I is based analogy, the condition in two countries may differ so I is weak.

We have no definite information to decide weather the Indian electorate is so matured or not so we can't put a question make an maturity so II is also weak.

Q. (56 – 60): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q. 56. Statement : A major retail store announced thirty percent reduction on all food items during the 'weekend.

Assumptions: I. People may still prefer buying food items from other stores.

II. Large number of customers may visit the retail store and buy food items.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

II is valid assumption because this type of presumption may easily lead a shopkeeper to announce a big discount.

Q. 57. The captain of the school football team selected only fourteen players to play all the eight matches of the interschool football competition.

Assumptions: I. There may be adequate number of football Players for all the matches.

II. The captain may be able to play in all the matches.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

The captain selected only fourteen player even when he knew that they have to play 8 matches it mean the captain was assuming that this no. of players is adequate so I is implicit. II is also implicit

because – this is quite natured that a person has been made captain because be is supposed to play in all the matches

Q. 58. The railway authority has rescheduled the departure time of many long distance trains and put up the revised timing on its website.

Assumptions: I. The passengers may note the change in departure times from the website.

II. The passengers may be able to notice the change and board their respective trains before departure.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

After rescheduling the departure time railway authority has adopted it one the website simply assume that passengers may approach its website and get the information.

Similarly what the passenger will do after getting right information, from the website answer is II so both are implicit.

Q. 59. The school authority has decided to give five grace marks in English to all the students of Std. IX as the performance of these students in English was below expectation.

Assumptions: I. Majority of the students of Std. IX may still fail in English even after giving grace marks.

II. Majority of the students of Std. IX may now pass in English after giving grace marks.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

If majority of students still fail then there is measure of giving grace marks. i.e. this cab't be implicit. Since majority of students showed the poor performance so the target was the majority i.e. majority of students may how pass may be implicit.

Q. 60. The civic administration has asked the residents of the dilapidated buildings to move out as these buildings will be demolished within next thirty days.

Assumptions: I. The civic administration may be able to demolish these buildings as per schedule.

II. The residents of these buildings may vacate and stay elsewhere.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Whenever a deadlines far same work is set it is assured that work will be completed as per the dead line is scheduled, so I is implicit

Whenever somebody requests some other person be he always assumes that he will be listened to so II is implicit.

Q. (61 – 65): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be 'the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Q. 61. (A) Most of the students enrolled themselves for the educational tour scheduled for next month.

(B) The school authority cancelled the educational tour scheduled for next month.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Causes for students too get enrolled for town & for authorities to cancel the tour seem not to have same causes.

Q. 62. (A) The "prices of fruits have dropped substantially during the last few days.

(B) The prices of food grains have increased substantially during the last few days.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Fruit & food grains through both are edible thing but depending upon their time of coming is market, their duration of any perishable reasons for prices of both the things to go up are different.

Q. 63. (A) The road traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.

(B) The rail traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

The disruption of road traffic and rail traffic between two towns may be the effect due to common cause as bad weather or riot.

Q. 64. (A) Heavy showers are expected in the city area during next forty-eight hours.

(B) The inter-club cricket tournament scheduled for the week was called off.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Heavy showers in city may be causes and the called off of cricket tournament may its effect.

Q. 65. (A) Govt. has decided to distribute part of the food grain stock through Public Distribution System to people below poverty line.

(B) There has been bumper sheriff crop for the last two seasons.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Government decision to distribute food grains stock through public distribution systems may be the effect of the aim of government to provide to food grains to poor while the bumper khariff crop may the effect of modern technology and the effective measures for agriculture.

Q. (66 – 70): In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question.
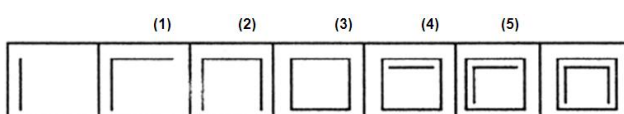
In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of number of lines only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No.4 does NOT fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is the answer.

Now solve the following questions.

Q. 66.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q. 67.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q. 68.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q. 69.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q. 70.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
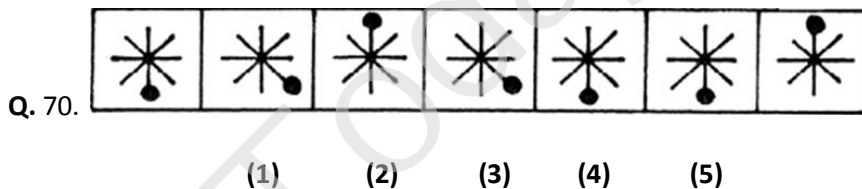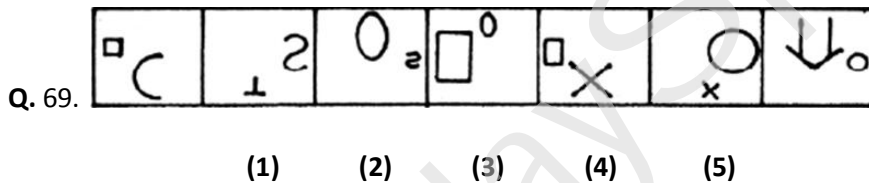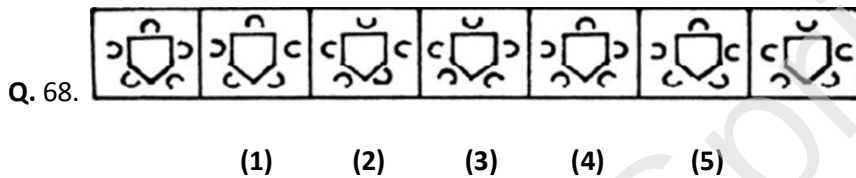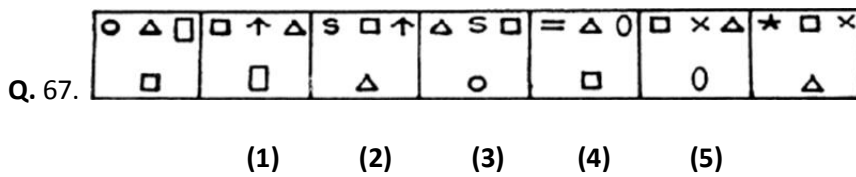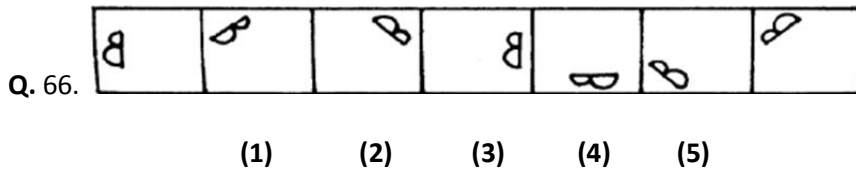
Ans: - 66 – (3)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, design moves $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 side respectively and rotates by 45° and 90° c.w. respectively. In the first step the design gets reversed while in the next step the smaller and greater part interchange their places.

Ans: - 67 – (3)

Explanation: -
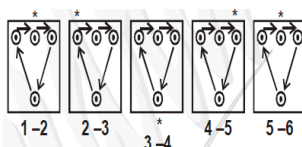
Ans: - 68 – (4)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, the outer designs of the main design are reversed by 2,3,2,3………

Ans: - 69 – (1)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, the size of the first design increases while second design moves 2 sides and gets changed.

Ans: - 70 – (5)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, black circle moves 1,3,5,7,9,11 respectively.

Q. (71 – 75): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES	ANSWER FIGURES

Q. 71.

(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)

Q. 72.

(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)

Q. 73.

(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)

Q. 74.

(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)

Q. 75.

(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)

Ans: - 71 – (1)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, design of the left end becomes shorter going to right end and design of the right end goes to left end and gets changed.

Ans: - 72 – (5)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, design 1 and 2,3 and 4 are same.

Ans: - 73 - (2)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, size of the lines are increased and decreased alternately.

Ans: - 74 – (2)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, the whole figures rotates 45° cw and in each step the number of black dot is increased by 1 from cw. Direction

Ans: - 75 – (1)

Explanation: -

In the question figure, design A moves 90° cw alternative while line moves 45° and 90° cw respectively.

TEST -I

TEST OF REASONING

Q. 1. In a certain code GLAMOUR is written as BMHLQTN. How is SERVING written in that code?

(1) TFSUFMH   (2) QDRTFMH   (3) QDRTHOJ   (4) SFTUFMH   (5) None of these

Ans: -(4)

Explanation: -

```
 +1 +1 +1 -1 -1 -1 -1        +1 +1 +1 -1 -1 -1 -1
 G  L  A  M  O  U  R          S  E  R  V  I  N  G
 ✕  |  ✕  |  ✕  |  ✕          ✕  |  ✕  |  ✕  |  ✕
 ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓          ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓  ↓
 B  M  H  L  Q  T  N          S  F  T  U  F  M  H
```
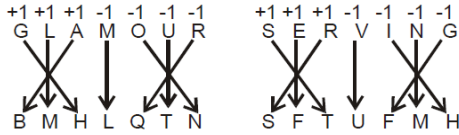
Q. 2. In a certain code GEAR is written as '5%9$' and FIRM is written as '3@$7'. How is FAME written in that code?

(1) 397%   (2) 3%97   (3) 597%   (4) 5397   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)
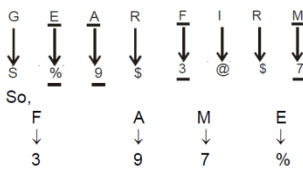
Explanation: -

```
 G    E    A    R      F    I    R    M
 ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓      ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓
 S    %    9    $      3    @    $    7
```

So,

```
 F         A         M         E
 ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓
 3         9         7         %
```

Q. 3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 35   (2) 80   (3) 45   (4) 60   (5) 75

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

35 – 3 + 5 = 8

80 – 8 + 0 = 8

45 – 4 + 5 = 9 the only odd number

60 – 6 + 0 = 6

75 – 7 + 5 = 12

Q. 4. M is sister of D. D is brother of K. F is mother of M. How is K related to F?

(1) Son   (2) Daughter   (3) Son or Daughter   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
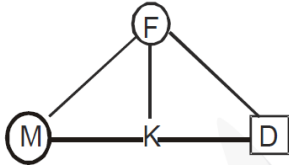
Box means male

And

Round means female

K may be son or daughter of F because

We can't determined gender of K.

Q. 5. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ONDE using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

With letters O, N, D & F, following meaningful English words can be formed –

(1) DONE

(2) NODE

Q. 6. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word JUMPING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

 (1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - JUMPING

= 2 PAIR

Q. 7. How many such digits are there in the number 6837941 each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: (3)

Explanation: -

6 8 3 7 9 4 1

9 8 7 6 4 3 1

= 2 digits

Q. 8. What should come next in the following letter series?

P P O P O N P O N M P O N M L P O N M L

(1) P   (2) K   (3) J   (4) I   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

P P O P O N P O N M P O N M L P O N M L K

Q. (9 – 13): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

M % R 4 A T # J @ 7 D 5 © I F N 1 E $ 3 6 W U 2 H 8 Ú K 9 B Q

Q. 9. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   5) More than three

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

No symbol – consonant – letter combination is present in the above arrangement.

Q. 10. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) Four

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - R4A, N1E

Q. 11. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - E $ 3, J @ 7

Q. 12. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(1) @   (2) U   (3) 8   (4) T   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - Left to Left = -

∴ 17 − 8 = 9

And @ is 9th from the left end.

Q. 13. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end?

(1) I   (2) F   (3) W   (4) D   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - M % R A T # J @ D © I F N E $ W U H U K B Q.

Q. (14 – 18): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. 14. Statements:

 Some books are trees.

All trees are roads.

All roads are wheels.

 Conclusions:

I. Some wheels are books.

II. Some roads are books.

III. Some wheels are trees.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only II & III follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

I – from statement I, II & III

- I + A + A = I & I conversion I

II – from statement I & II – I + A = I

I – I

III – from statement II & III

- A + A = A - I

Q. 15. Statements:

All stones are rivers.

All rivers are cars.

Some cars are trains.

Conclusions:

I. Some trains are stones.

II. Some cars are stones.

III. Some trains are rivers.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

II – from statement I & II

- A + A = A - I

Q. 16. Statements:

All desks are rooms.

Some rooms are halls.

All halls are leaves.

Conclusions:

I. Some leaves are desks.

II. Some halls are desks.

III. Some leaves are rooms.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

III – statement from II & III

- I + A = I - I

Q. 17. Statements:

 Some bags are plates.

Some plates are chairs.

All chairs are tables.

Conclusions:

 I. Some tables are plates.

II. Some chairs are bags.

lll. No chair is bag.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only either II or III follows

(3) Only I and either II or III follow

(4) Only III follows

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I – from statement II & III

I + A = I – I

II & III from I – O type complementary pair.

Q. 18. Statements :

 All buildings are mirrors.

Some mirrors are pens.

No pen is paper.

Conclusions :

I. Some papers are buildings.

II. Some pens are buildings.

III. Some papers are mirrors.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

Ans: (1)

Q. (19 – 23): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

LETTER :   R A T K F Q E P J I M U D H

DIGIT/SYMBOL CODE :   3 @ 2 1 9 4 © % 5 8 $ 6 7 #

Conditions:

 (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.

 (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as *.

(iii) If both the first and the last letters consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

Q. 19. DPEHQA

 (1) 7%©#4@   (2) @%©#47   (3) 7%©#47   (4) @%©#4@   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)
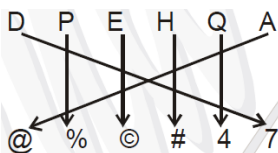
Explanation: -

Hint – follows rule (I)

Q. 20. KEMRDF

(1) *©$379   (2) 1©$379   (3) 1©$37*   (4) *©$37*   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)
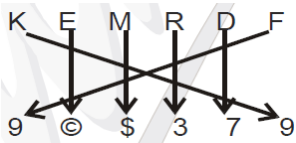
Explanation: -

Condition (iii)

Q. 21. AHDUQK

(1) 1#764@   (2) 1#7641   (3) *#764*   (4) @#764@   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)
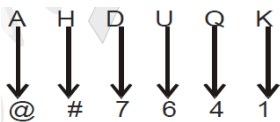
Explanation: -

Q. 22. IDQJPT

(1) 8745%2   (2) 2745%8   (3) *745%*   (4) 2745%2   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

I D Q J P T

8 7 4 5 % 2

Q. 23. UDKFME

(1) *719$©   (2) 6719$©   (3) *719$*   (4) ©719$6   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

U D K F M E

* 7 4 5 % *

Q. (24 - 29): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : shop 17 table 20 53 oven desk 39

Step I : 17 shop table 20 53 oven desk 39

Step II : 17 table shop 20 53 oven desk 39

Step III : 17 table 20 shop 53 oven desk 39

Step IV : 17 table 20 shop 39 53 oven desk

Step V : 17 table 20 shop 39 oven 53 desk

and Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Q. 24. Step II of an input is : 15 yes 62 51 48 talk now gone Which of the following will be step VI?

(1) 15 yes 48 talk 51 now gone 62

(2) 15 yes 48 talk 51 62 now gone

(3) 15 yes 48 talk 51 now 62 gone

(4) There will be no such step

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Step II: 15 yes 62 51 48 talk now gone

Step III: 15 yes 48 62 51 talk now gone

Step IV: 15 yes 48 talk 62 51 now gone

Step V: 15 yes 48 talk 51 62 now gone

Step VI: 15 yes 48 talk 51 now 62 gone

Q.25. Step III of an input is : 21 victory 30 joint 64 47 all gone

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

(1) Three   (2) Four   (3) Five   (4) Six   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Step III: 21 victory 30 joint 64 47 all gone

Step IV: 21 victory 30 joint 47 64 all gone

Last: 21 victory 30 joint 47 gone 64 all

i.e. two more steps are required to reach the final step.

Q. 26. Input : 89 bind 32 goal house 61 12 joy

How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement?

(1) Four   (2) Five   (3) Six   (4) Seven   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Input: 89 bind 32 goal house 61 12 joy

Step I: 12 89 bind 32 goal house 61 joy

Step II: 12 joy 89 bind 32 goal house 61

Step III: 12 joy 32 89 bind goal house 61

Step IV: 12 joy 32 house 89 bind goal 61

Step V: 12 joy 32 house 61 goal 89 bind

Last step: 12 joy 32 house 61 goal 89

Bind i.e. 6 more steps are required to complete the rearrangement.

Q. 27. Input: save 21 43 78 them early 36 for

which of the following steps will be the last but one?

(1) VI   (2) VII   (3) VIII   (4) V   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

In put: save 21 43 78 them early 36 for

Step I: 21 save 43 78 them early 36 for

Step II: 21 them save 43 78 easy 36 for

Step III: 21 them 36 save 43 78 early for

Step IV: 21 them 36 save 43 for 78 early

So, step III is the second last but one step.

Q. 28. Input : desire 59 63 all few 38 46 zone

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

 (1) Four   (2) Five   (3) Six   (4) Seven   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Input: desire 59 63 all few 37 46 zone

Step I: 38 desire 59 63 all few 46 zone

Step II: 38 zone desire 59 63 all few 46

Step III: 38 zone 46 desire 59 63 all few

Step IV: 38 zone 46 few desire 59 63 all

Last step: 38 zone 46 few 59 desire 59 all

So, Total six steps is required to complete the rearrangement.

Q. 29. Input : win 92 task 73 59 house range 34

Which of the following will be step IV of the above input?

(1) 34 win 59 task 73 range 92 house

(2) 34 win 92 59 task 73 house range.

(3) 34 win 92 task 73 59 house range.

(4) There will be no such step

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Input: win 92 task 73 59 house range 34

Step I: 34 win 92 task 73 59 house range

Step II: 34 win 59 92 task 73 house range

Step III: 34 win 59 task 92 73 house range

Step IV: 34 win 59 task 73 92 house range

Last step: V: 34 win 59 task 73 range 92 house

Q. (30 – 35): In the following questions, the symbols $, %, @, © and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

Q. 30. Statements : R@K, K$F, F * N

 Conclusions : I. N © R, II. F@R, III. F©R

 (1) Only I is true

(2) Only either II or III is true

(3) Only I and either II or III are true

(4) Only III is true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

R = K $\leq$ F < N

I. N > R   true

II. F = R

III. F > R complementary pair

Q. 31. Statements : J © M, M * K, K % D

Conclusions : I. J©D, II. D * M, III. K©J

(1) None is true

(2) Only I is true

(3) Only II is true

(4) Only III is true

(5) Only I and II are true

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

J > M < K $\geq$ D

I. J > D   false

II. D < M   false

III. K > J   false

Q. 32. Statements : H * T, T $ B, B © R

Conclusions : I. R©H, II. B©H, III. T * R

(1) Only I is true

(2) Only I and II are true

(3) Only I and III are true

(4) Only ll and III are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

H < T $\leq$ N > R

I. R > H   False

II. B > H   True

III. T < R   False

Q. 33. Statements : R $ D, D @ N, N © F

Conclusions : I. F * D, II. F * R, III. N % R

(1) Only I and II are true

(2) Only I and III are true

(3) Only II and III are true

(4) All are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

R ≤ D = N > F

I. F < D   True

II. F < R   False

III. N ≥ R   True

Q. 34. Statements : F $ B, B @ H, H % K

Conclusions : I. B % F, II. K@F, III. K$B

(1) Only I is true

(2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true

(4) Only I and III are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

F ≤ B = H ≥ K

I. B ≥ F   True

II. K = F   False

III. K ≤ B True

Q. 35. Statements : M % D, D * K, K $ N

 Conclusions : I. K©M, II. N©D, III. M©N

(1) Only I is true

(2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true

(4) Only I and II are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

M ≥ D < K ≤ N

I. K > M   False

II. N > D True

III. M > N False

Q. (36 – 40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the center. B is second to the right of H and third to the left of A. D is not an immediate neighbor of either B or H and is second to the right of F. C is fourth to the right of G.

Q. 36. If E and F interchange their places, who will be second to the right of B?

 (1) F   (2) C   (3) D   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 37. In which of the following pairs is the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person?

(1) BC   (2) HE   (3) FA   (4) GD   (5) None of these

Ans: - ()5

Q. 38. Who is fourth to the right of H?

(1) B   (2) A   (3) F   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 39. Who is to the immediate right of B?

(1) C   (2) E   (3) H   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 40. Who is third to the right of E?

(1) C   (2) F   (3) D   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. (41 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below : Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization : The candidate must —

 (i) be at least 30 years old as on 1.3.2009.

 (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in graduation.

(iii) have secured at least 60 percent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing.

(iv) have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organization,

(v) have secured at least 45 percent marks in the selection process. .

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all other conditions except —

(A) at (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

(B) at (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 percent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question below is given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given

above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.3.2009.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is not to be selected. .

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

Q. 41. Suresh Mehta has secured 58 percent marks in graduation. He was born on 19th May 1975. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his Post Graduation with 62 percent marks.

Ans: - (2)

Q. 42. Sudha Gopalan has secured 50 percent marks in both selection process and graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70 percent marks. She was born on 14th October 1978.

Ans: - (4)

Q. 43. Divya Kohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 65 percent marks. She has secured 55 percent marks in graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 2nd April 1979.

Ans: - (1)

Q. 44. Navin Marathe was born on 8th April 1975. He has secured 60 percent marks in both graduation and Post-Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process.

Ans: - (2)

Q. 45. Varun Malhotra was born on 3rd July 1976. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in

Marketing with 65 percent marks. He secured 55 percent marks in both graduation and selection process.

Ans: - (5)

Q. (46 – 50): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q. 46. Statement: The city transport corporation has introduced air-conditioned buses on various routes to attract people traveling to their work places by car and hence reduce congestion on the roads.

Assumption: I. Majority of the people may still prefer to travel to their work places in their own cars.

II. Many people may now opt for these buses for traveling to their work places.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Starting AC bus services is to attract people who are being used cars so far, keeping in mind that the projects will be able to turn people to wards use of bus instead of their cars so I is a valid assumption. II is not valid because it goes against the motive.

Q. 47. Statement: The state govt. has announced an amnesty scheme for all the housing societies defaulting on payment of municipal taxes asking these societies to pay upfront six percent of the dues arid regularize their status without any penalty.

Assumption: I. Most of the defaulting housing societies may now opt for the amnesty scheme and pay up their dues,

II. Other housing societies which have been paying their taxes regularly may file case against the govt. for discriminatory practices.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Scheme describe in the statement could prove to be an offer attractive enough to grab the opportunity to clear their dues what a big rebate so I is valid assumption. Motive of the policy makers is to move the defaulters so regular payers are not the men is question so II is not valid.

Q. 48. Statement: Mr. X started at 9.00 am from his residence to attend a meeting scheduled to be held at 11.00 am and instructed his assistant to meet him at the venue of the meeting and hand over the relevant documents.

Assumption: I. Mr. X may arrive at the meeting place before 11.00 am.

II. Mr. X's assistant may be able to arrive at the venue before commencement of the meeting.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Mr. x is ordering his assistant to endorse the document to him before meeting. That means he is assuming that his assistant is able to reach the venue fairly before the meeting starts and for himself he is giving the clear indication that he will be there even before the assistant so both I & II are implicit.

Q. 49. Statement: "If you are a first class graduate with good communication skill and also have work experience of at least two years in the sales related activities, you are welcome in our organization" - An employment advertisement.

Assumption: I. Many with good communication skills may not respond to the advertisement.

II. All the first class graduates may possess good communication skills.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

All the advertisement are given with a strong hope for response towards it therefore I is just against it so not implicit II is not implicit because the advertisement. Is inviting those first class candidates who have good communication skill i.e. not all the first class candidates so II is not valid.

Q. 50. Statement: The railway authority has announced suspension of movements of train on the main track within the city limit for carrying out major repair works during Saturday and Sunday and advised the commuters to plan their journey accordingly.

Assumption: I. The commuters may protest against the decision of the railway authority and may disrupt other transport services.

II. The municipal authority may be able to deploy additional buses during Saturday and Sunday to help the commuters.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Railway authority are doing all this for the betterment of the conditions so they will be expecting the support from the people not the oppose so I is not implicit II speaks about the working of municipality and this is not relevant to the topic.

Q. (51 – 55): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a college. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Chemistry, English, Biology, History, Geography and Philosophy, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also has a favourite sport from Football, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball, not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Philosophy and his favourite sport is Hockey. The one who likes Football likes English. T's favourite sport is not Badminton or Table Tennis. V does not like either History or Biology. The one whose favourite sport is Basketball does not like Physics. W likes Chemistry and his favourite sport is Volleyball. S likes Geography. Q's favourite sport is Badminton. V does not like English and his favourite sport is not Basketball. P's favourite sport is Cricket. The one whose favourite sport is Badminton does not like Biology.

Q. 51. Who likes History?

(1) P   (2) R   (3) Q   (4) V   (5) Data inadequate

Q. 52. Whose favourite sport is Basketball?

(1) S   (2) W   (3) Q   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Q. 53. Which subject does T like?

(1) Biology   (2) Physics   (3) Chemistry   (4) Data Inadequate   (5) None of these

Q. 54. What is Q's favourite sport?

(1) Cricket   (2) Table Tennis   (3) Football   (4) Badminton   (5) None of these

Q. 55. Which subject does P like?

(1) History   (2) Biology   (3) Chemistry   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

(51 - 55):

Persons	Subjects	sports
R	Philosophy	Hockey
T	English	Football
V	Physics	Table tennis
W	Chemistry	Volleyball
S	Geography	Basketball
Q	History	Badminton
P	Biology	Cricket

Ans: - 51. – (3)

Ans: - 52. – (1)

Ans: - 53. – (5)

Ans: - 54. – (4)

Ans: - 55. – (2)

Q. (56 – 60): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Between 2002-03 and 2006-07, Indian economy grew annually at 8.7% led by the services sector at 9% per year. In 1990, India's share of services, at 40% of GDP was consistent with its per capita income for low-income country. By 2001, its share of one-half of the GDP was higher by five

percentage points, compared to the average for low-income countries. Economic reforms that energized the private corporate sector, and technological changes that opened up new vistas in telecommunications, IT and outsourcing are believed to be responsible for the impressive performance. However, the services led growth remains a puzzle at a low per capita income, with 55% of the work force still engaged in agriculture, and when agriculture decelerated and industry stagnated - defying a styled fact in economics.

Q. 56. India has now emerged as a high per capita income country.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Second line says India's position was comparable to low per capital income countries till 2001 not now it suggests India may have come forward as high per capital income country now.

Q. 57. Growth in India's services sector post 2005 is more than 9 percent.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Fist line tells about growth in service sector during 2002-03 to 2006-07 but we can't say anything exactly about segment after 2005.

Q. 58. Less than half of total work force is engaged in Agricultural sector in India.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

More than 55% of the total work force are still engaged in agriculture.

Q. 59. Share of services sector in India's GDP has crossed the half way mark in early 2000.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Lines 2 and 3 together suggest that be can not decided that contribution of service sector in India's GDP is still about 45%.

Q. 60. In early nineties, the share of services sector in GDP for low per capita income group of countries is about 40 percent.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

There is no indication regarding GDP in the decade of 1990.

Q. (61 – 65): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Q. 61. (A) There have been sporadic events of stone pelting throughout the day in the affected areas of the city.

(B) Many wounded people were brought to the nearby hospitals from the affected areas of the city.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

B tells about some people who were brought to the hospital because they got injured but why they got injured? The information in A could be the reason.

Q. 62. (A) Many people left from the city for their native places during the Summer months.

(B) Many tourists gathered in the city during summer months.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

In the summer, reasons of people to go their native place and of gathering at some tourist spot may differ like formers may want to meet their nears & dears whereas latter may want to enjoy vacation.

Q. 63. (A) All the schools declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.

(B) All the colleges declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Holiday after a festival in school & colleges may have been probably for the same reason.

Q. 64. (A) The residents reported of increased criminal activities in the area to the local police station.

(B) Many criminals were arrested by searching the residence of the suspected individuals.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

There must have been some reason far an intensive search operation by police and the information (A) seem to be valid reason for that.

Q. 65. (A) Govt. has awarded a high stake reward scheme for such persons who may provide any information about the suspect.

(B) Four members of a family were brutally murdered by unidentified gunmen.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Why the govt has announced to award a person who gives information about a suspicious person the answer may be the information given in B.

Q. (66 – 75): In each of the question given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.

PROBLEM FIGURES   ANSWERS FIGURES

BOS TUR	RU TSOB	TSRUBO	OBU RST	UROBTS
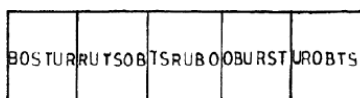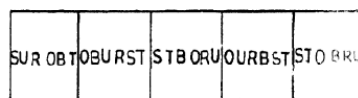
SUR OBT	OBURST	STB ORU	OURBST	STO BRU
1	2	3	4	5

Q. 66.
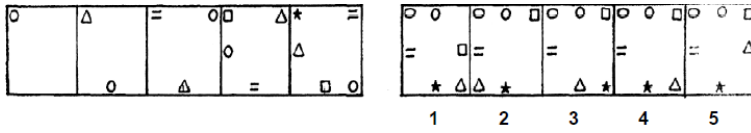
Q. 67.
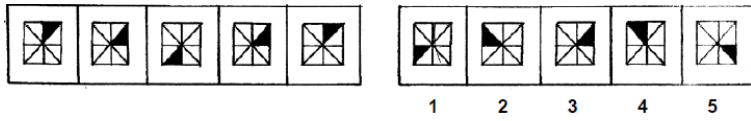
Q. 68.
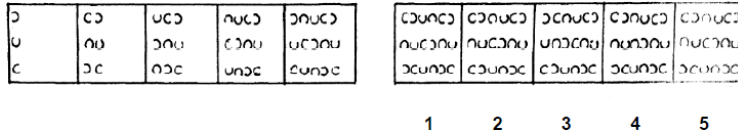
Q. 69.
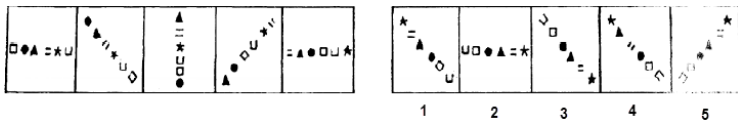
Q. 70.
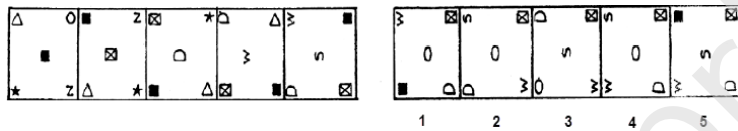
Q. 71.
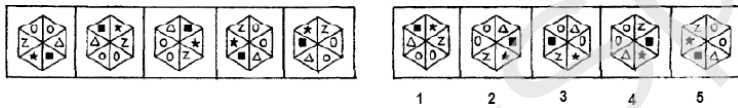
Q. 72.

Q. 73.

Q. 74.
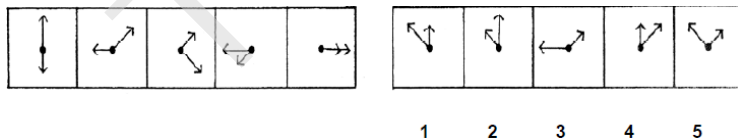
Q. 75.

(66 - 75):

Ans: - 66. (2)

Explanation: -
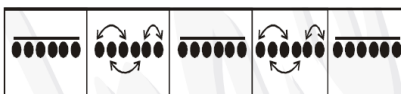
Ans: - 67. – (1)

Explanation: -

New figure appeared at left above corner and each moves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ place ACW in each step.

Ans: - 68. – (3)

Explanation: -

Shaded portion moves 1, 3, 5, 9 and so on places CW in each step.

Ans: - 69. – (5)

Explanation: -

A new column consisting of 3c's appears at the left end. From fig. 1-2 all the C's of new column are inverted as compared to previous one and from 2-3 C's rotate 90° ACW-90° CW-90° ACW from top to bottom All other column shift towards right without any change.

Ans: - 70. - (1)

Explanation: -

Ans: - 71. – (4)

Explanation: -
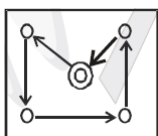
A new fig. appears at center and all other are shifted in the shown manner.

Ans: - 72. – (2)

Explanation: -

From fig. 1 to 2- all the characters interchange themselves from their opposite characters from 2-3 all the characters are shifted one place clockwise (CW). These above two changes appears alternatively.

Ans: - 73. – (2)

Explanation: -

Third lines is shifted one place ahead and in II line the series is 1-3-5.. Similarly, in sixth place series follow 2-4-6 respectively.

Ans: - 74. – (5)

Explanation: -

The figure rotates 90°, 180°, 270°, 360° and 450° -------- CW respectively in each step.

Ans: - 75. – (1)

Explanation: -

The smaller arrow ↑ rotates 90°, 135°, 180°, --------- CW in each step and the bigger one ↑ rotates 45°, 90°, 135°, ---------- CW in each step.

TEST – I

REASONING ABILITY

Q. 1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

 (1) Black   (2) Yellow   (3) Red   (4) Green   (5) Violet

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Black is not the part of Rainbow colours i.e. VIBGYOR.

Q. 2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FOREIGN each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

 (1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

There are two pairs : EG, RN

Q. 3. Each vowel in the word JOURNEY is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet, then the substituted letters are arranged in alphabetical order. Which of the following will be the fifth from the left end?

(1) D   (2) K   (3) O   (4) T   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

J O U R N E Y – K N T S O D Z

K N T S O D Z – D K N O S T Z

Q. 4. How many such digits are there in the number 5846937 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

5 8 4 6 9 3 7 → 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Q. 5. In a certain code language, 'food is good' is written as 'ho na ta', 'eat food regularly' is written as 'sa ta la' and 'keep good health' is written as 'da na ja'. How is 'eat' written in that code language?

(1) sa   (2) la   (3) sa or la   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Food   is   Good – ho   na   ta

Eat   food   regularly – sa   ta   la

Keep   good   health – da   na   ja

Q. 6. In a row of thirty boys, R is fourth from the right end and W is tenth from the left end. How many boys are there between R and W?

(1) 15   (2) 16   (3) 17   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - 9 w 16 R 3

Q. 7. Among A, B, C, D and E each having a different weight, D is heavier than A and E and B is lighter than C. Who among them is the heaviest?

(1) D   (2) B   (3) C   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

D > A,   C > B

  > E

No difference can be made between D and c's weight.

Q. 8. In a certain code CORDIAL is written as 'SPDCMBJ'. How is SOMEDAY written in that code?

(1) NPTDEBZ   (2) NPTFZBE   (3) TPNDZBE   (4) NPTDZBE   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)
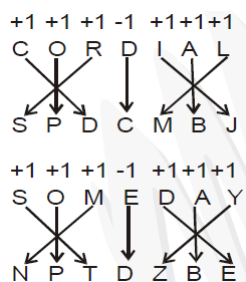
Explanation: -

Q. 9. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters EMLI using each letter only once in each word?

(1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Four   (5) More than four

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Two such possible words can be made

- LIME, MILE

Q. 10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 45   (2) 51   (3) 39   (4) 93   (5) 85

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

All other have only two prime factors.

Q. 11. What should come next in the following letter series?

A Z A B Y A B C X A B C D W A B C D E V A B C D E

(1) U   (2) T   (3) A   (4) G   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

AZ ABY ABC XABCDW ABCDEV ABCDEF

Q. 12. If P denotes multiplied by R denotes added to T denotes subtracted from and W denotes divided by then_____

64 W 4 P 8 T 6 R 4 = ?

(1) 96   (2) $2\frac{2}{3}$ (3) 130   (4) 126   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

$64 \div 4 \times 8 - 6 + 4 = 126$

Q. 13. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the first, the sixth, the eight and the ninth letters of the word HOARDING, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made give x as the answer and if more than one such word can be made give Y as the answer.

(1) G (2) I (3) S (4) x (5) Y

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

According to question

H I G S

S I G H means to breadth out slowly and nosily

Third letter of word is G.

Q. 14. In a certain code DOES is written as 5$3% and site is written as %4#3 How is EDIT written in that code?

(1) 354# (2) 3#54 (3) 3$4# (4) 35$# (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

According to question

D O E S

5 $ 3 %

S I T E

% 4 # 3

E D I T

3 5 4 #

Q. 15. D is brother of B. M is brother of B. K is father of M. T is wife of K. How is B related to T?

(1) Son (2) Daughter (3) Son or Daughter (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
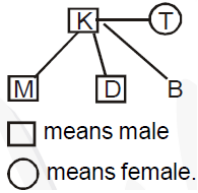
B's gender can't be determined.

Q. (16 – 21): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the question given below:

B 2 M E J % R 5 @ N D I P 4 © T 3 9 F U 1 $ 6 H J A 7 * G Q #

Q. 16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 5NI   (2) 9U$ (3) HA*   (4) 7G#   (5) DPT

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -
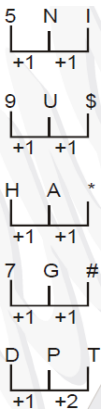
Q. 17. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) Four

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

According to question

Number – Vowel – Consonant

There is no such type of pair.

Q. 18. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(1) %   (2) A   (3) D   (4) 3   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

According to question

Left - left

18 – 5 = 13

= P is 13th from left

Q. 19. If all symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the twenty from the right end?

(1) 4   (2) 3   (3) 9   (4) F   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

B 2 M E J R 5 N D I P 4 T 3 9 F U 1 6 H J A 7 G Q

Twelfth from right end - 3

Q. 20. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by number and immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

According to question

Number	Consonant	Letter
2	M	E
9	F	U
6	H	J

Three pairs.

Q. 21. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the twenty from the right end of the above arrangement?

(1) D   (2) @   (3) 1   (4) 6   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Right – Right

20 – 9

= 11 from rightend.

Q. (22 – 27): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. 22. Statements : All windows are doors.

All buildings are doors.

All doors are boats.

Conclusions :

I. All windows are boats.

II. All buildings are boats.

III. Some boats are doors.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
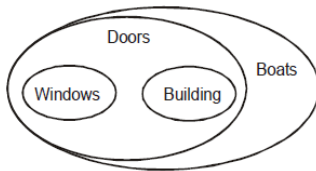
I. follows from I & III − A + A = A

II. follows from II & III − A + A = A

III. follows from III − A Conversion I

Q. 23. Statements: Some desks are chairs.

Some chairs are pens.

Some pens are drawers.

Conclusions: I. Some drawers are desks.

II. Some drawers are chairs.

III. No drawer is chair.

(1) None follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only either II or III follow

(5) Only I and either II or III follow

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

I. follows from II & III − I − E type complementary pair

Q. 24. Statements: All flowers are trees.

Some trees are houses.

All houses are wheels

Conclusions: I. Some wheels are trees.

II. Some trees are flowers

III. Some wheels are flowers

(1) Only I and follow

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -
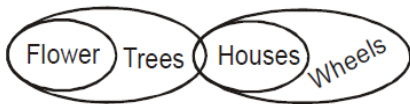
I. follows from II & III – I + A = I (conversion)

II. follows from I – A conversion I

Q. 25. Statements: Some ratios are telephones.

All telephones are mirrors.

All mirrors are desks.

Conclusions: I. Some radios are desks.

II. Some radios are mirrors

III. Some desks are telephones.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only I and III follow

(3) Only II and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
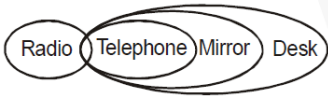
I follows from I, II, III – I + A + A = I

II follows from I & II – I + A = I

III follows from II & III – A + A = A conversion I

Q. 26. Statements: All furnitures are jungles.

No jungles is road.

Some roads are hills.

Conclusions: I. Some roads are furnitures.

II. Some jungles are furnitures.

III. some hills are jungles.

(1) Only I follow

(2) Only II follow

(3) Only III follow

(4) Only I and II follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

II follows from I – A conversion I

Q. 27. Statements: All bricks are stones.

Some stones are rocks.

All rocks are mountains.

Conclusions: I. Some mountains are stones.

II. Some mountains are stones.

III. Some stones are bricks.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only III follows

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I follows from II & III – I + A = I

III follows from I – A conversion I

Q. (28 – 33): In the following questions, the symbols #, %, @, $ and © are used with the following meanings illustated.

'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q'means'P is not greater than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

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

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Q. 28. Statement : H © W, W % R, R @ F

 Conclusions: I. R©H   II. R@H

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

$$\overset{\curvearrowleft}{\underset{\curvearrowright}{H}} = W \leq R > F$$

(i) R = H   (ii) R > H

Both (i) & (ii) jointly satisfy the given equations that's why either (i) or (ii)

Q. 29. Statement : M$T, T@K, K©D

Conclusions: I. D$T   II. K$M

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

M < T > K = D

(i) D < T   (ii) K < M

Q. 30. Statements: R % N, N # F, F @ B

Conclusions: I. F©R   II. B$N

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

R $\leq$ N $\geq$ F > B

(i) F = R   (ii) B < N

Q. 31. Statements: H @ W, W $ M, M # K

Conclusions: I. K$W   II. H @ M

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

H > W < M $\geq$ K

(i) K < W   (ii) H > M

Q. 32. Statements: R#T, T©M, M @ D

Conclusions: I. D$T   II. R#M

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

R $\geq$ T = M > D

(i) D < T   (ii) R $\geq$ M

Q. 33. Statements: F # K, K $ B, B % M

Conclusions: I. M @ F   II. B @ F

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

F $\geq$ K < B $\leq$ M

(i) M > F   (ii) B > F

Q. (34 – 39): A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : go now 52 38 17 for again 65

Step I : 65 go now 52 38 17 for again

Step II : 65 again go now 52 38 17 for

Step III : 65 again 52 go now 38 17 for

Step IV : 65 again 52 for go now 38 17

Step V : 65 again 52 for 38 go now 17

Step VI : 65 again 52 for 38 go 17 now

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Q. 34. Input: home turf 39 24 86 44 roll over

Which of the following steps will be the last?

 (1) X   (2) IX   (3) VIII   (4) VII   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Input – home turn 39, 24, 86, 44 roll over

Only one element shifted in each step that's why 6th step will be the last step.

Last step – 86 home 44 over 39 roll 24 turf

Q. 35. Step III of input is : 94 car 86 window shut 52 31 house

Which of the following is definitely the input?

(1) 94 car window 86 shut 52 31 house

(2) 86 window 94 car shut 52 31 house

(3) car shut window 86 52 31 house 94

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

III step is given & therefore input can not be determined.

Q. 36. Step IV of an input is : 58 box 47 dew 15 21 town pot

Which of the following steps will be the last?

 (1) VII   (2) VI   (3) VIII   (4) IX   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Step IV – 58 box 47 dew 15 21 town pot last step will be VIth

Q. 37. Input: show 51 36 new far 81 46 goal

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

(1) VII   (2) VIII   (3) VI   (4) V   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Input – show 51 36 new far 81 46 goal penultimate of the input is sixth step because arrangement complete in total 7 steps.

VI step 81 far 51 goal 46 new show 36 Last step –

81 far 51 goal 46 new 36 show

Q. 38. Input: buy win task 52 38 43 door 12

Which of the following will be step IV?

(1) 52 buy 43 door 38 task 12 win

(2) 52 buy 43 door 38 task win 12

(3) 52 buy 43 door task win 38 12

(4) There will be no such step

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Input – buy win task 52 38 43 door 12

IVth step 52 buy 43 door 38 win task 12

Q. 39. Step II of an input is : 76 ask 12 32 begin over join 42

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

(1) Four   (2) Five   (3) Six   (4) Three   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Step II 76 ask 12 352 begin over join 42 last step –

76 ask 42 begin 32 join 12 over as four more step will formed.

Q. (40 – 45): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by a combination of digit/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combination correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and conditions. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters: M R I T J P Q E U D A F H W

Digit/Symbol Code: 8 4 9 5 1 # @ 2 6 © 3 $ * 7

Conditions:

(i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes are to be interchanged,

(ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as %.

(iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.

Q. 40. AMQDHI

(1) 38@©*9   (2) 98@©*9   (3) 98@©*3   (4) 38@©*3   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

A M Q D W I

3 8 @ © I # 6

Follows iii condition

Q. 41. UMQJPA

(1) 38@1#6   (2) 68@1#3   (3) 68@1#6   (4) 6@81#C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation:-

U M Q J P A

6 8 @ I # 6

Follows IIIrd condition.

Q. 42. IREDHP

(1) %42©*%   (2) 942©*#   (3) #42©*9   (4) 942©*9   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

I R E D W P

% 4 2 © * %

Follows condition IInd

Q. 43. RPJWQE

(1) 2#17@4   (2) 4#17@2   (3) 2#17@2   (4) 4#17@4   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

R P J W Q E

2 # 1 7 @ 4

Follows condition 1st

Q. 44. JDWPUH

(1) 17©#6*   (2) 1©7#6*   (3) *1©7#6   (4) *©7#61   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

J D W P U H

1 © 7 # 6 *

Q. 45. FTMQEW

(1) $85@27   (2) 758@2$ (3) $58@2$ (4) 758@27   (5) None of these

F T M Q E W

$ 5 8 @ 2 7

Q. (46 – 50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below : P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. V is second to the left of P and second to the right of W. T is third to the right of Q and is not an immediate neighbour of V. S is third to the right of R.

Q. 46. Who is the immediate left of S?

(1) V   (2) T   (3) Q   (4) W   (5) None of these

Q. 47. Who is third to the left of V?

(1) T   (2) S   (3) W   (4) R   (5) None of these

Q. 48. In which of the following groups the first person is sitting between the second and the third persons?

(1) RPQ   (2) TWS   (3) QPR   (4) QVS   (5) None of these

Q. 49. Who is second to the right of Q?

(1) R   (2) W   (3) T   (4) S   (5) None of these

Q. 50. Who is to the immediate right of R?

(1) W   (2) T   (3) P   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Q. (46 – 50)
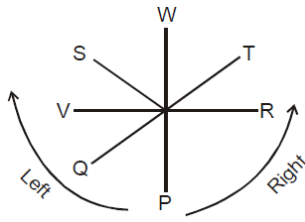
Q. 46. – (4)

Q. 47. – (1)

Q. 48. – (5)

Q. 49. – (1)

Q. 50. – (2)

Q. (51 – 55): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II.. Assumptions something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q. 51. Statement: Many employees of the organization applied for special sabbatical leave of two years to pursue higher education.

Assumptions: I. The management of the organization may not grant leave to most of these employees.

II. These employees may be able to complete their education during the sabbatical leave.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Many employees of the organization applied for special leave of two years to pursue higher studies and management many not grant leave we cannot say about this definitely. But it is possible that during the leave employees will be able to complete their education. So second assumptions is implicit.

Q. 52. Statement: Most of the private companies have decided against awarding annual increase in the salaries of their employees for the previous year due to current economic situations.

Assumptions: I. Majority of the employees may leave their job to protest against the decision.

II. These companies may announce hike in salaries next year.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Most of the private companies have decided against annual increase in salaries due to economic situations employees protest against decision is an after effect and any type of change in salaries next year cannot be expected so both assumption are not implicit.

Q. 53. Statement: The college administration has instructed all the students to stop using cell phones within the college premises.

Assumptions: I.The students may stop using cell phones in the college premises.

II. The students may continue to use cell phones in the college premises.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Student should abide by the rules of college so students may stop using cell phones in college is implicit.

Q. 54. Statement: The Govt. has decided to levy congestion tax to passengers traveling by air to and from the metro cities.

Assumptions: I.The tax so collected may be adequate to meet part of the expenses for providing additional resources to handle huge traffic.

II. Passengers traveling by air to and for these cities may be able to pay extra amount by way of congestion tax.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

The govt. has levy congestion tax to passengers travelling by air to and from metro cities it is possible that collected amount will be used for hand cling huge traffic so first assumption is implicit and any type of charge, tax, may be levied on the basic of their capability so second in also implicit.

Q. 55. Statement: The local citizens group submitted a memorandum to the civic authority for allowing them to convert the vacant plot in the locality into a garden at their own cost.

Assumptions: I. The local citizen group may be able to gather enough funds to develop the garden.

II. The civic authority may not accede to the request of the local citizen group.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Permission of converting vacant plot into garden at their own cost so collection of enough funds is implicit.

Q. (56 – 60): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two

Statements

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Q. 56. A. All the airlines companies in India have increased the airfares in all routes with immediate effect.

B. There has been substantial reduction in aviation fuel prices in India during the past few weeks.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation –

Increase in airfares is an effect may be due to high prize of fuel in international market. And reduction in prices during last few weeks is also effect of other causes like reduction in international prices or availability of other resources.

Q. 57. A. There has been continuous increase in average temperature during winter in many parts of the country over the past few years.

B. There has been significant changes in the wind pattern across the country over the last few years.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Change in wind pattern and temperature during winter may be the effects of some common cause like global worming.

Q. 58. A. The conditions of all the major roads in the city have deteriorated causing hardship to motorists.

B. The municipal authority have sanctioned significant amount to repair all the major roads in the city.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Deterioration in roads results hardship to motorist, and municipal authority sectioned amount for repair is the effect.

Q. 59. A. The BPO sector has laid off a large number of employees in the recent months.

B. Very few projects are now being outsourced to BPO sector.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Very few projects will be a cause of reduction in number of employees.

Q. 60. A. There has been sharp decline in sales of passenger cars during the last few months.
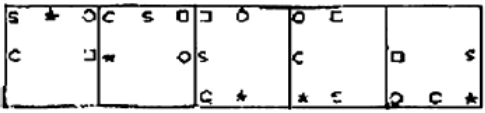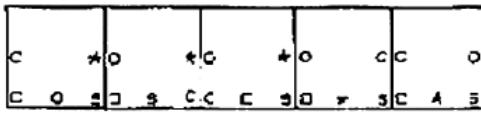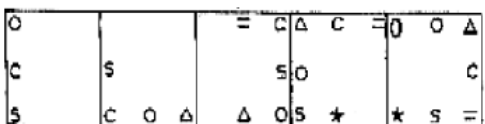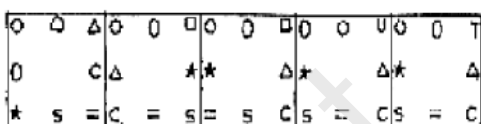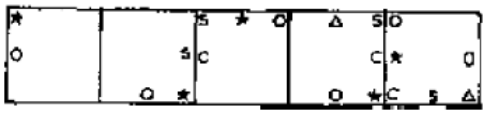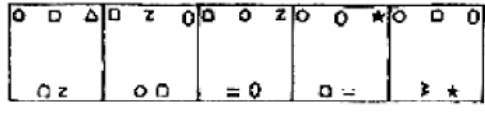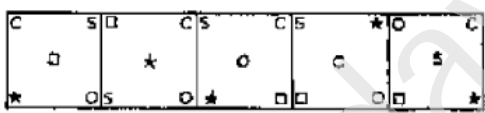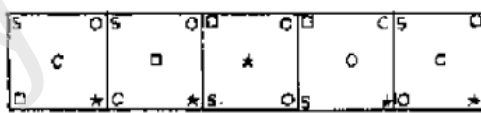
B. Many finance companies have announced attractive schemes of car loans with moderate interest rate.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Decline in sales of cars is a causes and elements started from second next place in C.W. direction.

Q. (61 - 65): In each of the question given below which one of the five answers figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES **ANSWER FIGURES**

Q.61.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Q.62.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Q.63.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Q.64.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Q.65.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Q. (61 - 65):

Q. 61. Ans – (4)

Q. 62. Ans – (2)

Q. 63. Ans – (3)

Q. 64. Ans – (3)

Q. 65 Ans – (2)

Q. (66 - 70): The first figures in the first unit of the problem figures bear a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figures in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure

Q. (66 - 70):

Q. 66. Ans – (4)

Q. 67. Ans – (5)

Q. 68. Ans – (2)

Q. 69. Ans – (3)

Q. 70. Ans – (4)

Q. (71 - 75): In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is NOT so related to element II.
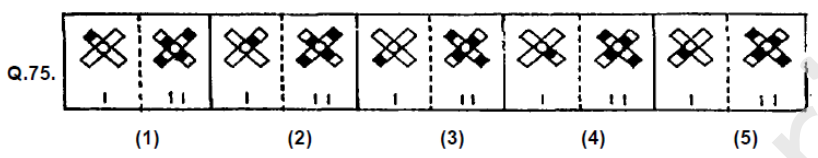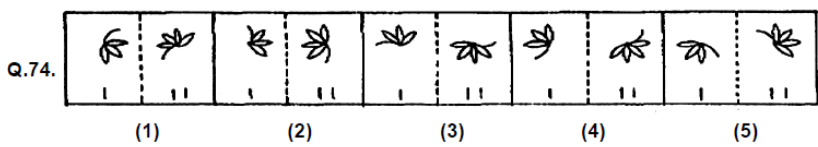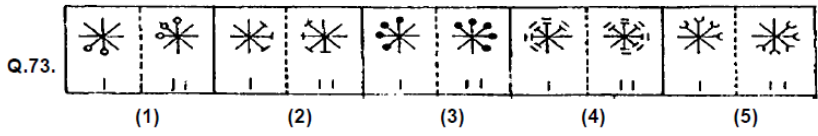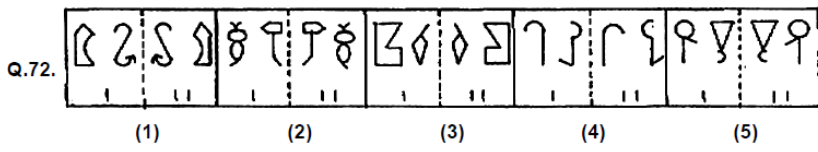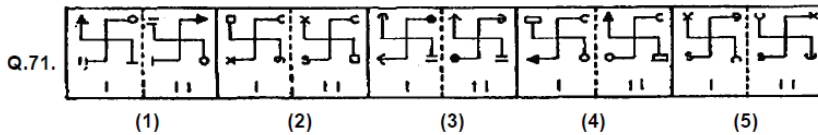
Q. (71 - 75):

Q. 71. Ans – (1)

Explanation: - All the four pairs except (1) follow the

Following pattern-
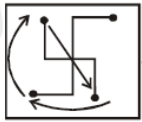
 The fourth element remains at its place.

Q. 72. Ans – (4)

Explanation: - Except (4) in all other figures elements interchange their position and form their mirror image.

Q. 73. Ans – (3)

Explanation: - Except (2) in other figures series elements started from second next place in C.W. direction

Q. 74. Ans – (3)

Explanation: - Expect is fig (3) in all other pairs the curve changes its direction from upside to down or vice-versa.

Q. 75. Ans – (5)

Explanation: - Except in fig (5) in all other pair of figures pattern of figures getting should is same.

TEST – IV

REASONING ABILITY

Q. 1. In a certain code DESPAIR is written as TFEQSJB. How is NUMERAL written in that code?

(1) OVNFMBS   (2) NVOFSBN   (3) NVOMFBS   (4) NVOFMBS   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
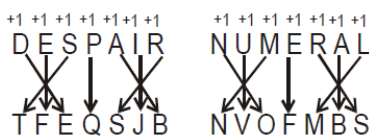
Q. 2. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, sixth and tenth letters of the word DISCLAIMER, which of the following will be the third letter from the left ? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such words can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

(1) I   (2) R   (3) D   (4) X   (5) Y

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

(i) RAID : Attack

(ii) ARID :Dried and Barren, Useless, Dull

Q. 3. How many such digits are there in the number 27561493 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

2 7 5 6 1 4 9 3

9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Q. 4. If 'yellow' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'white', 'white' is called 'black', 'black' is called 'green', and 'green' is called violet', what is the colour of clear sky?

(1) Green   (2) Violet   (3) Yellow   (4) Red   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Sky is blue, and blue is called white.

Q. 5. It was 9.35 a.m. in Rakhi's watch, which kept correct time, when Reena informed her that the last bus left the bus stop at 9.25 a.m. Reena's watch is 5 minutes fast. The frequency of the bus is every 20 minutes. For how long Rakhi must wait to catch the next bus?

(1) 5 minutes   (2) 10 minutes   (3) 15 minutes   (4) 25 minutes   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Right time in Rakhi's watch =9:35 a.m.

According to Reena watch the last bus left the bus stop at 9 :25 a.m. whose watch is 5minutes fast. Frequency of bus is every 20 minutes. i.e, at 9:40 a.m.

9:35+0.05minutes.

Q. 6. Which of the following should come next in the given sequence of numbers?

2 4 3 2 4 3 1 2 4 3 1 2 2 4 3 1 2 3 2 4 3 1 2 3

(1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 4   (4) 5   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

243 | 243124312 | 24123 | 2431234

Q. 7. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters EDOM using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

(i) MODE: Manner, Custom, Style of dressing

(ii) DEMO: Exhibition,

(iii) DOME: Vaulted roof, building

Q. 8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Nephew   (2) Cousin   (3) Mother   (4) Brother   (5) Sister

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Gender is not confirmed in cousion

Q. 9. How many pairs of letters are there in the word SECURITY each of which has as many alphabets between them as there are in the English alphabetical series?

(1) None   (2)Two   (3) Three   (4) Four   (5)More than four

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Q. 10. In a certain code STAR is written as 5$ *2 and TORE is written a $32@. How is OATS written in that code?

(1) 3*5$ (2) 3* $5   (3) 3$*5   (4) 35*$ (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

STAR	TORE	OATS
5$* 2	$32@	3 *$ 5

Q. (11 – 15): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. 11. Statements:

Some doctors are lawyers.

All teachers are lawyers.

Some engineers are lawyers.

All engineers are businessmen.

Conclusions:

I. Some teachers are doctors.

II. Some businessmen are lawyers.

III. Some businessmen are teachers.

IV. Some lawyers are teachers.

(1) None follow   (2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows   (4) Only II and IV follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -
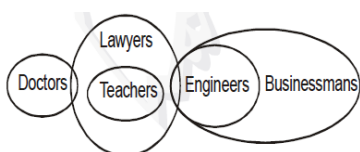
Q. 12. Statements:

All plastics are glasses.

Some sponges are glasses.

All sponges are clothes.

All clothes are liquids.

Conclusions:

I. All liquids are sponges.

II. Some plastics are clothes.

III. All glasses are plastics.

IV. All liquids are clothes.

(1) None follows   (2) Only either II or IV follows

(3) Only IV follows   (4) Only III and IV follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -
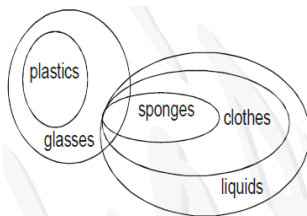
Q. 13. Statements:

All sands are beaches.

All shores are beaches.

Some beaches are trees.

All trees are hotels.

Conclusions:

I. Some shores are hotels.

II. All beaches are shores.

III. Some beaches are hotels.

IV. Some sands are trees.

(1) None follows   (2) Only II follows

(3) Only either I or III follows (4) Only IV follows

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - None of these
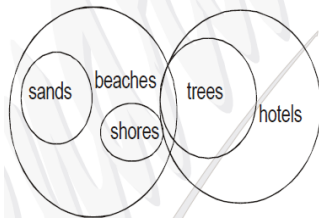
Q. 14. Statements:

All parrots are pigeons.

Some crows are pigeons.

Some sparrows are crows.

All sparrows are koels.

Conclusions:

I. Some koels are crows.

II. Some parrots are crows.

III. Some sparrows are pigeons.

IV. No crow is a parrot.

(1) Only I follows   (2) Only III follows

(3) Only I and either II or IV follow   (4) Only either I or III follows

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -
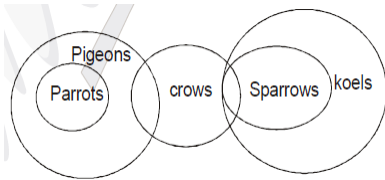
Q. 15. Statements:

All chairs are tables.

All tables are cushions.

Some cushions are trolleys.

All trolleys are lamps.

Conclusions:

I. Some lamps are tables.

II. Some trolleys are chairs.

III. Some cushions are lamps.

IV. All chairs are cushions.

(1) Only I follows   (2) Only III and IV follow

(3) Only either I or II follows   (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -
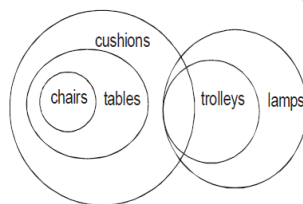
Q. (16 – 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends sitting around a circular table facing the centre. A sits second to the left of D who is third to the left of E. C sits third to the right of G who is not an immediate neighbor of E. H sits third to the right of B who sits second of the right of G.

Q. 16. Who sits between D and C?

(1) Only B   (2) Only C and A   (3) Only G   (4) Only E   (5) Only G and E

Ans: - (1)

Q. 17. Who sits second to the right of E?

(1) B   (2) F   (3) G   (4) C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 18. What is the position of A with respect to H?

(1) Third to the left   (2) Third to the right

(3) Second to the left   (4) Second to the right

(5) Fourth to the left

Ans: - (4)

Q. 19. Four of the following five are alike based upon their seating arrangements and so form a group.

Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) CH   (2) FG   (3) DA   (4) BE   (5) GB

Ans: - (3)

Q. 20. Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person?

(1) DB   (2) EH   (3) FA   (4) GD   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. (21 – 25): These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

8 # B 2 © E K 7 % 5 A I $ G D 9 4 U * C 6 H @ 1 3

Q. 21. How may such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also followed by a symbol?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Q. 22. Which of the following should replace the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

2EK,%A1, G94, ?

(1) *6H   (2) UC6   (3) *CH   (4) *6@   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)
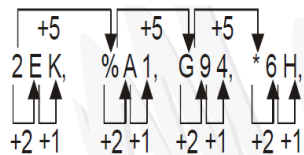
Explanation: -

Q. 23. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of seventeenth from the left end of the arrangement?

(1) $ (2) G   (3) A   (4) D   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Left to Left = −

□∴ 17 - 5 = 12

and I is 12th from the left end.

Q. 24. If all the numbers are deleted from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the right end?

(1)%   (2) K   (3) *   (4) C   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Answer will be K

Q. 25. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - 8#B, 2©E

Q. (26 – 30): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow:

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is son of Q'.

'P × Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

'P - Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

Q. 26. How is T related to S in the expression T × R + V ÷ S'?

(1) Sister   (2) Mother   (3) Aunt   (4) Uncle   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)
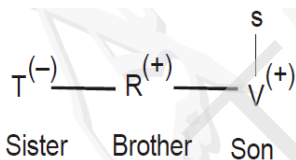
Explanation: -

Thus, T is daughter of S.

Q. 27. How is T related to S in the expression T × R ÷ V - S'?

(1) Father   (2) Sister   (3) Daughter   (4) Aunt   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Sister   Son
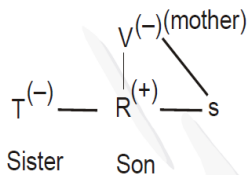
Thus, T is sister of S.

Q. 28. How is S related to T in the expression T + R – V + S'?

(1) Uncle   (2) Nephew   (3) Son   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)
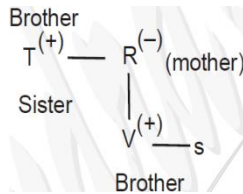
Explanation: -

Sex of S is not clear therefore answer is

Can't be determined.

Q. 29. Which of the following means that 'S is the husband of T'?

(1) Tx R- V + S   (2) T–R ÷ V × S   (3) T - R + V ÷ S   (4) T ÷ R × V + S   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)
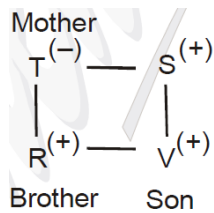
Explanation: -

Q. 30. How is V related to T in the expression 'T ÷ R + V × S'?

(1) Aunt   (2) Nephew   (3) Niece   (4) Uncle   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Brother

$$R^{(+)} — V^{(-)} — S$$

$$|$$

$$T^{(+)}$$

Son
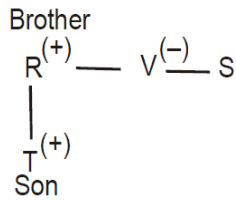
Thus, V is Aunt of T.

Q. (31 – 35): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question,

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q. 31. How is A related to B?

I. A is sister-in-law of C who is the daughter-in-law of B who is the wife of D.

II. B is the mother of A's son's only uncle's son.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Sister-in-law, daughter-in-law have many meanings therefore, we could not answer it.

Q. 32. Amongst A, B, C, D, E and F each are having a different height, who is the shortest?

I. C is shorter than only B.

II. A is taller than only D and F.

Ans: - (4)

Q. 33. Point X is in which direction with respect to Y?

I. Point Z is at equal distance from both point X and point Y.

II. Walking 5 km. to the East of point X and taking two consecutive right turns after walking 5 kms. before each turn leads to point Y.
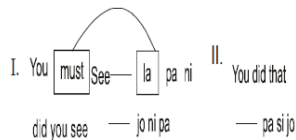
Ans: - (2)

Q. 34. How is 'must' written in a code language?

I. 'you must see' is written as 'la pa ni' and 'did you see' is written as 'jo ni pa' in that code language.

II. "you did that" is written as' pa si jo' in that code language.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Q. 35. On which day of the week does Arti's birthday fall?

I. Sonu correctly remembers that Arti's birthday falls after Wednesday but before Sunday.

II. Raj correctly remembers that Arti's birthday falls before Friday but after Tuesday.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

I.Thursday, Friday, Saturday

II.Wed, Thursday

∴ □Arti's birthday exactly falls on Thursday.

Q. (36 – 40): Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements I and II are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

Q. 36. I. Computer education has been made compulsory for all the classes by many schools.

II. The current job market prefers computer literate workforce.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Providing priority to Computer Literate Labour force in modern employment market may be cause and being the computer education compulsory for all classes may its effect. So, II is cause and I is its effect.

Q. 37. I. The standard of education in evening colleges of the State has been deteriorating.

II. The standard of school education has been fast deteriorating in the State.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Education in evening colleges and education in schools are effected by different situation and causes. So both are effect of different reasons.

Q. 38. I. All domestic airlines increased the fares in all sectors with immediate effect.

II. Railways increased the fare of all its classes with immediate effect.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

Increased fair in domestic airlines may be the effect of increased fuel price in international market while increased fair in Railway may be the effect of loss to Railway. So both are the effect of independent Cause.

Q. 39. I. The prices of fruits and vegetables fell substantially over the last few days.

II. The quality of fruits and vegetables improved considerably over the last few days.

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Reduced price and improved quality of fruits and vegetables my be the effect of some common Cause as the season for those fruits and vegetables because these fruits and vegetables are available with good quality as well as cheap in particular season.

So, Both are effect of a common cause.

Q. 40. I. Recent floods in the area changed the nutritional contents of the soil.

II. Farmers in the area switched over to cultivating rice instead of wheat.

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Change in nutritional elements of soil carried by flood may be cause and cultivating paddy instead of Wheat may its effect it's may be changed nutritional element will be favorable for paddy.

So, I is Cause and II is its effect.

Q. (41 – 45): In the following questions, the symbols #, $,%, * and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'

'A $ B' means 'A is neither smaller nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller nor greater than B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater nor equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B',

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

Mark answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Mark answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Mark answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.

Mark answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Mark answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Q. 41. Statements: A # B, B % C, C * D

Conclusions: I. C @ A   II. A # D

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

A ≤ B = C < D

(1) C ≥ A (True)

(2) A U D (false)

Q. 42. Statements: P $ Q,Q @ S, S % R

Conclusions: I. P @ R   II. R $ Q

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

P ≥ Q ≥ S =R

(1) P ≥ R False

(2) R ≥ Q False

Q. 43. Statements: W * X, X # Y, Y $ Z

Conclusions: I. W * Z   II. W @ Z

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

W < x ≤ y > Z

(1) W < Z   Either I or II

(2) W ≥ Z

Q. 44. Statements: G @ H, H $ J, J % K

Conclusions: I. K * G   II. J * G

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

G ≥ H > J = K

(1) K < G (True)

(2) J < G (True)

Q. 45. Statements: N @ M, M $ P, P # T

Conclusions: I. T # N   II. P * N

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

N ≥ M > P ≤ T

(1) T ≤ N (False)

(2) P < N (True)

Q. (46 – 50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven friends studying seven different branches of engineering, namely Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Electronics, Civil, Computers and Aeronautical Engineering, not necessarily in this order. Each of them studies in three different colleges, X, Y and Z. Not less than two study in any college. D studies Electrical engineering in College X. The one who studies Chemical Engineering does not study in college Z. F studies Aeronautical engineering in college Y with only B. A does not study in college X and does not study Civil engineering. E studies Computer engineering and does not study in college X. G studies Electronics engineering but not in college X. None in college X studies Mechanical or Civil engineering.

Q. 46. Which of the following group represents the persons studying in college Z?

(1) D,B   (2) C, E, G   (3) A,G   (4) G, E, A   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 47. In which of the following colleges does C study?

(1) X   (2) Y   (3) Z   (4) Either X or Z   (5) Cannot be determined

Ans: - (1)

Q. 48. Which of the following combinations is corrects?

(1) A– Civil –Z   (2) B– Chemical –Y   (3) C– Chemical–Z   (4) G– Electronics –Y   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Q. 49. B studies in which of the following branches of engineering?

(1) Chemical   (2) Mechanical   (3) Civil   (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 50. Who studies Chemical engineering?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) E   (4) A   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

TEST – I

REASONING ABILITY

Q. 1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 28   (2) 42   (3) 35   (4) 21   (5) 65

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - All digits are divided by '7' except 65.

Q. 2. 'MP' is related to 'NQ' in the same way as 'BE' is related to ——.

(1) CF   (2) DG   (3) CG   (4) DF   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)
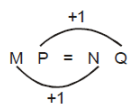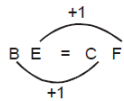
Explanation: -

Q. 3. In a certain code GONE is written as '5139' and NODAL is written as '31268'. How is LODGE written in that code?

(1) 81259   (2) 84259   (3)82459   (4) 82659   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -
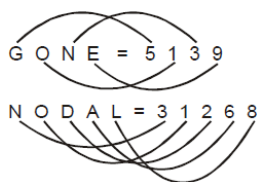
LODGE = 81259

Q. 4. How many such digits are there in the number 52361984 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

5 2 3 6 1 9 8 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9

Q. 5. In a certain code MEADOW is written as BFNVNC. How is CORNER written in that code?

(1) DPSQDM   (2) SPDMDQ   (3) SPDQDM   (4) DPSMDQ   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

```
+1 +1 +1  -1 -1 -1
M  E  A    D  O  W

B  F  N    V  N  C
Like that
+1 +1 +1  -1 -1 -1
C  O  R    N  E  R

S  P  D    Q  D  M
```
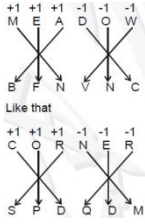
Q. 6. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ARTSE using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

There are two meaningful words:

STARE

ASTER

Q. 7. If 'P' means 'divided by', 'R' means 'multiplied by', T means 'added to' and 'W" means 'subtracted from', then——

60 T 48 P 8 W 6 R 9 = ?

(1) 12   (2) $61\frac{1}{23}$ (3) -40$\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 24   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

60 T 48 P 8 W 6 R 9 = 12

    +   ÷   −   ×

Q. 8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does?

not belong to that group?

(1) Radish   (2) Ginger   (3) Turmeric   (4) Potato   (5) Cabbage

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - All are grow underground except Cabbage

Q. 9. Among M, N, P, R and T each one has secured different marks in an examination. R secured More marks than M and T. N secured less marks than P. Who among them secured third highest marks?

(1) N   (2) R   (3) M   (4) T   (5) Data Inadequate

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

R > M, T, P > N

There are no relation among all the five

So, be can't be determined who scored third highest mark.

Q. 10. What should come next in the following number series?

2 1 2 1 3 2 1 3 4 2 1 3 4 5 2 1 3 4 5 6 2 1 3 4 5

(1) 6   (2) 7   (3) 8   (4) 5   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

2 1 2 1 3 2 1 3 4 2 1 3 4 5 2 1 3 4 5 6 2 1 3 4 5 6

So, next number is 6

Q. 11. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PROFITABLE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

So, there are two pair.

Q. (12 – 13): Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

519 368 437 246 175

Q. 12. Which of the following is the sum of the middle digits of the highest and the lowest numbers?

(1) 6   (2) 9   (3) 8   (4) 5   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

The highest number is 519 and middle digit is 1.

The lowest number is 175 and middle digit is 7

Sum is 1 + 7 = 8

Q. 13. Which of the following is the third digit of the second highest number?

(1) 9   (2) 8   (3) 7   (4) 6   (5) 5

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

The second highest number is 437 and last digit is 7

Q. (14 – 15): Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

(i) 'P x Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.

(ii) 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.

(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

Q. 14. Which of the following means 'M is daughter of R'?

(1) R ÷ D x M   (2) R + D x M   (3) M-J × R+T   (4) R + M-T   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

R + M – T
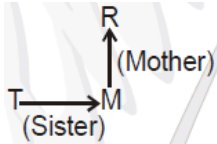
Q. 15. Which of the following means 'K is maternal uncle of W?

(1) K-J + W   (2) K x J ÷ W   (3) K x J + W   (4) W + J x K   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

K × J + W
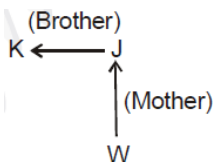
Q. 16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) June   (2) December   (3) January   (4) July   (5) May

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Except June all months have 31 days.

Q. (17 – 22): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q. 17. Statements:

All pens are books.

All books are chairs.

Some chairs are desks.

Some desks are tables.

Conclusions:

I. Some tables are chairs.

II. Some desks are pens.
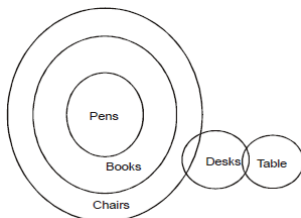
III. Some chairs are pens.

IV. All pens are chairs.

(1) Only I and II follow   (2) Only I and III follow

(3) Only I and IV follow   (4) Only III and IV follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

A + A – conversion I

    (iv)   III

Q. 18. Statements:

Some trains are buses.

Some buses are trucks.

Some trucks are boats.

Some boats are cars.

Conclusions :

I. Some trucks are trains.

II. Some cars are trucks.

III. Some boats are buses.

IV. Some boats are trains.

(1) None follows   (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only III follows   (4) Only IV follows

(5) Only III and IV follow

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -
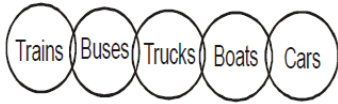
None follows

Q.19. Statements:

Some chains are bangles.

Some bangles are rings.

All rings are tyres.

All tyres are tables.

Conclusions:

I. Some tables are bangles.

II. Some tyres are bangles.

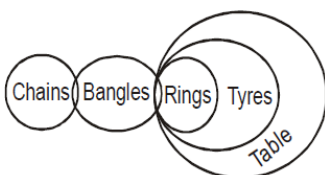III. Some tables are chains.

IV. Some tyres are chains.

(1) Only I follow   (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow   (4) Only I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

I + A = I conversion – I, I + A = I Conversion - I

Q. 20. Statements:

All hills are roads.

All roads are stones.

All stones are jungles.

All jungles are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some rivers are stones.

II. Some jungles are hills.

III. Some stones are hills.
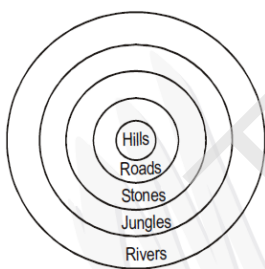
IV. All rivers are jungles.

(1) Only I and II follow   (2) Only II and III follow

(3) Only I, II and III follow   (4) Only II, III and IV follow

(5) All follow

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

A + A − A − I − I, A + A − I − I

(III)

(I) A + A = A + A = A − I − I

Q. 21. Statements:

All needles are threads.

Some threads are clothes.

No cloth is room.

All rooms are houses.

Conclusions:

I. Some houses are needles.

II. Some rooms are threads.

III. No house is needle.

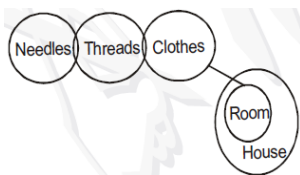IV. Some clothes are needles.

(1) Only I follows   (2) Only III follows

(3) Only either I or III follows   (4) Only IV follows

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I – E – Either I or III

Q. 22. Statements:

Some bags are toys.

All toys are curtains.

Some curtains are walls.

All walls are roofs.

Conclusions:

I. Some roofs are curtains.

II. Some walls are toys.

III. Some walls are bags.
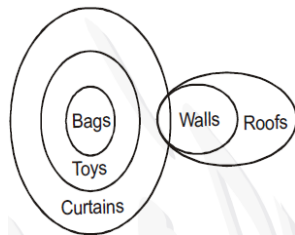
IV. Some curtains are bags.

(1) Only I, II and III follow   (2) Only I, II and IV follow

(3) Only II, III and IV follow   (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Q. (23 – 28): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

R D @ 5 M E 7 9 T © B % W 2 H 6 $ K P 1 A 4 Q I V * U N 8 3 Z F Y

Q. 23. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

According to the question only 1 pair

<u>9 T ©</u>

Q. 24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) TB9   (2) PAK   (3) 4IA   (4) U 8 *   (5) 2%H

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - 2 % H

Q. 25. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

D 5 E, T B W, 6 K 1 , ?

(1) QV*   (2) QVU   (3) Q I *   (4) 4 I *   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - Q V U

Q. 26. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two   (4) Three   (5) More than three

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - W 2 H P 1 A A 4 Q

Q. 27. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

(1) 7   (2) B   (3) U   (4) V   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Right to right = (-) right

16 to 9 = 7 right

7th element from right end is U

Q.28. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(1) ©   (2) I   (3) 4   (4) %   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

Left to left = (-) left

16 to 6 = 10 left

So, 10th element from the left end is ©

Q. (29 – 34): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, $,%and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

Q. 29. Statements: J $ K, K * T, T @ N, N © R

Conclusions: I. J $ T   II. R * T   III. N $ K   IV. R * K

(1) None is true   (2) Only I is true   (3) Only II is true   (4) Only III is true   (5) Only IV is true

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

J > K < T < N > R

(1) J > T (False)

(2) R < T (False)

(3) N > K (True)

(4) R < K (False)

Q. 30. Statements: F % W, W © R, R @ M, M $ D

Conclusions: I. D @ R   II. M$F   III. R@ D   IV. R * F

(1) None is true   (2) Only I is true   (3) Only II is true   (4) Only IV is true   (5) Only III is true

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

F = W > R < M > D

(1) D < R (False)

(2) M > F (False)

(3) R < D (False)

(4) R < F (True)

Q. 31. Statements: H @ B, B * E, V©E, W$V

Conclusions: I. W $ E   II. H @ E   III. H @ V   IV. W $ B

(1) Only I and II are true   (2) Only I, II and III are true

(3) Only II, III and IV are true   (4) All I, II, III and IV are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

H < B < E < V < W

(1) W > E (True)

(2) H < E (True)

(3) H < V (True)

(4) W > B (True)

Q. 32. Statements: R© K, K * N, N $ J,J % H

Conclusions: I. R $ N   II. J @ K   III. H @ N   IV. R $ H

(1) None is true   (2) Only I is true   (3) Only II is true   (4) Only IV is true   (5) Only III is true

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

R > K < N > J = H

(1) R > N (False)

(2) J < K (False)

(3) H < N (True)

(4) R > H (False)

Q. 33. Statements: K * D, D $ N, N % M, M © W

Conclusions: I. M @ K   II. N @ K   III. M @ D   IV. W * N

(1) Only I and II are true   (2) Only I, II and III are true

(3) Only III and IV are true   (4) All I, II, III and IV are true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

K < D > N = M > W

(1) M < K(False)

(2) N < K (False)

(3) M < D(True)

(4) W < N (True)

Q. 34. Statements: N $ T, T© R, R % M, M @ D

Conclusions: I. D $ R   II. M.@T   III. M%T   IV. M $ D

(1) Only I is true

(2) Only either II or III is true

(3) Only either II or III and I are true

(4) Only III is true

(5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

N > T > R = M < D

(1) D > R (True)

(2) M < T ....] Either II or III true

(3) M = T..............]

(4) M > D(False)

Q. (35 – 40): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your' answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter : M I K T A B E J W F H U D P Y

Digit/Symbol Code : 6 * 5 © 7 8 @ 1 2 3 4 % 9 # $

Conditions :

(i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes are to be interchanged,

(ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel,

(iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as 'δ'.

Q. 35. IPTWHY

(1) $#©24*   (2) *#©24$ (3) $#©24$ (4) *#©24*   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: - I P T W H Y = $ # © 2 4 * condition (i)

Q. 36. HFIMED

(1) 4*36@9   (2) 93*6@4   (3) 43*6@4   (4) 93*6@9   (5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: - H F I M E D = 4 3 * 6 @ 9 None

Q. 37. EYBEJA

(1)@$8@17   (2) 7$8@1δ (3) $\delta$$8@1δ (4) 7$8@1@   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: - E Y B E J A = δ $ 8 @ 1 δ condition (iii)

Q. 38. BMJKPU

(1) 8615#%   (2)%615#%   (3)%615#8   (4) 8615#8   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - B M J K P U = % 6 1 5 # % condition (ii)

Q. 39. ABJFEP

(1) 7813@7   (2) #813@7   (3) 7813@#   (4) #183@7   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: - A B J F E P = # 8 1 3 @ 7 condition (i)

Q. 40. MEAPTD

(1) 9@7#@6   (2) 6@7#©6   (3) 67@#©9   (4) 6@7#©9   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: - M E A P T D = 6 @ 7 # © 9 None

Q. (41 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

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

Q. 41. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person?

(1) EG   (2) GF   (3) HE   (4) BD   (5) None of these

Ans: - (4)

Q. 42. Who is third to the left of H?

(1) A   (2) D   (3) B   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Q. 43. Who is second to the right of H?

(1) E   (2) G   (3) F   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Q. 44. What is F's position with respect to C?

(A) Fourth to the left (B) Fifth to the left (C) Fourth to the right (D) Third to the right

(1) Only (A)   (2) Only (B)   (3) Only (A) and (D)   (4) Only (B) and (C)   (5) Only (A) and (C)

Ans: - (5)

Q. 45. Who is to the immediate right of G?

(1) F   (2) G   (3) D   (4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Ans: - (1)

Q. (46 – 50): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Q. 46. Statement: Should the govt. deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive price.

II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.

III. Yes, govt. needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelize the money for developmental projects.

(1) Only I and II are strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only II and III are strong

(4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

II is strong because its practically correct and that's why govt. has made provision of subsidy so I is weak. In the public interest provision of subsidy is as important as various development processes so development could not be suggested at the cost of equally important thing.

Q. 47. Statement: Should the govt. take over all the private passenger transport companies across the country?

Arguments: I. Yes, this should be done as the govt. runs the railways.

II. No, govt. does not have expertise to handle such operations.

III. Yes, this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private transport companies.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only I and II are strong

(3) Only II and III are strong

(4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Running Railway and Passenger Transport system suppose to have different features so should not be compare. So I is weak. II is weak as statement doesn't suggest that govt has no such expertise so it's not necessarily true III is also weak as there is no such indication that public are lying under the clutches of private transport companies.

Q. 48. Statement: Should the institutes of higher learning's in India like Ts and IIMs be made totally free from govt. control?

Arguments: I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-govt. agencies.

II. No, govt. needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest

III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth functioning.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only II is strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only I and III are strong

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

There may be different situation in our country some can't compare so I is weak. There is no such indication that national interest would be put on stake if the management of IIT's and IIM's transferred to private sector so III is weak.

Q. 49. Statement: Should the parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout the country?

Arguments: I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.

II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election related issues.

III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

(1) None is strong

(2) Only I is strong

(3) Only II is strong

(4) Only III is strong

(5) Only I and II are strong

Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

I is weak because this is not the only way, II is weak because it will aggregate the problems of concentrating on single day and management of score resources III is weak because we can't compare with other countries.

Q. 50. Statement: Should there be a common pay structure of the central govt. and all state govt. employees in the country?

Arguments: I. No, each state govt. should have the freedom to decide the pay structure of its employees.

II. No, the workload and responsibilities of central govt. and state govt. employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.

III. Yes, all are govt. employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central govt. or any state govt.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

II is strong because it explain the reason for different pay structure and so I and II is weak.

Q. (51 – 55): In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Q. 51. Statement: The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.

Courses of action: I. The govt. should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.

II. The municipal authority should make immediate effort to pump out water from the road.

III. The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

Sending relief team to elected area to allay the problems of affected people needs to be suggested and pumping out water from the road is also a valid course of action to resume the traffic on the road so both I and II are valid course of action but III advises to the public to stay indoors is not a solution to the problem rather clearing of water should be on the priority so III is not valid.

Q. 52. Statement: The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.

Courses of action: I. The government should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.

II. The govt. should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.

III. The govt. should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only I and II follow

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

I is valid because committee has find causes behind raising of prices so that in future this can be prevented. II situation demands immediate course of action to give the relief to public to at least some extent. The suggestion in III is impractical so not valid.

Q. 53. Statement: Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.

Courses of action: I. The govt. should immediately suspend the school Principal.

II. The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for student's sickness.

III. The govt. should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I is not valid because its not a solution to the problem instead the principle should be in treated to know about the reasons. II is not valid because its time taking process and could delay the treatment to the student. III is valid because it could be helpful to prevent similar cases in others schools.

Q. 54. Statement: Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

Courses of action: I. The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.

II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.

III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only I and II follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

I and II both are valid because the situation demands the immediate course of action I restricts the spread of disease and II is suggestion for treatment.

III is not valid because its neither feasible nor desirable.

Q. 55. Statement: Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the

Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.

Courses of action: I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.

II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.

III. The school management should approach the govt. for guidelines.

(1) None follows

(2) Only either I or II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only I follows

(5) Only II follows

Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

I is not valid because its not a solution and the problem may reprise with new teachers. II is valid because continuation of educational process is necessary and for this rethink over the issue could be suggested for future action. III is not necessary because situation seams not so grave that authority should consult the govt.

Q. (56 – 60): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts

Hurdles imposed in the path of foreign investors by regulations must be removed if the country wants to attract quality foreign investment. Particularly, when foreign institutional investors no longer seem very enamored by the Indian story Although the foreign exchange reserve does not face the risk of falling to the levels of early 1990, the country should create an environment to attract more long term investments instead of just port folio inflows or hot money. Essentially a diluted version of Regulation issued in 1998 with its requirement that foreign partners with JVs set up in India prior to 2005 must obtain a green light from the domestic partner to set up another similar venture has the potential to be misused. Further, the foreign partner is also required to obtain prior approval from the government before a new venture in the same area of business as the existing one is set up.

Q. 56. Foreign investors are keen to invest in long term projects in India in the current scenario.

Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

The passage talks about making policy to attract long term investment. Reason behind this is so far the investor is not interested in long term investment in India in present Scenario.

Q. 57. Many countries in the Asian continent have foreign investor friendly guidelines.

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

In the given paragraph there is no any discussion about Asian continents, so statement is data inadequate.

Q. 58. India's foreign exchange reserve in early 1990s was much below the current level

Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

Passage talks about level of for ex in early 1990 with respect to past so data inadequate

Q. 59. India needs to tighten its norms for granting foreign investments in key sectors.

Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

The statement is not clearly mentioned in the paragraph but paragraph has clue.

Q. 60. Foreign direct investment in India is mainly short-term investment.

Ans: - (2)

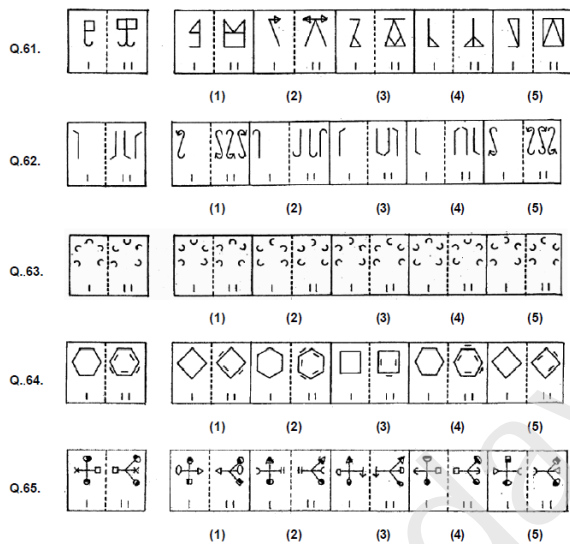Explanation: - From the fourth line the answer is clear.

Q. (61 - 65): In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have Relationship similar to that in the

unnumbered pair. Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.

Study the following question.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
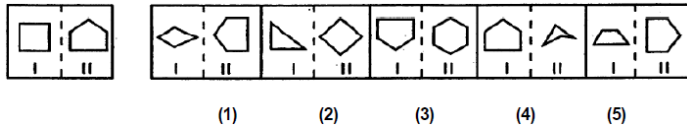
In this question, element II of unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. The element II has one side more that the element I. The numbered figures 1, 2, 3 and 5 have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more that the element I. However, elements in figure No. 4 do not have such a relationship. Therefore 4 is the answer.

Q.61.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q.62.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q..63.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q..64.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q.65.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Q. (61 – 65):

Q. 61. Ans: - (3)
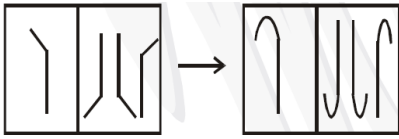
Explanation: -

First figure mirror image is produced and attached with the same one.

Q. 62. Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

The mirror image of first one is placed at last and revert form of 1st is placed twice at first.

Q. 63. Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

In the pairs we see left to right except first and fourth arcs all others are rotated 1800 First arc is stable and fourth arc is rotate 900 ACW to obtain II.

Q. 64. Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

The lines are placed alternately inside and outside the figure. The maximum number of lines inside and the minimum number of lines place outside this formed II.

Q. 65. Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

The vertical figures are rotates 450 CW and the dark part moved opposite side. And the Horizontal figure are inter changed.

Q. (66 – 70): In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on he extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question.

In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also

consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. 4 does not fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is 4the answer.
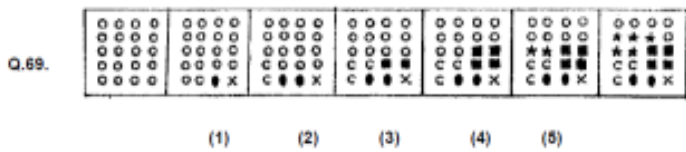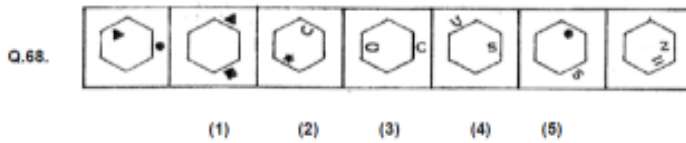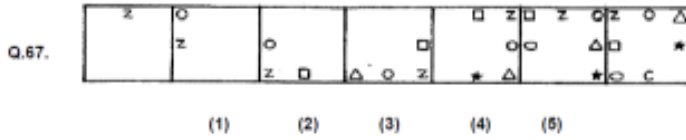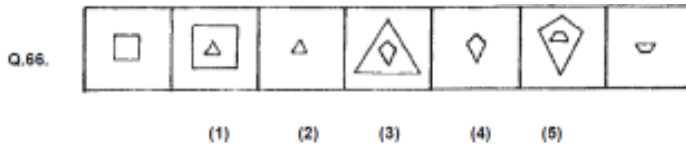
Q. (66 - 70):

Q. 66. Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

In each step single figure is in closes a figure with one in new figure and become next step with Double figure. In the next step the inside figure becomes single figure the same process are repeated.

Q. 67. Ans: - (4)

Explanation: -

The element (diagonally crossed square) moves 1 and 1/2 alternately and a new element added in each step alternately on CW an ACW sides.

Q. 68. Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

The Both elements moved anticlockwise direction along the figure. Also the symbol outside and inside the triangle comes one step move and one that comes inside and next the triangle replace new symbol. This process is repeated.

Q. 69. Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

In the each step the circle parts are disappears firstly two circle are disappears and two new element come secondly three element come and so on each element come in increasing order.

Q. 70. Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

The one side of figure curved and in the next step the figure only rotates.

Q. (71 – 75): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Q. (71 - 75):

Q. 71. Ans: - (5)

Explanation: -

Starting right to left the two element are interchanged and next step second and third element are interchanged and so on and rest three element interchange their position ACW.

Q. 72. Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

There are a circle part added in Horizontal line firstly added in L.H.S and secondly R.H.S and in vertical line one arc is disappear firstly in lower side and secondly in upper side.

Q. 73. Ans: - (2)

Explanation: -

The previous figure move two steps the previous figure comes in the centre and new element appears (diagonal to square) 1 step in CW.

Q. 74. Ans: - (1)

Explanation: -

We get ans from the options.

Q. 75. Ans: - (3)

Explanation: -

In each step the arrow moved 900 ACW and in each step a arrow and a half arrow added in alternate order ACW