

# HIMACHAL GRAMIN BANK CLERK 17 – 01 – 2010

## Previous Question Paper

### REASONING ABILITY

1. In a certain code OMNIBUS is written as SUBINMO. How is TROUBLE written in that code ? (1) ELBUORT (2) ELRTBOU (3) EBOURLT (4) ELBTROU (5) None of these
2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CORPORATE 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
3. In a certain code BOND is written as '9@35' and DAZE is written as '5@72'. How is ZONE written in that code ?  
(1) 2@73 (2) 7@23  
(3) 7@32 (4) @723  
(5) 2@37
4. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, fifth, and sixth letters of the word 'EDUCATION', which would be the last letter of the word? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer. (1) T (2) X  
(3) A (4) E  
(5) K
5. How many such digits are there in the number 5269183 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?  
(1) None (2) One  
(3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three
6. Ronan walks a distance of 10 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks 20 km. He again turns left and walks 10 km and then, he takes a right turn and walks 5 km. How far he is from the starting point ?  
(1) 10 km (2) 20 km  
(3) 30 km (4) 25 km  
(5) 15 km
7. If 'Q' means 'B' means V, 'A' means '4' and 'F' means '+', then -12 B 20 A 4 Q 10 F 30 . = ? (1) 60 (2) 80  
(3) 70 (4) 90  
(5) None of these
8. The positions of the first and eighth digits of the number 92753481 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of second and the seventh digits are interchanged and so on, which of the following will be the fifth digit to the left of the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?  
(1) 8 (2) 2  
(3) 4 (4) 1  
(5) 3
9. What should come next in the following letter series ? Z Y X W V U T Z Y X W V U Z Y X W V Z Y X W  
(1) V (2) Y  
(3) Z (4) U  
(5) None of these
10. 'GJ' is related to 'MF' in the same way as 'QT' is related to \_\_.  
(1) WZ (2) WY  
(3) VZ (4) VY  
(5) VW

**Directions (11 - 15) :** Study the following Information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S and T are five friends who travelled to five different cities -Dehradun, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Rajpur, and Bengaluru by three different modes of transport - train, aeroplane, and car from Delhi not necessarily in the same order. Out of the three modes of transport, two modes have been used for by at most two persons.

Aeroplane has been used as a mode of transport only by the person who travelled to Bengaluru. T went to Jaipur by car and P went to Chandigarh by train. One who travelled by train didn't go to Dehradun. Q travelled by train whereas R travelled by car.

11. Which of the following combinations is true for Q ?

- (1) Chandigarh - Car
- (2) Jaipur-Train
- (3) Dehradun-Train
- (4) Jaipur - Car
- (5) Raipur-Train

12. Which of the following combinations of person and mode is correct?

- (1) T - Train
- (2) P - Car
- (3) R - Aeroplane
- (4) Q - Car
- (5) S - Aeroplane

13. The person travelling to Dehradun went by which of the following modes ?

- (1) Train
- (2) Aeroplane
- (3) Car
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) Train or Car

14. Who among the following travelled to Dehradun ?

- (1) T (2) S
- (3) R (4) P
- (5) Data inadequate

15. Which of the following combinations of place and mode is not correct ?

- (1) Chandigarh-Train
- (2) Raipur-Car
- (3) Jaipur - Car
- (4) Bengaluru - Aeroplane
- (5) Dehradun-Car

16. There are seven persons up on a ladder A, B, C, D, E, F and G. A is above E by three steps but is lower than only C. B's position is exactly in the middle. G is in between A and B. E is in between B and F. Who is on the bottom step of the ladder ?

- (1) D (2) B
- (3) F (4) E
- (5) G

**Directions (17 - 19) :** 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.

**Give answer (2) :** if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

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

17. How many children does L have?

I. E has only two sons.

II. E, wife of L has only" one daughter.

18. On which day of the month is Asha's birthday ?  
 I. Asha's brother correctly remembers that Asha's birthday is after 20th but before 25th of the month.  
 II. Asha's sister correctly remembers that Asha's birthday is only after 23rd of the month.
19. What will be the total of numerical values of the letters of the word 'FADE' ?  
 I. A is substituted by 1, B by 2, C by 3 and so on.  
 II. B, D, F, H and so on are substituted by even numbers starting with 2. Also, A, C, E, G and so on are substituted by odd numbers starting with 1.
20. In a certain code language, 'sing-ing is appreciable' is written as 'col Up mot'; 'dancing is good' is written as 'mot nik min' and 'singing and dancing' is written as 'tip mop nik'. How is 'good' written in that code language ?  
 (1) mot (2) min (3) nik (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

**Directions (21-23) :** Study the following Information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are seven books, one each on Psychology, Hindi, English, Sociology, Economics, Education and Accountancy lying on a table as a Stack. Sociology lies on top of the Stack. Accountancy is immediately below Education, which is just below Sociology. Economics is immediately above Psychology, but is not exactly in the middle. Hindi is immediately below Psychology.

21. Which three books are between Accountancy and Hindi ?  
 (1) English, Economics and Psychology  
 (2) Economics, Psychology and Education  
 (3) Economics, Psychology and Hindi  
 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
22. Economics is in between which of the following books ?  
 (1) Accountancy and Education  
 (2) Psychology and Hindi  
 (3) English and Psychology  
 (4) Psychology and Sociology  
 (5) None of these
23. If only the positions of Sociology and English, Accountancy and Hindi and Education and Psychology are interchanged, which book will be between Psychology and Sociology ?  
 (1) Accountancy (2) English (3) Hindi (4) Economics  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (24-29) :** In each of the questions below are given four Statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

24. **Statements:**  
 All flowers are petals. All petals are boxes. All boxes are buildings. All buildings are trucks.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some trucks are boxes.  
 II. Some buildings are petals.  
 III. Some boxes are flowers.

- (1) Only I follows  
 (2) Only I and II follow  
 (3) Only I and III follow  
 (4) Only II and III follow  
 (5) All I, II and III follow

25. **Statements:**  
 All pencils are pens. Some pens are erasers. All erasers are desks. Some desks are bottles. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some bottles are pens.  
 II. Some desks are pens.  
 III. Some erasers are pencils.

- (1) Only I follows  
 (2) Only II follows  
 (3) Only III follows  
 (4) Only I and II follow  
 (5) None of these

**26. Statements:**

Some raincoats are dresses. Some dresses are uniforms. All uniforms are clothes. All clothes are materials.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some materials are dresses.
- II. Some clothes are raincoats.
- III. Some uniforms are raincoats.
- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only I and II follow
- (5) None of these

**27. Statements:**

Some stems are trees. All trees are forests. Some forests are roads. All roads are petals. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some petals are trees.
- II. Some roads are trees.
- III. Some roads are stems.
- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only I and II follow
- (4) Only either II or III follows
- (5) None follows

**28. Statements:**

Some clocks are watches. Some watches are walls. Some walls are houses. Some houses are rooms.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some rooms are walls.
- II. Some houses are clocks.
- III. No room is wall.
- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only either I or III follows
- (5) None of these

**29. Statements:**

All tables are beds. No bed is boat. Some boats are lakes. All lakes are ponds. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some ponds are tables.
- II. Some lakes are beds.
- III. Some ponds are boats.
- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only I and II follow

**Directions (30-35) :** In each

question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters	P	Z	K	A	F	I	D	R	M	G	Q	U	W	S
Digital/Symbol	8	9	3	8	\$	2	4	7	#	1	©	5	%	@

**31. AMPWQU**

- (1) \*#6%©\*
- (2) ★6#©%5
- (3) ★#6%©5
- (4) 8#6%©5
- (5) None of these

32. SMRZFA

(1) 8#@79\$ (2) @#79\$8 (3) 8#79\$@ (4) #79\$8@ (5) None of these

33. RMSPAK

(1) 7#@683 (2) 7#@687 (3) 3#@687 (4) \*7#@683 (5) None of these

34. QFPKUZ

(1) ©\$6359 (2) ©\$635© (3) 9\$635© (4) \$©6359 (5) None of these

35. KDMRSI

(1) 34#7@2 (2) 32@7#4 (3) 24#7@3 . (4) \*4#7@\* (5) None of these **Directions (36 - 40)** : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below. 3 8 \$ Q R # T 4 S 7 @ I J U %  
1 6 5 F A C 9 E G \* H W K 2 £

36. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ? (1) None (2) One

(3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

37. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the thirteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(1) R (2) #  
(3) Q (4) T  
(5) \$

38. If all the Symbols and numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the tenth from the right end ?

(1) I (2) J  
(3) U (4) S  
(5) None of these

39. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

Q#T 7IJ 15F ? (1) CEG (2) 9G\*  
(3) E\*H (4) GHW  
(5) None of these

40. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by another consonant ? (1) None (2) One

(3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

**Directions (41-45)** : Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :  
973 825 461 592 789

41. If the positions of the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the third digit of the lowest number ?

(1) 2 (2) 9  
(3) 3 (4) 5  
(5) None of these

42. If the positions of the second and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the difference between the first and the second digits of the lowest number ?

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

43. What is the difference between the third highest and the lowest of these numbers ?

(1) 358 (2) 380  
(3) 323 (4) 421  
(5) None of these

44. Which of the following is the sum of the first and second digits of the third highest number ?

(1) 11 (2) 15  
(3) 17 (4) 13  
(5) None of these

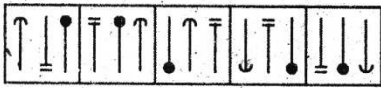
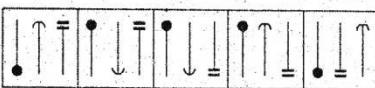
45. If the positions of the first and the third digits within each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second digit of the second lowest number ?

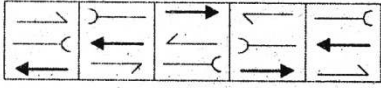
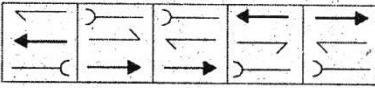
(1) 9 (2) 8  
(3) 7 (4) 6

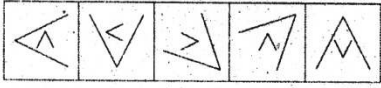
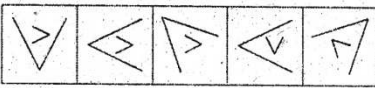
(5) None of these

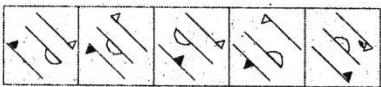

**Directions (46 - 50) :** In each of the questions given below which one of the following answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

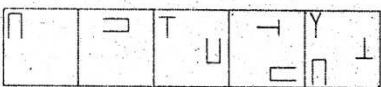
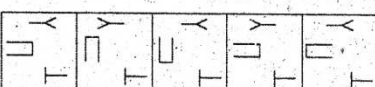
### Problem Figures Answer Figures

46.  

47.  

48.  

49.  

50.  

### NUMERICAL ABILITY

**Directions (51-75):** What should come in place of the question mark (?) In the following questions ?

51.  $(9^5 \cdot 9^{03}) + 9^{256} = 9^7$  (1)13.14 (2)12.96 (3) 12.43 (4) 13.34 (5) None of these
52. (486% of 6500) + 36 = ? (1)867.8 (2)792.31 (3)877.5 (4)799.83 (5) None of these
53.  $(12.11)^2 + (?)^2 = 732.2921$  (1)20.2 (2)24.2 (3)23.1 (4)19.2 (5) None of these
54.  $576 - r \cdot ? \times 114 = 8208$  (1)8 (2)7 (3)6 (4)9  
(5) None of these
55.  $(1024 - 263 - 233) + (986 - 764 - 156) = ?$   
(1)9 (2)6  
(3)7 (4)8  
(5) None of these
46.  $\sqrt{625} + 5 \times ? = 6265$   
(1)1253 (2)1250  
(3) 1245 (4) 1550  
(5) None of these
57.  $(42)^2 \div 6.3 \times 26 = ?$  (1)7182 (2)7269 (3) 7260 (4) 7240 (5) None of these
58.  $384 \times 12 \times 2 = ?$  (1)9024 (2)9216 (3)6676 (4)6814 (5) None of these
59.  $6534 + 40 + 33 = ?$  (1)3.06 (2)5.25 (3)4.82 (4)6.12 (5) None of these
60.  $^{\wedge}2704 \times \sqrt{2209} = ?$  (1)1996 (2)2444 (3)2452 (4)1983 (5) None of these
61.  $2536 + 4851 - ? = 3450 + 313$  (1)3961 (2)4532 (3)3624 (4)4058  
(5) None of these
62.  $(2560 \times 1.4) + (7400 \times 0.6) = ?$  (1)7512 (2)9746 (3)6523 (4)8024

- (5) None of these
63. 36% of 850 + ? % 592 = 750 (1)73 (2).89  
(3) 82 (4) 75  
(5) None of these
64. 64% of 2650 + of 320 = ? 40% (1) 1824 (2) 1902 (3)1829 (4)1964  
(5) None of these
65.  $486 + 32 \times 2.5 - 59 = ?$  (1)514 (2)528 (3)599 (4)507 (5) None of these
66.  $1827 + 36 \times ? = 162.4$  (1)4.4 (2)3.2 (3)2.1 (4)3.7 (5) None of these
67.  $1008 + 36 = ?$   
(1)28 (2)32.5  
(3)36 (4)22.2 ]  
(5) None of these
68.  $56.21 + 2 .36 + 5.41 -21.4 + 1.5 = ?$   
(1)40.04 (2)46.18  
(3)44.08 (4)43.12  
(5) None of these
69. 65% of 320 +. ? = 686 (1)480 (2)452 (3)461 (4)475 (5) None of these
70.  $83250 + ? = 74 \times 25$  (1)50 (2)45 (3)40 (4)55 (5) None of these
71.  $\sqrt{7744} = ?$   
(1)88 (2)62  
(3)58 (4)78  
(5) None of these
72. 35% of ? = 242.55 (1)729 (2)652 (3)693 (4)759 (5) None of these
73.  $1256 + 4813 + 765 = . ?$  (1)5642 . (2)5876 (3)6788 (4)6878 (5) None of these
74.  $22 \times 4 + (? )^2 = (13)^2$  (1)81 (2)9 (3)27 (4)64 (5) None of these
75.  $432 + 2170 + 35 = ?$  (1)494 (2)475 (3)481 (4)469 (5) None of these
76. Three numbers are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 respectively. If the sum of the first and third riümbers is more than the second number by 52, then which will be the largest number ?  
  
(1)65 (2)52  
(3)79 (4)63  
(5) None of these
77. The Compound interest on a cer-tain amount for 2 years at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a. is Rs. 312. Whatwill be the simple interest on the same amount and at the same rate and same time ?  
(1)Rs. 349.92 (2)Rs. 300 (3) Rs. 358.92 (4) Rs. 400 (5) None of these
78. The length of a rectangle exceeds its breath by 7 cm. If the length is decreased by 4 cm. and the breadth is increased by 3 cms., then the area of the new rectangle will be the same as the area of the original rectangle. What will be the perimeter of the original rectangle?  
(1)45 cm. (2) 40 cm.  
(3) 50 cm. (4) 55 cm.  
(5) None of these
79. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 12. If the new number formed by reversing the digits is greater than the original number by 54, then what will be the original number ?  
(1)28 (2)48  
(3) 39 (4) 93  
(5) None of these
80. In a fraction, twice the numerator is two more than the denomina-tor. If 3 is added to the numerator and the denominator each, then  
The resultant fraction will be  $\frac{2}{3}$   
What is the original fraction?  
(1)  $\frac{5}{18}$  (2)  $\frac{6}{13}$   
(3)  $\frac{13}{6}$  (4)  $\frac{7}{12}$  (5) None of these

81. Four-fifth of a number is 10 more than two-third of the same number. What is the number ? (1)70 (2)75  
 (3)69 (4)85  
 (5) None of these
82. A shopkeeper purchased 200 bulbs for Rs. 10 each. However, 5 bulbs were fused and had to be thrown away. The remaining were sold at Rs. 12 each. What will be the percentage profit ? ~ (1)25 (2)15  
 (3) 13 (4) 17  
 (5) None of these
83. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the number series given below ?  
 25 34 52 79 115 ? (1)160 (2)140  
 (3) 153 (4) 190  
 (5) None of these
84. What number should replace both the question marks (?) in the following questions ?  
 ? = 49 144 ~ ?  
 (1) 95 (2) 76  
 (3)82 (4)84  
 (5) None of these
85. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 252. What is the sum of the smallest and the largest numbers ?  
 (1)158 (2)148  
 (3) 168 (4) 198  
 (5) None of these
86. Ajay spends 25 per cent of his salary on house rent, 5 per cent on food, 15 per cent travel, 10 per cent on clothes and the remaining amount of Rs. 27,000 is saved. What is Ajay's income ?  
 (1)Rs. 60,000 (2)Rs. 80,500 (3)Rs. 60,700 (4)Rs. 70,500 (5) None of these
87. In how many different ways, can the letters of the word 'CRISIS" be arranged ?  
 (1)150 (2)240  
 (3)120 (4)200  
 (5) None of these
88. At each corner of a **Square** park with side **equal** to 40 m, there is a flower bed in the form of a sector of **radius** 14 m. What is the area of the remaining part of the park.  
 (1) 984 m<sup>2</sup> (2) 789 m<sup>2</sup>  
 (3) 1014 m<sup>2</sup> (4) 1024 m<sup>2</sup> (5) None of these
89. The length of a rectangular field is thrice its breath. If the cost of cultivating the field at Rs. 367.20 per Square metre is Rs. 27,540, then what is the perimeter of the rectangle ?  
 (1)47 m (2) 39 m  
 (3) 52 m (4) 40 m  
 (5) None of these
90. The length of a rectangular field is thrice its breath. If the cost of cultivating the field at Rs. 367.20 per Square metre is Rs. 27,540, then what is the perimeter of the rectangle ? (1)47 m (2) 39 m  
 (3) 52 m (4) 40 m  
 (5) None of these
90. If the fractions  $\frac{8}{5}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{5}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$  are arranged in descending order of their values, which one will be the fourth ?  
 (1)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{5}{4}$   
 (3)  $\frac{9}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{8}{5}$   
 (4)  $\frac{7}{2}$
91. The present ages of Chetna and Shikha are in the ratio of 5 : 7 respectively. After 7 years, their ages will be in the ratio of 11 : 14 respectively. What is the difference between their ages ?  
 (1)9 years (2) 4 years  
 (3) 5 years (4) 7 years  
 (5) None of these



92. If 13 men can complete a piece of work in 36 days, then in how many days will 18 men complete the same work ?  
 (1) 16 days (2) 20 days  
 (3) 26 days (4) 30 days  
 (5) None of these
93. If the area of a circle is  $75.46 \text{ cm}^2$ , then what is the circumference of the circle ?  
 (1) 29.2 cm. (2) 28.9 cm. (3) 30.8 cm. (4) 40.2 cm. (5) None of these
94. Girish started a business investing Rs. 45,000. After 3 months, Vijay joined him with a capital of Rs. 60,000. After another 6 months, Ankush joined them with a capital of Rs. 90,000. At the end of the year, they made a profit of Rs. 16,500. What is Girish's share of profit ? (1) Rs. 5500 (2) Rs. 6000 (3) Rs. 6600 (4) Rs. 5900 (5) None of these
5. What is the average age of a family of five members, whose ages are 42, 49, 56, 63 and 35 years respectively ?  
 (1) 60 years (2) 49 years (3) 45 years (4) 58 years (5) None of these
96. A and B are two taps which can fill a tank individually in 10 minutes and 20 minutes respectively. However, there is a leakage at the bottom which can empty a filled tank in 40 minutes. If the tank is empty initially, how much time will both the taps take to fill the tank (leakage is still there) ? (1) 8 minutes (2) > 7 minutes (3) 10 minutes (4) 15 minutes (5) None of these
97. What is 50% of 40% of Rs. 3,450 ? (1) Rs. 690 (2) Rs. 520 (3) Rs. 517.5 (4) Rs. 499.2  
 (5) None of these
98. If an amount of Rs. 5,86,700 is distributed equally amongst 25 persons, then how much would each person get ?  
 (1) Rs. 2,54,876 (2) Rs. 2,34,68 (3) Rs. 3,74,20 (4) Rs. 1,95,62 (5) None of these
97. What is 50% of 40% of Rs. 3,450 ? (1) Rs. 690 (2) Rs. 520 (3) Rs. 517.5 (4) Rs. 499.2  
 (5) None of these
98. If an amount of Rs. 5,86,700 is distributed equally amongst 25 persons, then how much would each person get ?  
 (1) Rs. 2,54,876 (2) Rs. 2,34,68 (3) Rs. 3,74,20 (4) Rs. 1,95,62 (5) None of these
99. An urn contains 9 blue, 7 white and 4 black balls. If 2 balls are drawn at random, then what is the probability that only one ball is white ?  
 (1)  $\frac{71}{190}$  (2)  $\frac{121}{190}$   
 (2)  $\frac{91}{190}$  (3)  $\frac{93}{190}$
100. If the price of 5 transistors and pen stands is Rs. 810, then what will be the price of 7 transistors and 9 pen stands ?  
 (1) Rs. 1,320 (2) Rs. 1,50 (3) Rs. 1,150  
 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

## CLERICAL APTITUDE

**Directions (101-13S):** In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first 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 column. The number of that column which contains the combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is '5'.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>101.</b> Alok Marwal Rajpur Nagar-K Bhiwani-04	Alok Marwal Rajpur Nagar-K Bhiwini-04	Alok Marwal Rajpur Nagar-K Bhiwani-04	Alok Narwal Rajpur Nagar-K Bhiwani-04	Alok Marwel Rajpur Nagar-K Bhiwani-04	None
<b>102.</b> Sunil Verma 102 Vasant Kunj Delhi-36	Sunil Verma 102 Vasant Kunj Delhi-36	Sunil Verma 102VasntKunj Delhi-36	Sunil Verma 102VasntKunj Delhi-38	Sunel Verma 102 Vasant Kunj Delhi-38	None
<b>103.</b> Veena Shakya 47-D, Sector-2C Chandimandir-23	Veena Shakya 47-D, Sector-2E Chandimandir-43	Veena Shakya 47-D, Sector-2C Chandimandir-43	Veena Shakya 47-D, Sector-2C Chandimadir -43	Veena Shakhya 47-D, Sector-2C Chandimandir-43	None
<b>104.</b> Ditya Bhatt E.G. Road, 41A Dehradun-12	Ditya Bhatt E.C. Road, 41A Deradun-12	Dithya Bhatt E.C. Road, 41A Dehradun-12	Ditya Bhatt E.C. Road, 41A Dehradun-12	Ditya Bhatt E.C. Road, 42A Dehradun-12	None
<b>105.</b> Reedhima Ojha 571-M, Z-Street Kaithal-136027	Reedhima Ojha 571-M, Z-Street Kaithal-136027	Reedhema Ojha 571-M, Z-Street Kaithal-136027	Reedhima Ojha 571-W, Z-Street Kaithal-136027	Reedhima Ojha 571-M, Z-Street Keithal-136027	None
<b>106.</b> Bhawna Rana 36/D R.K. Road Vasista-46	Bhawana Rana 36/D R.K. Road Vasista-46	Bhawna Rana 36/D R.L. Road Vasista-46	Bhawna Rana 36/D R.K. Road Vasista-46	Bhawna Rana 36/D R.K. Road Vasishta-46	None
<b>107.</b> Nandan Seth K.V. No.-1, AMC Lucknow-226001	Nandan Seth K.V. N-1, AMC Lucknow.226001	Nandan Seth K.V. No.-1, AMC Lucknow-226021	Nandana Seth K.V. No.-1, AMC Lucknow-226001	Nandana Seth K.V. No.-1, AMC Lucknow-226001	None
<b>108.</b> Utsav Singh 6-Radha Nagar Mathura-23	Utsav Singh 6-Adha Nagar Mathura-23	Utsav Singh 6-Radha Nagar Mathura-23	Utsav Singh 6-Radha Nagar Mathura-32	Utsav Singh 6-Radha Nager Mathura-23	None
<b>109.</b> Dipesh Lal A-14/3, M.G. Road Kalegaon-52	Dipesh Lal A-14/3, M.G. Road Kalegaon-25	Dipesh Lal A-13/4, M.G. Road Kalegaon-52	Dipseh Lal A-14/3, M.G. Road i Kalegaon-52	Dipesh Lal A-14/3, M.G. Road Kalegaon-52	None

110. Abhishek Rai 1029/3, Ramgarh Patna-800014	Abhishek Rai 1029/3, Rājgarh Patna-800014	Abhishek Rai 1029/3, Ramgarh Patna-800014	Abhisekh Rai 1029/3, Ramgarh Patna-800014	Abhishek Rai 1092/3, Ramgarh Patna-800014	None
111. Bhanu Pratap 16-3D, A.S. Colony Jodhpur-15	Bhanu Pratāp 16-3C, A.S. Colony Jodhpur-15	Bhanu Prathap 16-3D, A.S. Colony Jodhpur-15	Bhanu Pratap 16-3D, A.S. Colony Jodhpur-15	Bhuna Pratap 16-3D, A.S. Colony Jodhpur-15	None
112. Neeraj Dayal 23-Military Camp GarhiCantt-14	Neeraj Dayal 23-Military Camp GarhiCaritt-14	Neerag Dayal 23-Military Camp Garhi Cantt-14	Neeraj Dayal 23-Military Camp Garhi Cantt-41	Neeraj Dayal 32-Military Camp Garhi Cantt-14	None
113. Gurmit Kaur 96-A, Dhar Point Sonepur-841101	Gurmeet Kaur 96-A, Dhar Point Sonepur-841101	Gurmit Kaur 96-A, Darh Point Sonepur-841101	Gurmit Kaur 96-A, Dhar Point Sonepur-841101	" Gurmit Kaur 96-A, Dhar Point Sonipur-841101	None
114. Prabhat Nair Golden Chowk 56-D, Munirka	Prabhat Nair Golden Chowk 56-D, Munerka	Prabhat Nair Golden Chaok 56-D, Munirka	Prabhat Neir Golden Chowk 56-D, Munirka	Prabhat Nair Golden Chowk 56-D, Munirka	None
115. Bindia Vishwas 18-A/C2, Navy-3 Kolaba-33	Bindia Vishwas 18-A/C2, Navy-3 Kolaba-33	Bindia Vishwas 18-A/C2, Navy-3 Kol;abha-33	Bindia Vishwas 18-A/C2, Navy-9 Kolaba-33	Bindia Viswāsh 18-A/C2, Navy-3 Kolaba-33	None
116. Jyoti Dhanda 6/1,ShivalikNath Aslamabad-31	Jyoti Danda 6/1,ShivalikNath Aslamabad-31	Jyoti Dhanda 6/1,ShivalikNath Aslamabad-31	Jyoti Dhanda 6/1,ShivalikNath Islamabad-31	Jyoti Dhanda 6/1,ShivalikNate Aslamabad-31	None
117. Kavisa Saluja L.P.U. University Phagwara-37	Kavisa Saluja L.P.U. University Phagwarā"-37	Kavlsha Saluja L.P.U. University Phagwara-37	Kavisa Suluja L.P.U. University Phagwara-37	Kavisa Saluja L.P.U. University Phagwura-37	None
118. Monika Devi Shop No.-163/A Mahūpur-18	Monika Deva ShopNo.-163/A Mahilpur-18	Monika Devi Shop No.-36/A Mahilpur-18	Monika Devi Shop No.-163/A Mahilpur-18	Monika Devi Shop No.-163/A Mahilpuri-18	None
119. Sapan Mohan 35-Kalkaji Road Panchkula-24	Sapana Mohan 35-Kalkaji Road Panchkula-24	Sapan Mohan 35-Kalkaaji Road Panchkula-24	Sapan Mohan 35-Kalkaji Road Panchkula-42	Sapan Mohan 35-Kalkaji Road Panchkula-24	None
120. PermilaJain Surya Colony Garhwal-09	Pormila Jain Surya Colony Garhwal-09	Permila Jain Surya Colany Garhwal-09	Permila Jain Surya Colony Garhwal-90	Permila Jain Surja Colony Garhwal-09	None
121. Pranita Gopal A.E.C. Girls Hostel Pachmarhi-32	Pranitha Gopal A.E.C. Girls Hostel Pachmarhi-32	Pranita Gopal A.F.C. Girls Hostel Pachmarhi-32	Pranita Gopal A.E.C.'Girls Hotel Pachmarhi-32	Pranita Gopal A.E.C. Girls Hostel Pachmarhi-32	None
122. Irfan Khan 3, Parki Gali Sadar Bajār-10	Irphan Khan 3, Parki Gali Sadar Bajar-10	Irfan Khan 3, Parkhi Gali Sadar Bajar-10	Irfan Kahn 3, Parki Gali Sadar Bajar-10	Irfan Khan 3, Parki Gali Sadar Bajar-10	None
123. Anubhav Joshi 2036/M, F.R.I. Ballupur-09	Anubhav Joshi 2306/M, F.R.I. Ballupur-09	AnubhavJoshi 2036/M, F.R.I. Ballupor-09	AnubhavJoshi 2036/M, F.R.I. Ballupur-09	Anubhav J oshi 2036/M, F.R.I. Ballupur-90	None
124. Ashish An and IHM, Phase-Ii Pusa-36	Ashish Anand IHM, Phase-Ii Pusa-36	Ashish Anand IHM, Phase-II Pusa-63	Ashish Anand IHM, Phase-III Pusa-36	Ashish Amand IHM, Phase-II Pusa-36	None
125. VinajDev Army Boys Hostel Udhampur-31	Vinaj Dev Army Boys Hostel Udhampur-13	Vinaj Dev Army Boys Hostel Udhampur-31	Vināy Dev Army Boys Hostel Udhampur-31	Vinaj Dev Army Boys Hotel Udhampur-31	None
126. Anita Narwal A-37/E, D.A.V. Hoshiarpur-21	Anita Narwal A-37/E, D.A.V. Hoshiarpur-21	Anita Narawal A-37/E, D.A.V. Hoshiarpur-21	Anita Narwal A-38/E, D.A.V. Hoshiarpur-21	Anita Narwal A-37/E, D.A.U. Hoshiarpur-21	None

127. Yogender Singh I.M.A., Cadet-36 Prem Nagar-13	Yogendar Singh I.M.A., Cadet-36 Prem Nagar-13	Yogender Singh I.M.A., Cadet-36 Prem Nagar-13	Yogender Singh I.M.A., Cadet-63 Prem Nagar-13	Yogender Singh I.M.A., Cadet-36. Prem Nager-13	None
128. Vijender Pal 3, Yamuna Colony Kasauli-173204	Vijendra Pal 3, Yamuna Colony Kasauli-173204	Vijender Pal 3, Yamuna Colony Kasauli-173204	Vijender Pal 3, Yamuna Colony Kasauli-137204	Vijender Pal 3, Yamuna Colony Kasauli-173204	None
129. Richa Bisht A-42, Gale Road Dimapur-57	Richi Bisht A-42, Gale Road Dimapur-57	Richa Bisht A-42, Gale Lane Dimapur-57	Richa Bisht A-42, Gale Road Dimapur-57	Richa Bisht A-42, Gale Road Dinapur-57	None
130. Abhinav Sen 97-A, Aurther Road Vivek Vihar-51	Abhinab Sen 97-A, Aurther Road Vivek Vihar-51	Abhinav Sen 97-A, Aurther Road Vivek Vihar-51	Abhinav Jen 97-A, Aurther Road Vivek Vihar-51	Abhinav Sen 97-A, Aarther Road Vivek Vihar-51	None
131. Rakesh Kapri 36-Arya Samaj Mulakote-262580	Rakesh Kapri 36-Arya Samaj Mulakote-262580	Rakesh Karpi 36-Arya Samaj Mulakote-262580	Rakesh Kapri 63-Arya Samaj Mulakote-262580	Rakesh Kapri 36-Arya Samaj Mulakate-262580	None
132. Shavneet Kaur DMC College Ferozpur-27	Shavnet Kaur DMC College Ferozpur-27	Shavneet Kaur DMC College Ferozpur-27	Shavneet Kaur DMC College Ferozpur-27	Shavneet Kaur CDM College Ferozpur-27	None
133. Ravi Gupta 653/A, PlctNo.-3 Tinsukia-47	Ravi Gupta 653/A, PlotNo.-3 Tinsukia-47	Raji Gupta ,653/A, Plot No.-3 Tinsukia-47	Ravi Gupta 653/A, Plot No.-6 Tinsukia-47	Ravi Gupta 635/A, PlotNo.-3 Tinsukia-47	None
134. Amrit Sahota 23-Lepz Lane Calgary-36214	Amrit Sahota 23-Lepz Lane Calgary-36241	Amrit Sahota 23-Leps Lane Calgary-36214	Amrit Sahota 23-Lepz Lane Calgary-36214	Amrit Sohata 23-Lepz Lane Calgary-36214	None
135. Neetu Sarkar Friends Colony, 61 Lodi Road-A6 3/1	Neetu Serkar Friends Colony, 61 Lodi Road-A6 3/1	Neetu Sarkar Friends Colony, 61 Lodi Lane-A6 3/1	Neetu Sarkar Friends Colony, 61 Lodhi Road-A6 3/1	Neetu Sarkar Friends Colony, 61 Lodi Road-A9 3/1	None

**Directions (136-140) :** Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the third place if arranged alphabetically as in the dictionary ?

136. (1) Rapport (2) Rappel  
(3) Rapture (4) Rapidly  
(5) Rapacious
137. (1) Shriek (2) Shrink  
(3) Shrew (4) Shrimp  
(5) Shrirel
138. (1) Canopy (2) Canyon  
(3) Canvas (4) Candour  
(5) Cantonment
139. (1) Instinct (2) Instalment  
(3) Instill (4) Instead  
(5) Instruct
140. (1) Pardon (2) Parcel  
(3) Parched (4) Parent  
(5) Parish

**Directions (141- 145):** The letter group in each question below is to be codified in the following codes :

Letter	B	F	S	Y	P	M	V	J	G	U
Code	3	5	2	9	1	6	7	4	8	0

You have to find out which of the combinations (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given letter group and indicate it on the answersheet. If none is correct coded form, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

141. BPVJMYS  
(1) 3176492 (2) 3174629  
(3) 3179642 (4) 3174692  
(5) None of these
142. GVBFSYM  
(1) 8753296, (2) 8735296  
(3) 8735926 (4) 8793526  
(5) None of these
143. SJPUMFB  
(1) 2410653 (2) 2415673  
(3) 2147653 (4) 2417563  
(5) None of these
144. VYPSBUF  
(1) 7912350 (2) 7901235  
(3) 7910235 (4) 7912035  
(5) None of these
145. FPMJBVY  
(1) 5614397 (2) 5612397

- (3) 5164397 (4) 5163497  
(5) None of these

**Directions (146-150) :** There is an item in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas :

- (1) Politics, (2) Social Issue  
(3) Science and Health, (4) Sports  
(5) Miscellaneous.

The number of the areas (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is your answer.

146. PCs will be used of fit artificial limbs.

- (1) Politics  
(2) Social Issue'  
(3) Science and Health  
(4) Sports  
(5) Miscellaneous

147. According to UN report poverty rates in India have risen.

- (1) Politics  
(2) Social Issue  
(3) Science and Health  
(4) Sports  
(5) Miscellaneous

148. Five Indians in the World XI Cricket Team.

- (1) Politics
- (2) Social Issue
- (3) Science and Health
- (4) Sports
- (5) Miscellaneous

149. Escalating food prices unite Opposition Political Parties.

- (1) PoliUcs
- (2) Social Issue
- (3) Science and Health
- (4) Sports
- (5) Miscellaneous

150. Delhi records the coldest day of the season.

- (1) Politics
- (2) Social Issue
- (3) Science and Health
- (4) Sports
- (5) Miscellaneous

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (151-165) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there was a royal elephant which used to reside in the premises of the King's palace. The elephant was very dear to the king, so he was well-fed and well-treated. There was also a dog who lived near the elephant's shed. He was very weak and skinny. He was always fascinated by the smell of rich sweet rice being fed to the royal elephant.

One day, the dog could no longer **resist** the aroma of the rice and somehow managed to sneak into the elephant's shed. He ate the grains of sweet rice that fell from the elephant's mouth. He liked the rice so much, that he started going there daily to eat the rice. For days, the huge elephant didn't notice the small dog as he was busy enjoying the delicious food. Gradually, the dog grew bigger and stronger eating such rich food. Finally the elephant noticed him and allowed him access to the food.

The elephant enjoyed the company of the dog and started sharing his food with him. They also started spending time with each other and soon became good friends. They ate together,

slept together and played together. While playing, the elephant would hold the dog in his trunk and swing him back and forth. Soon neither of them was happy without the other. They became great friends and didn't want to be **separated** from each other.

Then one day, a man saw the dog and asked the elephant-keeper, "I want to buy this dog. What price do you want for it?" The elephant-keeper didn't own the dog but sold it and **extracted** a sum of money from this deal. The man took the dog to his home village, which was quite far away. The king's elephant became very sad after this incident. He missed his friend a lot and started neglecting everything. He didn't want to do anything without his dear friend, so he stopped eating, drinking and even bathing.

Finally, the elephant-keeper reported this to the king; however he didn't mention anything about the dog. The king had a wise minister, who was known for his **keen** understanding of animals. The king ordered the minister, "Go to the elephant's shed and find out the reason for the elephant's condition". The intelligent minister went to the elephant's shed and found the elephant very sad. He examined the elephant and asked the elephant-keeper, "There is nothing wrong with this elephant's body, then why does he look so sad? I think this elephant is grief stricken, possibly due to the loss of a dear friend. Do you know if this elephant shared a close friendship with anyone?"

The elephant-keeper said, "There was a dog who used to eat, sleep and play with the elephant. He was taken by a stranger three days ago". The minister went back to the king and said, "Your majesty, in my opinion, the royal elephant is not **Sick**, but he is lonely without his dear friend, the dog". The king said, "You're right, friendship is one of the most wonderful things of life. Do you know where that dog is?"

The Minister replied, "elephant-keeper has informed me that a stranger took him away and he doesn't know his whereabouts". The king asked, "How can we bring back my elephant's friend and make him happy again?" The Minister suggested, "Your Majesty, make a **declaration**, that whoever has the dog that used to live at the royal elephant's shed will be penalized". The

king did the same and the man who had taken the dog, instantly turned him loose when he heard the proclamation.

As soon as he was freed, the dog ran back as fast as he could to the elephant's shed. The elephant was so delighted to see the dog that he picked his friend up with his trunk and swung him back and forth. The dog wagged his tail, while the elephant's eyes sparkled with happiness. The king was content to see the elephant happy once again and rewarded the minister for his wise judgement.

151. What was the Minister's diagnosis of the elephant's condition?

- (1) The elephant hated his keeper
- (2) The elephant was lonely
- (3) The elephant was starving
- (4) The elephant had hurt his leg and was in pain
- (5) None of these

152. What method did the Minister suggest to king to get back the dog?

- (1) To declare that whoever had that particular dog would be punished
- (2) To keep a bowl of rice for the dog in the elephant's shed so that he could be lured back to the palace
- (3) To command the elephant-keeper to look for the dog in the village
- (4) To persuade the elephant to call out to the dog
- (5) None of these

153. Why had the elephant become very sad?

- (1) He no longer got his daily bowl of rice
- (2) He was unhappy with the king for having sold the dog
- (3) He missed his friend the dog
- (4) He was sold to an unknown man by his keeper
- (5) None of these

154. What did the elephant-keeper do to the dog?

- (1) He sold the dog to an unknown man for a price
- (2) He hit the dog as the dog was eating the elephant's food
- (3) He killed the dog
- (4) He complained to the King about the dog
- (5) None of these

155. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage ?

- (1) Friends and Enemies
- (2) The Playful Dog
- (3) The King and the Minister
- (4) The Elephant-keeper
- (5) The Bond of Friendship

156. Why was the elephant taken care of?

- (1) He was a very special elephant as he could talk to dogs
- (2) He was a very loyal elephant
- (3) He was the strongest elephant in the kingdom
- (4) He was weak and the King had a lot of sympathy for him
- (5) The elephant was very dear to the king

157. Why did the dog start going to the elephant's shed everyday ?

- (1) He liked the elephant a lot and wanted to become friend with him
- (2) He was being fed by the King everyday
- (3) He was fond of the elephant's shed
- (4) He liked the taste of the rice being fed to the elephant.
- (5) None of these

158. What did the dog do once he was set free ?

- (1) He ate rice to his heart's content
- (2) He thanked the king for his kindness
- (3) He ran away from the kingdom to a place faraway
- (4) He ran back to his friend the elephant
- (5) None of these

159. What of the following can definitely be said about the elephant-keeper ?

- (A) He was greedy.
  - (B) He was insensitive.
  - (C) He was brave.
- (1) Only (A)    (2) Only (B)  
(3) Only (A) and (B)  
(4) Only (B) and (C)  
(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

160. Which of the following can definitely be said about the king ?

- (A) He was compassionate.
- (B) He was deceitful.
- (C) He loved animals.

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (A) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) Only (B)
- (5) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

**Directions (161 - 163):** Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

161. **EXTRACTED**

- (1) pulled            (2) inserted
- (3) wring            (4) dug out
- (5) received

162. **DECLARATION**

- (1) pact            (2) praise.
- (3) announcement
- (4) writ ,            (5) resolve

163. **KEEN**

- (1) shallow        (2) urgent
- (3) concentrated
- (4) deep            (5) eager

**Directions ( 164-165) :** Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

164. **RESIST**

- (1) give in            (2) please
- (3) struggle        (4) try out
- (5) defy

165. **SEPARATED**

- (1) stuck            (2) united
- (3) estranged        (4) bound
- (5) joined

**Directions (166 - 170):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? if the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

166. Trisha could not solve the problem at all and was at **her wit's ending**.

- (1) her wit's end
- (2) the wit ends
- (3) her witty end
- (4) the wit end
- (5) No correction required

167. It's a small theatre and the seats are uncomfortable, but the **saving grace** is that the air conditioning is good.

- (1) grace to save

- (2) gracing save
- (3) saver grace
- (4) save to grace
- (5) No correction required

168. Tarun had to prepare the document for his meeting **urgently** but he was **hardly pressed for time**

- (1) hard pressed for time
- (2) hard pressed for time
- (3) hardly pressed to time
- (4) hard pressing to time
- (5) No correction required

169. Suraj **lied from his teeth** to get out of the tense situation with his boss.

- (1) lies for his teeth
- (2) lie to his teeth
- (3) lied through his teeth
- (4) lied from his tooth
- (5) No correction required

170. Satish lay in bed **wide awoken** as he was worried about his exams starting the next day.

- (1) widen awakening
- (2) widely awake
- (3) wide and awake
- (4) wide awake
- (5) No correction required

**Directions (171-175) :** 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.

171. People went crazy (1)/ when the musician along with his **friend**, (2)/ took to the **Staging** (3)/ and belted out **popular** (4)/ tracks. All correct (5)

172. For a growing number of **coupals**, (1)/ adoption is not a helpless **compulsion** (2)/ but a **deliberate** (3) and often **noble** (4)/ choice. All correct (5)

173. On two **consecutive** (1)/ nights the two greatest **icones** (2)/ of show business were honoured with **unprecedented** (3)/ **affection**. (4)/ All correct (5)

174. We are so busy looking at **modiocrity** (1)/ thatwhen atruly outstanding **achievement** (2)/ stares us in the face we **resort** (3)/ to the same terms of **praise**. (4)/ All correct (5)

175. The unlikely **migration** (1)/ was **officially** (2)/ explnald as a move to meet **expanding** (3)/ business **oportunities**. (4)/ All correct (5)

**Directions ( 176 - 180 ) :** Rear-range 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) He immediately acknowledged Mohan's good work and invited him to his home for dinner.
- (B) One day a wealthy merchant sent his son's bicycle to the shop for repair.
- (C) The next day the merchant came to claim the bicycle and noticed that it was shiny.
- (D) After repairing the bicycle, Mohan cleaned it up and made it look new.
- (E) Once upon a tlme, there was a boy named Mohan who worked as an apprentice in a bicycle Shop.
- (F) Other apprentices in the shop laughed at Mohan for doing unnecessary work.

176. Which of the following should be the **second** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

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

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

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

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

179. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SEXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (D A (2)B
- (3) D (4) E
- (5)F

180. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after re-arrangement?

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

**Directions (181 - 190) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'Np error', the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

181. In about five minutes, they would (1)/ cover the distance from the road to the point (2)/ where the waves would (3)/ begin lick their feet. (4)/ No error (5)

182. The devastating experiences (1)/ of many wars taught some countries (2)/ the necessary of pursuing peace (3)/ at the expense of nationalist egos.(4)/Ne error (5)

183. The former Superstar recently (1)/ visit an orphanage, (2)/ fueling speculation that (3)/ she was planning to adopt a child. (4)/ No error (5)

184. Accordance to a new study (1)/ taking Steps to remain healthy and young (2)/ may help delay (3)/ the onset of Alzheimers disease. (4)/ No error (5)

185. Aday after he was diagnosed with (1)/ swine flu, preventive measures were put in place (2)/ to ensure that others were not (3)/ affected by the dreaded virus. (4)/ No error (5)

186. The administration has conclusive (1)/ that it is retailers who are (2)/ responsible for upsetting (3)/ the city's household budget. (4)/ No error (5)

187. The assurances, unfortunately, (1)/ remained on paper, as (2)/ neither the Centre or the **State** initiated **Steps** (3)/ for the development of the backward region. (4)/ No error (5)

188. Sediment deposit along the coast (1)/ may be the primary reason for (2)/ the change in conditions, (3)/ but a lot more remains to be understand. (4)/ No error (5)

189. A committee will be set up (1)/ to explore pros and cons by (2)/ a common fee structure, and will (3)/ take a final decision on it within a week. (4)/ No error (5)

190. The infection which causes (1)/ gums to bleed and teeth to fall out (2)/ results from the build-up of (3)/ a particular bacteria that is common to the most mouths. 44)/ No error (5)

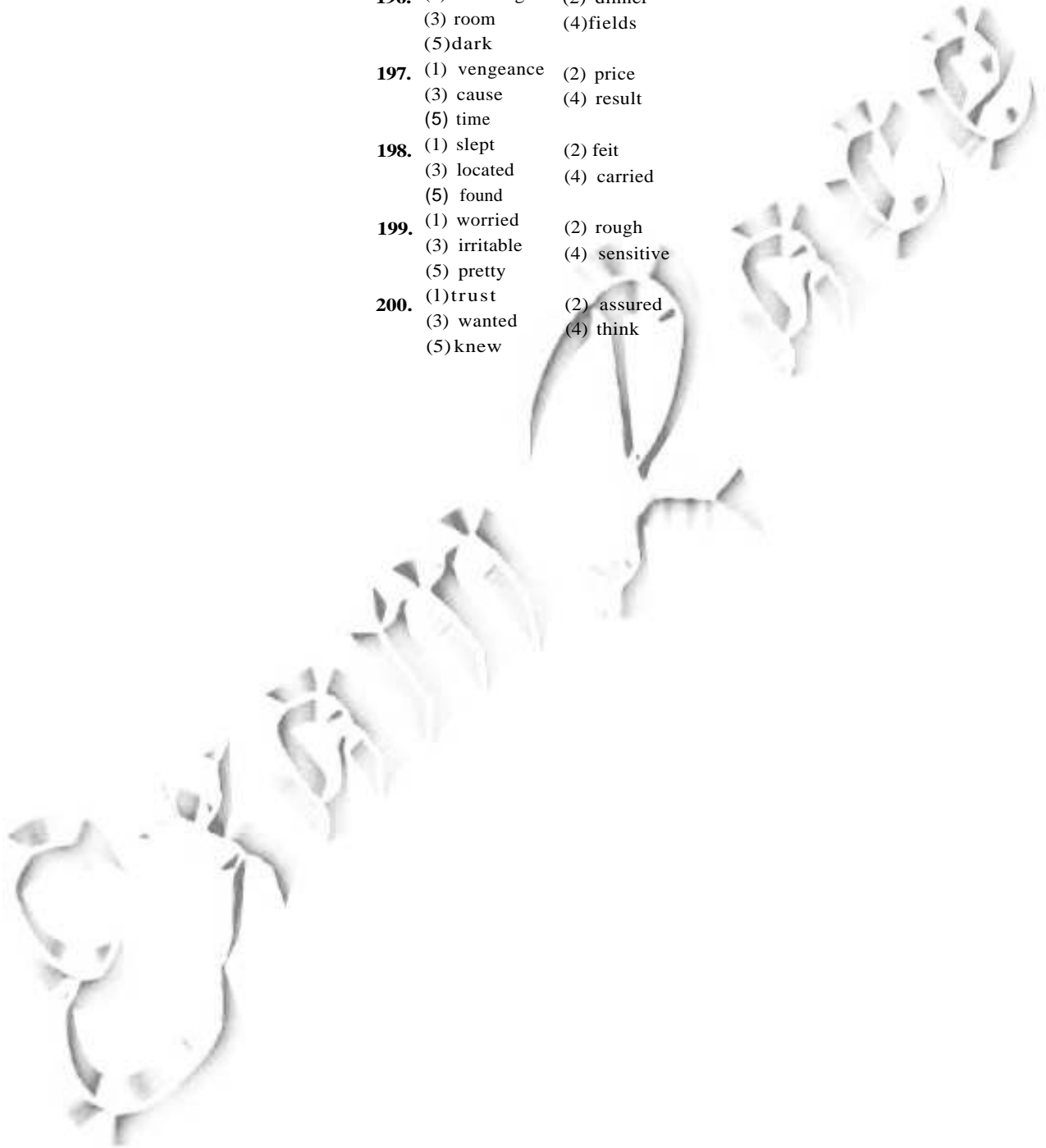
**Directions (191 - 200) :** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once upon a time there was a prince who wanted to marry a princess; but she would have to be a real princess. He (191) all over the world to find one, but nowhere could he get what he wanted. One evening during a terrible storm; there was thunder and lightning, and the rain poured down in torrents. Suddenly a knpcking was (192) at the palace door, and the old king weht to open it. It was a princess Standing out there. But, good gracious! What a sight the rain and the wind had made her look. The water ran down her hair and clothes; into the toes of her shoes and out again at the heels. And yet she insisted that she was a real princess. Well, we'll soon (193) out, thought the old queen. But she said nothing, went into the bedroom, took all the bedding off the bedstead, and

(194) a pea on the bottom; then she took twenty m'attresses and laid them on the pea, and then twenty quilts on (195) of the mattresses. On this the princess had to lie all night. In the (196) she was asked how she had slept. "Oh, very badry!" said she. "I scarcery closed my eyes all night. Heaven only knows what was in the bed, but I was lying on something hard, as a (197) I am black and blue all over my body. It's horrible!" Now they knew that she was a real princess because she had (198) the pea right through the twenty mattresses and the twenty quilts. Nobody but a real princess could be as (199) as that. So the prince took her for his wife, for now he (200) that he had a real princess.,

- 191. (1)called (2)tour
- (3) sent (4) saw
- (5) travelled

- 192.** (1) made (2) feit  
(3) heard (4) seen  
(5) sounded
- 193.** (1) assure (2) find  
(3)judge (4) mark  
(5)try
- 194.** (1) drew (2) flung  
(3) placed (4) cooked  
(5) stitch
- 195.** (1) top (2) head  
(3) bottom (4) between  
(5) middle
- 196.** (1) morning (2) dinner  
(3) room (4) fields  
(5) dark
- 197.** (1) vengeance (2) price  
(3) cause (4) result  
(5) time
- 198.** (1) slept (2) feit  
(3) located (4) carried  
(5) found
- 199.** (1) worried (2) rough  
(3) irritable (4) sensitive  
(5) pretty
- 200.** (1) trust (2) assured  
(3) wanted (4) think  
(5) knew





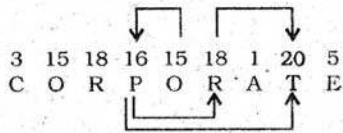
## ANSWERS

1.(1)	2.(5)	3.(3)	4. (4)
5.(2)	6. (4)	7.(2)	8.(1)
9. (3)	10. (1)	11. (5)	12.(5)
13. (3)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (1)
17.(5)	18. (5)	19. (3)	20. (2)
21.(1)	22. (3)	23. (3)	24. (5)
25. (2)	26. (1)	27. (5)	28.(4)
29. (4)	30. (4)	31. (1)	32. (3)
33. (2)	34. (2)	35. (3)	36. (3)
37. (1)	38. (2)	39.(2)	40.(1)
41. (4)	42. (2)	43. (5)	44. (2)
45. (1)	46. (3)	47. (4)	48.(2)
49. (5)	50. (1)	51. (4)	52. (3)
53. (2)	54.(1)	55. (4)	56.(1)
57. (5)	58. (2)	59. (5)	60. (2)
61. (3)	62. (4)	63. (4)	64.(1)
65. (4)	66. (2)	67. (1)	68. (3)
69. (5)	70. (2)	71. (1)	72. (3)
73. (5)	74. (1)	75. (1)	76. (1)
77. (2)	78. (3)	79. (3)	80. (4)
81. (2)	82. (4)	83. (1)	84. (4)
85.(3)	86. (1)	87. (5)	88. (1)
89. (4)	90. (2)	91. (5)	92. (3)
93. (3)	94. (1)	95. (2)	96. (1)
97. (5)	98. (2)	99. (3)	100. (4)
101. (2)	102. (1)	103. (2)	104. (3)
105. (1)	106. (3)	107. (4)	108. (2)
109. (4)	110. (2)	111. (3)	112. (1)
113. (3)	114. (4)	115. (1)	116. (2)
117. (1)	118. (3)	119. (4)	120. (5)
121. (4)	122. (4)	123. (3)	124. (1)
125. (2)	126. (1)	127. (2)	128. (4)
129. (3)	130. (2)	131. (1)	132. (2)
133. (1)	134. (3)	135. (5)	136. (2)
137. (4)	138. (5)	139. (3)	140. (1)
141. (4)	142. (2)	143. (1)	144. (5)
145. (3)	146. (3)	147. (2)	148. (4)
149. (1)	150. (5)	151. (2)	152. (1)
153. (3)	154. (1)	155. (5)	156. (5)
157. (4)	158. (4)	159. (3)	160. (1)
161. (5)	162. (3)	163. (4)	164. (1)
165. (2)	166. (1)	167. (5)	168. (2)
169. (3)	170. (4)	171. (3)	172. (1)
173. (2)	174. (5)	175. (4)	176. (2)
177. (4)	178. (5)	179. (1)	180. (5)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (2)	184. (1)
185. (5)	186. (1)	187. (3)	188. (4)
189. (2)	190. (5)	191. (5)	192. (3)
193. (2)	194. (3)	195. (1)	196. (1)
197. (4)	198. (2)	199. (4)	200. (5)

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (1) The code has been generated by writing the letters in reverse order  
 OMNIBUS  $\Rightarrow$  SUBINMO  
 Therefore,  
 TROUBLE  $\Rightarrow$  ELBUORT

2. (5)

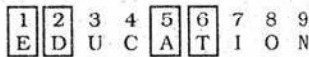


3. (3) B O N D      D A Z E  
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$        $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 9 © 3 5      5 @ 7 2

Therefore,

Z O N E  
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 7 © 3 2

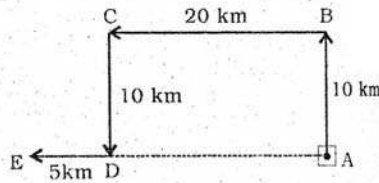
4. (4)



Meaningful word  $\Rightarrow$  DATE

5. (2) 5 2 6 9 1 8 3  
 9 8 6 5 3 2 1

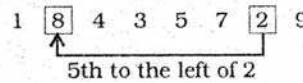
6. (4)



Required distance  
 $= AE = AD + DE = 20 \text{ km} + 5 \text{ km}$   
 $= 25 \text{ km}$

7. (2) 12 B 20 A 4 Q 10 F 30 = ?  
 $\Rightarrow ? = 12 \times 20 \div 4 - 10 + 30$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 12 \times 5 - 10 + 30$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 90 - 10 = 80$

8. (1)



9. (3) Z Y X W V U T

Z Y X W V U  
 Z Y X W V  
 Z Y X W

Z Y X

10. (1)  $G \xrightarrow{+6} M$        $Q \xrightarrow{+6} W$   
 $J \xrightarrow{+6} P$        $T \xrightarrow{+6} Z$

(11-15):

Friends	City	Modes of Transport
P	Chandigarh	Train
Q	Raipur	Train
R	Dehradun	Car
S	Bengaluru	Aeroplane
T	Jaipur	Car

11. (5) Q travelled to Raipur by Train.  
 12. (5) S-Aeroplane is correct combination.  
 13. (3) R travelled to Dehradun by Car.  
 14. (3) R travelled to Dehradun.  
 15. (2) Raipur - Car is not correct.

16. (1) 1 — C  
 2 — A  
 3 — G  
 4 — B  
 5 — E  
 6 — F  
 7 — D

17. (5) From both the statements  
 L has three children.

18. (5) From statement I  
 Asha's birthday may be on 21st,  
 22nd, 23rd or 24th.  
 From statement II  
 Asha's birthday may be on 24th,  
 25th.....  
 From both the statements  
 Asha's birthday was on 24th

19. (3) From statement I  

F	A	D	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
6	1	4	5

 $6 + 1 + 4 + 5 = 16$

From statement II  

F	A	D	E
↓	↓	↓	↓
6	1	4	5

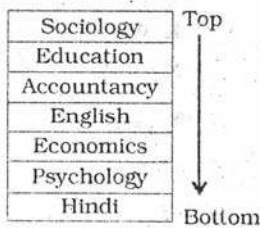
 $6 + 1 + 4 + 5 = 16$

20. (2)

singing (is) appreciable → col tip (not)  
 dancing (is) good → (not) (nik) min  
 singing and dancing → tip mop (nik)

The code for 'good' is 'min'.

(21-23) :



21. (1) The books on English, Economics and Psychology are between the books on Accountancy and Hindi.

22. (3) The book on Economics is in between the books on English Psychology.

23. (3)

English
Psychology
Hindi
Sociology
Economics
Education
Accountancy

(24 - 29) :

- (i) All flowers are petals → Universal Affirmative (A-type)  
 (ii) Some pens are erasers → Particular Affirmative (I-type)  
 (iii) No bed is boat → Universal Negative (E-type)  
 (iv) Some beds are not boats → Particular Negative (O-type)

24. (5) All flowers are petals.

All petals are boxes.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion  
 "All flowers are boxes".  
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.

All petals are boxes.

All boxes are buildings.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion  
 "All petals are buildings".  
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.

All boxes are buildings.

All buildings are trucks.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion  
 "All boxes are trucks".  
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.

25. (2) Some pens are erasers.

All erasers are desks.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some pens are desks".  
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.

26. (1) Some dresses are uniforms.

All uniforms are clothes.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some dresses are clothes".

All uniforms are clothes.

All clothes are materials.  
 A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion  
 "All uniforms are materials".

Some dresses are clothes.

All clothes are materials.  
 I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some dresses are materials".  
 Conclusion I is Converse of it

27. (5) Some stems are trees.

All trees are forests.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some stems are forests".

Some forests are roads.

All roads are petals.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some forests are petals".

28. (4) All the four Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type).

No Conclusion follows from two Particular Premises.

Conclusions I and III form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or III follows.

29. (4) All tables are beds.

No bed is boat.

A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion  
 "No table is boat".

Some boats are lakes.

All lakes are ponds.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion  
 "Some boats are ponds".

Conclusion III is Converse of it.

30. (4) M W D I A Q

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
#	%	4	2	8	#

Condition (i) is applicable.

31. (1) A M P W Q U

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
★	#	6	%	©	★

Condition (ii) is applicable.

32. (3) S M R Z F A

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	#	7	9	\$	@

Condition (iii) is applicable.

33. (2) R M S P A K

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
7	#	@	6	8	7

Condition (i) is applicable.

34. (2) Q F P K U Z

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
©	\$	6	3	5	©

Condition (i) is applicable.

35. (3) K D M R S I  
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 2 4 # 7 @ 3

Condition (iii) is applicable.

36. (3)

Consonant	Number	Symbol
S	7	@
K	2	£

Such combinations are :

[S 7 @] ; [K 2 £]

37. (1) 8th to the left of the 13th from the left means 5th from the left, i.e., R.

38. (2) According to question the new sequence would be :

Q R T S I [J] U F A C E G H W K  
 $\uparrow$   
 10th from the right end

39. (2) Q  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  7  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  1  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  9  
 #  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  I  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  5  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  G  
 T  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  J  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  F  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  \*

40. (1)

Vowel	Consonant	Consonant

There is no such combination.

41. (4) 973  $\Rightarrow$  793; 825  $\Rightarrow$  285;  
 461  $\Rightarrow$  641; 592  $\Rightarrow$  952; 789  $\Rightarrow$  879  
 Lowest number  $\Rightarrow$  285
42. (2) 973  $\Rightarrow$  937; 825  $\Rightarrow$  852;  
 461  $\Rightarrow$  416; 592  $\Rightarrow$  529;  
 789  $\Rightarrow$  798  
 Lowest number  $\Rightarrow$  416  
 $4 - 1 = 3$
43. (5) Third highest number  $\Rightarrow$  789  
 Lowest Number  $\Rightarrow$  461  
 Difference = 789 - 461 = 328
44. (2) Third highest number  $\Rightarrow$  789  
 Sum = 7 + 8 = 15
45. (1) 973  $\Rightarrow$  379; 825  $\Rightarrow$  528;  
 461  $\Rightarrow$  164; 592  $\Rightarrow$  295;  
 789  $\Rightarrow$  987  
 Second lowest number  $\Rightarrow$  295
46. (3) In each subsequent figure the leftmost design moves to the rightmost position and the design which moves to the leftmost position gets inverted.
47. (4) In each subsequent figure the top design moves to the bottom. The line segment with arrowhead is inverted after every two figures. The line segment with curve is

inverted in each subsequent figure. The third design is inverted in a set order in each subsequent figure.

48. (2) The big angle rotates through 90° and 45° anticlockwise alternately while the small angle rotates through 90° anticlockwise and 180° alternately.
49. (5) In each subsequent figure the smaller design move along the line segments and after three figures the designs get inverted.
50. (1) After every two figures one new design is introduced at the upper left corner and the designs move respectively one-half and one step in anticlockwise direction after being rotated through 90° clockwise.
51. (4)  $\frac{9^{5.6} \times 9^{10.3}}{9^{2.56}} = 9^?$   
 $\Rightarrow 9^{15.9 - 2.56} = 9^?$   
 $\Rightarrow 9^{13.34} = 9^?$   
 $\therefore ? = 13.34$
52. (3)  $? = \frac{6500 \times 486}{100 \times 36} = 877.5$
53. (2)  $146.6521 + ?^2 = 732.2921$   
 $\Rightarrow ?^2 = 732.2921 - 146.6521$   
 $= 585.64$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{585.64} = 24.2$
54. (1)  $\frac{576}{?} \times 114 = 8208$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{576 \times 114}{8208} = 8$
55. (4)  $? = 528 \div 66 = 8$
56. (1)  $\frac{25}{5} \times ? = 6265$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{6265}{5} = 1253$
57. (5)  $? = \frac{42 \times 42 \times 26}{6.3} = 7280$
58. (2)  $? = 384 \times 12 \times 2 = 9216$
59. (5)  $? = \frac{6534}{40 \times 33} = 4.95$
60. (2)  $? = \sqrt{2704} \times \sqrt{2209}$   
 $= 52 \times 47 = 2444$
61. (3)  $7387 - ? = 3763$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 7387 - 3763 = 3624$
62. (4)  $? = 3584 + 4440 = 8024$

63. (4)  $\frac{850 \times 36}{100} + \frac{592 \times ?}{100} = 750$

$\Rightarrow 306 + \frac{592 \times ?}{100} = 750$

$\Rightarrow \frac{592 \times ?}{100} = 750 - 306 = 444$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{444 \times 100}{592} = 75$

64. (1)  $? = \frac{2650 \times 64}{100} + \frac{320 \times 40}{100}$

$= 1696 + 128 = 1824$

65. (4)  $? = 486 + 80 - 59 = 507$

66. (2)  $\frac{1827}{36} \times ? = 162.4$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{162.4 \times 36}{1827} = 3.2$

67. (1)  $? = \frac{1008}{36} = 28$

68. (3)  $? = 56.21 + 2.36 + 5.41 + 1.5 - 21.4 = 44.08$

69. (5)  $\frac{320 \times 65}{100} + ? = 686$

$\Rightarrow 208 + ? = 686$

$\Rightarrow ? = 686 - 208 = 478$

70. (2)  $\frac{83250}{?} = 74 \times 25$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{83250}{74 \times 25} = 45$

71. (1)  $? = \sqrt{7744} = 88$

72. (3)  $\frac{? \times 35}{100} = 242.55$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{242.55 \times 100}{35} = 693$

73. (5)  $? = 1256 + 4813 + 765 = 6834$

74. (1)  $88 + ?^2 = 169$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 169 - 88 = 81$

75. (1)  $? = 432 + \frac{2170}{35}$

$= 432 + 62 = 494$

76. (1) Let the number be 3x, 4x and 5x respectively.

$\therefore 3x + 5x = 4x + 52 \Rightarrow 4x = 52$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{52}{4} = 13$

$\therefore$  Largest number

$= 5x = 5 \times 13 = 65$

$$77. (2) \text{ C.I.} = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 312 = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 312 = P \left( \frac{729}{625} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 312 = P \left( \frac{729 - 625}{625} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{312 \times 625}{104} = \text{Rs. } 1875$$

$$\therefore \text{SI} = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1875 \times 2 \times 8}{100} = \text{Rs. } 300$$

78. (3) Let the breadth of the original rectangle be  $x$  cm.

$$\therefore \text{Length} = (x + 7) \text{ cm.}$$

According to the question,

$$x(x + 7) = (x + 7 - 4)(x + 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

$\therefore$  Perimeter of original rectangle

$$= 2(x + 7 + x) = 4x + 14$$

$$= 4 \times 9 + 14 = 50 \text{ cm.}$$

79. (3) Let the number be  $10x + y$  where  $x < y$ .

$$\therefore x + y = 12 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } 10y + x - 10x - y = 54$$

$$\Rightarrow y - x = 6 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Adding equations (i) and (ii),

$$y = 9$$

From equation (i),  $x = 3$

$$\therefore \text{Number} = 39$$

80. (4) Let the original fraction be  $\frac{x}{y}$ .

$$\therefore 2x = y + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y = 2 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and, } \frac{x+3}{y+3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 9 = 2y + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 2y = -3 \quad \dots(ii)$$

By equation (i)  $\times 2$  - (ii), we have

$$4x - 2y - 3x + 2y = 4 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

From equation (i),

$$14 - y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 14 - 2 = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Original fraction} = \frac{7}{12}$$

**Note :** It is proper to solve such a question by oral calculation taking the alternatives into consideration.

81. (2) Let the number be  $x$ .

$$\therefore \frac{4x}{5} = \frac{2}{3}x + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12x - 10x}{15} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10 \times 15}{2} = 75$$

82. (4) Total cost price

$$= 200 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 2000$$

$$\text{Total selling price} = 12 \times 195$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2340$$

$\therefore$  Profit per cent

$$= \frac{2340 - 2000}{2000} \times 100 = 17\%$$

83. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$25 + 1 \times 9 = 25 + 9 = 34$$

$$34 + 2 \times 9 = 34 + 18 = 52$$

$$52 + 3 \times 9 = 52 + 27 = 79$$

$$79 + 4 \times 9 = 79 + 36 = 115$$

$$115 + 5 \times 9 = 115 + 45 = \boxed{160}$$

84. (4)  $?^2 = 144 \times 49$

$$\therefore ? = \sqrt{144 \times 49} = 12 \times 7 = 84$$

85. (3) Second even number

$$= \frac{252}{3} = 84$$

$\therefore$  Required sum =  $82 + 86 = 168$

86. (1) Saving percentage

$$= (100 - 55)\% = 45\%$$

If the income of Ajay be Rs.  $x$ ,

$$\text{then, } \frac{45 \times x}{100} = 27000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{27000 \times 100}{45} = \text{Rs. } 60000$$

87. (5) The word 'CRISIS' consists of six letters in which 'I' and 'S' come twice each.

$\therefore$  Number of arrangements

$$= \frac{6!}{2!2!} = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 2} = 180$$

88. (1) Area of the remaining region

$$= (40 \times 40 - \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14) \text{ sq. metre}$$

$$= 1600 - 616 = 984 \text{ sq. metre}$$

89. (4) Let the breadth of the rectangle be  $x$  metre.

$\therefore$  Length =  $3x$  metre

$$\therefore 3x \times x = \frac{27540}{367.20} = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

$\therefore$  Perimeter of the rectangle

$$= 2(3x + x) = 8x$$

$$= 8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ metre}$$

90. (2) Decimal equivalent of each

$$\text{fraction : } \frac{8}{5} = 1.6 ; \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

$$\frac{9}{5} = 1.8 ; \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$$\text{Clearly, } \frac{7}{2} > \frac{9}{5} > \frac{8}{5} > \frac{5}{4} > \frac{4}{5}$$

91. (5) Let the present ages of Chctana and Shikha be  $5x$  and  $7x$  years respectively.

After 7 years,

$$\frac{5x+7}{7x+7} = \frac{11}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x+7}{x+1} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x + 11 = 10x + 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$\therefore$  Required difference

$$= 7x - 5x = 2x = 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ years}$$

92. (3)  $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$$\Rightarrow 13 \times 36 = 18 \times D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{13 \times 36}{18} = 26 \text{ days}$$

93. (3)  $\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 75.46$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{75.46 \times 7}{22} = 24.01$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{24.01} = 4.9 \text{ cm.}$$

$\therefore$  Circumference of the circle

$$= 2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4.9$$

$$= 30.8 \text{ cm.}$$

94. (1) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Girish, Vijay and Ankush for 1 month  
 $= 45000 \times 12 : 9 \times 60000 : 6 \times 90000$   
 $= 45 \times 12 : 9 \times 60 : 6 \times 90$   
 $= 1 : 1 : 1$   
 $\therefore$  Girish's share

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 16500\right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5500$$

95. (2) Required average age

$$= \frac{42 + 49 + 56 + 63 + 35}{5}$$

$$= \frac{245}{5} = 49 \text{ years}$$

96. (1) Part of the tank filled in 1

$$\text{minute} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{40}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 2 - 1}{40} = \frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$\therefore$  Hence, the tank will be filled in 8 minutes.

97. (5) Required value

$$= \frac{3450 \times 40 \times 50}{100 \times 100} = \text{Rs. } 690$$

98. (2) Amount received by each person

$$= \frac{586700}{25}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 23468$$

99. (3) Total possible outcomes

$$= {}^{20}C_2 = \frac{20 \times 19}{1 \times 2} = 190$$

Total favourable outcomes

$$= {}^7C_1 \times {}^{13}C_1 = 7 \times 13 = 91$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{91}{190}$$

100. (4) Data are inadequate.

136. (2) Alphabetical order of words :

5. Rapacious

↓

4. Rapidly

↓

2. Rappel

↓

1. Rapport

↓

3. Rapture

137. (4) Alphabetical order of words :

3. Shrew

↓

1. Shriek

↓

4. Shrimp

↓

2. Shrink

↓

5. Shrivel

138. (5) Alphabetical order of words :

4. Candour

↓

1. Canopy

↓

5. Cantonment

↓

3. Canvas

↓

2. Canyon

139. (3) Alphabetical order of words :

2. Instalment

↓

4. Instead

↓

3. Instill

↓

1. Instinct

↓

5. Instruct

140. (1) Alphabetical order of words :

2. Parcel

↓

3. Parched

↓

1. Pardon

↓

4. Parent

↓

5. Parish

141. (4) B P V J M Y S

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

3 1 7 4 6 9 2

142. (2) G V B F S Y M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

8 7 3 5 2 9 6

143. (1) S J P U M F B

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

2 4 1 0 6 5 3

144. (5) V Y P S B U F

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

7 9 1 2 3 0 5

145. (3) F P M J B Y V

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

5 1 6 4 3 9 7

146. (3) The news item is related to Science & Health.

147. (2) The news item is related to Social Issue.

148. (4) The news item is related to Sports.

149. (1) The news item is related to Politics.

150. (5) The news item can be classified into Miscellaneous.

151. (2) The elephant was lonely

152. (1) To declare that whoever had that particular dog would be punished

153. (3) He missed his friend the Dog

154. (1) He sold the dog to an unknown man for a price

155. (5) The Bond of Friendship

156. (5) The elephant was very dear to the king.

157. (4) He liked the taste of the rice being fed to the elephant

158. (4) He ran back to his friend the elephant

159. (3) Only (A) and (B)

160. (1) Only (A)

161. (5) The meaning of the word **Extract (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to obtain information money etc. often by taking it from somebody.

Hence, the words **extracted** and **received** are synonymous.

162. (3) The meaning of the word **Declaration (Noun)** as used in the passage is : a written or spoken statement.

Hence, the words **declaration** and **announcement** are synonymous.

163. (4) The meaning of the word **Keen (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : strong or deep.

**Look at the sentence :**

He took a keen interest in his grandson's education.

Hence, the words **keen** and **deep** are synonymous.

164. (1) The meaning of the word **Resist (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to refuse to accept something and try to stop it from happening; oppose; to use force to stop something from happening.

The idiom **Give in** means : to admit that you have been defeated by somebody/something.

Hence, the words **resist** and **give in** are antonymous.

165. (2) The meaning of the word **Separate (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to divide into different parts or groups; to move apart.

The word **Unite (verb)** means : to join together with other people in order to do something as a group. Hence, the words **separated** and **united** are antonymous.

166. (1) Idiom 'be at your wits' end means : to be so worried by a problem that you do not know what to do next.

Hence, 'her wits' end' should be used.

167. (5) No correction required

168. (2) The word 'hard' is an Adjective/Adverb. The word 'hardly' means : almost no, almost not; used to suggest that something unlikely. Hence, 'hard pressed for time' should be used.

169. (3) Idiom 'lie through your teeth' means : to say something that is not true at all. Hence, 'lied through his teeth' should be used.

170. (4) The group of words 'wide awake' is a correct idiomatic expression.

171. (3) The appropriate word should be : stage.

172. (1) The correct spelling is : couples..

173. (2) The correct spelling is : icons.

174. (5) All correct

175. (4) The correct spelling is : opportunities.

176. (2) B                      177.(4) D

178. (5) E                      179. (1) A

180. (5) F

181. (2) Replace group of words 'cover the distance from the road to the point' by 'cover the distance by/ along the road to the point'.

**Look at the sentences :**

He was walking along the road when he was attacked.

It takes about five hours by road.

182. (3) Replace group of words 'the necessary (Adjective) of pursuing peace' by 'the necessity (Noun) of pursuing peace'.

183. (2) The sentence shows a past event. Hence, it is proper to use Simple Past. Hence, replace group of words 'visit an orphanage' by 'visited an orphanage'.

184. (1) Here, 'In accordance with/According to a new study' should be used. It is a correct idiomatic Expression.

185. (5) No error

186. (1) The structure of a sentence in Present Perfect Tense is Subject + have/has + V<sub>3</sub> (Past Participle)

Hence, 'The administration has concluded' should be used.

187. (3) Neither ..... nor is a correct connective. Hence, 'neither the Centre nor the state initiated steps' should be used.

188. (4) Here, 'but a lot more remains to be understood (V<sub>3</sub>)' should be used.

189. (2) Here, 'to explore pros and cons of' should be used.

190. (5) No error                      191.(5) travelled

192. (3) heard                      193.(2) find

194. (3) placed                      195.(1) top

196. (1) morning                      197.(4) result

198. (2) felt                      199.(4) sensitive

200. (5) knew

