Andhra Bank Clerk Exam Recruitment Sample Question Paper

English Section – Part 1

Qs. 1-10. *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 window **offered** a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household—that of an elderly widow and a girl, aged sixteen. Sometimes the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window—she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons while the men were all at work some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was a **hindrance**. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.

A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs. That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.

When she stepped into her room she found the desk **piled** with letters—one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

1. Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour?
(1) She wanted to offer her, her help.
(2) She wanted to be friends with her.
(3) To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family.
(4) To encourage her to continue learning to read and write.
(5) None of these

2. Which of the following can be said about Ruchira?
(A) She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust them.
(B) She was at home because she was studying.
(C) She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property.
(1) None　　(2) Only B　　(3) Both (A) and (B)
(4) Only (C)　　(5) Both (A) and (C)

3. How did the new young neighbour spend her days?
(1) She was busy writing letters to Ruchira.
(2) She used to daydream about her past experiences.
(3) She would attend to the needs of the widow.
(4) She spent her time learning to read and write.
(5) None of these

4. Why was the young neighbour prevented from sitting on the terrace?
(1) She used to while away her time instead of working.
(2) The old woman could no longer keep an eye on her.
(3) She had not finished writing the letter she was asked to.
(4) She has been writing a letter which she wasn't supposed to.
(5) As a punishment for being disrespectful and arguing with her elders.

5. What was the major argument in the house about?
(1) There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.
(2) The young girl was insisting on attending college.
(3) The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working.
(4) The old woman did not guard the young girl closely.
(5) None of these

6. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
(1) The young girl was very devout and prayed everyday.

(2) Only two letters were exchanged between the two girls.

(3) The new young neighbour was a servant.

(4) The afternoon was a time to relax for everyone.

(5) The two families had fought because of the letters the two girls wrote to each other.

7. Why did the young girl wish that the letter would not reach its destination?

(A) She was going away and would not be able to see if her neighbour was glad to receive it.

(B) She was afraid that it would lead to a quarrel between the two families.

(C) She was afraid that her neighbour would be angry when she received her letter.

(1) None   (2) Only (A)   (3) Only (C)

(4) Both (B) and (C)   (5) Only (B)

*Qs. 8-9. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.*

8. hindrance

(1) handicapped   (2) delay

(3) interruption   (4) difficult

(5) bar

9. offered

(1) forward   (2) willing

(3) volunteered   (4) provided

(5) put

10. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word **piled** as used in the passage.

(1) low   (2) empty   (3) blank

(4) nothing   (5) fell

Qs. 11-15. 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.)

11. The price of(1) all petroleum products(2) is controlled(3) by the government.(4) No error.(5)

12. There is a(1) tax benefit for(2) the income of(3) senior citizens.(4) No error.(5)

13. In my opinion(1) Vikas has(2) failed to follow(3) none of the instructions.(4) No error.(5)

14. At least of(1) three per cent of(2) those who applied(3) will be selected.(4) No error.(5)

15. He was a(1) well known economist(2) who usual wrote(3) for international journals.(4) No error.(5)

*Qs. 16-20. 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 meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.*

16. **Occupying by** many meetings, he did not reach home till late.

(1) By occupying

(2) While occupied

(3) Occupation of

(4) Occupied with

(5) No correction required

17. We were nervous while the auditor **was going by** the accounts.

(1) had gone through

(2) was going over

(3) gone through

(4) went by

(5) No correction required

18. Parents have to take **some of this precaution** while allowing their children to use the internet.

(1) each of these precaution

(2) every precautions

(3) all these precautions

(4) any of this precaution

(5) No correction required

19. An employee will get the incentive, only if **he deserves** it.

(1) he himself deserves

(2) they deserving it

(3) he deserved for it

(4) he was deserving

(5) No correction required

20. Sunita has been posted in Chennai, **where is her** birthplace.

(1) which is her

(2) that is her

(3) that she has

(4) there is her

(5) No correction required

Qs. 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) The old lady however refused to pay him and was taken to court.

(B) The doctor, confident of his abilities, agreed.

(C) Finally he cured her after all the valuable furniture had been removed from her house.

(D) He then saw her furniture, realized its value and decided to delay curing her till he could steal it.

(E) A blind old lady promised to pay the doctor a large sum of money if she was cured and nothing if she wasn't.

(F) She was asked why she refused to pay by the judge. "I am not cured. I cannot see all my furniture!" was the reply.

21. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

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

22. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

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

23. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

24. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

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

25. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Qs. 26-30. *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.*

26. There were many **objectives**(1) from employees to the **proposal**(2) to **amend**(3) the **regulations.**(4) All correct(5).

27. Since he has **provided**(1) over **halve**(2) the finance for the **infrastructure**(3) he should be in **charge.**(4) All correct(5).

28. The scheme **permits**(1) **investors**(2) to buy the shares from **foreign**(3) companies at a **ficsed.**(4) price. All correct(5).

29. A leader who **relies**(1) on his team **members**(2) for **advice**(3) is **respected.**(4) All correct(5).

30. He is in **complete**(1) **agreement**(2) with your **analyze**(3) of the **situation.**(4) All correct(5).

Qs. 31-40. *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.*

Most of the employees had no (31) in the oil industry. Employees were paid a (32) salary but they were loyal and hardworking. They often worked without breaks—they once worked (33) for 72 hours to discharge oil from a Russian tanker. (34) made the difference was the support they (35) from their bosses. On (36) occasions the barrier between boss and subordinate vanished. We all worked like a team and (37) unexpected results. The air force (38) presented a letter of (39) to the company for the work done by us. Thus these determined (40) poorly paid employees have built the company into what it is today.

31. (1) practise   (2) contact
      (3) discipline   (4) experience
      (5) knowledge

32. (1) minor   (2) low
      (3) less   (4) cheaper
      (5) little

33. (1) continuously   (2) fully
      (3) running   (4) near
      (5) slowly

34. (1) Which   (2) They
      (3) What   (4) There
      (5) That

35. (1) showed   (2) taken
      (3) wanted   (4) needed
      (5) received

36. (1) any   (2) many
      (3) couple   (4) regularly
      (5) this

37. (1) achieve   (2) seen
      (3) given   (4) contribute
      (5) produced

38. (1) was   (2) yet
      (3) even   (4) instead
      (5) still

39. (1) compliment   (2) thank
      (3) regret   (4) appreciation
      (5) reward

40. (1) though   (2) not
      (3) enough   (4) beside
      (5) despite

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (2)	3. (3)	4. (4)
5. (5)	6. (1)	7. (4)	8. (3)
9. (4)	10. (4)		

11. (5) No error.
12. (2) 'tax benefit on'.
13. (4) 'any of the instructions'.
14. (1) 'At least'.
15. (3) 'who usually wrote'.

16. (4)	17. (2)	18. (3)	19. (5)
20. (1)	21. (5) F	22. (3) D	23. (1) A
24. (2) B	25. (4) E		

26. (1) 'objections'
27. (2) 'half'
28. (4) 'fixed'
29. (5) All correct
30. (3) 'analysis'

31. (4)	32. (2)	33. (1)	34. (3)
35. (5)	36. (2)	37. (5)	38. (3)
39. (4)	40. (1)		

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.*

In the town where Abhiram painted pictures of gods and goddesses, everyone knew him only as a stranger who had always painted pictures for a living. No one knew him or his past. He would think, "I was once wealthy but it's all gone now...and in a way it is for the better. Immediate on various forms of God all day long now, my bread and butter comes from that. I also place His image in all the houses. No one can take away the respect and goodwill this earns me." One day the royal Minister passed away. The King employed a new Minister from a foreign land. The whole town was abuzz with the news but that day Abhiram's fingers stilled to a halt. Abhiram's father had adopted an orphan boy whom he raised and trusted more than his own son, Abhiram. But the boy had turned traitor and had stolen the old man's fortune from him. The very same man had now come to the new kingdom as the new Minister. The room where Abhiram painted was also his puja room. He went in, folded his hands and **queried,** "Is this why I have spent so many years meditating on You through every colour, every line? Is this how you reward me—with such an insult?"

The chariot pageant was coming up. At the fairgrounds many people from different lands thronged to buy abhiram's pictures. In that throng, there was a little boy watched over by servants. He picked out one picture. Abhiram turned to the child's attendant and asked, "Who is this boy?" He replied, "The only son of our royal Minister." Abhiram covered his paintings with a cloth and said, "I will not sell my pictures", which only made the child want the picture even more. He came home and sulked in the corner and refused to eat. The Minister sent a bagful of coins for Abhiram, but the bag came back to the Minister untouched. The Minister said to himself, "What **audacity!**" The more he was pestered, the more **dogged** was Abhiram's refusal and he thought, "This is my victory."

Every morning the first thing Abhiram did was to paint a picture of his own beloved deity. This was the only form of worship known to him. One day he realized the painting wasn't to his satisfaction. Something looked different. It wasn't looking right. He felt tormented. As the days passed, the subtle difference became more apparent until one day Abhiram looked up, startled by the realization..he could see it clearly now—the face of his God was beginning to look more and more like the Minister. He hurled his brush to the ground and said, "So the Minister wins!" That same day he took the painting to the Minister and said, "Here is the picture, give it to your son." The Minister asked, "How much?" Abhiram said, "You robbed me of my devotion to God I shall **gain** it back by gifting you this picture." The Minister had no **idea** what he was talking about.

1. Which of the following **cannot** be said about Abhiram?

(A) Abhiram used to meditate and pray every morning that God would make him prosperous.

(B) Abhiram refused to sell the painting to the little boy because the boy did not speak to him politely.

(C) Abhiram had been a businessman in the past.

(1) All (A), (B) and (C).

(2) Both (A) and (C).

(3) Only (B).

(4) Both (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

2. Why did Abhiram paint a picture of one particular deity every morning?

(1) His paintings of this particular deity were very popular and he sold many of them.

(2) He kept trying to paint the picture well but he never succeeded.

(3) In memory of his father who had had great devotion for the deity.

(4) It was his way of praying.

(5) None of these

3. Why did Abhiram refuse to accept the money that the Minister sent him?

(A) He wanted the Minister to give him more money in person.

(B) He had a grudge against the Minister and wanted to punish him.

(C) He was angry because the Minister did not recognize and acknowledge him as a brother.

(1) Only (B)

(2) Only (A)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Both (A) and (C)

(5) No correction required

4. Why did the Minister send a bagful of gold to Abhiram's house?

(1) As penance for taking Abhiram's rightful share of their father's property.

(2) He admired artists and wanted to pay his

respects to Abhiram.

(3) As a bribe to ensure that Abhiram would keep their past a secret.

(4) He wanted to purchase a painting that his son was determined to have.

(5) As payment for the portraits that he wanted Abhiram to paint.

5. Why was Abhiram disappointed with his most recent painting?

(1) Despite his best efforts he could not get the painting to resemble the Minister.

(2) Attention to details which made his paintings so popular was missing.

(3) Instead of resembling a replica of a deity, the painting looked like a portrait of the Minister.

(4) Since he was unable to paint the lighting effects properly the deity did not look lifelike in the portrait.

(5) There was nothing wrong with the painting, Abhiram was a perfectionist.

6. What was Abhiram's first reaction when he heard about the appointment of the new Royal Minister?

(1) He decided not to sell his paintings at the chariot pageant.

(2) He stopped praying because he believed that God had abandoned him.

(3) He gave up his career as an artist.

(4) He asked God to punish the Minister.

(5) None of these

7. What did Abhiram learn from the incident?

(1) it is impossible to withstand pressure from a powerful person.

(2) The past can neither be forgiven nor forgotten.

(3) One had to sometimes use unfair practices to be successful and wealthy.

(4) One should not to be greedy and single minded about acquiring wealth.

(5) Seeking revenge and refusing to forgive has a detrimental effect on the person himself.

8. Why did Abhiram dislike the newly appointed Minister?

(1) Abhiram had been fond of the old Minister and believed that the new Minister had taken his post by unfair means.

(2) He was jealous of the affection his father had showered on the new Minister in their youth.

(3) He had swindled Abhiram's father out of his wealth.

(4) He wanted Abhiram to only paint pictures that his son liked.

(5) None of these

9. What made Abhiram finally gift the painting to the Minister?

(1) He learnt that the Minister's son had become gravely ill because he would not eat till he owned the painting.

(2) He realized that he himself was being harmed by his act of revenge of denying the Minister the picture.

(3) The Minister was so persistent that Abhiram finally gave in.

(4) God directed Abhiram to do so every night in a dream.

(5) Abhiram wanted to change the Minister's previous negative impression of him into a more favourable one.

10. What effect did the appointment of the new Minister have on Abhiram's work?

(A) He changed his style of painting of showing subtle differences and adopted a more modern style.

(B) He decided to give up painting pictures of deities and began to make portraits of the Minister.

(C) He raised the prices of his paintings.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Both (A) and (C)

(4) Both (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

Q. 11-13. *Choose the word which is most nearly the* **SAME** *in meaning as the word given in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

11. audacity

(1) courage

(2) fear

(3) insult

(4) rudeness

(5) adventure

12. idea

(1) image

(2) understanding

(3) design

(4) plan

(5) example

13. queried

(1) confessed

(2) asked

(3) shouted

(4) prayed

(5) suspected

Q. 14-15. *Choose the word which is most* **OPPOSITE** *in meaning of the word given in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

14. gain

(1) lose

(2) decrease

(3) lack

(4) fail

(5) loss

15. dogged

(1) polite
(2) weak
(3) unstable
(4) soft
(5) unsure

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

16. In our opinion(1) the venue is too small(2) to accommodate such the(3) large number of candidates.(4) No error.(5)

17. He deserves a reward(1) because he managed(2) to complete the assignment(3) inspite many difficulties.(4) No error.(5)

18. The Director has refused to(1) gave them an appointment(2) on Wednesday because(3) he has another meeting scheduled.(4) No error.(5)

19. He has the necessary(1) qualifications for(2) the post so(3) he has declined it.(4) No error.(5)

20. The clerk whom(1) spoke rudely to(2) the customer yesterday(3) has been suspended(4). No error.(5)

21. Although Ram did not handle(1) his previous project well(2) he has been entrusted(3) with a new one.(4) No error.(5)

22. The majority of(1) the Board are(2) in favour of(3) implementing the proposal.(4) No error.(5)

23. Mr Rao has(1) no intention of(2) accepting the transfer(3) in that rural branch.(4) No error.(5)

24. Despite the progress(1) we have achieved in(2) the field of medicine many(3) million of people die of malaria.(4) No error.(5)

25. Unless we work(1) careful we may(2) overlook something(3) in the contract.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 26-30. *Which of the phrases (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) as the answer.*

26. My sincere advice to him is **in pursuit of his** education instead of taking up a job.
(1) to pursue his
(2) in the pursuit of his
(3) in pursuing
(4) to pursuit in his
(5) No correction required

27. The company is determined to achieve the target **by any means** possible.
(1) through no means
(2) from some means
(3) in any means
(4) using any mean
(5) No correction required

28. We have been **look forward** to the arrival of the new machinery for two weeks.
(1) looked forward for
(2) looked forward at
(3) looking forward to
(4) looking forward
(5) No correction required

29. He was quite upset **how we refused** his request for a loan.
(1) that we refuse
(2) when we refused
(3) while we refuse
(4) where we refused
(5) No correction required

30. The HR department plays a **such crucial** role in the organization.
(1) so crucially
(2) most crucial
(3) much crucial
(4) very crucial
(5) No correction required

Q. 31-35. *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 either 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.*

31. Their **sole**(1) **concern**(2) was how they could **assisst**(3) their colleague in his hour of **crisis**.(4) All correct.(5)

32. We shall be **disabled**(1) to **justify**(2) this **excess**(3) **expenditure**.(4) All correct.(5)

33. The lease on these **premises**(1) has **expired**(2) and we have **incured**(3) significant **debt**.(4) All correct.(5)

34. Your **statement**(1) that you **received**(2) no **prier**(3) **intimation**(4) is not plausible. All correct.(5)

35. Mr Sharma refused to **acknowledge**(1) that he had **committed**(2) an **error**(3) while taking that **decision**.(4) All correct.(5)

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) When they returned home from the trip his father asked him, "How was the trip? Did you see how the poor live?"

(B) "So thank you for showing me how poor we are!"

(C) When the boy had finished the man realized that everything depends on how we look at things.

(D) As they drove through the poor sections of the city the boy looked around him observing everything.

(E) One day a wealthy man took his son for a trip to show him how the poor lived and to make him appreciate their family wealth.

(F) "Yes", he replied, "I saw that while we have one dog, they have several and while we have a small pool to appreciate, they have the river."

36. Which of the following is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

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

37. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

38. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

39. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

40. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

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.*

People want to follow leaders who (41) a sense of purpose and self confidence. Self confidence (42) a positive outlook and an ability to be at ease with yourself; not (43) that you know the answer to everything. A leader who thinks that he has all the answers will have a negative (44) on his followers. The leaders that I admire are (45) who listen. Leaders who don't listen (46) believe that they have all the answers. The truth is that nobody (47) smart and capable has all the answers. To (48) a good leader you also have to encourage people to speak up. People should not be afraid of you because leading by (49) will only result in disaster. It is not real leadership and you will never get people to perform at their (50) capabilities.

41. (1) have   (2) presents

(3) exhibits   (4) originate
(5) issue

42. (1) guides   (2) results
(3) changes   (4) being
(5) means

43. (1) until   (2) knowing
(3) thinking   (4) sure
(5) enough

44. (1) contact   (2) status
(3) impact   (4) feeling
(5) pressure

45. (1) someone   (2) person
(3) perhaps   (4) those
(5) them

46. (1) confident   (2) need
(3) utmost   (4) never
(5) usually

47. (1) more   (2) despite
(3) so   (4) however
(5) still

48. (1) elect   (2) establish
(3) be   (4) want
(5) follow

49. (1) fear   (2) front
(3) choice   (4) example
(5) courage

50. (1) favourite   (2) high
(3) successful   (4) peak
(5) thorough

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (4)	3. (3)	4. (4)	5. (3)
6. (2)	7. (5)	8. (3)	9. (2)	10. (5)
11. (4)	12. (2)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (2)

16. (3) 'to accommodate such a'
17. (4) 'inspite of many difficulties'
18. (2) 'give them an appointment'
19. (3) 'the post but'
20. (1) 'The clerk who'
21. (5) 'No error'
22. (2) 'the Board is'
23. (4) 'to that rural branch'
24. (4) 'million people die of malaria'
25. (2) 'carefully we may'

26. (1)	27. (5)
28. (3)	29. (2)
30. (4)	
31. (3) assist	32. (1) unable
33. (3) incurred	34. (3) prior
35. (4) decision	
36. (2) C.	
37. (1) B.	
38. (4) D.	
39. (5) E.	
40. (1) A.	

41. (1)	42. (5)	43. (4)	44. (3)	45. (4)
46. (5)	47. (4)	48. (5)	49. (1)	50. (2)

English Section – Part 3

An old tailor and his wife lived on the outskirts of a city. They had a daughter whom they both loved very much and as she was about to be married they took great **pains** to save money. The man toiled for long hours and his wife worked too. With the money they saved they purchased a few ornaments and kept them in a small wooden box for safekeeping. One day their hut caught fire. The man and his wife escaped just in time but the fire spread rapidly and soon engulfed the whole house. The neighbours soon gathered around and would not allow the man to risk his life and enter the house to save the precious ornaments. They drew water from nearby wells to pour onto the fire. A young traveller saw the poor man in tears and said, "Why are you so upset? Your house can soon be rebuilt." "It is not my house that I am shedding tears for", the tailor replied, "But the ornaments that we have bought for our daughter. Now we shall not be able to give her the wedding gift we worked so hard for!" The traveller thought for a while and seeing the **plight** of the poor man decided to help, but for a price. "I will help you on condition that I will give you only what I like." The poor man was so **desperate** to salvage a few of the ornaments at least that he agreed.

The young man entered the house carefully and located the box hidden exactly where the old man had said it would be. He came out of the house with the box, opened it, removed the ornaments and returned the box to the tailor. The old man was bewildered. "But the ornaments are mine. Why have you done this?" the tailor asked. "I agreed to give you what I liked and so I have given you the box", the young man retorted cheekily. The neighbours were **annoyed** with the young man but could think of no solution. The old man had agreed to the condition after all. But his wife intervened, "Let us go to the magistrate. He is a **just** man. Surely he will find a solution." The young man was not willing to go to the magistrate but the neighbours insisted. When he heard the story the magistrate realised the young man had taken advantage of the poor tailor. "You told the tailor that you would give him what you liked and he agreed, is that correct?" he asked. "Yes. I will give you what I like were my exact words", the young man replied. "Do you like the ornaments?" the magistrate questioned. "Yes of course!" "Well as you like the ornaments you have to give them back to the old man as was

agreed between you." The young man realised that he had been outwitted.

1. Why did the tailor work very hard?
(1) To save money so that his wife and he could live comfortably in their old age.
(2) To have enough money to give his daughter a lavish wedding.
(3) To earn enough to rebuild his house.
(4) To buy his daughter ornaments as a wedding gift with the money he earned.
(5) None of these

2. How did the neighbours react when they saw the fire?
(1) They attempted to put out the fire.
(2) They prevented the tailor from saving the ornaments because they were jealous of his new wealth.
(3) They requested the young traveller to rescue the ornaments.
(4) They stood by and allowed the fire to burn down the house.
(5) All of them only gathered around and comforted the tailor.

3. Which of the following can be said about the tailor?
(1) He was greedy and cared only about saving the ornaments he owned.
(2) He was cheated by the traveller.
(3) He was dishonest because he had no intention of honouring the agreement he had made with the young man.
(4) He had a poor memory and could not remember exactly where he had kept the ornaments.
(5) He did not want to risk his own life to save the ornaments.

4. Why did the tailor cry during the fire?
(1) Only his wife and he could escape and he did not know where his daughter was.
(2) He was afraid for the young man's safety.
(3) He was worried about the cost of rebuilding his house.
(4) His neighbours had refused to help him to rescue the ornaments.
(5) He was helpless to save the ornaments he had bought for his daughter.

5. Which of the following is TRUE about the traveller?
(A) He was a cheat.
(B) He wanted a reward for rescuing the ornaments.

(C) He did the old man a good turn by saving the ornaments.

(1) Only (A)   (2) Both (A) & (B)   (3) Only (C)

(4) Only (B)   (5) None of these

6. Why did the tailor agree to the condition that the young man had laid down?

(A) He was afraid to save the ornaments himself.

(B) His wife advised him to do so.

(C) It was important to him to save the ornaments.

(1) All (A), (B) & (C)   (2) Both (A) & (B)   (3) Only (A)

(4) Only (C)   (5) None of these

7. How was the dispute resolved?

(1) The magistrate confiscated the ornaments and did not give them to either the tailor or the traveller.

(2) The magistrate took the tailor's side and sent the young man to jail.

(3) The neighbours requested the young man to return the ornaments to the tailor.

(4) The young man felt sorry for the tailor and returned the ornaments.

(5) None of these

8. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

(1) The young man had difficulty locating the ornaments inside the hut.

(2) The neighbours supported the young man's claim.

(3) The young man was the rightful owner of the ornaments.

(4) The tailor and his wife were badly hurt in the fire.

(5) The young man wanted a reward for helping the tailor.

9. What did the young man do with the box that he recovered from the burning house?

(1) He emptied the contents and gave the empty box to the tailor.

(2) He kept the box and refused to hand it over.

(3) He hid the box.

(4) He handed the box over to the magistrate.

(5) None of these

10. What was the magistrate's opinion about the young man?

(A) He was a helpful person who had risked his life for the tailor.

(B) He was a cheat.

(C) He deserved to be punished and sent to jail.

(1) Only (A)   (2) Both (B) and (C)   (3) Only (B)

(4) Only (C)   (5) None of these

Qs. 11-13. Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** *in meaning as the word printed in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

11. plight

(1) sight   (2) nature   (3) health

(4) purpose   (5) difficulty

12. pains

(1) sadness   (2) efforts   (3) aches

(4) insults   (5) cramps

13. just

(1) even   (2) right   (3) strict

(4) objective   (5) deserved

Qs. 14-15. Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** *in meaning of the word given in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

14. desperate

(1) hopeful   (2) careful   (3) unimportant

(4) critical   (5) hopeless

15. annoyed

(1) agreed   (2) enjoyed   (3) patient

(4) happy   (5) worried

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

16. The new project is(1) to big for(2) the trainee to handle(3) on his own.(4) No error.(5)

17. The explanation that(1) he gave for(2) missing the meeting(3) were not satisfactory(4). No error.(5)

18. Mr Singh's son has applied(1) to the post(2) of Assistant Manager(3) in a construction company(4). No error.(5)

19. The manager has sent(1) many reminders to Mr Rao(2) to repay the loan but(3) has not received no reply.(4) No error.(5)

20. Beside the Chairman(1) all the Commitee members(2) were present(3) at the shareholders meeting.(4) No error.(5)

21. He submitted(1) the request for compensation(2) of time but(3) it was denied(4). No error.(5)

22. Unfortunately today many(1) parents cannot afford(2) to send its(3) children to school(4). No error.(5)

23. He was convinced(1) that he(2) loss the account(3) because of bad luck.(4) No error.(5)

24. Many customers have(1) complained because(2) his goods was(3) inferior in quality.(4) No error.(5)

25. In his opinion(1) every senior citizens(2) will benefit(3) from the new rule.(4) No error.(5)

Qs. 26-30. Which of the phrases (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) as the answer.*

26. We **usual have** a meeting of all department heads every Friday.

(1) as usual has   (2) as usually have

(3) usually have   (4) unusually have

(5) No correction required

27. Over fifty per cent of people in the country **not have any** access to banking services.

(1) have not any   (2) are having not

(3) does not have   (4) do not have any

(5) No correction required

28. Anil's friends have convinced him **withdrawn**

his resignation.

(1) in withdrawing him   (2) for withdrawal of
(3) to withdraw from his   (4) to withdraw his
(5) No correction required

29. India and China have **many large number** of educated workers than Brazil.

(1) a larger number   (2) the largest number
(3) large numbers   (4) very larger number
(5) No correction required

30. Many accidents at the factory **are caused of** workers do not read warning signs.

(1) is the cause of   (2) are caused by
(3) are caused because   (4) are a cause of
(5) No correction required

Qs. 31-35. *In each sentence below, four words printed in* **bold** *type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) & (4). One of these* **boldly** *printed words may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence or grammatically incorrect. The number of that word is the answer. If there is no error of any of the above types, the answer is (5) i.e. "All correct".*

31. Shareholders used to be **liabel**(1) for the **debts**(2) of the company in **proportion**(3) to the **size**(4) of their holdings.(4) All correct.(5)

32. The **popular**(1) **understanding**(2) of the incidence(3) was that he had **resigned.**(4) All correct.(5)

33. He was **felicitated**(1) for his **roll**(2) in **resolving**(3) the **conflict**(4) in the region. All correct.(5)

34. He **firmly**(1) **denied**(2) that the **document**(3) **existed.**(4) All correct.(5)

35. Today banks **offer**(1) the **facility**(2) of **instint**(3) **transfer**(4) of funds to their customers. All correct.(5)

Qs. 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) His friend, however, used to lose his temper at the slightest excuse.

(B) Socrates however quietly said, "I was expecting this, after thunder comes rain."

(C) One day this friend decided to test Socrates' self-control.

(D) Since Socrates paid no attention to the insults he emptied a bucket of water over him.

(E) Socrates, the Greek philosopher tried hard to control himself and never lost his temper.

(F) He began to shout at the philosopher and even insulted him.

36. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

37. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

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

38. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

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

39. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

40. Which of the following is the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Qs. 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.*

Though most of us know him **(41)** for his lightning and kite experiment, Ben Franklin was first and **(42)** a printer. Born humbly in Boston in 1706, he was the fifteenth **(43)** seventeen children of a poor candle maker. At the **(44)** age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, where after working for others he **(45)** his own printing shop. Printing **(46)** Ben to writing and writing to publishing and publishing to business success and **(47)**. He was passionate about writing and to satisfy this **(48)** he taught himself science, philosophy and languages. In time he became the **(49)** known writer of the English speaking world and many of his works remain **(50)** read even today.

41. (1) except   (2) best   (3) hardly
       (4) greatly   (5) sometimes

42. (1) previous   (2) only   (3) foremost
       (4) above   (5) lastly

43. (1) between   (2) before   (3) with
       (4) besides   (5) of

44. (1) elder   (2) early   (3) delicate
       (4) old   (5) tough

45. (1) set   (2) establish (3) opened
       (4) shared   (5) purchase

46. (1) led   (2) send   (3) showed
       (4) followed   (5) take

47. (1) failure   (2) character (3) fame
       (4) defeat   (5) poverty

48. (1) call   (2) worry   (3) problem
       (4) conflict   (5) need

49. (1) best   (2) well   (3) fine
       (4) leading   (5) excellent

50. (1) partly   (2) wisely   (3) rarely
       (4) widely   (5) almost

ANSWERS

1. (4)	2. (1)	3. (2)	4. (5)	5. (1)
6. (4)	7. (5)	8. (5)	9. (1)	10. (3)
11. (5)	12. (2)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (4)

16. (2) 'too big for'   17. (4) 'was not satisfactory'
18. (2) 'for the post' 19. (4) 'has not received any reply'
20. (1) 'Besides the Chairman'   21. (4) 'it was refused'
22. (3) 'to send their'   23. (3) 'lost the account'
24. (3) 'his goods were'   25. (2) 'every senior citizen'
26. (3)   27. (4)   28. (4)   29. (1)   30. (3)
31. (1) liable   32. (3) incident   33. (2) role
34. (5)   35. (3) instant   36. (5) E   37. (1) A
38. (3) C   39. (3) D   40. (5) B   41. (2)   42. (3)
43. (5)   44. (3)   45. (3)   46. (1)   47. (3)
48. (5)   49. (1)   50. (4)

Q. 1-15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

During Emperor Akbar's reign, there was a poor man in Agra who was thought to bring bad luck. People believed that if any one looked at his face in the morning, they would have a bad day.

"Get lost, you ugly fellow!" he would be **cursed** by one and all. "**Hide** your face before you kill someone with your evil eye!"

The emperor soon heard of this man's **reputation** and wanted to see him. The poor fellow, who had not harmed a single person in his life, was brought to Akbar.

Akbar took a look at him and asked him to be brought back in the evening.

That **particular** day was an especially full and tiring day for the emperor and his courtiers.

So many matters had to be attended to, that Akbar even forgot to eat. By the end of the day, the emperor was **exhausted**. To make matters worse, Akbar was informed that his favourite child, little Prince Salim, had fallen ill.

Then the emperor suddenly remembered that he had seen the face of the 'unlucky' man that morning.

That was it. It was that man's entire fault, Akbar decided.

Akbar called his courtiers and told them that he was going to have the 'unlucky' man executed. All of them agreed immediately.

That is, all except Birbal. Instead, Birbal let out a short laugh.

"What's the matter, Birbal?" asked the angry emperor. "You seem to find something funny!"

"Nothing, your majesty", replied Birbal.

"You say this man brings bad luck because you had to go without food ever since you saw him this morning. Look at his luck. Yours was the first face he saw today, and he has to die because of it."

Akbar immediately realized his **folly** and rewarded Birbal for his wisdom.

1. Why had the King not eaten his food?
(1) He was very busy that day.

(2) He had seen the face of the unlucky fellow.
(3) He was not feeling well.
(4) He had been invited by Birbal for lunch.
(5) None of these

2. Who was not well on that particular day?
(1) King Akbar
(2) The King's courtiers
(3) Birbal
(4) The poor man
(5) Prince Salim

3. Which of the following describes Birbal?
(1) He was a famous merchant.
(2) He had lost his senses.
(3) He was very poor.
(4) He possessed good logical thinking.
(5) He was a miser.

4. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
(1) The poor man wanted to see the king.
(2) The poor man was well educated.
(3) The courtiers were sympathetic with the poor man.
(4) King Akbar was happy to see the poor man.
(5) King Akbar realized his mistake.

5. Which of the following is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?
(A) Akbar worried too much after meeting the poor man.
(B) Akbar had eaten his food with the poor man.
(C) Akbar decided to execute the poor man.
(1) Only (A)
(2) Both (B) & (C)
(3) All (A), (B) & (C)
(4) Both (A) & (B)
(5) Only (C)

6. What was Birbal's initial reaction when he heard that the poor man would be executed?
(1) He was angry because Akbar had not taken his advice.
(2) He laughed slightly.
(3) He was silent and wanted to give a chance to the poor man.
(4) He was very happy because he wanted to get rid of the poor man.

(5) He was surprised and wanted to speak to the poor man.

7. Which of the following **cannot** be said about the poor man?
(A) The people of his own place cursed him.
(B) He was living in Agra.
(C) He was executed because of his unlucky face.
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Only (C)
(4) All (A), (B) and (C)
(5) None of these

8. Why did the king decide to execute the poor man?
(1) The poor man was infact very unlucky.
(2) The King had had a very bad day after seeing him.
(3) His attendants told him to do so.
(4) The poor man brought ill luck for everyone.
(5) The poor man refused to meet him.

9. Birbal was rewarded because:
(1) he was in agreement with the King's decision.
(2) he made the King realize his mistake.
(3) he brought the poor man to the King.
(4) he wanted to teach a lesson to the poor man.
(5) None of these

Q. 10-20. Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word/phrase printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

10. reputation
(1) character
(2) respect
(3) fame
(4) report
(5) honour

11. folly
(1) argument
(2) mistake
(3) words
(4) conflict
(5) misunderstanding

12. particular
(1) special
(2) definite
(3) general
(4) significant
(5) specific

Q. 13-15. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

13. hide
(1) seek
(2) show
(3) go away
(4) indicate
(5) disclose

14. exhausted
(1) consumed
(2) drained
(3) restless
(4) desirous
(5) energetic

15. cursed
(1) blamed
(2) hated
(3) blessed
(4) ignored
(5) damned

Q. 16-20. 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).

16. The travel agency made(1) all the arrangements(2) for our journey(3) for England.(4) No error.(5)

17. The boys made up(1) when the(2) owner of the(3) garden appeared.(4) No error. (5)

18. Gandhiji was a(1) man who(2) become a legend(3) in his own time.(4) No error.(5)

19. The Central government has(1) refused to meet(2) all the demands(3) of its employees in toto.(4) No error. (5)

20. The question was(1) so difficult that(2) nobody were(3) able to answer it.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 21-25. Rearrange the following sentences into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.
(A) Sometimes, it works like a torch when clouds of confusion surround an individual.
(B) Hence, this is sometimes even called as sixth sense.
(C) It plays a vital role in shaping one's destiny.
(D) The power of intuition shows how individual can explore the hidden powers of their brain.
(E) In fact intuition is so powerful that it can help individual foretell the future.
(F) History is full of examples of successful personalities who attributed their success in such times of crisis to that gut feeling.

21. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E

22. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E

23. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) F

24. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) E
(5) F

25. Which of the following is the **LAST**

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

Q. 26-30. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (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.

26. We **had five fingers in** each hand.
    (1) have five fingers for
    (2) had five fingers on
    (3) have five finger in
    (4) have five fingers on
    (5) No correction required

27. He regretted **that he had acted** so rashly in the 'Play'.
    (1) because he had act
    (2) that he had acts
    (3) because he has acted
    (4) that he had been acted
    (5) No correction required

28. He is working hard **to success for** the examination.
    (1) for succeeding
    (2) for success off
    (3) to succeed in
    (4) for success into
    (5) No correction required

29. The police are **tried hard for tracking up** the robbers.
    (1) trying hard to track down
    (2) tried hard to track in
    (3) trying hard to track up
    (4) tried hard for tracking down
    (5) No correction required

30. The company **had decided for normal** its relation with its clientele.
    (1) has decided to normal
    (2) has decided to normalize
    (3) have decided normalization
    (4) has decided in normalizing
    (5) No correction required

Q. 31-35. Pick out the most effective word from among the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

31. Ruchi said that they must have a feast to ___ the victory.
    (1) enjoy   (2) flaunt
    (3) celebrate   (4) expand
    (5) forget

32. His novels are very popular. They are being ___ into many languages.
    (1) recited   (2) transformed
    (3) sold   (4) translated
    (5) crammed

33. We were ___ from seeing the prisoner.
    (1) affected   (2) prevented

(3) inhibited   (4) punished
(5) beaten

34. Thieves broke ___ the house last night and stole all the money and jewellery.
    (1) out   (2) in
    (3) up   (4) into
    (5) at

35. I ___ to the teacher for coming late to school.
    (1) went   (2) apologized
    (3) blamed   (4) talked
    (5) wished

Q. 36-40. In each sentence below four words that are printed in **bold** have been numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of them may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if there is, any. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words, which are printed in **bold,** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) as the answer i.e. All correct.

36. Gandhiji is **known**(1) for his **successful**(2) **afforts**(3) to **liberate**(4) India. All correct.(5)

37. The **cruelties**(1) of **history**(2) are **perpetrated**(3) in the name of **nobal**(4) causes. All correct.(5)

38. The fear of **universal**(1) **destruction**(2) **hangs**(3) over us like a dark **cloud.**(4) All correct.(5)

39. The environment has a **profounde**(1) **influence**(2) on the way a **society**(3) **develops.**(4) All correct.(5)

40. The **atmosphere**(1) was **fragrent**(2) with the **scent**(3) of rose **flowers.**(4) All correct.(5)

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 fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A system of education, which helps to prepare a man to earn his (41) and (42) his family to the best of his ability, is extremely important. Education, however, has another (43) responsibility, and that is to prepare a man to (44) life itself, and all its struggles, problems and joys with a calm (45) to be able to make (46) decisions when a crisis arises, and to decide what action should be taken without too much delay. If education can train a man in reliability and make him trustworthy and guide in him the (47) of leadership it will have achieved the means of (48) his life worthwhile.

Such a type of education is only an ideal and (49) not yet so designed, but should be the

aim of the architects of the system to achieve this (50).

41. {1} salary
{2} livelihood
{3} degree
{4} existence
{5} food

42. {1} feed
{2} give
{3} educate
{4} support
{5} co-operate

43. {1} vital
{2} minor
{3} trivial
{4} fix
{5} stable

44. {1} lead
{2} make
{3} survive
{4} compare
{5} face

45. {1} state
{2} thinking
{3} mind
{4} action
{5} trial

46. {1} appropriate
{2} fast
{3} haste
{4} quick
{5} liberal

47. {1} causes
{2} tips
{3} path
{4} advantages
{5} process

48. {1} creating
{2} yielding
{3} bearing
{4} doing

{5} making

49. {1} formally
{2} unfortunately
{3} luckily
{4} informally
{5} fortunately

50. {1} target
{2} agenda
{3} deadline
{4} goal
{5} destination

ANSWERS

1. {1}	2. {5}	3. {4}	4. {5}
5. {4}	6. {2}	7. {3}	8. {2}
9. {2}	10. {3}	11. {2}	12. {1}
13. {2}	14. {5}	15. {3}	

16. {4} "to England"
17. {1} "The boys made off"
18. {3} "became a legend"
19. {4} "of its employees"
    OR
    {3} "the demands"
20. {3} "nobody was"

21. {4} D	22. {5} E
23. {1} A	24. {2} B
25. {5} F	
26. {4}	27. {5}
28. {3}	29. {1}
30. {2}	31. {3}
32. {4}	33. {2}
34. {4}	35. {2}

36. {3} efforts
37. {4} noble
38. {5} All correct
39. {1} profound
40. {2} fragrant

41. {2}	42. {4}
43. {1}	44. {5}
45. {3}	46. {1}
47. {2}	48. {5}
49. {2}	50. {4}

Q. 1-5. *Read each sentence to find out if 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 in punctuation, if any).*

1. The University has(1) not spent enough(2) money to maintaining(3) its valuable library.(4) No error.(5)

2. The survey found(1) that most of the employees(2) has a positive view(3) of the company.(4) No error.(5)

3. The meeting will not end(1) till the Chairman(2) get approval from(3) every members of the Board.(4) No error.(5)

4. For millions of people(1) his retirement from(2) cricket has been(3) a greatest shock.(4) No error.(5)

5. The Chairman has refused(1) no to sanction(2) the required funds(3) for the project.(4) No error.(5)

Q. 6-10. *Pick out the most effective word from among the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.*

6. All the Board members were present with the____of the treasurer.
(1) exception   (2) absence
(3) delay   (4) omission
(5) refusal

7. The police are____with enforcement of law and order.
(1) responsible   (2) entrusted
(3) accountable   (4) necessary
(5) ensured

8. People have become____under the burden of heavy taxes.
(1) reckless   (2) isolated
(3) punished   (4) fatigue
(5) impatient

9. On____of his age he is ineligible for the examination.
(1) reason   (2) basis
(3) account   (4) purpose
(5) cause

10. The ministers who were concerned____the rising prices met every week.
(1) for   (2) because
(3) difference   (4) from
(5) about

Q. 11-25. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.*

Energy is neither created nor destroyed; it is only recycled and recast in different forms. Even the human body is a form of energy. Call it *prana* or *jivatma* or simply *vayu*, energy **sustains** the gross body and expresses itself through sensory perceptions and the basic physical elements.

The three fundamental *gunas—satvik, rajasik* and *tamasik—*which characterise the nature of the human being, very often in a combination, are further subdivided into many basic qualities commonly known as human values. Love, affection, integrity and truth, for instance, are values that are as important to life as breathing or eating. These values are positive but in the course of practice and because they **emanate** from a mind that is susceptible to negative thoughts, they get corrupted. They generate negativity and manifest in the form of lying, cheating or causing others harm. The very fact that human civilization has survived over centuries shows that despite all the negativity, the force of positive energy within all of us continues to expand and **enrich.**

According to the theory of *karma*, every action generates a corresponding reaction good or bad as the case may be. The process might take place in this life or the next, but take place, it will. The theory prompted sages to **exhort** humanity to be good and do good. This way, the result of a good deed will invariably be good which will add to the collective good of the human species. This is what Sri Aurobindo called the Goodness Quotient. Swami Vivekananda firmly believed that human nature is basically good. It is only to be perceived as such and having been aware, to follow it through, for the good of oneself so that it multiplies for social good. Goodness will help improve the quality of life of not just the individual but an entire society. There is no such thing as "negative" energy, all energy being positive and constantly recycled. Negativity is therefore a dysfunction of thought or outlook. This has to be resisted from within by reinforcing the positive qualities inherent in human nature.

The instant gratification of the senses might be the driving force in a society driven by consumerism but realising that all the material success and prosperity you have **acquired** over a lifetime means nothing once your body lies inert, life takes on a new meaning.

11. The fact that human civilization has survived indicates that:

(1) positive energy within us increases despite negativity

(2) too much positive energy is not harmful

(3) negative energy usually overpowers positive energy

(4) negative energy gets destroyed

(5) positive values do not get corrupted if they are practised

12. Which of the following is suggested by the theory of *Karma?*

(1) Human nature is basically bad.

(2) A person is rewarded or punished only in his lifetime.

(3) Human civilisations will continue to survive over the years.

(4) Every action has a corresponding reaction.

(5) Energy is recycled.

13. What is the Goodness Quotient?

(1) Human nature though basically bad can be trained.

(2) Goodness need not improve the quality of life.

(3) The chance that the reaction to every action can either be good or bad.

(4) The outcome of good deeds is good and adds to the common good.

(5) None of these

14. What did Swami Vivekananda believe?

(A) Perceiving goodness in human nature is important.

(B) Doing good deeds benefits the individual.

(C) Individual good multiplies into social good.

(1) Only (A)   (2) Both (A) and (B)

(3) All (A), (B) and (C)   (4) Both (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

15. Which of the following characterises human nature?

(1) Actions such as breathing and eating.

(2) Good deeds.

(3) *Satvik, rajasik, vayu.*

(4) Negative thoughts and actions.

(5) Three basic *gunas* comprising basic human values.

16. How does energy express itself?

(1) Through negative emotions.

(2) Through sensory perceptions and the basic physical elements.

(3) Through the human body.

(4) Through *Prana* and *Vayu.*

(5) None of these

17. Which of the following is NOT true in the context to the passage?

(1) Energy helps to sustain our physical body.

(2) Negativity is manifested in the form of lying and cheating.

(3) The theory of *Karma* believes in punishment.

(4) Negativity is the result of positive values getting corrupted.

(5) A person's good deeds can improve an entire society

18. Which is the driving force of a society driven by consumerism?

(1) Improvement of society

(2) Understanding the meaning of life

(3) Search for positive energy

(4) Fulfilling all desires immediately

(5) None of these

19. Which of the following should be the title of the passage?

(1) The Role of Negative Energy

(2) The Theory of Gunas

(3) Consumerism and the Goodness Quotient

(4) The Teachings of Sages

(5) None of these

20. Which of the following is TRUE about negativity?

(1) It existed before positive energy.

(2) Negativity comes from a deviation of our thoughts.

(3) Negativity cannot be fought.

(4) Negative energy is stronger than positive energy.

(5) None of these

Q. 21-23. *Choose the word which is most nearly the* SAME *in meaning as the word printed in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

21. exhort

(1) threaten   (2) show

(3) encourage   (4) alert

(5) force

22. sustains

(1) supports   (2) defends

(3) comforts   (4) holds

(5) destroys

23. emanate

(1) express   (2) originate

(3) invent   (4) enter

(5) expect

Q. 24-25. *Choose the word which is most* OPPOSITE *in meaning of the word printed in* **bold** *as used in the passage.*

24. enrich

(1) poor   (2) courage

(3) diminish   (4) poison

(5) change

25. acquired

(1) grabbed   (2) freed

(3) stopped   (4) leave

(5) lost

Q. 26-35. *Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in* **bold** *type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer.*

26. The crowd **which has gather** to protest against the decision slowly returned to their homes.
(1) which has gathered
(2) which have gather
(3) gathering up
(4) which gathers around
(5) No correction required

27. The bridge **in connection with** the two cities will remain closed for security reasons.
(1) connects between
(2) in connection to
(3) being connected from
(4) connecting
(5) No correction required

28. Newspapers have great power **because** their enormous circulation.
(1) on account   (2) because of
(3) as a result   (4) owing
(5) No correction required

29. **Besides criticism of** some supervisors the Chairman still commands respect from the employees.
(1) Despite criticism from
(2) Without criticism of
(3) Except the criticism from
(4) Unless criticism of
(5) No correction required

30. He will be handling the next project since he has **vastly experience** in this business.
(1) vast experience
(2) vastly experienced
(3) a vast experiencing
(4) the vast experience
(5) No correction required

31. The inexperienced trainee **accidental turned off** the lights during presentation.
(1) has accidentally turn off
(2) by accident turn on
(3) accidentally turned off
(4) accidentally turning off
(5) No correction required

32. Attempts by both parties **to reach for** a consensus have not succeeded.
(1) reach at
(2) to reach
(3) in reaching to
(4) to reach upto
(5) No correction required

33. Children nowadays are watching **too much** television.
(1) to much of

(2) more of
(3) very much of
(4) much on
(5) No correction required

34. The approach **has affectedly** the methodology of research.
(1) have effectedly
(2) had affect
(3) has affected
(4) will affectedly
(5) No correction required

35. The research reported here is **based at** a survey.
(1) based on a
(2) base at a
(3) based on an
(4) based into a
(5) No correction required

Q. 36-40. *The news item in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas:*
(1) Political and Social
(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous
The number of area (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is the answer.

36. General elections announced in the country.
(1) Political and Social
(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

37. Sachin Tendulkar will be the captain of the cricket team.
(1) Political and Social
(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

38. Five army jawans have been killed in bomb blast.
(1) Political and Social
(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

39. Pollution level is very high in metro cities.
(1) Political and Social
(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

40. RBI issued a new series of fiscal bonds.
(1) Political and Social

(2) Sports and Culture
(3) Economics and Commerce
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

Q. 41-45. *Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the third place if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?*

41. (1) Modest
(2) Moderate
(3) Modelling
(4) Modulate
(5) Modern

42. (1) Oncology
(2) Onerous
(3) Omophagia
(4) Omnibus
(5) Oncost

43. (1) Camarilla
(2) Claycold
(3) Callipers
(4) Calyx
(5) Calumny

44. (1) Digest
(2) Dilute
(3) Difficult
(4) Digamy
(5) Diesel

45. (1) Prosecutor
(2) Prophecy
(3) Propose
(4) Propane
(5) Proprietor

Qs. 46-50. *The number group in each question is to be codified in the following codes.*

Number : 6 2 4 8 9 5 0 7 3
Letter Codes : K S W P A R U X N

You have to find out which of the answers (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given numbers and indicate it on the answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct mark (5) as the answer.

46. 4690738
(1) WKUARSP
(2) WKAXUNR
(3) WAKUXPN
(4) WKAUXNP
(5) None of these

47. 70627362
(1) XUKSXNKS
(2) XUKURNSK
(3) XUKSSNXKS
(4) XUKSRNKS
(5) None of these

48. 920348958
(1) ASNIWPARP
(2) ASUNNWARP

(3) ASUNWPARP
(4) ASUNWARRP
(5) None of these

49. 86247059856
(1) PKSWXURARPK
(2) PKSWXURAPRK
(3) PKSWURPARK
(4) PKWSXURARRK
(5) None of these

50. 367054629
(1) NKOKRAKSA
(2) NKOURWKSA
(3) NKOPRWKSA
(4) NKORRAKSA
(5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. (3) 'money to maintain'
2. (3) 'have a positive view'
3. (4) 'every member of the Board'
4. (4) 'the greatest shock'
5. (2) 'to sanction'

6. (1)	7. (2)	8. (5)	9. (3)	10. (5)
11. (1)	12. (4)	13. (4)	14. (3)	15. (5)
16. (2)	17. (3)	18. (4)	19. (2)	20. (2)
21. (3)	22. (1)	23. (2)	24. (3)	25. (5)
26. (1)	27. (4)	28. (2)	29. (1)	30. (1)
31. (3)	32. (2)	33. (5)	34. (3)	35. (1)
36. (1)	37. (2)	38. (5)	39. (4)	40. (3)
41. (5)	42. (1)	43. (4)	44. (4)	45. (3)
46. (4)	47. (1)	48. (3)	49. (2)	50. (5)

Mathematics Section – Part 1

Qs. 1-20. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $963 + 560 \div 35 = ?$
(1) 45   (2) 981
(3) 870   (4) 43
(5) None of these

2. $14400 \div 64 \div 9 = ?$
(1) 27   (2) 23
(3) 29   (4) 21
(5) None of these

3. $14.8 \times 12.3 \times 8.6 = ?$
(1) 1555.454   (2) 1535.445
(3) 1545.545   (4) 1565.544
(5) None of these

4. 45% of 720 = 30% of ?
(1) 960   (2) 1080
(3) 1240   (4) 820
(5) None of these

5. $3\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4} = ?$
(1) $4\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $6\frac{2}{9}$
(3) $6\frac{7}{12}$ (4) $5\frac{1}{9}$
(5) None of these

6. $63251 + 52894 = ? + 37624$
(1) 87812   (2) 67281
(3) 76821   (4) 78521
(5) None of these

7. $7\frac{2}{7}$ of $189 + 452 = 2000 - ?$
(1) 183   (2) 164
(3) 170   (4) 198
(5) None of these

8. 68% of 595 – 43% of 372 = ?
(1) 244.64   (2) 232.84
(3) 278.44   (4) 260.24
(5) None of these

9. 35% of (?) = 2175.95
(1) 6712   (2) 6217
(3) 6127   (4) 6721
(5) None of these

10. $? \div 52 \times 12 = 252$
(1) 1242   (2) 992
(3) 1142   (4) 1346
(5) None of these

11. $(45)^2 + (21)^2 = (?)^2 + 257$
(1) 51   (2) 49
(3) 45   (4) 47
(5) None of these

12. $90780 \div \sqrt{?} = 85 \times 12$
(1) 89   (2) 7921
(3) 7569   (4) 87
(5) None of these

13. $1862 \div 28 = ?$
(1) 66.5   (2) 67
(3) 64.5   (4) 69
(5) None of these

14. 63% of 962 + ? = 999
(1) 346.92   (2) 368.64
(3) 392.94   (4) 402.68
(5) None of these

15. $743 + 958 = ?\%$ of 5670
(1) 34   (2) 26
(3) 30   (4) 22
(5) None of these

16. $\sqrt{5929} = ?$
(1) 77   (2) 83
(3) 87   (4) 93
(5) None of these

17. $638 + 254 \div 8 \times 4 = ?$
(1) 646   (2) 545
(3) 446   (4) 765
(5) None of these

18. 65% of 400 + $\sqrt{?}$ = 44% of 800 – 12% of 400
(1) 1936   (2) 44
(3) 2116   (4) 46
(5) None of these

19. $\dfrac{18 \times 14 + 46}{16 \times 10 - 23} = ?$
(1) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $2\frac{24}{137}$
(3) $4\frac{37}{138}$ (4) $3\frac{32}{173}$
(5) None of these

20. $8 \times 5 + (?)^2 = (11)^2$

(1) 81   (2) 6561

(3) 9   (4) 27

(5) None of these

21. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

    1   4   14   45   139   422   ?

(1) 1268   (2) 1234

(3) 1272   (4) 1216

(5) None of these

22. 38 per cent of first number is 52 per cent of the second number. What is the respective ratio of the first number to the second number?

(1) 5 : 4   (2) 16 : 9

(3) 26 : 19   (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

23. What is the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs 12,000, at the rate of 10 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years?

(1) Rs 3,972   (2) Rs 2,567

(3) Rs 4,780   (4) Rs 5,609

(5) None of these

24. The average age of a man and his son is 54 years. The ratio of their ages is 23 : 13 respectively. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years?

(1) 10 : 7   (2) 5 : 3

(3) 4 : 3   (4) 3 : 2

(5) None of these

25. A single person takes 3 minutes to write a letter. If from 10 a.m. to 12.00 noon, 1960 letters are to be written, how many persons should be employed on this job?

(1) 53   (2) 47

(3) 51   (4) 49

(5) None of these

26. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 9,530 at the end of 6 years is Rs 2,859. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

(1) 5   (2) 7

(3) 9   (4) 11

(5) None of these

27. The cost of 10 Chairs and 15 Tables is Rs 15,525. What is the cost of 8 Chairs and 12 Tables?

(1) Rs 13,560   (2) Rs 12,420

(3) Rs 14,840   (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

28. The owner of a Gift shop charges his customer 28% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs 1,408 for some Soft toys, then what was the cost price of those Soft toys?

(1) Rs 1,300   (2) Rs 1,000

(3) Rs 1,200   (4) Rs 1,400

(5) None of these

29. A plot of 715 sq ft is available at the rate of Rs 3,850 per sq ft. If 40% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount?

(1) Rs 11,10,000   (2) Rs 11,01,100

(3) Rs 11,01,000   (4) Rs 11,00,100

(5) None of these

30. If the product of two successive positive integers is 3192, which is the smaller integer?

(1) 52   (2) 58

(3) 54   (4) 56

(5) None of these

31. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

     $59.786 \div 14.444 \times 8.321 = ?$

(1) 49   (2) 58

(3) 22   (4) 66

(5) None of these

32. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 4 : 5 : 7 : 11 respectively. If the share of C is Rs 1,351, then what is the total amount of money of A and D together?

(1) Rs 2,123   (2) Rs 2,316

(3) Rs 2,565   (4) Rs 2,895

(5) None of these

33. Mr Madhur deposits an amount of Rs 58,750 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a. for 4 years. What total amount will Mr Madhur get at the end of 4 years?

(1) Rs 91,230   (2) Rs 86,950

(3) Rs 74,760   (4) Rs 69,540

(5) None of these

34. If an amount of Rs 96,393 is distributed equally amongst 33 children. How much amount would each child get?

(1) Rs 2,789   (2) Rs 2,563

(3) Rs 2,860   (4) Rs 2,921

(5) None of these

35. The difference between 73% of a number and 58% of the same number is 960. What is 22% of that number?

(1) 1408   (2) 1232

(3) 1324   (4) 1536

(5) None of these

36. One-seventh of a number is 39. What will be 56% of that number?

   (1) 164.66   (2) 152.88
   (3) 178.22   (4) 182.44
   (5) None of these

37. In a class of 55 students and 3 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 60% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

   (1) 737   (2) 671
   (3) 714   (4) 638
   (5) None of these

38. If $(108)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 13033. What is the number?

   (1) 33   (2) 43
   (3) 37   (4) 47
   (5) None of these

39. In an examination it is required to get 350 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 32% marks and is declared failed by 70 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

   (1) 885   (2) 865
   (3) 875   (4) Cannot be determined
   (5) None of these

40. Which number should replace both the question marks in the following equation?

$$\frac{?}{388} = \frac{97}{?}$$

   (1) 222   (2) 196
   (3) 206   (4) 178
   (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (5)	2. (5)	3. (4)
4. (2)	5. (3)	6. (4)
7. (5)	8. (1)	9. (2)
10. (5)	11. (4)	12. (2)
13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (3)
16. (1)	17. (4)	18. (1)
19. (2)	20. (3)	

21. (3) Multiplying each term by 3 and adding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 we get the next nos
   ∴ Reqd no. $= 422 \times 3 + 6 = 1272$.

22. (3) $\dfrac{38}{100}x = \dfrac{52}{100}y \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{26}{19}$

23. (1) C.I. $= 12000 \left[(11 + \dfrac{10}{100})^3 - 1\right] = $ Rs 3972

24. (2) $23x + 13x = 54 \times 2 \Rightarrow x = 3$
Reqd ratio $= \dfrac{23 \times 3 + 6}{13 \times 3 + 6} = \dfrac{5}{3}$

25. (4) $\dfrac{1960}{\dfrac{(2 \times 60)}{3}} = 49$ [∵ a person can write $\dfrac{2 \times 60}{3}$ letters in given time]

26. (1) $R = \dfrac{2859 \times 100}{9530 \times 6} = 5$
Rate $= 5\%$ p.a.

27. (2) $10x + 15y = 15525$
∴ $2x + 3y = 3105$ (i) [x=Cost of a chair
Multiply (i) by 4,   y = Cost of 1 table]
we get, $8x + 12y = 12420$

28. (5) Reqd cost $= 1408 \times \dfrac{100}{128} = $ Rs 1100

29. (2) Reqd amount $= 715 \times 3850 \times \dfrac{40}{100}$
           $= $ Rs 11,01,100

30. (4) $x(x+1) = 3192 \Rightarrow x = 56$

31. (5)

32. (4) $\dfrac{7}{4+5+7+11} x = 1351 \Rightarrow x = 193 \times 27$
Reqd amount $= \dfrac{4+11}{27} \times 193 \times 27$
           $= $ Rs 2895

33. (2) $A = 58750 + \dfrac{58750 \times 12 \times 4}{100}$
      $= $ Rs 86950

34. (4) Each child gets $= \dfrac{96393}{33} = $ Rs 2921

35. (1) $\dfrac{(73-58)}{100} x = 960 \Rightarrow x = 6400$
∴ $\dfrac{22}{100} \times 6400 = $ Rs 1408

36. (2)

37. (5) Total sweats
   $= (\dfrac{20}{100} \times 55) \times 55 + 3 \times (\dfrac{60}{100} \times 55)$
   $= 704$

38. (3) $x^2 + 108^2 = 13033 \Rightarrow x = 37$

39. (3) $\dfrac{32}{100}x + 70 = 350 \Rightarrow x = 875$

40. (5) $\dfrac{x}{388} = \dfrac{97}{x} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{97 \times 388}$
       $= 2 \times 97 = 194$

Mathematics Section – Part 2

Qs. 1-25. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $[(4)^3 \times (5)^4] \div (4)^5 = ?$
(1) 30.0925   (2) 39.0625
(3) 35.6015   (4) 29.0825
(5) None of these

2. $\dfrac{1.6 \times 3.2}{0.08} = ?$

(1) 6.4   (2) 8
(3) 64   (4) 0.8
(5) None of these

3. $(7857 + 3596 + 4123) \div 96 = ?$
(1) 155.06   (2) 162.25
(3) 151.83   (4) 165.70
(5) None of these

4. $741560 + 935416 + 1143 + 17364 = ?$
(1) 1694583   (2) 1695438
(3) 1695483   (4) 1659483
(5) None of these

5. $(84)^2 \div \sqrt{?} = 168$
(1) 1936   (2) 1521
(3) 1681   (4) 1764
(5) None of these

6. $514789 - 317463 - 87695 - 11207 = ?$
(1) 96584   (2) 98242
(3) 96845   (4) 98424
(5) None of these

7. $8926 - ?\% \text{ of } 650 = 8848$
(1) 15   (2) 8
(3) 12   (4) 10
(5) None of these

8. $\sqrt[3]{50653} = ?$
(1) 39   (2) 43
(3) 33   (4) 41
(5) None of these

9. $(17891 + 16239 - 26352) \times ? = 93336$
(1) 12   (2) 15
(3) 18   (4) 8
(5) None of these

10. $\dfrac{1}{4} \times 6624 \times \dfrac{1}{6} \times 12 = ?$
(1) 3312   (2) 3864
(3) 2208   (4) 4416
(5) None of these

11. $\dfrac{18 \times 15 - 50}{(40 \times 80) \div 160} = ?$
(1) 20   (2) 8.5
(3) 11.5   (4) 22
(5) None of these

12. 36% of 4800 × 0.2% of 1320 = ?
(1) 4535.52   (2) 4551.36
(3) 4561.92   (4) 4572.48
(5) None of these

13. $\sqrt{?} \times \sqrt{1681} = 2296$
(1) 2196   (2) 3364
(3) 2809   (4) 3025
(5) None of these

14. $93 \times 45 \div 25 = ?$
(1) 167.4   (2) 837
(3) 279   (4) 130.2
(5) None of these

15. $0.08 \times ? \times 1.6 = 0.2944$
(1) 1.3   (2) 0.4
(3) 0.2   (4) 2.3
(5) None of these

16. $6 \times 66 \times 666 = ?$
(1) 263736   (2) 267336
(3) 263763   (4) 263376
(5) None of these

17. $5\dfrac{1}{7} \times 8\dfrac{1}{6} \div 7\dfrac{7}{8} = ?$

(1) $1\dfrac{7}{9}$ (2) $1\dfrac{7}{8}$

(3) $5\dfrac{1}{3}$ (4) $5\dfrac{2}{3}$

(5) None of these

18. $(7)^3 \div \sqrt{?} + 7 = 14$
(1) 49   (2) 1764
(3) 441   (4) 3136
(5) None of these

19. $\sqrt[3]{12167} \times ? = 1035$
(1) 35   (2) 25
(3) 55   (4) 15
(5) None of these

20. $1256 \times 3892 = ?$
(1) 4883582   (2) 4888352
(3) 4888532   (4) 4883852
(5) None of these

21. $0.08 \times 0.5 + 0.9 = $?
(1) 1.3   (2) 0.94
(3) 0.112   (4) 1.5
(5) None of these

22. $129.36 - 12.57 + 97.31 = $?
(1) 218.20   (2) 44.62
(3) 214.10   (4) 19.48
(5) None of these

23. $8195 \div 745 + ? \times 12 = 7847$
(1) 648   (2) 593
(3) 601   (4) 653
(5) None of these

24. $35568 \div ?\% \text{ of } 650 = 456$
(1) 12   (2) 16
(3) 18   (4) 14
(5) None of these

25. 15% of 6500 = ?% of 12500
(1) 8.2   (2) 7.5
(3) 6.3   (4) 7.8
(5) None of these

26. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
3   3   12   108   ?   43200
(1) 2700   (2) 1728
(3) 972   (4) 432
(5) None of these

27. The population of a town is 126800. It increases by 15% in the 1st year and decreases by 20% in the 2nd year. What is the population of the town at the end of 2 years?
(1) 174984   (2) 135996
(3) 116656   (4) 145820
(5) None of these

28. If an amount of Rs 1,72,850/- is equally distributed amongst 25 people, how much amount would each person get?
(1) Rs 8912.50   (2) Rs 8642.50
(3) Rs 7130   (4) Rs 6914
(5) None of these

29. The area of a rectangle is 4 times the area of a square. The length of the rectangle is 90 cms and the breadth of the rectangle is $\frac{2}{3}$rd of the side of the square. What is the side of the square?
(1) 10 cms   (2) 20 cms
(3) 9 cms   (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

30. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?
$4123 \div (2.3)^2 - 446 = $?
(1) 401   (2) 441
(3) 301   (4) 333
(5) 386

31. If $x + y = 18$ and $xy = 72$, what is the value of $(x)^2 + (y)^2$?
(1) 120   (2) 90

(3) 180   (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

32. The difference between a two digit number and the number obtained after interchanging the two digits of the two digit number is 27. The sum of the two digits of the two digit number is 15. What is the two digit number?
(1) 87   (2) 96
(3) 69   (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

33. The difference between 75% of a number and 20% of the same number is 378.4. What is 40% of that number?
(1) 275.2   (2) 274
(3) 267.2   (4) 266
(5) None of these

34. The average of four positive integers is 73.5. The highest integer is 108 and the lowest integer is 29. The difference between the remaining two integers is 15. Which of the following is the smaller of the remaining two integers?
(1) 80   (2) 86
(3) 73   (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

35. Mr Deepak invested an amount of Rs 21,250 for 6 years. At what rate of simple interest will he obtain the total amount of Rs 26,350 at the end of 6 years?
(1) 6 p.c.p.a.   (2) 5 p.c.p.a.
(3) 8 p.c.p.a.   (4) 12 p.c.p.a.
(5) None of these

36. Which least number shall be added to 8115 to make it a perfect square?
(1) 349   (2) 166
(3) 144   (4) 194
(5) None of these

37. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'INHALE' be arranged?
(1) 720   (2) 360
(3) 120   (4) 650
(5) None of these

38. A gold bracelet is sold for Rs 14,500 at a loss of 20%. What is the cost price of the gold bracelet?
(1) Rs 18,125   (2) Rs 17,400
(3) Rs 15,225   (4) Rs 16,800
(5) None of these

39. Find the average of the following sets of scores.
124 856 331 227 963 338 259 662
(1) 570   (2) 660
(3) 480   (4) 350
(5) None of these

40. What **approximate** amount of compound interest can be obtained on an amount of Rs 3,080 at the rate of 7 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years?

(1) Rs 586   (2) Rs 693
(3) Rs 646   (4) Rs 596
(5) Rs 621

41. Five bells begin to toll together at intervals of 9 seconds, 6 seconds, 4 seconds, 10 seconds and 8 seconds respectively. How many times will they toll together in the span of one hour (excluding the toll at the start)?

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

42. The ratio of the present ages of Sushma and Karishma is 6 : 7 respectively. The ratio of their ages 8 years hence would be 8 : 9 respectively. What would be the respective ratio of their ages after 12 years?

(1) 17 : 19   (2) 15 : 17
(3) 9 : 10   (4) 10 : 11
(5) None of these

43. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 265 marks and is declared fail by 55 marks. What is the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

(1) 800   (2) 750
(3) 650   (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

44. The sum of four consecutive even numbers A, B, C and D is 180. What is the sum of the set of next four consecutive even numbers?

(1) 214   (2) 212
(3) 196   (4) 204
(5) None of these

45. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 150%, the resultant fraction is $\dfrac{9}{35}$. What is the original fraction?

(1) $\dfrac{3}{10}$ (2) $\dfrac{2}{15}$

(3) $\dfrac{3}{16}$ (4) $\dfrac{2}{7}$

(5) None of these

46. 40% of 15% of $\dfrac{3}{4}$th of a number is 153. What is the number?

(1) 3400   (2) 3650
(3) 3600   (4) 3200
(5) None of these

47. What is 786 times 964?

(1) 759276   (2) 749844
(3) 75416   (4) 757704
(5) None of these

48. If $(46)^2$ is subtracted from the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 485. What is the number?

(1) 49   (2) 51
(3) 56   (4) 53

(5) None of these

49. In the following number series one of the numbers is **wrong.** Find out the **wrong** number.

14   28   112   672   5374   53760

(1) 112   (2) 672
(3) 5374   (4) 28
(5) None of these

50. If 47a + 47b = 5452, what is the average of a and b?

(1) 116   (2) 23.5
(3) 96   (4) 58
(5) None of these

	ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS		
1. (3)	2. (3)	3. (2)	4. (3)
5. (4)	6. (4)	7. (3)	8. (5)
9. (1)	10. (1)		

11. (5) Ans 11

12. (3)

13. (5) $\sqrt{x} \times 41 = 2296 \qquad \sqrt{1681} = 41$

$\therefore \sqrt{x} = \dfrac{2296}{41} = 56$

$\therefore x = 56^2 = 3136$

14. (1)

18. (5) $\dfrac{343}{\sqrt{x}} = 14 - 7 = 7 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \dfrac{343}{7}$

$\sqrt{x} = 49 \Rightarrow x = 49^2 = 2401$

19. (5) $\sqrt[3]{12167} = 23 \therefore x = \dfrac{1035}{23} = 45$

20. (2)

24. (1) $\dfrac{35568}{456} = \dfrac{x}{100} \times 650 \Rightarrow x = 12$

25. (4)

26. (2) **Multiply by $1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2$ to get the series**

Reqd. no. = $108 \times 4^2 = 1728$

27. (3) **Reqd. population**

$= 126800 \left(1 + \dfrac{15}{100}\right)\left(1 - \dfrac{20}{100}\right) = 116656$

28. (4) **Rs $172850 \div 25$ = Rs 6914**

29. (5) **L = 90 cm, B = $\dfrac{2}{3}$a**

a = side of a square

$90 \times \dfrac{2}{3}a = 4a^2 \Rightarrow a = 15\,cm$

30. (4)

31. (3) $x^2 + y^2 = (x + y)^2 - 2xy = 18^2 - 2 \times 72 = 180$

32. (2) **Let the digits at unit's and ten's places be x and y resp.**

$\therefore$ No. = 10y + x

ATS (10y + x) − (10x + y) = 27

$\Rightarrow y - x = 3$

Also $y + x = 15$

Solving the equs. we get

$y = 9, x = 6$

$\therefore$ No. = 96

33. (1) $\dfrac{75}{100}x - \dfrac{20}{100}x = \dfrac{55}{100}x = 378.4 \Rightarrow x = 688$

$688 \times \dfrac{40}{100} = 275.2$

34. (5) $73.5 \times 4 - 108 - 29 = x + y$

$\Rightarrow x + y = 157,$

$x - y = 15$

$\therefore x = 86, y = 71$

35. (5) $R = \dfrac{I \times 100}{P \times R} = \dfrac{(26350 - 21250) \times 100}{21250 \times 6} = 4$

36. (2) $90^2 < 8115 < 91^2$

$\therefore$ Reqd. least no. to be added

$= 91^2 - 8115 = 166$

37. (1) INHALE

There are 6 different letters which can be arranged in $6! = 720$ ways

38. (1) C.P. $= \dfrac{S.P. \times 100}{(100 - L\%)} = 14500 \times \dfrac{100}{80} = $ Rs 18125

39. (5) Average $= \dfrac{\text{Total Sum of Nos.}}{\text{No. of nos.}} = 470$

40. (2) CI $= P\left[(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^n\right] - 1 = $ Rs 693 (approx.)

41. (3) LCM of 9, 6, 4, 10, 8 = 360

360 secs. = 6 minutes

Five bells will toll together after every 6 min

$\therefore$ Reqd. no. = In 1 hr they will toll together 10 times

42. (3) $\dfrac{6x + 8}{7x + 8} = \dfrac{8}{9} \Rightarrow x = 4$

$\therefore$ Reqd. ratio $= \dfrac{24 + 12}{28 + 12} = \dfrac{36}{40} = \dfrac{9}{10}$

43. (1) 40% of $x = 265 + 55 \Rightarrow x = 800$

44. (2) $x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6) = 180$

$\Rightarrow x = 42$

Reqd. sum of next four consecutive even nos.

$= (x + 8) + (x + 10) + (x + 12) + (x + 14)$

$= 4x + 44$

$= 4 \times 42 + 44 = 212$

45. (5) $\dfrac{\dfrac{100 + 200}{100}x}{\dfrac{100 + 150}{100}y} = \dfrac{9}{35} \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{3}{14}$

46. (1) $\dfrac{40}{100}$ of $\dfrac{15}{100}$ of $\dfrac{3}{4}$ of $x = 153 \Rightarrow x = 3400$

47. (4)

48. (2) $x^2 - 46^2 = 485 \Rightarrow x^2 = 2601 \Rightarrow x = 51$

49. (3) Multiplying by 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 we get the next no.

$\therefore$ 5374 is wrong. It should be 5376

$672 \times 8 = 5376$

50. (4) $a + b = \dfrac{5452}{47} = 116$

$\therefore$ Average of $a + b = \dfrac{a + b}{2} = \dfrac{116}{2} = 58$

Quantitative Aptitude

43. (1) $R = \dfrac{I \times 100}{P \times T} = \dfrac{.40 \times 100}{1 \times 4} = $ Rs 10

Reqd. I $= \dfrac{450 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = $ Rs 90

44. (5) Production in 2006

$= 70$ lakh tonnes $(1 + \dfrac{8}{100})^2$

$= 81.648$ lakh tonnes

45. (5) Computer A processes $\dfrac{60}{3}$ i.e. 20 inputs in 1 hour

Computer B processes $\dfrac{60}{5} = 12$ inputs in 1 hour

Inputs processed by A, B, C in 1 hour

$= 14 \times 3 = 42$

$\therefore$ Inputs processed by C in 1 hour

$= 42 - (20 + 12) = 10$

Computer C alone takes $\dfrac{60}{8} = 7\dfrac{1}{2}$ minutes to process an input

46. (4)

47. (2) Let Rajan's salary be Rs x

$\therefore \dfrac{1}{2}$ Sunita's salary $= \dfrac{2x}{5}$

$\therefore$ Sunita's salary $= \dfrac{4x}{5}$

Ratio of Sunita's and Rajan's salary

$= \dfrac{4x}{5} : x = 4 : 5$

Rajan's salary $= \dfrac{5}{9} \times 36000 = $ Rs 20,000

48. (3) Reqd. amount $= \dfrac{54 \times 60}{54 - 9} = $ Rs 72

$\therefore$ Additional amount $= 72 - 60 = 12$

49. (3) $\dfrac{3x}{5x + 21} = \dfrac{3}{8} \Rightarrow x = 7 \therefore$ Managers $= 3x = 21$

50. (1) Change in decimals

Q. 1-5. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

1. 3   19   115   691   ?   24883
(1) 6923   (2) 4147   (3) 2719
(4) 1463   (5) None of these

2. 5   10   20   ?   80   160
(1) 30   (2) 60   (3) 40
(4) 50   (5) None of these

3. 10   11   14   19   26   ?
(1) 40   (2) 25   (3) 39
(4) 27   (5) None of these

4. 1598   798   398   198   ?   48
(1) 56   (2) 74   (3) 68
(4) 98   (5) None of these

5. 5   10   15   20   25   ?
(1) 35   (2) 40   (3) 25
(4) 20   (5) None of these

Q. 6-25. What will come in place of the question mark(?) in the following questions?

6. $\sqrt{\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{576}}$ = ?

(1) 49   (2) 8   (3) 54
(4) 7   (5) None of these

7. $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of ? = 19
(1) 570   (2) 750   (3) 273
(4) 372   (5) None of these

8. 99.99 + 666.66 = ?
(1) 728.59   (2) 766   (3) 766.65
(4) 676.95   (5) None of these

9. 17% of 95 = ?
(1) 18.93   (2) 16.15   (3) 61
(4) 15.16   (5) None of these

10. 8 + 96 ÷ 3 = ?
(1) 109   (2) 45   (3) 21
(4) 39   (5) None of these

11. $x^2 \times x^3$ = ?
(1) x^2 (2) x^3 (3) x^5
(4) x^4 (5) None of these

12. $\frac{1}{x}$ + x = ?
(1) $\frac{1+x}{x}$ (2) $\frac{1+x^2}{x}$
(3) $x^2 + 1$ (4) $1 + x$

(5) None of these

13. ? % of 220 = 99
(1) 45   (2) 55   (3) 35
(4) 40   (5) None of these

14. $\frac{6.5}{0.13}$ = ?
(1) 0.05   (2) 0.5   (3) 5
(4) 50   (5) None of these

15. 3.75 × 4.5 = ?
(1) 0.1687   (2) 1.6875   (3) 16.875
(4) 6.875   (5) None of these

16. 7.8745 – 4.9352 = ?
(1) 3.4156   (2) 3.1412   (3) 2.9393
(4) 2.3949   (5) None of these

17. 17 × 9 × 4 = ?
(1) 612   (2) 621   (3) 516
(4) 561   (5) None of these

18. (56 + 4) × 3 = ?
(1) 120   (2) 180   (3) 68
(4) 86   (5) None of these

19. 78 ÷ 13 ÷ 3 = ?
(1) 18.00   (2) 5   (3) 11.53
(4) 2   (5) None of these

20. 20% of 40 = ?
(1) 8   (2) 13   (3) 50
(4) 15   (5) None of these

21. 16 – 16 ÷ 2 = ?
(1) 8   (2) 0.5   (3) 1
(4) 3   (5) None of these

22. $(8)^2 + (9)^2 + (4)^2$ = ?
(1) 221   (2) 441   (3) 201
(4) 159   (5) None of these

23. ?% of 84 = 10.08
(1) 11   (2) 10   (3) 14
(4) 12   (5) None of these

24. 20% of 50 + 30% of 40 = ?
(1) 15   (2) 18   (3) 22
(4) 20   (5) None of these

25. $6x^2 + 4 = 868$; x = ?
(1) 34   (2) 12   (3) 56
(4) 14   (5) 79

26. One-third of three-fourth of a number is 30. What is the number?
(1) 90   (2) 80   (3) 150
(4) 60   (5) None of these

27. With a growth rate of 8% per annum, what will be the production of a company in 2002, if the production in 2000 is 17000?
(1) 19720   (2) 19828.8   (3) 18360
(4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

28. A train running at speed of 90 km/hour crosses a platform double its length in 36 seconds. What is the length of the platform in metres?
(1) 450   (2) 200   (3) 300
(4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

29. In the following number series, one number is **wrong**. Which is the **wrong** number?
11   13   19   26   35   46   59
(1) 19   (2) 46   (3) 13
(4) 35   (5) 26

30. A sum of money is to be divided among Z, X, Y in the respective proportion of 4 : 5 : 6 and another sum to be divided between A and B equally. If Z got Rs 2,000/- less than A, how much did X get?
(1) Rs 10,000   (2) Rs 5,000   (3) Rs 4,000
(4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

31. If two-third of one-fourth of one-third of a number is 6, what is the number?
(1) 108   (2) 144   (3) 96
(4) 78   (5) None of these

32. A sum of money fetches Rs 240 as simple interest at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a. after 6 years. What is the principle amount?
(1) Rs 200   (2) Rs 400   (3) Rs 800
(4) Rs 1200   (5) None of these

33. An amount of money is to be distributed among P, Q and R in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 6. If R gets Rs 400 more than Q, what is the difference between P's and Q's share?
(1) Rs 1,200   (2) Rs 800   (3) Rs 1,600
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

34. If 20 per cent of a number is 12, what will be two-third of that number?
(1) 40   (2) 20   (3) 80
(4) 60   (5) None of these

35. Prabir is four years older to Jayesh at present. After four years the ratio of their ages will be 3 : 2. What is Jayesh's age at present?
(1) 8 years   (2) 4 years   (3) 6 years
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

36. The area of a rectangle is 20 times its breadth. The perimeter of the rectangle is 76 cms. What is the length of the rectangle?
(1) 40 cms   (2) 36 cms   (3) 18 cms
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

37. Sixteen men can complete a work in twelve days. In how many days will twenty-four men complete the same work?
(1) 4   (2) 8   (3) 6
(4) 3   (5) None of these

38. Amit purchased a book with a 10% discount on the labelled price. How much did he pay if the labelled price was Rs 600?
(1) Rs 480   (2) Rs 360   (3) Rs 540
(4) Rs 340   (5) None of these

39. The price of two tables and three chairs is Rs 5,600. What will be the price of six tables and nine chairs?
(1) Rs 16,800   (2) Rs 11,200   (3) Rs 22,400
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

40. The average age of 24 boys in a class is 11. When the teacher's age is included, the average increases by one. What is the age of the teacher?
(1) 34 years   (2) 42 years   (3) 36 years
(4) 48 years   (5) None of these

41. A shopkeeper sold some articles @ Rs 35 per article and earned a profit of 40%. At what price each article should have been sold so that 60% profit was earned?
(1) Rs 45   (2) Rs 42   (3) Rs 39
(4) Rs 40   (5) None of these

42. The present ages of Sunil and Anil are in the ratio of 7 : 8 respectively. If four years ago, the ratio of their ages was 5 : 6 respectively, what is Anil's present age in years?
(1) 16   (2) 14   (3) 10
(4) 12   (5) None of these

43. If the length and breadth of a rectangular field are increased, the area increases by 50%. If the increase in length was 20%, by what percentage was the breadth increased?
(1) 30%   (2) 25%   (3) 20%
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

44. Surjeet Singh's salary is 80% of Ranjeet's salary and 120% of Latika's salary. What is Surjeet Singh's salary if Ranjeet's salary is Rs 15000?
(1) Rs 10,000   (2) Rs 18,000
(3) Rs 12,500   (4) Rs 10,500
(5) None of these

45. If a number is reduced by 40% it becomes two-third of another number. What is the ratio of the first number to the second number?
(1) 10 : 9   (2) 8 : 9   (3) 9 : 8
(4) 9 : 10   (5) None of these

46. What is the **approximate** value of .
$$\frac{399.99}{798.87} \times 199.87 ?$$
(1) 90   (2) 70   (3) 100
(4) 80   (5) 110

47. By selling a book for Rs 270, 20% profit was earned. What is the cost price of the book?
(1) Rs 216   (2) Rs 226   (3) Rs 254
(4) Rs 225   (5) None of these

48. If the price of silver is Rs 3,810 per 100 gms, what will be the **approximate** value of 15.7 gm?
(1) Rs 900   (2) Rs 65   (3) Rs 6,000
(4) Rs 600   (5) Rs 750

49. The area of a rectangular field is 2100 sq metres. If the field is 60 metres long, what is its

perimeter?

    (1) 180 metres   (2) 200 metres

    (3) 240 metres   (4) Cannot be determined

    (5) None of these

50. The mean of five consecutive numbers is 7. Which is the highest number?

    (1) 8   (2) 10

    (3) 7   (4) Cannot be determined

    (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) Multiplying each term by 6 and then adding 1, we get the next term

   $\therefore$ Reqd. no. $= 691 \times 6 + 1 = 4147$

2. (3) Each term is twice the preceding term

   $\therefore$ Reqd. no. $= 40$

3. (5) Adding 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ...to get the next term

   $\therefore$ Reqd. no. $= 26 + 9 = 35$

4. (4) Subtract 2 from the term and then divide the diff. by 2 to get the next term

   $$\frac{1598 - 2}{2} = 798$$

   $$\frac{798 - 2}{2} = 398$$

   $$\frac{398 - 2}{2} = 198$$

   $$\frac{198 - 2}{2} = 98$$

5. (5) All are multiples of 5. Reqd. no. $= 30$

   $5 \times 1, 5 \times 2, 5 \times 3, 5 \times 4, 5 \times 5, 5 \times 6 = 30$

6. (4) $\sqrt{25 + 24} = \sqrt{49} = 7$

7. (1) $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of $x = 19$

   $\Rightarrow x = 19 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 = 570$

8. (3)

12. (2)

16. (3)

20. (1)

24. (3)

25. (2) $x^2 = \frac{868 - 4}{6} = 144 \Rightarrow x = 12$

26. (5) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of $x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 30 \times \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{4}{3} = 120$

27. (2) Reqd. production $= 17000 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2$

   $= 19828.8$

28. (5) $x + 2x = \left(90 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \times 36$ $D = S \times T$

   $\Rightarrow x = 300$

   Length of platform $= 2x = 600$ m

29. (3) Adding 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, we get the next no.

   $11 + 3 = 14$.   13 is wrong, it should be 14

30. (4)

31. (1) No. $= 6 \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{3}{1} = 108$

32. (3) $P = \frac{I \times 100}{R \times T} = \frac{240 \times 100}{5 \times 6} = $ Rs 800

33. (2) Let the shares of P., Q & R be Rs 3x, 5x, 6x

   A.T.S. $6x - 5x = 400$

   $x = 400$

   Reqd. diff. $= 5x - 3x = 2x = $ Rs 800

34. (1) $\frac{20}{100} x = 12 \Rightarrow x = 60$

   $\frac{2}{3} x = \frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40$

35. (2) Let Jayesh's present age be x yrs

   $\therefore$ Prabir's present age $= 4 + x$ yrs

   A.T.S. $\frac{x + 4 + 4}{x + 4} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = 4$

36. (5) A (rect.) $= L \times B = 20B \Rightarrow L = 20$

37. (2) Reqd no. of days $= \frac{16 \times 12}{24} = 8$ days

   (It's a question of Inverse Variation)

38. (3) SP $= $ M.P. $\times \frac{(100 - D\%)}{100} = 600 \times \frac{(100 - 10)}{100}$

   $= $ Rs 540

39. (1) $2x + 3y = 5600$] $\times 3$

   $6x + 9y = 16800$ $x = $ Cost of 1 table

                             $y = $ Cost of 1 chair

40. (3) Age of teacher $= 25 \times 12 - 24 \times 11 = 36$ yrs

41. (4) Reqd. price $= 35 \times \frac{100}{140} \times \frac{160}{100} = $ Rs 40

42. (1) $\frac{7x - 4}{8x - 4} = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow x = 2$

   $\therefore$ Anil's present age $= 8x = 16$ yrs

43. (2) New area

   $= \frac{120}{100} L \times \frac{(100 + x)}{100} B = \frac{150}{100} LB \Rightarrow x = 25$

44. (5) Surjeet's salary $= \frac{80}{100} \times 15000 = $ Rs 12000

45. (1) $\frac{60}{100} x = \frac{2}{3} y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{10}{9}$

46. (3) $\frac{400}{800} \times 200 = 100$ (approx.)

47. (4) C.P. $= 270 \times \frac{100}{120} = $ Rs 225

48. (4)

49. (5) $B = \frac{\text{Area of a rect}}{L} = \frac{2100}{60} = 35$m

   $P = 2(L + B) = 2(60 + 35) = 190$ m

50. (5) $\frac{x + (x + 1) + (x + 2) + (x + 3) + (x + 4)}{5} = 7$

   $\Rightarrow x = 5$

   Highest no. $= x + 4 = 5 + 4 = 9$

Mathematics Section – Part 4

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

1. 92.5% of 550 = ?

(1) 506.45   (2) 521.65
(3) 518.55   (4) 508.75
(5) None of these

2. $12^4 \times 12^{13}$ = ?

(1) 12^7 (2) 12^{39} (3) 12^{17}
(4) 12^{-7} (4) None of these

3. 12.22 + 22.21 + 221.12?

(1) 250.55   (2) 255.50
(3) 250.05   (4) 255.05
(5) None of these

4. $464 \div (16 \times 2.32)$ = ?

(1) 12.5   (2) 14.5
(3) 10.5   (4) 8.5
(5) None of these

5. $78 \div 5 \div 0.5$ = ?

(1) 15.6   (2) 31.2
(3) 7.8   (4) 20.4
(5) None of these

6. A bus covers a distance of 2,924 kms. in 43 hours. What is the speed of the bus?

(1) 72 kms/hr   (2) 60 kms/hr   (3) 68 kms/hr
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

7. If $(9)^3$ is subtracted from the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 567. What is the number?

(1) 36   (2) 28   (3) 42
(4) 48   (5) None of these

8. What would be the simple interest obtained on an amount of Rs 5,760 at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. after 3 years?

(1) Rs 1,036.80   (2) Rs 1,666.80   (3) Rs 1,336.80
(4) Rs 1,063.80   (5) None of these

9. What is 333 times 131?

(1) 46,323   (2) 43,623   (3) 43,290
(4) 42,957   (5) None of these

10. The product of two successive numbers is 8556. What is the smaller number?

(1) 89   (2) 94   (3) 90
(4) 92   (5) None of these

11. The owner of an electronics shop charges his customer 22% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs 10,980 for a DVD Player, then what was the cost price of the DVD Player?

(1) Rs 8,000   (2) Rs 8,800   (3) Rs 9,500
(4) Rs 9,200   (5) None of these

12. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs 3,000 at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a after 2 years?

(1) Rs 501.50   (2) Rs 499.20   (3) Rs 495
(4) Rs 510   (5) None of these

13. What is the least number to be added to 4321 to make it a perfect square?

(1) 32   (2) 34   (3) 36
(4) 38   (5) None of these

14. 45% of a number is 255.6. What is 25% of that number?

(1) 162   (2) 132   (3) 152
(4) 142   (5) None of these

15. Find the average of the following Set of Scores: 221, 231, 441, 359, 665, 525

(1) 399   (2) 428   (3) 407
(4) 415   (5) None of these

16. If $(78)^2$ is subtracted from the square of the number, the answer so obtained is 6,460. What is the number?

(1) 109   (2) 111   (3) 113
(4) 115   (5) None of these

17. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

(1) 700   (2) 730   (3) 745
(4) 765   (5) None of these

18. Pinku, Rinku and Tinku divide an amount of Rs 4,200 amongst themselves in the ratio of 7 : 8 : 6 respectively. If an amount of Rs 200 is added to each of their shares, what will be the new respective ratio of their shares of amount?

(1) 8 : 9 : 6   (2) 7 : 9 : 5   (3) 7 : 8 : 6
(4) 8 : 9 : 7   (5) None of these

19. Ms Suchi deposits an amount of Rs 24,000 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 14 p.c.p.a. for 8 years. What total amount will Ms Suchi get at the end of 8 years?

(1) Rs 52,080   (2) Rs 28,000   (3) Rs 50,880
(4) Rs 26,880   (5) None of these

20. The average of 5 consecutive even numbers A, B, C, D and E is 52. What is the product of B and E?

(1) 2912   (2) 2688   (3) 3024
(4) 2800   (5) None of these

21. The difference between 42% of a number and 28% of the same number is 210. What is 59% of that number?

(1) 630   (2) 885   (3) 420
(4) 900   (5) None of these

22. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

$4275 \div 496 \times (21)^2 = ?$

(1) 3795   (2) 3800   (3) 3810
(4) 3875   (5) 3995

23. A canteen requires 112 kgs of wheat for a week. How many kgs of wheat will it require for 69 days?

(1) 1,204 kgs   (2) 1,401 kgs   (3) 1,104 kgs
(4) 1,014 kgs   (5) None of these

24. If an amount of Rs 41,910 is distributed equally amongst 22 persons. How much amount would each person get?

(1) Rs 1,905   (2) Rs 2,000   (3) Rs 1,885
(4) Rs 2,105   (5) None of these

25. The cost of 4 Cell-phones and 7 Digital cameras is Rs 1,25,627. What is the cost of 8 Cell-phones and 14 Digital cameras?

(1) Rs 2,51,254   (2) Rs 2,52,627   (3) 2,25,524
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Q. 26-30. 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.

(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.

(3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

26. What is the area of the circle?
    I. Perimeter of the circle is 88 cms.
    II. Diameter of the circle is 28 cms.

27. What is the rate of interest?
    I. Simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 25,000 in two years is less than the compound interest for the same period

by Rs 250.
    II. Simple interest accrued in 10 years is equal to the principal.

28. What is the number of trees planted in the field in rows and columns?
    I. Number of columns is more than the number of rows by 4.
    II. Number of trees in each column is an even number.

**29.** What is the area of the right-angled triangle?
    I. Height of the triangle is three-fourth of the base.
    II. Diagonal of the triangle is 5 metres.

30. What is the father's present age?
    I. Father's present age is five times the son's present age.
    II. Five years ago the father's age was fifteen times the son's age that time.

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

Profit earned (in Crore Rs) by Seven Companies during 2003-2004

Profit = Income − Expenditure
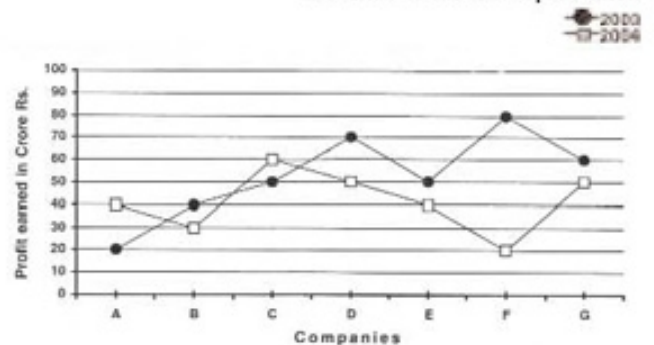
31. What is the ratio between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and the profit earned by Company B in 2003 respectively?

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

32. What is the difference (in Crore Rs) between the total profit earned by Companies E, F and G together in 2003 and the total profit earned by these companies in 2004?

(1) 70   (2) 75   (3) 78
(4) 82   (5) None of these

33. What is the ratio between the total profit earned by Company C in 2003 and 2004 together and the total profit earned by Company E in these two years respectively?

(1) 11 : 9   (2) 9 : 10   (3) 10 : 11
(4) 11 : 10   (5) None of these

34. What was the average profit earned by all the companies in 2003? (In Crore Rs Rounded-Off to two digits after decimal).

(1) 52.75   (2) 53.86   (3) 52.86

(4) 53.75   (5) None of these

35. Profit earned by Company B in 2004 is what per cent of the profit earned by the same company in 2003?

(1) 133.33   (2) 75   (3) 67.66

(4) 75.25   (5) None of these

Q. 36-40. Study the following table carefully to answer these questions:

TABLE GIVING PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED MALE AND FEMALE YOUTH AND THE TOTAL POPULATION FOR DIFFERENT STATES IN 2005 AND 2006

STATE	2005			2006		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
A	12	15	32	7	8	35
B	8	7	18	10	9	20
C	9	10	28	10	12	34
D	10	6	24	8	8	30
E	6	8	30	7	6	32
F	7	5	28	8	7	35

M = Percentage of unemployed Male youth over total population

F = Percentage of unemployed Female youth over total population

T = Total population of the State in lakhs

36. What was the total number of unemployed youth in State A in 2006?

(1) 2,20,000   (2) 3,25,000

(3) 5,20,000   (4) 5,25,000

(5) None of these

37. How many female youth were unemployed in State D in 2005?

(1) 14,400   (2) 1,44,000

(3) 1,40,000   (4) 14,000

(5) None of these

38. Number of unemployed male youth in State A in 2005 was what per cent of the number of unemployed female youth in State E in 2006?

(1) 66   (2) 50   (3) 200

(4) 133   (5) None of these

39. What was the difference between the number of unemployed male youth in State F in 2005 and the number of unemployed male youth in State A in 2006?

(1) 70,000   (2) 45,000

(3) 68,000   (4) 65,000

(5) None of these

40. What was the respective ratio between unemployed male youth in State D in 2005 and the unemployed male youth in State D in 2006?

(1) 1 : 1   (2) 2 : 3   (3) 3 : 2

(4) 4 : 5   (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (4)

2. (3)

3. (5) Ans. 255.55

4. (1)

5. (2)

6. (3) $\text{Speed} = \dfrac{D}{t}$

7. (1) $x^2 - 9^3 = 567 \Rightarrow x = 36$

8. (1) $\text{S.I.} = \dfrac{5760 \times 6 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs} 1036.80$

9. (2) Ans. 43623

10. (4) $x(x + 1) = 8556 \Rightarrow x = 92$

11. (5) $\dfrac{122}{100} x = 10980 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs } 9000$

12. (2) $\text{C.I.} = P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^n - 1\right]$

$= 3000\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{8}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right] = \text{Rs } 499.20$

13. (5)

```
       65
   6 | 4321
       36          65² < 4321 < 66²
  125 | 721        Reqd. no. = 66² − 4321 = 35
        625
         96
```

14. (4) $\dfrac{45}{100}$ of $x = 255.6 \Rightarrow x = 255.6 \times \dfrac{100}{45}$

$\therefore \dfrac{25}{100} \times 255.6 \times \dfrac{100}{45} = 142$

15. (3)

16. (5) $x^2 - 78^2 = 6460 \Rightarrow x = 112$

17. (5) $\dfrac{40}{100} x = 261 + \dfrac{4}{100} x \Rightarrow x = 725$

18. (4) Shares of Pinku, Rinku and Tinku in

Rs 4200 are $\dfrac{7}{7 + 8 + 6} \times 4200, \dfrac{8}{21} \times 4200,$

$\dfrac{6}{21} \times 4200$ i.e. 1400, Rs 1600, Rs 1200

Reqd. ratio

$= (1400 + 200) : (1600 + 200) : (1200 + 200)$

$= 8 : 9 : 7$

19. (3) Total Amount

$= \text{Rs } 24000 + \dfrac{24000 \times 14 \times 8}{100} = \text{Rs } 50880$

20. (4) $\text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D} + \text{E}$

$x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6) + (x + 8)$

$= 5 \times 52 \Rightarrow x = 48 = \text{A}, \text{B} = 50$

$\therefore \text{E} = 48 + 8 = 56$

$\therefore \text{BE} = 50 \times 56 = 2800$

21. (2) $(42 - 28)\%$ of $x = 210 \Rightarrow x = 210 \times \dfrac{100}{14}$

$$= 1500$$

$$\therefore \dfrac{59}{100} \times 15 = 885$$

22. (2) Use BODMAS

23. (3) $\dfrac{112}{7} \times 69 = 1104$ kg

$$= \text{Reqd. quantity of wheat}$$

24. (1)

25. (1) $4x + 7y = 125627] \times 2$

$$\therefore 8x + 14y = 251254$$

26. (3) $2\pi r = 88 \Rightarrow r = \dfrac{88}{2\pi}$

$$r = \dfrac{D}{2} = \dfrac{28}{2} = 14$$

Either (i) or (ii) is reqd.

$A = \pi r^2$

27. (3) $250 = 25000 \left[(1 + R)^2 - 1\right] - 25000 \times R \times 2$

or $R = \dfrac{x \times 100}{x \times 10} = 10\%$

From either of statement we can find R

28. (4)

29. (5) $x^2 + \left(\dfrac{3}{4}x\right)^2 = 5^2 \Rightarrow x = 4,$

$h = \dfrac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3$
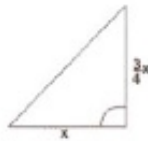
Area $= \dfrac{1}{2}\left(x \times \dfrac{3}{4}x\right) = \dfrac{1}{2}(4 \times 3) = 6$ sq. units

Both (i) and (ii) statements are reqd.

30. (5) Let son's present age be x

$\therefore$ Father's present age $= 5x$

ATS $5x - 5 = 15(x - 5) \Rightarrow x = 7$

$\therefore$ Father's present age $= 35$ yrs

31. (5) $\dfrac{40}{40} = \dfrac{1}{1}$

32. (5) Diff $= (50 + 80 + 60) - (40 + 20 + 50) = 80$

33. (1) Reqd ratio $= \dfrac{50 + 60}{40 + 50} = \dfrac{11}{9}$

34. (3)

35. (2) $30 = x\%$ of $40 \Rightarrow x = 75$

36. (4)

37. (2)

38. (3)

39. (5) Ans 49000

40. (1) $\dfrac{\dfrac{10 \times 24}{100}}{\dfrac{8 \times 30}{100}} = 1 : 1$

Mathematics Section – Part 5

Q. 1-24. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $2827 + 3285 + 5025 = ?$
(1) 10137   (2) 11137   (3) 10187
(4) 11257   (5) None of these

2. $2860 - 1320 - 1259 = ?$
(1) 271   (2) 251   (3) 261
(4) 281   (5) None of these

3. $539 \times 627 = ?$
(1) 330953   (2) 337953   (3) 338953
(4) 327953   (5) None of these

4. $754 \div 26 = ?$
(1) 29   (2) 28   (3) 27
(4) 26   (5) None of these

5. $876.23 + 729.49 = ?$
(1) 1600.72   (2) 1505.22   (3) 1605.72
(4) 1402.22   (5) None of these

6. $436.729 - 211.116 - 107.102 = ?$
(1) 108.411   (2) 218.501   (3) 117.412
(4) 118.511   (5) None of these

7. $6.5 \times 7.5 \times 8.5 = ?$
(1) 414.375   (2) 415.375   (3) 413.475
(4) 414.015   (5) None of these

8. $\dfrac{350 \times 25}{8 \times 2.5} = ?$
(1) 437.5   (2) 8750   (3) 1093.75
(4) 364.5   (5) None of these

9. $287.35 + 398.69 = 395.02 + ?$
(1) 292.02   (2) 291.02   (3) 293.02
(4) 290.62   (5) None of these

10. $5 \times ? = 23.5$
(1) 4.8   (2) 4.7   (3) 4.85
(4) 4.65   (5) None of these

11. $1012 + 1084 = ? \times 25$
(1) 84.84   (2) 82.84   (3) 83.84
(4) 82.74   (5) None of these

12. $628 \div ? = 125.6$
(1) 5   (2) 3   (3) 4.8
(4) 2.5   (5) None of these

13. $? \times 19 = 4750$
(1) 25   (2) 2500   (3) 270
(4) 250   (5) None of these

14. $\dfrac{15 \times 15 \times 15}{5 \times 3 \times 2} = ?$
(1) 15   (2) 60   (3) 225

(4) 112.5   (5) None of these

15. $125 + 265 \times 9 = ?$
(1) 2510   (2) 3510   (3) 399
(4) 298.125   (5) None of these

16. $361 \div 19 + 11 = ?$
(1) 20   (2) 29   (3) 27
(4) 31   (5) None of these

17. $\dfrac{2}{5}$ of $350 + 30\%$ of $250 = ?$
(1) 115   (2) 215   (3) 225
(4) 125   (5) None of these

18. $\dfrac{4}{5}$ of $460 + \dfrac{3}{4}$ of $220 = ?$
(1) 530   (2) 533   (3) 532
(4) 534   (5) None of these

19. $\dfrac{2}{5} + \dfrac{3}{13} + \dfrac{4}{13} = ?$
(1) $\dfrac{61}{65}$ (2) $\dfrac{9}{13}$ (3) $\dfrac{9}{31}$
(4) $\dfrac{31}{61}$ (5) None of these

20. $65 + \sqrt{?} = 83$
(1) 334   (2) 224   (3) 324
(4) 254   (5) None of these

21. $\sqrt{225} + \sqrt{256} = ?$
(1) 15   (2) 16   (3) 240
(4) 41   (5) None of these

22. $\sqrt{?} - 44 = 25$
(1) 4671   (2) 4771   (3) 1100
(4) 2200   (5) None of these

23. $\dfrac{(16)^2 + 152 \div 4}{15} = ?$
(1) 18.6   (2) 18.5   (3) 19.6
(4) 19.7   (5) None of these

24. $13\dfrac{3}{4} + 16\dfrac{1}{4} + 7\dfrac{1}{2} = ?$
(1) 35   (2) 25   (3) $30\dfrac{1}{2}$
(4) $35\dfrac{1}{2}$ (5) None of these

25. In the following series a **wrong** number is

given. Find out the one.

15 31 46 63 79 95

(1) 15　　　　(2) 31　　　　(3) 46

(4) 63　　　　(5) 79

26. The sum of three consecutive integers is 30. Which of the following is the largest among the three?

(1) 12　　　　(2) 13　　　　(3) 14

(4) 10　　　　(5) None of these

27. Each student of a class of 45 students has to be given 2 pens and 3 pencils. If the price of a pencil is Re 1 and that of a pen is Rs 4, then what will be the total price of the pens and pencils for the whole class?

(1) Rs 485　　(2) Rs 490　　(3) Rs 495

(4) Rs 395　　(5) None of these

28. Ram mixes 15 kg of sugar purchased at the rate of Rs 8.00 per kg with 25 kg of sugar purchased at the rate of Rs 10.00 per kg. At what rate per kg should Ram sell the mixture to get a profit of Rs 3 per kg?

(1) Rs 11.00　(2) Rs 11.25　(3) Rs 12.25

(4) Rs 12.50　(5) None of these

29. When the present age of mother is added to the present age of the daughter, the total is 40 years. What will be their total age in years after 5 years?

(1) 45　　　　(2) 50　　　　(3) 40

(4) 55　　　　(5) None of these

30. In a library 30% books are in English, 50% books are in Hindi and the remaining 500 are in other languages. What is the total number of books in the library?

(1) 2700　　　(2) 2750　　　(3) 2555

(4) 2500　　　(5) None of these

31. The average age of a brother and sister was 35 years 5 years ago. What will be their average age at present?

(1) 37.5　　　(2) 42　　　　(3) 80

(4) 40.5　　　(5) None of these

32. What will be the cost of 9 VCD sets if 5 such sets cost Rs 15,500?

(1) Rs 26,800　(2) Rs 27,800　(3) Rs 27,900

(4) Rs 27,500　(5) None of these

33. Which is the highest of the following fractions?

(1) $\dfrac{2}{7}$　　　(2) $\dfrac{3}{5}$　　　(3) $\dfrac{5}{8}$

(4) $\dfrac{7}{9}$　　　(5) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

34. If the difference between a number and $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of it is 24, then what is the number?

(1) 34　　　　(2) 33　　　　(3) 40

(4) 28　　　　(5) None of these

35. 5 tables and 6 chairs cost Rs 2,500 and 3 tables and 2 chairs cost Rs 1,300. What is the cost of one table and one chair together?

(1) Rs 845　　(2) Rs 475　　(3) Rs 755

(4) Rs 635　　(5) None of these

36. Ram's present age is one-sixth of his father's present age. If the difference between their present ages is 35 years, what is his father's present age?

(1) 32 years　(2) 42 years　(3) 52 years

(4) 44 years　(5) None of these

37. Rani bought a piece of cloth for Rs 950 and spent Rs 300 on designing it. At what price should she sell it to make 30% profit?

(1) Rs 1,650　(2) Rs 1,550　(3) Rs 1,525

(4) Rs 1,625　(5) None of these

38. The ratio of the length and breadth of a rectangular plot is 4 : 3 respectively. The perimeter of the plot is 28 metres. What is the length of the plot in metres?

(1) 20　　　　(2) 12　　　　(3) 16

(4) 14　　　　(5) None of these

39. In a class 20% students failed, 60% students secured average marks and the remaining students scored above average marks. How many students are there in the class?

(1) 25　　　　(2) 20　　　　(3) 30

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

40. The ratio of length and breadth of a rectangle is 5 : 2 respectively. The respective ratio of its perimeter and area is 1 : 3 (irrespective of the unit). What is the length of the rectangle?

(1) 27 units　(2) 32 units　(3) 21 units

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

41. In a garden, the ratio of the number of coconut trees to that of mango trees is 5 : 6 respectively, If the total number of trees is 121, then how many coconut trees are there in the garden?

(1) 50　　　　(2) 45　　　　(3) 56

(4) 55　　　　(5) None of these

42. Price of 250 gms of mangoes is Rs 7.50. What is the price of 5 kgs of mangoes?

(1) Rs 120　　(2) Rs 135　　(3) Rs 150

(4) Rs 145　　(5) None of these

43. A series of numbers is given below. Which number should come in place of the question mark (?) ?

6 36 216 1296 ?

(1) 1596　　　(2) 7016　　　(3) 7676

(4) 8776　　　(5) None of these

44. The average age of Ram, Hari and Gopal is 42 years. If their ages are in the proportion of 2 : 3 : 4 respectively, what is the age of Hari in years?

(1) 28　　　　(2) 42　　　　(3) 56

(4) 14　　　　(5) None of these

45. The ratio of girls and boys in a school is 3 : 7. The number of boys is more by 400 than that of girls. What is the number of boys in the school?

(1) 300　　　　(2) 700　　　　(3) 100

(4) 500　　　　(5) None of these

46. An apple costs Rs 1.75 and an orange costs Rs 1.50. What will be the cost of 3 dozens of apples and 2 dozens of oranges?

(1) Rs 99   (2) Rs 63   (3) Rs 36

(4) Rs 100   (5) None of these

47. The sum of 3 consecutive even numbers is 198. Which of the following will be the smallest number among them?

(1) 42   (2) 38   (3) 32

(4) 72   (5) None of these

48. $\dfrac{12}{?} = \dfrac{?}{27}$

(1) 162   (2) 164   (3) 18

(4) 16   (5) None of these

49. 15 persons completed a job in 7 days. How many days will 10 persons take to complete the job?

(1) 10   (2) $11\dfrac{1}{2}$ (3) $9\dfrac{1}{2}$

(4) $10\dfrac{1}{2}$ (5) None of these

50. Two-third of half of a number is 18. What is one third of that number?

(1) 18   (2) 16   (3) 19

(4) 17   (5) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2)	2. (4)	3. (2)	4. (1)
5. (3)	6. (4)	7. (1)	8. (1)
9. (2)	10. (2)	11. (3)	12. (1)
13. (4)	14. (4)	15. (1)	
16. (5) Ans 30		17. (2)	18. (2)

19. (1)

20. (3)

21. (5) Ans 31

22. (5) Ans 4761

23. (3)

24. (5) Ans $37\dfrac{1}{2}$

25. (3) 15, 31, 46, 63, 79, 95

$15 \times 2 + 1 = 3$, $15 \times 3 + 2 = 47$,

$15 \times 4 + 3 = 63$, $15 \times 5 + 4 = 79$,

$15 \times 6 + 5 = 95$

46 is wrong, it should be 47.

26. (5) $x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 30 \Rightarrow x = 9$

Largest $= x + 2 = 11$

27. (3) $45 (2 \times 4 + 3 \times 1) = 495$

28. (3) S.P./kg $= \dfrac{15 \times 8 + 25 \times 10 + 3(15 + 25)}{15 + 25}$

$= $ Rs 12.25

29. (2) $40 + 5 + 5 = 50$ years

30. (4) $[100 - (30 + 50)]\%$ of $x = 500 \Rightarrow x = 2500$

31. (5) $35 + 5 = 40$

or $\dfrac{35 \times 2 + 5 + 5}{2} = 40$

32. (3) $15500 \times \dfrac{9}{5} = 27900$

33. (4)

34. (5) $x - \dfrac{x}{5} = 24 \Rightarrow x = 30$

35. (2) $5x + 6y = 2500$ (x = Cost of a table

$3x + 2y = 1300$ y = Cost of a chair)

Solving the equations, we get $x = 350$,

$y = 125$, $x + y = 475$

36. (2) Let father's present age be x years

$\therefore$ Ram's present age $= \dfrac{x}{6}$ years

A.T.S. $x - \dfrac{x}{6} = 35 \Rightarrow x = 42$ years

37. (4) S.P. $= \dfrac{C.P. \times (100 + P\%)}{100}$

$= \dfrac{(950 + 300) \times (100 + 30)}{100}$

$= $ Rs 1625

38. (5) $2(4x + 3x) = 28 \Rightarrow x = 2$

$\therefore$ Length $= 4x = 8$m

39. (4)

40. (3) $\dfrac{P}{A} = \dfrac{2(L + B)}{L \times B} = \dfrac{2(5x + 2x)}{5x \times 2x} = \dfrac{1}{3}$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{21}{5}$

$\therefore$ L. $= 5x = 21$ units

41. (4) $5x + 6x = 121 \Rightarrow x = 11$

Coconut trees $= 55$

42. (3) $7.50 \times 5 \times \dfrac{1000}{250} = $ Rs 150

43. (5) 6, 36, 216, 1296

$\therefore$ The series is $6^1, 6^2, 6^3, 6^4$

$\therefore$ Next term $= 6^5 = 7776$

44. (2) $2x + 3x + 4x = 3 \times 42 \Rightarrow x = 14$

Hari's age $= 3x = 42$ years

45. (2) $7x - 3x = 400 \Rightarrow x = 100$

$\therefore$ No. of boys $= 7x = 700$

46. (1) Cost $= (3 \times 12) \times 1.75 + 2 \times 12 \times 1.50$

$= $ Rs 99

47. (5) $x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 198 \Rightarrow x = 64$

48. (3) $x = \sqrt{12 \times 27} = 18$

49. (4) No. of days $= \dfrac{15 \times 7}{10} = 10\dfrac{1}{2}$

50. (1) $\dfrac{2}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{2} \times x = 18 \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{3} = 18$

Reasoning Section – Part 1

1. In a certain code DROWN is written as MXNSC. How is BREAK written in that code?

(1) LBFSC   (2) JBDSA   (3) JZDQA

(4) LZFQC   (5) None of these

2. Among M, N, T, R and D each having a different height, T is taller than D but shorter than M. R is taller than N but shorter than D. Who among them is the tallest?

(1) D   (2) T   (3) M

(4) R   (5) N

3. How many such digits are there in the number 5436182 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

4. What should come next in the letter series given below?

D D E D E F D E F G D E F G H D E F G H I D E F G H I J D

(1) D   (2) E   (3) F

(4) J   (5) None of these

5. The letters in the word MORTIFY are changed in such a way that the vowels are replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end of the new set of letters?

(1) S   (2) H   (3) G

(4) N   (5) None of these

6. 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) Leaf   (2) Flower   (3) Petal

(4) Fruit   (5) Tree

7. 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) Garlic   (2) Ginger   (3) Carrot

(4) Radish   (5) Brinjal

8. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALPE using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two

(4) Three   (5) More than three

9. 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) 24   (2) 48   (3) 32

(4) 72   (5) 64

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHAMBERS 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

11-15. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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. Give answer:

(1) if only Conclusion I follows.

(2) if only Conclusion II follows.

(3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.

(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:

11. Some toys are desks.

Some desks are pens.

All pens are rods.

Conclusions:

  I. Some rods are toys.

  II. Some pens are toys.

Statements:

12. Some tables are huts.

No hut is ring.

All rings are bangles.

Conclusions:

  I. Some bangles are tables.

  II. No bangle is table.

Statements:

13. All stars are clouds.

All clouds are rains.

All rains are stones.

Conclusions:

  I. All rains are stars.

  II. All clouds are stones.

Statements:

14. All windows are doors.

Some doors are buildings.
All buildings are cages.

Conclusions:
   I. Some cages are doors.
   II. Some buildings are windows.

Statements:
15. Some chairs are rooms.
   All rooms are trees.
   All trees are poles.

Conclusions:
   I. Some poles are chairs.
   II. Some trees are chairs.

Q. 16-20. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

G M 5 I D # J K E 2 P T 4 W % A F 3 U 8 $ N V 6 Q @ 7 H 1 © B 9 ★ Z

16. 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) D J I   (2) F U A   (3) H @ 1
(4) B ★ ©   (5) I # 5

17. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

D J K   2 T 4   % F 3   ?

(1) U $ V   (2) U $ N   (3) 8 N V
(4) 8 N I   (5) None of these

18. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

20. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement?

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

Q. 21-25. 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. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

21. In which of the following pairs the second person is to the immediate right of the first person?

(1) HC   (2) BE   (3) GB
(4) FA
(5) None of these

22. Who is second to the right of D?

(1) F   (2) G   (3) A
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

23. Who is third to the left of G?

(1) H   (2) D   (3) C
(4) F   (5) None of these

24. Who is fourth to the left of C?

(1) F   (2) A   (3) E
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

25. What is B's position with respect to D?

(1) Fourth to the right
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Fifth to the right
(1) (A) only
(2) (B) only
(3) (A) and (B) only
(4) (C) and (D) only
(5) None of these

Q. 26-30. 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 mark the number of that combinaton as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) *i.e.* 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter   : P M A K T I J E R N D F U W B
Digit/Symbol : 7 # 8 % 1 9 2 @ 3 © $ 4 ★ 5 6

Conditions:
   (*i*) If both the first and the last letters of the group are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
   (*ii*) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes are to be interchanged.

26. BDATFE:
(1) 6$8146
(2) 6$814@
(3) @$814@
(4) @$8146
(5) None of these

27. AWBRND:
(1) $563©8
(2) 8563©$
(3) 8365©$
(4) 8536©$
(5) None of these

28. EMNTKU:
(1) ★#©1%@
(2) @#©14★
(3) @#©1%★
(4) #@©1%★
(5) None of these

29. MDEAJI:
(1) 1$@82#
(2) #$@821
(3) 1$@821
(4) #$@82#
(5) None of these

30. RKUMFP:
(1) 7%★#43
(2) 3★%#47
(3) 3%★#43
(4) 3%★#47
(5) None of these

Q. 31-35. In the following questions, the symbols $, @, ©, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller 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'.

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

(1) if only Conclusion I is true.
(2) if only Conclusion II is true.
(3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.
(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
(5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:
  31. R $ M, M © F, F % J.
Conclusions:
   I. R $ J
   II. F © R
Statements:
  32. M © D, D @ K, K ★ N.
Conclusions:
   I. N $ D
   II. K $ M
Statements:
  33. B @ D, D $ M, M ★ N.
Conclusions:
   I. N @ D
   II. D $ N
Statements:
  34. F $ W, W % J, K @ N.
Conclusions:
   I. J @ F
   II. N % W
Statements:
  35. F © T, T % R, R $ W.
Conclusions:
   I. W © T
   II. R © T

Q. 36-40. 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**

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) Write the letters in reverse order. The code for 1st, 3rd and 5th letters is the preceding letter and for 2nd and 4th, the next letter.

DROWN   NWORD   BREAK   KAERB
       MXNSC   JBDSA

2. (3) M T D R N
3. (2) 3 only.
4. (2) E F G H I J K
5. (5) N N S $\boxed{U}$ H G Z
6. (5) Others are parts of tree.
7. (5) All the others grow below the surface.
8. (4) PALE, LEAP, PEAL.
9. (5) It is a perfect square. (8^2).
10. (3) C and A and R and S.

Use Venn diagrams for solving the next set of questions.

11. (4)

12. (2)

13. (2)

14. (1)

15. (5)
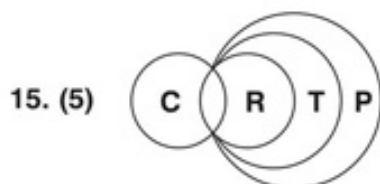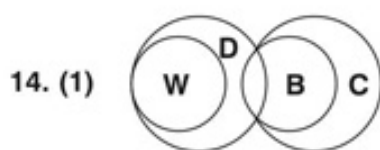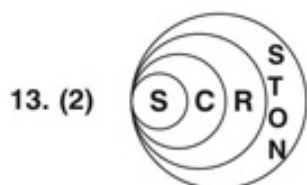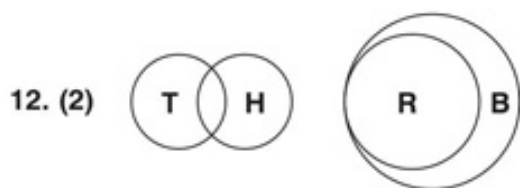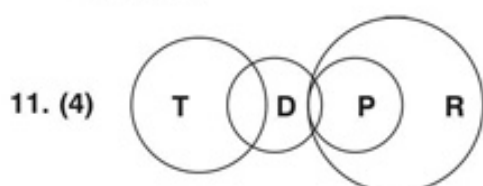
16. (3)   17. (3)   18. (2)   19. (4)   20. (2)

21. (1)
22. (5)
23. (3)
24. (2)
25. (3)
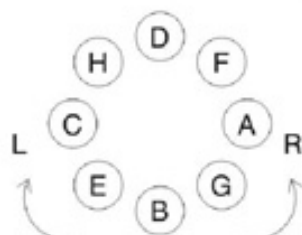
26. (4)   27. (2)   28. (3)   29. (5)   30. (5)

For solving the next type of questions, (31-35) decode the symbols:

P @ Q   P $\overline{<}$ Q;   P % Q   P $\leq$ Q;   P * Q   P = Q
P © Q   P < Q;   P \$ Q   P > Q

31. (4) R > M;   M < F;   F $\leq$ J
32. (2) M < D;   D $\overline{<}$ K;   K = N
33. (2) B $\overline{<}$ D;   D > M;   M = N
34. (4) F > W;   W $\leq$ J;   J $\overline{<}$ N
35. (4) F < T;   T $\leq$ R;   R > W
36. (2)   37. (1)   38. (1)   39. (1)   40. (3)

Reasoning Section – Part 2

1. In a certain code DATE is written as #%$@ and STYLE is written as ★$©↑@. How is DELAY written in that code?

(1) #@↑%©   (2) #©$%@   (3) #@$%©

(4) #$↑%©   (5) None of these

2. In a certain code DETAIL is written as BJMUFE. How is SUBMIT written in that code?

(1) UJWCVT   (2) NJUCVT   (3) NJUTVC

(4) UJNTVC   (5) None of these

3. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the second, the fourth, the sixth and the ninth letters of the word PROACTIVE, using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one word can be formed your answer is M and if no such word can be formed your answer is N.

(1) A   (2) E   (3) T

(4) M   (5) N

4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word FOREHAND each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two

(4) Three   (5) More than three

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 the group?

(1) 17   (2) 31   (3) 23

(4) 13   (5) 21

Q. 6-10. These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

T 6 # I J 1 % L E 3 K 9 @ A H 7 B © D 2 U $ R 4 ★ 8

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

(1) JI1   (2) EL3   (3) @9A

(4) 7HB   (5) R4$

7. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

6IJ   %E3   9AH   ?

(1) B©2   (2) 7©D   (3) 7BD

(4) BD2   (5) None of these

8. If all the vowels are removed from the above arrangement which element will be sixth to the right of fourth element from the left?

(1) 9   (2) K   (3) 3

(4) @   (5) None of these

9. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two

(4) Three   (5) More than three

10. Which element is fifth to the right of eleventh from the right end?

(1) $ (2) U   (3) 1

(4) 3   (5) None of these

Q. 11-15. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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 statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

(1) if only conclusion I follows.

(2) if only conclusion II follows.

(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

(5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:

11. All taps are wells.

Some wells are canals.

All canals are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some rivers are taps.

II. Some wells are rivers.

Statements:

12. Some files are papers.

Some papers are books.

All books are journals.

Conclusions:

I. Some papers are journals.

II. Some files are journals.

Statements:

13. Some apples are grapes.

Some grapes are mangoes.

No mango is guava.

Conclusions:

I. Some guavas are apples.

II. No guava is apple.

Statements:
14. Some computers are screens.
Some screens are movies.
Some movies are scripts.
Conclusions:
I. Some computers are movies.
II. Some screens are scripts.

Statements:
15. All pearls are gems.
All gems are diamonds.
All corals are gems.
Conclusions:
I. All pearls are diamonds.
II. All corals are diamonds.

Q. 16-20. In the following questions symbols @, #, %, $ and★ are used with different meanings as follows:

'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A $ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A★B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

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.

(2) if only conclusion II is true.

(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:
16. T @ V,   V # M,   M % F
Conclusions:
I. T # M
II. T @ F

Statements:
17. L $ N,   N ★ F,   R % L
Conclusions:
I. F # R
II. R $ N

Statements:
18. H # I,   I @ J,   J $ P
Conclusions:
I. H # J
II. H # P

Statements:
19. L ★ D,   D # K,   K $ J
Conclusions:
I. L ★ K
II. D $ J

Statements:
20. Q $ W,   W % E,   E @ K
Conclusions:
I. Q $ K
II. W @ K

Q. 21-25. In each of the following questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. The serial number of the combination that correctly represents the group of lettes is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) *i.e.* **None of these.**

Letters: H I T K R F A L E M J B Q U

Digit/

Symbol code 3 7 % # 4 $ 6 9 @ ↑ 2 5 © 8

Conclusions:

(*i*) If the first letter in the group is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant their codes are to be interchanged.

(*ii*) If the first letter in the group is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded by the code for vowel.

(*iii*) If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded by the code for first letter.

21. IRHMEJ

(1) 743↑@2   (2) 243↑@2   (3) 743↑@7

(4) 243↑@7   (5) None of these

22. TFIKAR

(1) 4$7#6%   (2) 4$7#64   (3) %$7#6%

(4) %$6#74   (5) None of these

23. MHEJKQ

(1) ©3@2#↑   (2) ↑3@2#↑   (3) ↑3@2#©

(4) ©3@2#@   (5) None of these

24. FIKLRU

(1) $7#948   (2) $7#94$ (3) 87#948

(4) 87#94$ (5) None of these

25. ALFJHE

(1) @9$236   (2) 69$236   (3) @9$23@

(4) 69$23@   (5) None of these

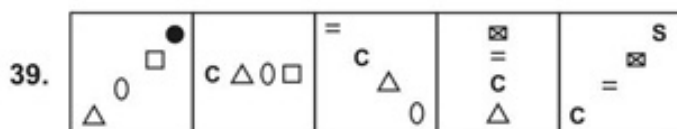**Q. 26-30.** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends K, M, L, H, F, D and C are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L is second to the right of H who is to the immediate right of C. M is third to the left of D and to the immediate right of F.

26. Who is third to the left of 'C'?

(1) L   (2) K   (3) F

(4) K or F   (5) None of these

27. Which of the following pairs of persons represents the neighbours of K?

(1) LD   (2) FM   (3) ML
(4) CH   (5) None of these

28. Who is to the immediate right of L?
(1) K   (2) D   (3) H
(4) M   (5) None of these

29. Who is second to the right of 'C'?
(1) M   (2) L   (3) D
(4) F   (5) None of these

30. Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate right of second person?
(1) DL   (2) KF   (3) CH
(4) DH   (5) None of these

Q. 31-35. **Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.**

Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are teaching different subjects Maths, Physics, Biology, English, History, Psychology and French not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has liking for a different colour Pink, Green, Blue, Red, Yellow, White and Orange again not necessarily in the same order.

T teaches Biology and likes Green colour. Q teaches History and he does not like Yellow or Orange. The one who likes Red teaches physics. P teaches French and likes Blue. The one who teaches English likes Pink. R teaches Maths and V teaches psychology. U does not like Red. Maths teacher does not like Yellow.

31. Which colour is liked by V?
(1) Pink   (2) White   (3) Orange
(4) Yellow   (5) None of these

32. Who teaches English?
(1) U   (2) S   (3) R
(4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

33. Who likes White?
(1) R   (2) S   (3) U
(4) V   (5) None of these

34. Who likes Orange?
(1) V   (2) S   (3) R
(4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

35. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?
(1) Red—T—Physics   (2) Pink—U—English
(3) Red—S—Psychology   (4) Yellow—U—Biology
(5) None of these

Q. 36-40. 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 of the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES   **ANSWER FIGURES**

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (1)
2. (2) D ET A I L AILTED hence SUBMIT = MITBUS. The next letter in alphabet is the code, *i.e.* N J U C V T
3. (4) RATE and TEAR.
4. (3) FA and RN.
5. (5) Others are prime numbers. It is divisible by 3 and 7.
6. (5) 7. (4) 8. (1) 9. (5) 10. (2)

11. to 15.

11. (2)

12. (1)

13. (2)

14. (4)

15. (5)

16. (1)
17. (5)
18. (1)
19. (4)
20. (5)
21. (3)
22. (2)
23. (3)
24. (3)
25. (2)
26. (2)
27. (5)
28. (1)
29. (3)
30. (4)

Qs. 31-35.

P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
Fr	Hist	Maths	Phy	Bio	Eng	Psy
Blue	White	Orange	Red	Green	Pink	Yellow

31. (4)   32. (1)
33. (5)   34. (3)
35. (2)   36. (1)
37. (2)   38. (1)
39. (2)   40. (1)

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) Horse   (2) Dog
(3) Camel   (4) Cow
(5) Fox

2. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters RAE using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

3. In a certain code RUST is written as QVRU. How is LINE written in that code?

(1) KJMF   (2) KJLI
(3) KMJF   (4) KJME
(5) None of these

4. If the letters in the word DOLPHIN are rearranged as they appear in English alphabetical order, which of the following letters will be the fifth from left?

(1) O   (2) D
(3) I   (4) L
(5) None of these

5. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the alpha order given below?

C B A A C B A A B C B A A B C C B A A B ?

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

6. In a certain code 'ke pa lo ti' means 'lamp is burning bright' and 'lo si ti ba ke' means 'bright light is from lamp'. Which of the following is the code for 'burning' in that language?

(1) si   (2) pa
(3) ti   (4) ke
(5) None of these

7. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word WONDERS, each of which has as many letters between its two letters as there are between them in the English alphabet?

(1) One   (2) Two
(3) Three   (4) Four
(5) More than four

8. The following groups of alphabets form a certain pattern with regard to their position in the English alphabetic series. Based upon the pattern, which of the following five alternatives shall replace the question mark?

AD, FC, HK, MJ, ?

(1) NQ   (2) OQ
(3) OR   (4) MP
(5) None of these

9-10. A, B, C and D live on floors 3 to 6 of the same six storeyed building. A lives on fourth floor. Only one person lives on the floor between A and B. C does not live on a floor above A's floor.

9. Who lives on a floor immediately above B's floor?

(1) A   (2) C
(3) D   (4) A or C
(5) B lives on top floor

10. Who lives on the fifth floor?

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

11-13. Study the arrangement of letters and digits given below and answer the questions which follow:

Q 2 3 B 9 V 5 L S R F P

11. If one is subtracted from each of the numbers, which of the following will be the fourth to the right of the tenth from the right?

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

12. If first all the digits are arranged in descending order and then the letters are arranged in alphabetic order, the position of how many digits and alphabets will remain unchanged?

(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) None of these

13. If each of the consonants in the above arrangement is replaced by the letter preceding it in the alphabetic series, how many vowels will be obtained?

(1) Nil   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) Four

14. In a certain code 'EXPERT' is written as '$Z%$Q5' and 'PETROL' is written as '%$5Q#9'. How will 'EXPLORE' be written in that code?

(1) $Z%9Q#$	(2) $Z%9#Q$
(3) $Z%9#$Q	(4) $Z%9$#Q
(5) None of these	

15. Sunil walks towards the East from point A, turns right at point B and walks the same distance as he walked towards the East. He now turns left, walks the same distance again and finally makes a left turn and stops at point C after walking the same distance. The distance between A and C is how many times as that of A and B?

(1) Cannot be determined
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
(5) None of these

Qs. 16-20. To answer these questions study carefully the following arrangement of symbols, digits and letters.

W % 9 3 G 6 H # 7 K $ L 2 * B M J © 4 5 E 8 @ Z

16. If all the numbers are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be seventh to the left of sixth from the right?

(1) H	(2) J
(3) M	(4) $
(5) None of these	

17. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?

(1) One	(2) Two
(3) Three	(4) Four
(5) None of these	

18. '9W' is to 'GH#' and '$7' is to '2BM' in the same way as '4J' is to____in the arrangement.

(1) E@8	(2) 58@
(3) B2L	(4) 58Z
(5) None of these	

19. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None	(2) One
(3) Two	(4) Three
(5) None of these	

20. In all the symbols are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be the fourth to the left of twelfth from the right?

(1) 9	(2) 3
(3) W	(4) M
(5) None of these	

Qs. 21-25. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II 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.
(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.
(3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
(5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. Is the child holding a yellow coloured flower?
  I. When the thorn of the flower pricked his finger, the colour of the blood matched that of the flower.
  II. The child is carrying a rose in his hand.

22. Who among M, N, P and R is facing North?
  I. Only one among the four faces North.
  II. M and N face West while P is facing South.

23. Is it afternoon in Delhi?
  I. The weather is bright, humid and hot in Delhi.
  II. Thirteen hours ago it was midnight in Delhi.

24. Who among P, Q, R, S and T, each having different height, is the tallest?
  I. T is shorter only than R and S.
  II. Q is not as tall as P and is shorter than R and S.

25. How is D related to B?
  I. D is the sister of B's only sister's son.
  II. D is sister of Q whose mother has only two siblings—a brother A and a sister B.

Qs. 26-30. Study the following information and answer the questions which follow:
  (i) K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting along a circular table facing the centre.
  (ii) L sits between N and O.
  (iii) K is third to the left of O.
  (iv) Q is second to the left of M, who is to the immediate left of P.

26. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

(1) LO	(2) MK
(3) QN	(4) LN
(5) None of these	

27. Which is the correct position of L with respect to Q?

(1) Second to the right
(2) First to the left
(3) First to the right
(4) Third to the right
(5) None of these

28. Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the other two?

(1) NQL   (2) PMK

(3) POK   (4) MOP

(5) None of these

29. Who sits second to the left of L?

(1) P   (2) M

(3) K   (4) Q

(5) None of these

30. Who sits between M and Q?

(1) O   (2) N

(3) K   (4) L

(5) None of these

Qs. 31-35. In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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 statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Read the statements and conclusions which follow it and give answer.

(1) if only conclusion I is true.

(2) if only conclusion II is true.

(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) if both conclusion I and II are true.

Statements:

31. All buildings are roads.

All roads are trucks.

All trucks are mountains.

Conclusions:

I. Some buildings are mountains.

II. Some mountains are roads.

Statements:

32. Some poles are lights.

All lights are bulbs.

Some bulbs are wires.

Conclusions:

I. Some poles are bulbs.

II. Some lights are wires.

Statements:

33. All erasers are pencils.

Some pencils are pens.

No pen is a paper.

Conclusions:

I. Some erasers are papers.

II. No paper is an eraser.

Statements:

34. Some spoons are bowls.

Some pans are both spoons and bowls.

Some forks are bowls.

Conclusions:

I. Some forks are spoons.

II. Some pans are forks.

Statements:

35. All boxes are tables.

All windows are tables.

All tables are fans.

Conclusions:

I. All windows are fans.

II. Some tables are boxes.

Qs. 36-38. In these questions symbols $, #, % are used for different meanings as follows:

$ means 'neither greater nor equal to'.

means 'neither greater nor smaller than'.

% means 'neither smaller nor equal to'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statemetns 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.

(2) if only conclusion II is true.

(3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

(4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

(5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

36. S $ P,   P % Q,   Q # R

Conclusions:

I. R $ S

II. R % S

Statements:

37. M # K,   K % P,   P $ R

Conclusions:

I. R $ M

II. P % M

Statements:

38. A $ B,   B # D,   D % C

Conclusions:

I. D $ A

II. B % C

Qs. 39-40. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions, which follow:

If 'A – B' means 'A is father of B'.

If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is son of B'.

If 'A × B' means 'A is wife of B'.

39. In the expression 'P ÷ Q – T' how is T related to P?

(1) Mother   (2) Sister

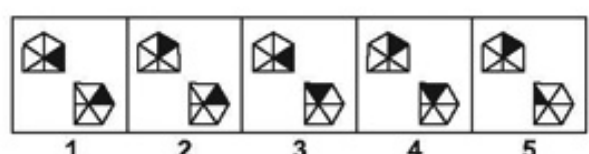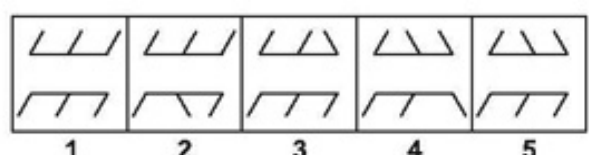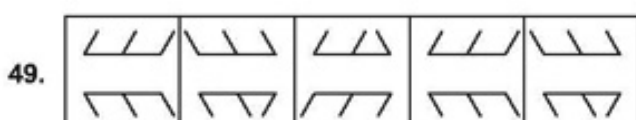(3) Brother   (4) Either brother or sister
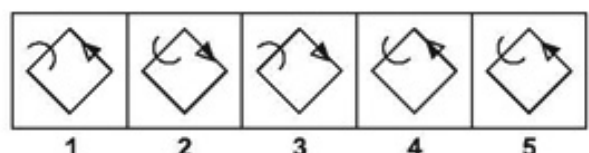
(5) None of these

40. In the expression 'P + Q × R' how is R related to P?

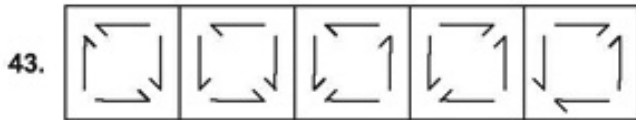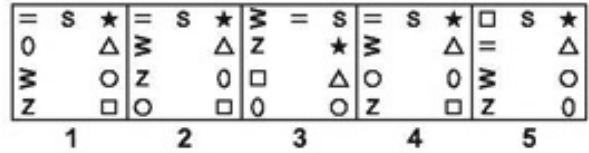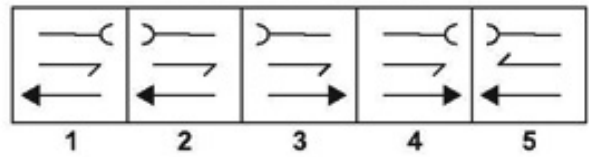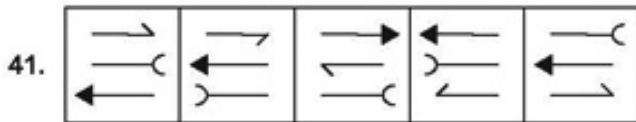(1) Daughter   (2) Brother

(3) Father   (4) Sister

(5) None of these

PROBLEM FIGURES **ANSWER FIGURES**

41.

42.

43.

44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.
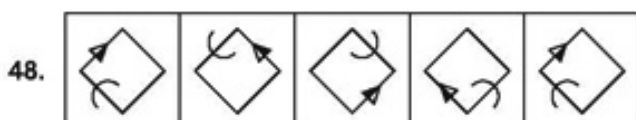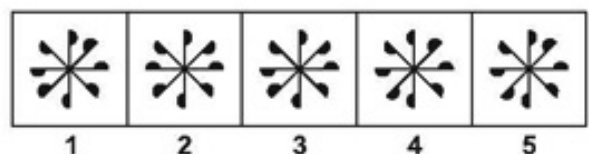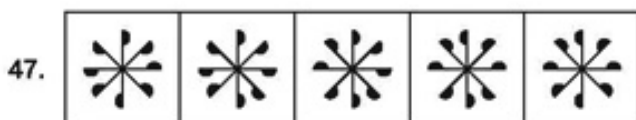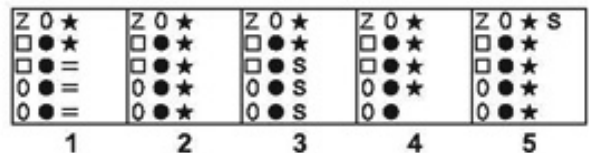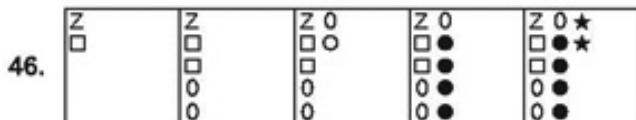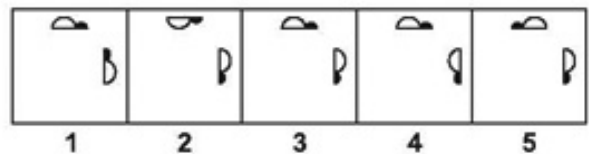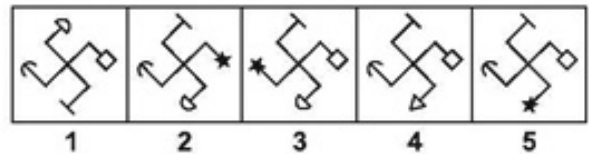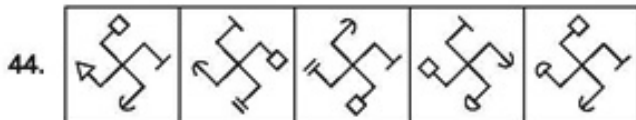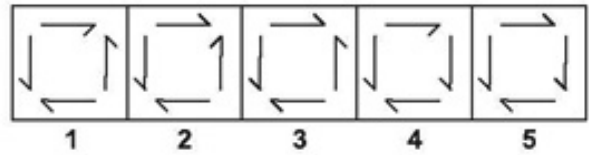
Qs. 51-85. In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first unnumbered column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unnumbered column. The number of that column which contains that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is '5'.

	1	2	3	4	5
51. Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 06/29 Paharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Praharganj Delhi-17 Tele - 6539864	Ramesh Arora 60/29 Paharganj Delhi-71 Tele - 6539864	None
52. Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Achre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest III/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1169008	Manjari Atre Bulbul Nest II/17 Mayapuri Delhi-1619008	None
53. Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 21/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'K' Block, Hisar-395386	Jagur Pattaya 12/906 'B' Block, Hizar-395386	None
54. Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1160002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 44/39 Golf Park. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	Sudha Vasudev 14/39 Golf Cart. New Delhi Pin. 1106002	
55. Suman Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Susan Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 64, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 46, Kothi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	Suman Rastogi 46, Hathi Bagan, Panipat-2 Tel. 6895386	None
56. Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 17, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	Nandan Hajela Bapu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Fax-268539	Nandan Hajela Babu Kutir, 27, Meerut-06 Pin-268539	None
57. Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Lal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 26, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-17 Pin-151922	Mungeri Bhal 62, Vikaspuri, Rajgarh-71 Pin-151922	None
58. Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 20/500 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 K.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-16 Fax-474248	Suvarna Singh 50/200 P.M. Road, Gaziabad-6 Pin-474248	None
59. Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittar Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court Street 31, New Road (S) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (N) Koushali-12	Rajesh Mittal Court House 31, New Road (S) Koushali-22	None
60. Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Mathani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'K' Block Valsad-24	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-44	Ravesh Matani 36/637 'L' Block Valsad-24	None
61. Girish Pathak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Phatak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Village, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Villa, 85 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	Girish Pathak Green Village, 58 Scotland Yard B'lore-26	None
62. Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bhardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Pin-14632636	Bardoli & Co. Tele-95639891 Fax-24632636	None

	1	2	3	4	5
63. C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	G.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	C.P. Barar Chira Bozar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9896031	C.P. Barar Chira Bazar Tele. 4897162 Fax-9869031	None
64. Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venujopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venugopalan G.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3698652	Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhujj-3698652	Venugopalan C.M.O. (Admin.) Bhuj-3668652	None
65. Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Bapat Tele-6389052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6388052 Surat-358953	Hari Bhai Papat Tele-6389052 Sorut-358953	None
66. Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Join 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 26th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' New Market Hari Nagar-6	Sushma Jain 16th Floor, 'Gold' News Market Hari Nagar-6	None
67. Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Ramu Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 21/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Davi Compound Hardwar-16	Raju Javed 12/678, Mill St. Dave Compound Hardwar-16	None
68. Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jani Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Path, 461 Mahuva-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mhavua-31360	Amba Devi Jain Som Nath, 461 Mahuva-31360	None
69. Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mathur Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Fax 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Fax 9396938 Nainital-26	Bawna Mattu Ph. 6398531 Ph 9396938 Nainital-26	None
70. Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Doshi 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangal Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/15, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	Rajeshwari Desai 89/51, Mangala Surendra Nagar-8	None
71. Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kavathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9881539613	Kawatra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	Kawathra Clinic 742, 'Z', Sect. A Mob-9887539613	None
72. Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (South) Shimla-31145	Viral Aahtawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31145	Viral Aathawale 7th Avenue (North) Shimla-31154	None
73. Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Fax-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61384459	Vikas M Chondra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	Vikas M Chandra D L Consultancy Tel-61834459	None
74. Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gimini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451236	Gemini Holidays Grand Central Club Ph-7451326	Gemini Holidays Grand Centrel Club Ph-7451236	None
75. Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Amar Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812685743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob-9812658743	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Taxtile Mob-9812685743	None
76. K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Galconda—59	K R Vishistha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K R Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	K P Vishishtha B—Circle Office Golconda—59	None
77. A V Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A G Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestain Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-21	A V Wadia School St. Sebestian Rd Sect. 'M', Pali-12	None

	1	2	3	4	5
78. Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkupar (West)	Aanchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	Anchal Sarees D M Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	None
79. Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 51—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kangiwadi Kumta-4170056	Keshav Kumar Das 15—C Kanjiwadi Kunta-4170056	None
80. Barbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Borbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbosa Salon G.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbosa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	Barbasa Salon C.M. Mehta St, Cuff Parade-95	None
81. Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupeiter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26657124	Mario Jahnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675124	Mario Johnson Jupieter Medical Ph—26675142	None
82. Samanjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692458	Sananjas Sabha Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Saba Govind Trust Ph—5692485	Samanjas Sabha Gobind Trust Ph—5692485	None
83. Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M C Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	Vindya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dhalpur-16	Vidya's Classes M G Bhama Road Dholpur-16	None
84. Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sae Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9843506010	Samir Choudhary Shri Sai Travels Ph—9834506070	None
85. Venkateshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venkateshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleetheko Ltd.	Venkateshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venketeshwar Iyer Exct. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	Venkateshwar Iyer Ext. H.R.M., Gleethiko Ltd.	None

Q. 86-90. Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the *third place* if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?

86. (1) Derogate (2) Derrick
(3) Derive (4) Descent
(5) Descant

87. (1) Electron (2) Electrode
(3) Elect (4) Elector
(5) Electric

88. (1) Grave (2) Gratitude
(3) Gravel (4) Gratuity
(5) Grating

89. (1) Crumb (2) Crude
(3) Crusade (4) Crupper
(5) Cruise

90. (1) Basinet (2) Bassinet
(3) Bask (4) Baste
(5) Basis

Q. 91-95. The letter group in each question is to be codified in the following number codes:

Letter	:	B	L	C	X	P	D	S	K	M	E
Number Code	:	7	1	0	8	9	3	6	2	5	4

You have to find out which of the answers (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given letters and indicate it on answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct mark (5) as the answer.

91. XCMSLPK
(1) 8056192
(2) 8506192
(3) 8501692
(4) 8051692
(5) None of these

92. KCDEBPS
(1) 2304796
(2) 2037946
(3) 2037496
(4) 2034796
(5) None of these

93. LMBXECS
(1) 1758406
(2) 1578046
(3) 1578406
(4) 1754806
(5) None of these

94. SXEKBDM
(1) 6843275
(2) 6487235
(3) 6847235
(4) 6842375
(5) None of these

95. PLMDBSC
(1) 9156370
(2) 9153760

(3) 9135760

(4) 9513760

(5) None of these

Q. 96-100. The item of a family's monthly expenditure in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five heads of expenditure:

(1) Food, (2) Health, (3) Travel, (4) Education and (5) Miscellaneous. The number of the heads of expenditure (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is the answer.

96. Payment to the Lab. for pathological examination of blood.

(1) Food   (2) Health

(3) Travel   (4) Education

(5) Miscellaneous

97. Purchase of 3 packets of biscuits and 2 jars of fruit jam.

(1) Food   (2) Health

(3) Travel   (4) Education

(5) Miscellaneous

98. Purchase of roller-skates for the daughter.

(1) Food   (2) Health

(3) Travel   (4) Education

(5) Miscellaneous

99. Airfare to travel South-East Asia with family.

(1) Food   (2) Health

(3) Travel   (4) Education

(5) Miscellaneous

100. Payment of fee for scholarship exam of the son.
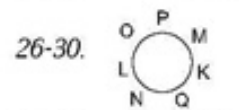
(1) Food   (2) Health

(3) Travel   (4) Education

(5) Miscellaneous
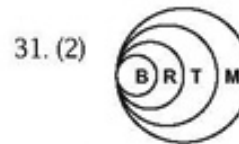
ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) A wild animal among domestic ones.

2. (4) ERA, ARE and EAR

3. (1) First and third are the preceding and 2nd and 4th, the next letter from alphabets.

4. (5) It is N.   5. (3)   6. (2)

7. (4) ON, DE, RS and RW.

8. (3)

9. (3)

10. (4)

6th Floor	B
5th Floor	D
4th Floor	A
3rd Floor	C

11. (1)

12. (2) 3 and R

13. (5) A, E, O and U.

14. (2)
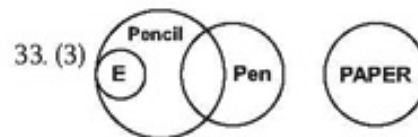
15. (2)
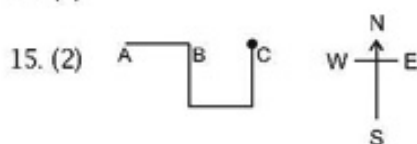
16. (1)   17. (3)

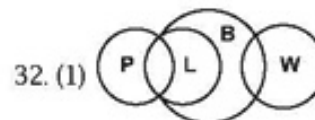18. (5) E @ Z

19. (4)   20. (2)   21. (1)   22. (5)
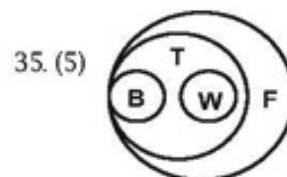
23. (2)   24. (4)   25. (3)

26-30.

26. (4)   27. (5)   28. (2)   29. (1)   30. (3)

31. (2)

All buildings are mountains, hence II only.

32. (1)

33. (3)

Relationship between erasers and papers not confirmed, hence (3).

34. (4)

35. (5)
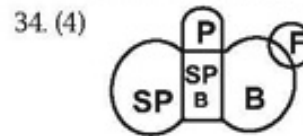
36. (3)	37. (2)	38. (2)	39. (4)
40. (3)	41. (3)	42. (4)	43. (4)
44. (5)	45. (3)	46. (2)	47. (1)
48. (5)	49. (3)	50. (4)	51. (1)
52. (3)	53. (2)	54. (2)	55. (3)
56. (1)	57. (2)	58. (5)	59. (5)
60. (4)	61. (2)	62. (2)	63. (4)
64. (5)	65. (1)	66. (3)	67. (4)
68. (4)	69. (3)	70. (3)	71. (4)
72. (1)	73. (5)	74. (1)	75. (1)
76. (3)	77. (3)	78. (3)	79. (2)
80. (3)	81. (5)	82. (5)	83. (2)
84. (2)	85. (2)	86. (2)	87. (4)
88. (4)	89. (1)	90. (3)	91. (1)
92. (4)	93. (3)	94. (5)	95. (2)
96. (2)	97. (1)	98. (5)	99. (3)
100. (4)			