www.Doonedin.com

REASONING ABILITY

1. In row of forty children, **R** is eleven h from the right end and there are fifteen children between R and M. What Is M's position from the left end of the row ?
(**1**) Fourteenth
(**2**) Fifteenth
(**3**) Thirteenth
(**4**) Cannot be determined
i(**5**) None of these

2. In a certain code language 'how many are there' is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pi ni ka'. How is 'how' written in that code language ?
(1) ta
(2) da
(3) ta or da
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

3. If the positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 83591427 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on then which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?
(1) 5
(2) 3
(3). 9
(4) 2
(5) None of these

4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ADJUSTING 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

5. How many meaningful English words, can be formed with the letters LBAE using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

6. In a certain code BUILDER is written as JVCKSFE. How is SEALING written in that code ?
(1) BTFKHOJ
(2) JOHKBFT
(3) TFBKHOJ
(4) BFTKJOH
(5) None of these

7. If 'R' denotes V; T denotes '-'; "M", denotes '+' and W denotes V, then —
27 T 15 R 3 W 4 M 6 = ?
(1) 7
(2) 13
(3) -23
(4) 1
(5) None of these

8. In a certain code WAVE is written as '5%3*' and WINS is written as '59@©'. How is SANE written in that code ?
(1) ©9@*
(2) %© ©
(3) ©©%•
(4) ©%©•
(5) None of these

9. Which of the following is the middle digit of the third highest among the five three-digit numbers given below ?.
368   931   472   715   647
(1) 6
(2) 3
(3) 7
(4) 1
(5) 4

10. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different height, Q is shorter than only T and S is shorter than P and R. Who among them is the shortest ?
(1) R
(2) S
(3) P
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (11-15) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :
B M % R 3 J @ K © D F 6 9 W 4 N E P 2 $ A Y 5 I Q Z # 7 U G

11. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) J
(2) Q
(3) W
(4) E
(5) None of these

12. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

13. If all the symbols and all the vowels are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be twelfth from the right end ?
(1) 9
(2) 6
(3) P
(4) Y
(5) None of these

14. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a letter ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

15. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
MRJ   ©F9   *E2   ?
(1) Y5I
(2) YIQ
(3) A5Q
(4) YIZ
(5) None of these

Directions (16-20) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be al 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.

and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Read both the statements and -

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

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

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

17. What does 'ka' mean in *a* code language ?
   I. 'sa ka na' means 'she may work' in that code language.

   II. 'ha ka ta' means 'work is worship' in that code language.

18. What is Sonal's rank from the top in a group of 10 students ?
   I. Meenu's rank is three ranks above Sonal.
   II. Sita is second from the bottom and is three ranks below Sonal.

19. On which day of the month is definitely Dheeraj's birthday ?
   I. Dheeraj's brother correctly remembers that Dheeraj's birthday is after 15th but before 19th of the month.
   II. Dheeraj's friend correctly remembers that Dheeraj's birthday is after 17th but before 21 st of the month.

20. How far is A from the starting point ?
   I. A drives 10 km. towards East, then takes a right turn and drives another 10 km. He again drives 5 km. towards left and again drives 15 km. towards left. Finally, he moves 15 km. towards left and stops.
   II. A drives 20 km. towards East, then takes a left turn and drives another 20 km. He again drives 10 km. towards right and again drives 25 km. towards right. Finally, he moves 30 km. towards right and stops.

Directions (21 - 23): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

756   421   843   615   597

21. What will be the product of the first and the third digits of the third highest number ?
   0) 4 0   (2) 30
   (3) 35   (4) 24
   (5) 32

22. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the sum of the first and the second digits of the lowest number ?
   (1) 3   (2) 7
   (3) 6   (4) 8
   (5) 2

23. If '3' is subtracted from the first digit in each number and T is added to the third digit in each number and then if the positions of the first and second digits in each number are interchanged, then which of the following numbers will be the second lowest ?
   (1) 615   (2) 421
   (3) 756   (4) 597
   (5) 843

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

24. Statements:
   All silver are metals.
   All metals are steel.
   Some steel are stones.
   All stones are stands.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some stands are metals.
   II. Some stones are silver.
   III. Some stands are steel.
   IV. Some stones are steel.
   (1) Only III and IV follow

(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) None of these

25. Statements:
   All chairs are tables.
   All tables are songs.
   Some songs are rhythms.
   Some rhythms are pillows.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some tables are chairs.
   II. All tables are rhythms.
   III. All chairs are songs.
   IV. Some pillows are songs.
   (1) Only I and III follow
   (2) Only I and IV follow
   (3) Only I follows
   (4) Only III follows
   (5) None of these

26. - Statements:
   Some mobiles are pens.
   Some pens are covers.
   Some covers are plates.
   All plates are papers.
   Conclusions:
   I. All mobiles are covers.
   II. Some pens are papers.
   III. All plates are pens.
   IV. Some papers are mobiles.
   (1) Only I follows
   (2) Only II follows
   (3) Only 1 and IV follow
   (4) Only II and IV follow
   (5) None follows

27. Statements:
   All shoes are tables.
   Some tables are lanes.
   All caps are lanes.
   Some lanes are row.
   Conclusions:
   I. Some tables are rows.
   II. Some tables are shoes.
   III. Some rows are caps.
   IV. Some lanes are shoes.
   (1) Only I and II follow
   (2) Only II follows
   (3) Only III follows
   (4) Only either I or IV follows
   (5) None of these

28. Statements:
   All brands are bottles.
   All bottles are machines.
   All machines are files.
   All files.are roots.

Conclusions:
I. Some flies are machines.
II. Some brands are roots.
III. Some machines are roots.
IV. All brands are flies.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only IV follows
(4) All follow
(5) Only I and IV follow

29. Statements:
Some symbols are numbers.
Some numbers are letters.
All alphabets are symbols.
All pianos are letters.

Conclusions:
I. Some symbols are letters.
II. Some numbers are pianos.
III. No letter is symbol.
IV. Some symbols are alphabets.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III and IV follow
(4) Only IV follows
(5) Only either I or III and IV follow

Directions (30-35) : In each question below is given a group oFletters 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	E	W	S
Digit/Symbol	6	9	3	8	$	2	4	7	#	1	©	5	%	@

Conditions:
(I) If the second letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the second as well as last letter is a consonant, each one is to be coded as the code for the letter F.
(iii) If the third as well as fourth letter is a vowel, then each one is to be coded as 'P'

30. SDGPIA
(1) ©81624
(2) ©82614
(3) ©41628
(4) ©26184
(5) None of these

31. ZIEAKM
(1) 923#P(3
(2) 92853#
(3) 92PP3#
(4) &2583#,
(5) None of these

32. WARMFQ
(1) %©7#$8
(2) %87#$©
(3) %P7#$P
(4) %78©$#
(5) None of these

33. EDS KIM
(1) 5@4#32
(2) 54@32#
(3) 5$@3$2
(4) 5@32
(5) None of these

34. DEQGFA
(1) 45©1$8
(2) $584©1
(3) 8$ 145©
(4) 81 $54©
(5) None of these

35. MKEZAI
(1) #35982
(2) #25983
(3) #53982
(4) #25398
(5) None of these

Directions (36-40) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :
4 $ 3 Z Y A 5 6 * © @ 7 P L E T Q S B 2 8 C 1 M U I X %

36. Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the tenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

d) B (2) 7
(3) L (4) E
(5) None of these

37. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and not im-ls mediately followed by a letter ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three •
(5) More than three

38. If all the symbols and letters from the above arrangement areR dropped, which of the following! will be fifth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) 4 (2) 3
(3) 5 (4) 7
(5) 8

39. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, |: each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a vowel ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

40. 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) 4ZA (2) $Y5
(3) CU% (4) PTS
(5) @LT

Directions (41-50) : 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 ?
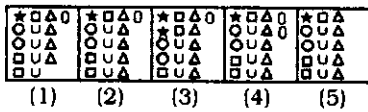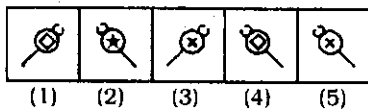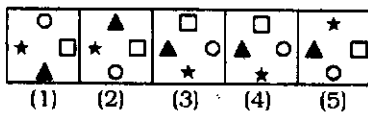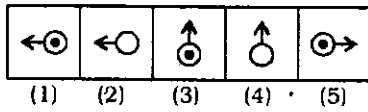
Problem Figures

Answer Figures

41. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

42. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

43. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

44. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
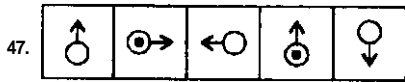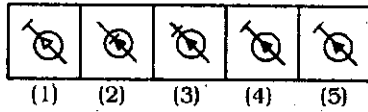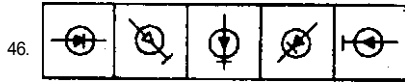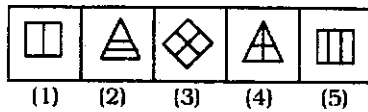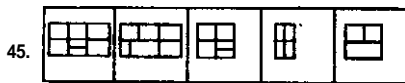
NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (51 – 75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $48 \div 3 \times 5 = ?$
- (1) 85
- (2) 68
- (3) 80
- (4) 48
- (5) None of these

52. $12.54 + 32.44 - 34.87 = ?$
- (1) 10.31
- (2) 11.11
- (3) 10.63
- (4) 10.11
- (5) None of these

53. $\dfrac{4}{5} + \dfrac{7}{10} - \dfrac{1}{2} = ?$
- (1) 2
- (2) 1
- (3) $\dfrac{3}{10}$
- (4) $\dfrac{9}{10}$
- (5) None of these

54. 24% of 125 = ?
- (1) 25
- (2) 30
- (3) 40
- (4) 24
- (5) None of these

55. $4^2 - 5^2 + 6^2 = ?$
- (1) 27
- (2) 37
- (3) 32
- (4) 46
- (5) None of these

56. $\sqrt{289} - 15 = ?$
- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 4
- (5) None of these

57- $425 + 363 - ? = 536$
- (1) 230
- (2) 232
- (3) 240
- (4) 252
- (5) None of these

58. $256 \div ? = 8$
- (1) 16
- (2) 24
- (3) 32
- (4) 36
- (5) None of these

59. $\dfrac{36 + 16 \times 36 + 9}{2} = ?$
- (1) 40
- (2) 50
- (3) 80
- (4) 100
- (5) None of these

60. $\dfrac{1}{3}$ of $\dfrac{2}{5}$ of 360 = ?
- (1) 48
- (2) 56
- (3) 60
- (4) 68
- (5) None of these

61. $162.5 + 320.8 = 420.6 + ?$
- (1) 60.7
- (2) 48.9
- (3) 62.7
- (4) 74.6
- (5) None of these

62. $\dfrac{6}{35} \times 1\dfrac{7}{48} \div \dfrac{4}{7} = ?$
- (1) $\dfrac{11}{36}$
- (2) $\dfrac{7}{33}$
- (3) $\dfrac{16}{39}$
- (4) $\dfrac{11}{32}$
- (5) None of these

63. $\dfrac{25 - 4^2}{6^2 - 28} = ?$
- (1) $2\dfrac{1}{4}$
- (2) $\dfrac{5}{8}$
- (3) $\dfrac{9}{10}$
- (4) $1\dfrac{1}{7}$
- (5) None of these

64. 30% of ? = 54
- (1) 160
- (2) 145
- (3) 170
- (4) 180
- (5) None of these

65. $39.94 + 48.36 - 21.76 = ?$
- (1) 63.64
- (2) 66.54
- (3) 68.74
- (4) 69.56
- (5) None of these

66. $\sqrt{?} - 12 = 1$
- (1) 13
- (2) 159
- (3) 169
- (4) 17
- (5) None of these

67. $3 \times 4 + 18 \div 6 - 10 = ?$
- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 7
- (4) 6
- (5) None of these

68. $3^7 \times 3^9 \div 3^5 = 3^{(?)}$
- (1) 10
- (2) 16
- (3) 8
- (4) 11
- (5) None of these

69. $\dfrac{726}{?} = 121$
- (1) 6
- (2) 4
- (3) 8
- (4) 9
- (5) None of these

70. $950 - 237 = ? - 187$
- (1) 850
- (2) 760
- (3) 980
- (4) 870
- (5) None of these

71. $\dfrac{\sqrt{196}}{7} = \sqrt{?}$
- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 7
- (5) None of these

72. 52% of ? = 182
(1) 354 (2) 350
(3) 360 (4) 380
(5) None of these

73. $\dfrac{324 - 225}{?} = 3$

(1) 27 (2) 66
(3) 45 (4) 33
(5) None of these

74. $27^{\frac{1}{3}} - 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = ?$
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 17 (4) 19
(5) None of these

75. 468 + 4 x 5 - 285 = ?
(1) 200 (2) 300
(3) 400 (4) 450
(5) None of these

76. If the perimeter of a square is 48 cm. what is the measure of its side ?
(1) 8 cm. (2) 10 cm.
(3) 12 cm. (4) 16 cm.
(5) None of these

77. If a sum of Rs. 736 is equally divided among twenty three people, then how much amount will each person get?
(1) Rs. 30 (2) Rs. 32
(3) Rs. 42 (4) Rs. 46
(5) None of these

78. The ratio between the persent ages of Ram and Rahim is 3 : 2 respectively. Also, the ratio between the present ages of Rahim and Aman is 5 : 2 respectively. What is the ratio between the present ages of Ram and Aman respectively ?
(1) 4 : 15 (2) 15 : 4
(3) 9 : 5
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

79. If (7)² is added to a number, the value so obtained is 52. What is the number ?
(1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 5 (4) 3
(5) None of these

80. Out of the fractions $\dfrac{5}{7}, \dfrac{3}{10}, \dfrac{6}{11}, \dfrac{11}{13}$ and $\dfrac{3}{5}$, which is the second highest fraction?

(1) $\dfrac{5}{7}$ (2) $\dfrac{6}{11}$

(3) $\dfrac{11}{13}$ (4) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

(5) None of these

81. If the cost of 28 pens is Rs. 420 then what is the cost of 20 pens?
(1) Rs. 260 (2) Rs. 280
(3) Rs. 300 (4) Rs. 320
(5) None of these

82. Jyoti had 620 toffees, out of which she gave 220 toffees to Disha and 130 toffees to Jasmine. How many toffees were remaining with Jyoti?
(1) 250 (2) 280
(3) 260 (4) 290
(5) None of these

83. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following equation?

$\dfrac{(?)}{32} = \dfrac{18}{(?)}$

(1) 26 (2) 34
(3) 36 (4) 24
(5) None of these

84. The profit made on selling an item of cost price of Rs. 1,650 is Rs. 210. What is the selling price of that item?
(1) Rs. 1820 (2) Rs. 1860
(3) Rs. 1760 (4) Rs. 1920
(5) None of these

85. The speed of a train is 60 km/hr. The driver exceeds the speed of train by 12 km/hr. What is percent gain in speed of train?
(1) 12 (2) 15
(3) 20 (4) 25
(5) None of these

86. The area of a rectangle is 221 square metre and its length is 4 metre more than its breadth. What is the measure of its breadth?
(1) 13 metre (2) 14 metre
(3) 17 metre (4) 19 metre
(5) None of these

87. The present age of Suraj is six times the age of Vijay. Also, Vijay's present age is 20 years less than Suraj's age. What is Suraj's present age?
(1) 20 years (2) 22 years
(3) 18 years (4) 16 years
(5) None of these

88. A number when added to two-third of itself gives the value 150. What is that number?
(1) 60 (2) 75
(3) 80 (4) 90
(5) None of these

89. What will be the simple interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 4,050/- at a rate of 8% p.c.p.a. in 2 years?
(1) Rs. 608
(2) Rs. 670
(3) Rs. 640
(4) Rs. 648
(5) None of these

90. Ajit has Rs. 26 more than Anuj. Anuj has Rs. 60 more than Ravi. If all of the three together have total of Rs. 200, then how much amount does Ajit have?
(1) Rs. 78 (2) Rs. 68
(3) Rs. 104 (4) Rs. 106
(5) None of these

91. In a test, a candidate got 381 marks less than the minimum passing marks. If the minimum* passing marks are 230, then how much marks did the candidate get?
(1) 200 (2) 198
(3) 192 (4) 182
(5) None of these

92. Fifteen men can complete a piece of work in 20 days. How many men will complete the same work in 25 days?
(1) 12 (2) 13
(3) 10 (4) 8
(5) None of these

93. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SOME' be arranged?
(1) 20 (2) 24
(3) 16 (4) 30
(5) None of these

Directions (94-95): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

94. 7 9 12 16 21 27 (?)
(1) 29 (2) 33
(3) 36 (4) 34
(5) None of these

95. 256 128 64 32 16 8 (?)
(1) 6 (2) 5
(3) 3 (4) 2
(5) None of these

96. What is the average of the following set of numbers?

112, 102, 133, 116 and 127

(1) 108   (2) 118

(3) 128   (4) 110

(5) None of these

97. Rajiv purchased six calculators at the cost of Rs. 690. How many claculators can he purchase from Rs. 920 ?

(1) 8   (2) 9

(3) 11   (4) 12

(5) Norte of these

98. The area of a circle is 154 square cm. What is its diameter? •

(1) 8 cm   (2) 7 cm.

(3) 14 cm.   (4) 22 cm.

(5) None of these

99. The ratio of the angles of a triangle is 2 : 3 : 5. What is the sum of the smallest and the largest angles?

(1) 120°   (2) 122°

(3) 144°   (4) 126°

(5) None of these

100. What least number should be subtracted from 980 to make it a perfect square? "

(1) 20   (2) 23

(3) 18   (4) 17

(5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (101-115) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In a village in the East, there lived an old couple. They did not have any children and never spent an extra paisa on themselves. They never repaired their house or cooked good food. One day, a family moved into the village. It was their son's second birthday and they sent two delicious laddoos to the old couple. The couple ate the laddoos with great relish. For days after they could talk of nothing else. Finally the old man could take it no more. He said to his wife, "Let's buy the ingredients to make just two laddoos." His wife agreed but said, "If I make the laddoos at home, the neighbours will know and will want a **share.** Let's cook in the woods behind our hut. That way no one will ever know."

The next day the old man purchased the ingredients from the market and they set off to the woods. Having never prepared food like this before, they ended up with three laddoos instead of two. The old couple returned home with the sweets, dying to eat them. But there was a problem. "It was my idea and I went to the market, so I ought to get two," said the old man. But his wife refused to give in so easily and said, "Since I prepared the sweets, I ought to have two. "The day wore on and the argument continued.

At last, the old man suggested, "Let us not talk to each other. Whoever **breaks** the silence first will get one laddoo and the other person two." His wife agreed. Hours **passed,** but neither of them spoke and finally they fell asleep with the bowl of sweets between them. That evening one of the neighbours knocked on the door b,ut the couple did not answer for fear of losing the bet. Peering through the window, the man saw the couple lying on the floor with an untouched bowl of food. "They are dead!" He shouted and alertefd the other villagers. Soon the door was broken down and the house was swarming with villagers. They discussed everything from the funeral to where the couple had hidden their wealth. But the couple lay **still.**

Finally, the villagers carried them to the cremation ground. As the flames licked his feet, the old man jumped up screaming "You win !" His wife jumped up too, happy that she had won. The two then rushed home leaving the bewildered villagers present there behind. But when they got home.... Alas the door had been left open and they found a stray dog licking the **last** crumbs of the sweets from the bowl.

101. What caused the old couple's sudden longing for laddoos ?

(1) They hadn't eaten good food for several days

(2) They had attended their neighbour's party and enjoyed the laddoos served

(3) They saw the mouth watering laddoos being served to guests at the party

(4) They had tasted the laddoos prepared for their neighbour's son's birthday

(5) They thought that the laddoos would satisfy their hunger for days to come

102. Why did the old couple cook in the woods ?

(1) It was very convenient to gather firewood

(2) To avoid the risk of their hut burning down

(3) To keep the fact that they were preparing laddoos a secret from their neighbours

(4) To hide the fact that they did not know how to prepare laddoos from their neighbours

(5) They did not have the ingredients to make enough laddoos for their neighbours as well

103. Which of the following can be said about the old couple ?

(1) They did not have any relatives to look after them in their old age

(2) They were misers and did not spend even on keeping their house in good condition

(3) They were not allowed to eat sweets as they were old

(4) They were fond of animals and sometimes shared their food with stray animals

(5) They were afraid of the villagers and hid from them

104. Which of the following is/are **True** in the context of the passage ?

(A) The old woman had prepared more laddoos than she had intended.

(B) The family who had recently moved into the village were fond of the old couple.

(C) The villagers were saddened by the death of the old couple and gave them a grand funeral.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B) and (C)

(3) Only (A) and (B)

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

(5) None of these

105. Why did the neighbour peep into the old couple's house ?

(1) To learn what they were being so secretive about

(2) To spy on them and discover where their wealth was hidden "~

(3) To complain as they had cooked in the forest

(4) To check up on the old couple as he did everyday

(5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage

106. What puzzled the villagers ?

(1) The old couple did not die in the fire

(2) The sight of the old couple whom they had presumed dead, alive

(3) The fact that the old couple had wasted good food

(4) The lack of concern the old woman had for her husband

(5) The old couple fed the laddoos to the dog

107. Why did the old man scream when surrounded by the villagers ?

{1} He was afraid that his wife, would get burned

(2) To scare away the villagers who wanted to kill him for his money

(3) His wife refused to allow him to eat more than one laddoo

(4) To indicate to the villagers, that he Was alive

(5) The fear of being hurt in the fire

108. What did the old couple disagree about?

(1) Where they would cook their meal

(2) Which of them was entitled to the first laddoo

(3) Whether to share the extra laddoo with their neighbours

(4) The quantity of laddoos that they had made

(5) None of these

109. What was the villager's reaction to the old couple's presumed 'death' ?

(1) They were upset and all came to pay their last respects

(2) They were worried about how to pay for the funeral

(3) They could not decide what to do with the couple's wealth

(4) They disliked the old couple and demolished their house

(5) They dutifully arranged the couple's last rites

110. Why did the old couple initially not reveal that they were alive to the villagers ?

(1) To learn the villagers' true opinion of them

(2) They did not like the villagers and were mocking them

(3) Neither of them wanted to be the first to speak and lose the bet

(4) To test the honesty of the villagers

(5) None of these

Directions (111-113) : Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

111. SHARE

(1) half (2) part

(3) participate (4) divide

(5) common

112. BREAKS

(1) interrupts (2) separates

(3) solves (4) defeats

(5) escapes

113. PASSED

(1) overtook (2) occupied

(3) unnoticed (4) elapsed

(5) succeeded

Directions (114-115): Which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

114. STILL

(1) restless (2) noisily

(3) conscious (4) calmly

*• (5) lifeless

115. LAST

(1) new (2) begin

(3) constant (4) discontinue

(5) first

Directions (116-125): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the answer. If there is no error, mark '5'.

116. The main advantage of (1)/ investing such schemes (2)/ is that you will not (3)/ have to pay any taxes (4). No error (5)

117. That customer has (1)/written a letter (2)/ thanks the manager (3)/ for her timely help. (4). No error (5)

118. Our company was recently (1)/ award the contract **(2)/** to construct two major (3)/ bridges in the state. (4). No error (5)

119. Accordingly the circular (1)/that was issued yesterday RBI (2)/ has raised the rate at (3)/ which it lends to banks. (4). No error (5)

120. Their company is going to incur (1)/ heavy losses this year because (2)/ of the big discounts they (3)/ offers to customers.(4)/ No error (5)

121. A large number of policy (1)/ have lapsed because many (2)/ people have not paid (3)/ their instalments on time. (4). No error (5)

122. The Foreign Investment Promotion Board is (1)/ the government body who (2)/ regulates investment received (3)/ by Indian factories from foreign countries. (4). No error (5)

123. The final decision can (1)/ be taken only after (2)/ we consider all (3)/ the panel suggestions. (4). No error (5)

124. If his aim is to (1)/ buy a house in the (2)/ next three years he (3)/ should start immediate saving. (4). No error (5)

125. Can you explain why (1) / you were late this morning (2)/ when we had to make (3)/ such an important presentation ? (4). No error (5)

Directions (126-130): 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.

126. He **found** (1)/ the company in 1980 to **provide** (2)/ electricity to people **living** (3)/ in rural **areas.** (4)/ All correct (5)

127. **Salaries** (1)/ of bank **employees** (2)/ are **likely** (3)/ to. go **above** (4)/ by ten per cent. All correct (5)

128. The Chairman has **promised** (1)/ to **look** (2)/ into the **matter** (3)/ and take **necessary** (4)/ action. All correct (5)

129. **Since** (1)/ the interest rate on bank deposits is **low** (2)/ at present, people **prefer** (3)/ to deposit their **savings** (4)/in post office schemes. All correct (5)

130. Most (1)/ projects are **delayed** (2)/ because of the **absents** (3)/ or proper **planning** (4)./ All correct (5)

Directions (131-140): 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.

A rich merchant owned a beautiful horse. Now, one of his neighbours was keen tq **(1311)** this horse. He offered the merchant gold, **(132)** the merchant refused. This angered the neighbour. He **(133)** to trick the merchant. He disguised himself **(134)** a beggar and lay down at the **(135)** of the road, that the merchant used everyday. **(136)** at the sad plight of the beggar, he **(137)** from his horse and gently lifted the beggar **(138)** his horse. No sooner did the beggar get into the **(139)** than he galloped away. But hearing the merchant **(140)** out to him, he stopped when he was a safe distance away. "Please don't tell anyone how you came to possess this horse. Some day an ill man may be lying by the roadside and people who have heard about your trick, may not want to help, "said the merchant. The merchant's neighbour was deeply ashamed, rode back and returned the horse to the merchant.

131. (1) sell (2) buy
(3) steal (4) free
(5) train

132. (1) since (2) so
(3) unless (4) otherwise
(5) but

133. (1) deceived (2) desires
(3) decided (4) declined
(5) deliberately

134. (1) similar (2) being
(3) alike (4) as
(5) identical

135. (1) side (2) middle
(3) gutter (4) ending
(5) distance

136. (1) Unhappily
(2) Carefully.
(3) Distressed
(4) Misery
(5) Upsetting

137. (1) climbed (2! .oped
(3) jump
(5) dismounted

138. (1) onto (2) with
(3) above (4) from
(5) off

139. (1) way (2) saddle
(3) arms (4) horse
(5) danger

140. (1) beg (2) appeal
(3) shouted (4) call
(5) cried ,

CLERICAL APTITUDE

Directions (141-165): 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
141. MansiArora SagarApts Vani Vihar M.P.-82	ManviArora Sagar Apts Van! Vihar M:P.-82	Mansi Arora SagarApts Bani Vihar M.P.-82	Mansi Arora SagarApts Vani Vihar M.P.-82	Mansi Arora SagarApts Vani Vihar M.P.-92	None
142. Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III NewDelhi-01	Sonal Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III NewDelhi-01	Sonam Mishra L.K. Road TPS - III NewDelhi-01	Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TBS - III NewDelhi-01 •	Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III NewDelhi-01	• None
143. AnishSharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Anish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Amish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	AnishSharma 122, D Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Anish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-114	None
144. Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 126 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 *D.M. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noidu	
145. Nagpal&Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Pin-3119867	Nagpal Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panshkula Tel-3119867 .	None
146. Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Reva Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores India Mkt. BlockA Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. BlockA Tel : 231975	None

#						
147.	KishoreTech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Teck IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech ICFI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Raurkela-10	None
148.	Ajantalnc. Rupali, R-19 Near A. B. Est. Pin-7fr^84	Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-91 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	Ajanta Inc. Roopali, R-19 Near A. B. Est. Pin-700084	Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pln-700884	Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	None
149.	V. Muttiah A-81Janaki Anna nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-81, Janakl Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muthlah A-81, Janakl Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-18, Janaki Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-81, Janaki Anne Nagar Chennai 10	None
150.	Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patlala	Manali Center Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Santa Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depat. Patiala	None
151.	Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	Sonia Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XIII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 224 Sector XII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	None
152.	Ganechari Ent. An and Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 81 ' Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhavan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganchari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	None
153.	K. C. Chowdheiry Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chawdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata-56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Sec. Rajarhat Kolkata-56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajaghat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	None
154.	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agrawal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/94-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti North 628501	None
155.	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Verma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 62, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbagh Lucknow-26	
156.	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assos. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102Drion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoy Bldg Faridabad-92	None
157.	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Portis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M Z Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 21	None
158.	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur- 41	Soni Electronics E-71, C H S Susneha Nagpur- 41	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur - 41	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur-14	Soni Electronics E-17, G H S Susneha Nagpur- 41	None

					None
Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2288620	Prasad Media S. D. Layowt Tirupati, 19 Ph.2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D; Layout Tirupathi, 19 Ph. 2286620	None
Sahay Corp. 7/D 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/B 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corps. 7/D 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/D 'Shri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/D Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	None
161. Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panday Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 78, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Beasant Rd. LIC Colony	None
162. Skyz Cables 3 B Ramanl New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skys Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 38 Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclove Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	None
163. M.J. Bhatia 42. C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashlk	M.J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	M.J. Bhutia 42, C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	M.J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue DNA Complex Nashik	M. J. Bhatia 42, G.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	None
Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune411009	Frank. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune411009	Franc. Publ. Bangalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune411009	Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune411009	Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 6 Shanti Hosp. Pune411009	None
165. R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim- 16	R. N. Pillay 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkonj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim -61	B. N. Pillai* 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	None

Directions (166-170): The letter group in each question below is to be codified as per the following letter codes.

Letter	B	1	K	Y	L	W	P	A	X	F
Number Code	6	4	2	8	1	7	3	9	0	5

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

166. PXAWIB
(1) 309764
(2) 307946
(3) 309746
(4) 309674
(5) None of these

167. LYBXKI
(1) 186024
(2) 180624
(3) 184206
(4) 186042
(5) None of these.

168. WAFLYX •
(1)759801   (2)795180
(3) 790815   (4) 791508
(5) None of these

169. PBKYXL
(1) 362810   (2) 326810
(3) 328601   (4) 362801
(5) None of these

170. KYAWFB
(1) 289765   (2) 298765
(3)287956   (4)289756
(5) None of these

Directions (171-175): Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come in the third place if all of them are arranged alphabetically. The serial number of that word is your answer.

171. (1) advance   (2) afraid
(3) admire   (4) adverse
(5) admit

172. (1) detail   (2) degree
(3) desire   (4) discuss
(5) derail

173. (1) small   (2) smog
(3) smoke   (4) smell
(5) smile

174. (1) role   (2) roar
(3) roast   (4) rock
(5) rogue

175. (1) relief   (2) relax
(3) relay   (4) regret
(5) relapse

Directions (176-180): The news in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas :
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

176. Foreign University to set up five campuses in India by March 2012.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

177. Inflation hits all tiime high of 40 per cent. .
(1) Politics   (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science arid Health
(5) Miscellaneous

178. Four Indian referees appointed for Hockey World Cup.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Sports   .
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

179. **State** sponsored climate study to **{gauge** threat to Himalayan glaciers.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

180. Ragging incidents on the Rise - Parents demonstrate outside University.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

181. The most widely used input device is the_____.
(I) mouse   (2) keyboard
(3) modem   (4) monitor
(5) None of these

182 A CPU contains_
(1) a card reader and a printing device
(2) an analytical engine and a control unit
(3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
(4) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
(5) None of these

183. The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called___
(1) multitasking
(2) object-oriented programming
(3) multi-user computing
(4) time sharing
(5) None of these

184. Permanent instructions that the computer uses when it is turned on and that cannot be changed by other instructions are contained in_____
(1) ROM   (2) RAM
(3) ALU   (4) REM
(5) None of these

185. Computations and logical operations are performed by the_____.
(1) RAM   (2) ALU
(3) Register   (4) Control unit
(5) None of these

186. The benefit of using computers is that___.
(1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
(2) Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect
(3) Computers are designed to be inflexible
(4) All of these
(5) None of these

187. Developing sets of instructions for the computer to follow and to do the task the same way as many times as needed is called____.
(1) listing
(2) sequencing
(3) programming
(4) directing
(5) None of these

188. The term used to define all input and output devices in a computer system is
(1) Monitor
(2) Software
(3) Shared resources
(4) Hardware
(5) None of these

189. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network?
(1) Printers
(2) Speakers
(3) Floppy disk drives
(4) Keyboards
(5) None of these

190. The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called_____.
(1) LAN   (2) Web
(3) Hypertext   (4) Internet
(5) None of these

191. Which is not an item of hardware?
(1) An MP3 file
(2) A keyboard
(3) A disk drive
(4) A monitor
(5) None of these

192. To shrink a window to an icon_ |
(1) open a group window
(2) minimise a window
(3) maximise a window
(4) restore a window
(5) None of these

193. Computers connected to a LAN ; (local area network) can_____.
(1) run faster
(2) go on line
(3) share information and/or ' share peripheral equipment
(4) E-mail
(5) None of these

194. The portion that shows all the choices you can make while working in a window is called the_____
(1) options   (2) table
(3) menu bar   (4) item bar
(5) None of these

195. _____is the process of carrying out commands.
(1) Fetching
(2) Storing
(3) Decoding
(4) Executing
(5) None of these

196. Which of the following is a common extension used in the file names for application programs?
(1) EXE   (2) DIR
(3) TXT   (4) DOC
(5) None of these

197. Which of the following is **not true** about passwords ?
(1) A password should be a combination of mixed case alphanumeric characters
(2) Password should be maximum 6 characters in length
(3) A password that can be memorized easily should be used, so that it need not be noted down'
(4) A password that can be typed quickly without much effort should be used
(5) None of these

198. A(n) —contains commands that can be selected.
(1) pointer   (2) menu
(3) icon   (4) button
(5) None of these

199. _____is a set of computer programs that runs or controls computer hardware and acts as an interface with application programs and users.
(1) Object code
(2) A compiler
(3) An operating system
(4) The CPU
(5) None of these

200. Another word for the CPU is____
(1) microprocessor
(2) execute
(3) micro chip
(4) decode
(5) None of these

201. Hardware devices that are not part of the main computer system and are often added later to the system are____
(1) clip art   (2) highlight
(3) execute   (4) peripherals
(5) None of these

202. Information on a computer is stored as -
{1} analog data (2) digital data
(3) modem data (4) watts data
(5) None of these

203. If you want to move an icon en your desktop, this is called_____.
(1) double clicking
(2) highlighting
(3) dragging
(4) pointing
(5) None of these

204. To^____a document means to make changes to its existing content.
(1) format   (2) save
(3) edit   (4) print
(5) None of these

205. Where is the disk put to enable the computer to read it ?
(1) Disk drive   (2) Memory
(3) CPU   (4) ALU '
(5) None of these

(206. Which of the following is not an example of hardware ?
(1) Mouse   (2) Printer
(3) Monitor   (4) EXCEL
(5) None of these

207. Which of the following is part of the System Unit ?
(1) Monitor   (2) CPU
(3) CD-ROM   (4) Floppy Disk
(5) None of these

208. IT stands for.
(1) Information Technology
(2) Integrated Technology
(3) Intelligent Technology
(4) Interesting Technology
(5) None of these

209. Something which has easily-understood instructions is said to be____.
(1) user friendly
(2) information
(3) word processing
(4) icon   (5) None of these

210. What is the full form of KB related to computer?
(1) Key Block   (2) Kernel Boot
(3) Kilo Byte   (4) Kit Bit
(5) None of these

211. What is the purpose of Software Documenting?
(1) use and maintenance of software
(2) to sell software at handsome price
(3) to sell software to many customers
(4) to show its importance
(5) None of these

212. Personal computers are connected to form .____
(1) Server
(2) Super Computer
(3) Network   (4) Enterprise
(5) None of these

213. What does happen_____in RAM when computer is turned off?
(1) Operating System
(2) BIOS
(3) Software Application
(4) Nothing
(5) None of these

214. When you save the following, the data would remain intact even after turning off computer?
(1) RAM
(2) Motherboard
(3) Secondary Storage Device
(4) Primary Storage Device
(5) None of these

215. All the deleted files go to
(1) Recycle bin   (2) Task bar
(3) Tool Bar (4) My Computer
(5) None of these

216. What is the shape of CDs?
(1) Quadrilateral
(2) Rectangular
(3) Circular   (4) Hexagonal
(5) None of these

217. The name given to a document by user is called
(1) Filename   (2) Program
(3) Data   (4) Record
(5) None of these

218. What is output?
(1) Processor takes from user
(2) User gives to processor
(3) Processor gets from user
(4) Processor gives to user
(5) None of these

219. The blinking symbol which indicates the next character will appear at which place, is called
(1) Delete key   (2) Control key
(3) Cursor   (4) Return key
(5) None of these

220. A small figure which depicts some application on the screen is called
(1) Menu   (2) Photo
(3) Modem   (4) Icon
(5) None of these

1.(1)	2. (3)	3.(1)	4. (4)
5.(3)	6. (5)	7.(2)	8.(4)
9.(5)	10. (2)	11. (3)	12. (2)
13. (1)	14. (4)	15. (4)	16. (3)
17. (1)	18. (5)	19. (2)	20. (4)
21. (3)	22. (3)	23. (4)	24.(2)
25.(1)	26. (3)	27. (5)	28.(4)
29. (5)	30. (3)	31. (4)	32. (4)
33.(4)	34.(1)	35. (1)	36.(4)
37. (3)	38. (2)	39. (5)	40.(1)
41.(1)	42. (1)	43.(3)	44.(3)
43. (4)	46.(1)	47. (2)	48.(1)
49. (4)	SO. (2)	51. (2)	52. (1)
53. (5)	54.(2)	55. (5)	56. (2)
57. (5)	58.(1)	39. (2)	60. (2)
61. (5)	62. (1)	63. (3)	64.(5)
65. (5)	66. (1)	67. (2)	68.(1)
69. (4)	70. (5)	71. (3)	72. (2)
73. (4)	74. (3)	75. (5)	76.(1)
77.(5)	78. (4)	79. (2)	80.(3)
81. (4)	82. (5)	83.(1)	84. (3)
85.(3)	86. (2)	87. (4)	88.(5)
89. (1)	90. (3)	91. (5)	92.(4)
93. (3)	94. (4)	95. (5)	96.(4)
97.(4)	98. (3)	99.(1)	100. (2)
101. (5)	102. (5)	103. (4)	104. (1)
105. (5)	106. (5)	107. (5)	108. (4)
109. (1)	110. (2)	111. (4)	112. (5)
113. (2)	114. (1)	115. (3)	116. (2)
117. (1)	118. (4)	119. (3)	120. (2)
,121. (2)	122. (5)	123. (4)	124. (1)
125. (3)	126. (1)	127. (1)	128. (4)
129. (5)	130. (2)	131. (4)	132. (5)
133. (1)	134. (1)	135. (3)	136. (3)
137. (2)	138. (3),	139. (3)	140. (4)
141. (4)	142. (1)	143. (5)	144. (5)
145. (5)	146. (2)	147. (3)	148. (2)
149. (3)	150. (4)	151. (2)	152. (4)
153. (4)	154. (3)	155. (4)	156. (5)
157. (1)	138. (1)	159. (3)	160. (3)
161. (4)	162. (1)	163. (4)	164. (5)
165. (1)	166. (4)	167. (5)	168. (5)
169.(1)	170. (4)	171. (5)	172. (1)
173. (5)	174. (2)	175. (1)	176. (4)
177. (1)	178. (2)	179. (3)	180. (4)
181. (5)	182. (5)	183. (5)	184. (5)
183. (4)	186. (2)	187. (4)	188. (4)
189. (4)	190.(1)	191. (1)	192. (1)
493. (5)	194. (1)	195. (5)	196. (4)
197. (5)	198. (3)	199. (4)	200. (3)
201. (1)	202. (3)	203. (4)	204. (5)
205. (5)	206. (3)	207. (1)	208. (5)
209.(1)	210. (4)	211.(1)	212. (3)
213. (4)	214. (5)	215. (2)	216 (1)
217. (2)	218. (4)	219. (4)	220. (3)
221. (5)	222. (4)	223. (3)	224. (3)
225. (4)	226. (4)	227. (4)	228. (1)
229. (5)	230. (2)	231. (2)	232. (3)
233. (4)	234. (2)	235. (5)	.236. (3)
237. (3)	238. (1)	239. (3)	240. (2)
241. (4)	242. (2)	243. (3)	244. (1)
245. (5)	246. (3)	247. (4)	248. (2)
249. (5)	250. (2)		

E X P L A N A T I O N S

1. (1)

M's position from the left end of the row = (40–27) + 1 = 14th

2. (3)

The code for 'how' is 'ta' or 'da'.

3. (1) According to question

1 4 2 7 8 3 [5] 9

4. (4)

```
1   4   10  21  19 20  9   14  7
A   D   J   U   S  T   I   N   G
```

5. (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ BALE, ABLE

6. (5)

Similarly,

7. (2) 27 T 15 R 3 W 4 M 6 = ?

⇒ ? = 27 – 15 ÷ 3 × 4 + 6

⇒ ? = 27 – 5 × 4 + 6

⇒ ? = 27 – 20 + 6 = 13

8. (4)

Therefore,

9. (5) Third highest number

⇒ 6 4 7

10. (2) T > Q > P, R, S

P, R, Q > S

Now, T > Q > P, R > S

11. (3) 6th to the left of the 20th from the left end means 14th from the left end, i.e., W.

12. (2)

Symbol	Consonant	Number

There is only one such combination : %R3

13. (1) According to question the new sequence would be :

B M R 3 J K D F 6 [9] W 4 N P 2 Y 5 Q Z 7 G

12th from the right end

14. (4)

Letter	Number	Letter

Such combinations are :

F69 , W4★ , P2$

15. (4)

M $\xrightarrow{+7}$ © $\xrightarrow{+7}$ ★ $\xrightarrow{+7}$ Y

R $\xrightarrow{+7}$ F $\xrightarrow{+7}$ E $\xrightarrow{+7}$ I

J $\xrightarrow{+7}$ 9 $\xrightarrow{+7}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{+7}$ Z

(16–20) :

(i) All windows are roads → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some pencils are windows→ Particular Affirmative (I-type)

(iii) No holder is lamp → Universal Negative (E-type)

(iv) Some holders are not lamps → Particular Negative (O-type).

16. (3) Some pencils are windows.

All windows are roads.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion "Some pencils are roads".

Conclusion IV is Converse of it.

Some roads are cups.

⟵⟶

All cups are chains.

I + A   I-type of Conclusion
"Some roads are chains".

17. (1) All the four Premises are Particular Affirmative (1-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

18. (5) All chocolates are holders.

⟵⟶

No holder is lamp.

A + E => E-type of Conclusion
"No chocolate is lamp".

Some lamps are desks.

⟵⟶

All desks are pens.

I + A => 1-type of Conclusion
"Some lamps are pens."
Conclusion II is the Converse of third Premise.

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

19. (2) Some rooms are planes.

⟵⟶

All planes are ducks.

I + A =^ I-type of Conclusion
"Some rooms are ducks."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.
Conclusion III is Converse of first Premise.

20. (4) Some tents are jugs.

⟵⟶

All jugs are glasses.

I + A ⟹ I-type of Conclusion
"Some tents are glasses".
Conclusion IV is Converse of it.

Some tents are glasses.

⟵⟶

All glasses are pots.

I + A ⟹ I-type of Conclusion.
"Some tents are pots".
Conclusion I is Converse of it.

All jugs are glasses.

⟵⟶

All glasses are pots.

A + A ⟹ A-type of Conclusion
"All jugs are pots".

21. (3) M B U V W E
          ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
          # ★ © 7 5 2

22. (3) A J B M F U
          ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
          4 9 ★ # 8 ©

23. (4) A E I M V H
          ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
          4 δ @ # 7 δ

Condition (ii) is applicable.

24. (2) T H A F I Q
          ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
          1 $ 4 8 @ 3

Condition (iii) is applicable

25. (1) W M E I J U
          ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
          @ # 2 @ 9 ©

Condition (i) is applicable.

(26–30)

© ⟹ ≤	★ ⟹ ≥	% ⟹ <
$ ⟹ >	@ ⟹ =	

26. (3) J $ D ⟹ J > D
         D © K ⟹ D ≤ K
         K % R ⟹ K < R
Therefore,
     J > D ≤ K < R
Conclusions :
I.   R $ J ⟹ R > J : Not true
II. R $ D ⟹ R > D : True
III. K $ J ⟹ K > J : Not true

27. (5) M ★ K ⟹ M ≥ K
         K @ R ⟹ K = R
         R % N ⟹ R < N
Therefore,
     M ≥ K = R < N
Conclusions :
I.   R % M ⟹ R < M : Not true
II. R @ M ⟹ R = M : Not true
R is either smaller than or equal to M. Therefore, either I or II is true.
III. N $ K ⟹ N > K : True

28. (4) B % H ⟹ B < H
         H $ J ⟹ H > J
         J ★ M ⟹ J ≥ M
Therefore,
     B < H > J ≥ M
Conclusions
I.   B % J ⟹ B < J : Not true
II. M % B ⟹ M < B : Not true
III. H $ M ⟹ H > M : True

29. (5) Z © K ⟹ Z ≤ K
         K % E ⟹ K < E
         E @ R ⟹ E = R
Therefore,
     Z ≤ K < E = R
Conclusions :
I.   R $ K ⟹ R > K : True
II. Z % E ⟹ Z < E : True
II. R $ Z ⟹ R > Z : True

30. (3) W @ M ⟹ W = M
         M © R ⟹ M ≤ R
         R $ F ⟹ R > F
Therefore,
     W = M ≤ R > F
Conclusions
I.   F % M ⟹ F < M : Not true
II. R ★ W ⟹ R ≥ W : True
III. W % F ⟹ W < F : Not True

(31–35) : After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in the first step one word is rearranged and in the second step one number is rearranged. These two steps are repeated alternately until all the words are arranged alphabetically in the reverse order and all the numbers are arranged in descending order.

31. (4)
Input   : glass full 15 37 water now 85 67
Step I : water glass full 15 37 now 85 67
Step II : water 85 glass full 15 37 now 67
Step III: water 85 now glass full 15 37 67
Step IV : water 85 now 67 glass full 15 37
Step V : water 85 now 67 glass 37 full 15
Step V is the last step.

32. (4)
Step II : ultra 73 12 16 mail sort 39 kite
Step III : ultra 73 sort 12 16 mail 39 kite
Step IV : ultra 73 sort 39 12 16 mail kite
Step V   : ultra 73 sort 39 mail 12 16 kite
Step VI : ultra 73 sort 39 mail 16 12 kite
Step VII : ultra 73 sort 39 mail 16 kite 12

33. (4) From the given step, Input cannot be determined.

67. (2) In each subsequent figure one curve rotates through 90° clockwise while the other curve rotates through 90° anticlockwise. Again, the following changes occur in other designs as shown below:
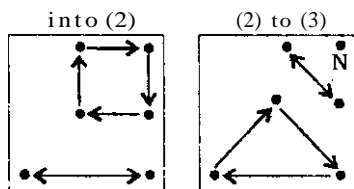
(1) to (2)   (2) to (3) ,,
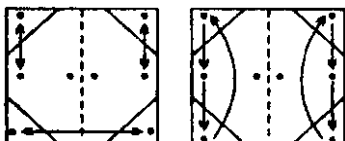
N   N

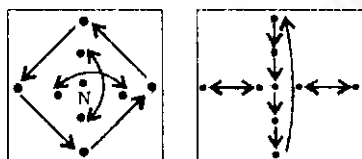These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

68. (1) The following changes occur In the subsequent figures.

into (2)   (2) to (3)

N

These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

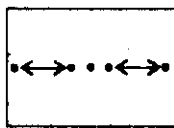**. (4)** The following changes occur in the subsequent figures.

(1) to (2)   .   (2) to (3)

N

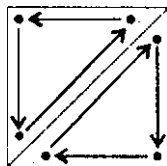These two steps are continued In the subsequent figures alternately.

70. (5) The arrow and the D-shaped design rotate through 90° anticlockwise while the T-shaped design rotates through 90° clockwise in each subsequent figure. The arrow moves from left to right stepwise and from right to left in one step. The T-shaped design moves from right to left stepwise and from left to right in one step. The D-shaped design moves half step in clockwise direction after every two figures.

71. (3) The following changes occur from Problem Figure (1) to (2) :
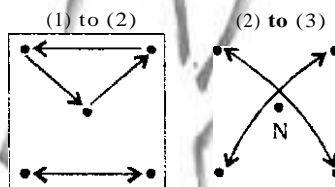

Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

72. (2) The following changes occur from Problem Figure (1) to (2) :


Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

73. (4) The following changes occur In the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2)   (2) **to** (3)

N

These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

74. (3) In the subsequent figures the arrow rotates respectively 45°, 90 , 135 , 180 .... clockwise and anticlockwise alternately. Again the following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2)   (2) to (3)
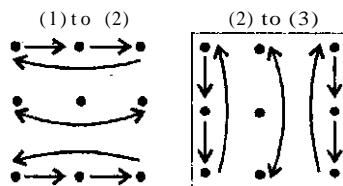
These two steps are repeated in the subsequent figures alternately.

73. (5) In each subsequent figure one new design is added at the upper left corner. The first design moves in anticlockwise direction respectively one-half, one, one and one-half, two, two and half step (s) in the subsequent figures after be-

ing rotated through 90° anticlockwise. All other designs also show similar movement but rotate through 90° clockwise in each subsequent figure.

76. (1) $\dfrac{265 \times 40}{100} + \dfrac{180 \times 35}{100}$

$= \dfrac{? \times 50}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 10600 + 6300 = ? \times 50$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 50 = 16900$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{16900}{50} = 338$

77. (5) $? = 460 \times 15 - 5 \times 200$
$= 6900 - 1000 = 5900$

78. (4) $? = 5163 - 4018 + 3209$
$= 4354$

79. (2) $\dfrac{21}{5} \times \dfrac{10}{3} + ? = \dfrac{120 \times 20}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 14 + ? = 24$

$\Rightarrow ? = 24 - 14 = 10$

80. (3) $? = \dfrac{4848}{24} \times 11 - 222$

$= 2222 - 222 = 2000$

81. (4) $? \approx 1548 + 3065 \times \dfrac{1}{15}$

$\approx 1548 + 204 \approx 1752$
The nearest answer ≈ 1750

82. (5) $250 \times \dfrac{32}{5} \approx 2400 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{1600}{2400} \approx \dfrac{2}{3}$

83. (1) $\dfrac{700 \times 40}{100} \approx ? \times \dfrac{10}{100}$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 2800$

84. (3) $6 \times 1.414 + 14.275$
$\approx 196.35 \times ?$
$\Rightarrow 23 \approx 196 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{23}{196} \approx \dfrac{1}{8}$

85. (3) $? \approx 1525 \times 20 + 495$
$\approx 30500 + 495 \approx 30995$
∴ The nearest answer = 3100

86. (2) The pattern of the numb series is :
$(484 \div 2) - 2 = 242 - 2 = 240$
$(240 \div 2) - 2 = 120 - 2 = 118$

$\boxed{120}$

$(118 \div 2) - 2 = 59 - 2 = 57$
$(57 \div 2) - 2 = 28.5 - 2 = 26.5$

87. (4) The pattern of the numb series is :

$3 \times 1 + 2 = 5$

$5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$

$13 \times 3 + 4 = 43$

$43 \times 4 + 5 = 177 \neq \boxed{176}$

$177 \times 5 + 6 = 891$

88. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$6 + 1^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$

$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$

$16 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$

$41 + 7^2 = 41 + 49 = 90$

$90 + 9^2 = 90 + 81 = 171 \neq \boxed{154}$

$171 + 11^2 = 171 + 121 = 292$

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

$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6 \neq \boxed{7}$

$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$

$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$

$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$

$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$

90. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$4 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$

$2.5 \times 1 + 1 = 3.5$

$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq \boxed{6.5}$

$6.75 \times 2 + 2 = 15.5$

$15.5 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25$

$41.25 \times 3 + 3 = 123.75 + 3 = 126.75$

91. (5) From statements I and II,

Side of the square

$= \sqrt{196} = 14$ cm.

∴ Circumference of the semi-circle $= (\pi + 2) \times$ radius

$= 7(\pi + 2)$ cm.

92. (4) Data are inadequate.

93. (3) From statement I,

Cost price of the article

$= \dfrac{3}{5} \times 24000$

$=$ Rs. 14400

Gain $=$ Rs. (24000 – 14400)

$=$ Rs. 9600

∴ Gain per cent

$= \dfrac{9600}{14400} \times 100 = 66\dfrac{2}{3}\%$

From statement II,

Cost price $=$ Rs. (24000 – 9600)

$=$ Rs. 14400

Hence, profit per cent can be determined.

94. (4) From statement I,

$x^2 = 9y$

Required answer is not possible.

From statement II,

$4x - 3x = ?$

95. (5) From statement I,

$x \times \dfrac{40}{100} = \dfrac{50 \times 20}{100}$

$\Rightarrow x = 25$

From statement II,

$y \times \dfrac{30}{100} = \dfrac{72 \times 25}{100}$

$\Rightarrow y = 60$

∴ $x : y = 25 : 60 = 5 : 12$

96. (4) Cost price of 30 kg of wheat

$= 30 \times 45$

$=$ Rs. 1350

Total SP for an overall profit of

$25\% = \dfrac{1350 \times 125}{100} =$ Rs. 1687.5

Sp of 12 kg $\left(\dfrac{30 \times 40}{100}\right)$ of wheat

$= 12 \times 50 =$ Rs. 600

Expected SP of 18kg of remaining wheat

$= 1687.5 - 600 =$ Rs. 1087.5

Required selling price per kg

$= \dfrac{1087.5}{18} \approx$ Rs. 60

97. (4) According to the question,

$\dfrac{P \times R \times 6}{100} \quad \dfrac{P \times R \times 4}{100} \times \dfrac{150}{100}$

This relation gives no result.

98. (3) Let the amount received by P, Q and R be Rs. $3x$, Rs. $5x$ and Rs. $7x$ respectively.

∴ $7x - 5x = 4000$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{4000}{2} = 2000$

∴ Amount received by P and Q together $= 8x$

$= 8 \times 2000 =$ Rs. 16000

99. (1) Let the number be x.

∴ $x \times \dfrac{1}{5} \times \dfrac{3}{4} \times \dfrac{2}{3} = 15$

$\Rightarrow x = 150$

∴ 30% of $150 = \dfrac{150 \times 30}{100} = 45$

100. (2) Time taken by trains in crossing each other

$= \dfrac{\text{Sum of lengths of trains}}{\text{Relative speed}}$

60 kmph $= \dfrac{60 \times 5}{18} = \dfrac{50}{3}$ m/sec.

If the speed of other train be x m/sec. then,

$10.8 = \dfrac{180 + 270}{\dfrac{50}{3} + x}$

$\Rightarrow 180 + 10.8x = 450$

$\Rightarrow 10.8x = 450 - 180 = 270$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{270}{10.8} = 25$ metre/sec.

$= 25 \times \dfrac{18}{5}$ kmph

$= 90$ kmph

101. (5) let the numbers be x and y respectively.

According to the question,

$y - \dfrac{x \times 30}{100} = \dfrac{4}{5}y$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{y}{5} = \dfrac{3x}{10}$

$\Rightarrow x : y = \dfrac{10}{3 \times 5} = 2 : 3$

102. (5) $20\% = \dfrac{20}{100} = \dfrac{1}{.5} = 0.2$

$\dfrac{5}{6} = 0.8; \dfrac{2}{3} = 0.67; \dfrac{2}{5} = 0.4$

$\dfrac{1}{4} = 0.25; \dfrac{2}{11} = 0.18$

103. (4) Let the present ages of father and son be $5x$ and $2x$ years respectively.

After 4 years,

Son's age $= y$ years

and mother's age $= 2y$ years

∴ $y = 2x + 4$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{y - 4}{2}$

∴ Father's present age

$= 5\dfrac{(y - 4)}{2}$ years

Mother's present age

$= (2y - 4)$ years

Clearly, data are inadequate.

104. (1) Required average $= \dfrac{120}{2} = 60$

105. (5) The word ATTEND consists of 6 letters in which letter T comes twice.

$\therefore$ Number of arrangements $= \dfrac{6!}{2!}$

$\dfrac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 360$

106. (5) Total number of tickets sold of movie B
= (15 + 19 + 24 + 21 + 34 + 27) thousands
= 140 thousands
Required percentage

$= \dfrac{34}{140} \times 100 \approx 24$

107. (5) Required difference
= (27 – 21) thousand = 6000

108. (4) Average number of tickets of movie C sold in all the cities

$= \left(\dfrac{35 + 21 + 19 + 32 + 26 + 20}{6} \right)$

thousand

$= \dfrac{153}{6}$ thousand = 25500

109. (1) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{34}{20} \times 100 = 170$

110. (2) Total number of tickets sold of all the movies together :
Mumbai $\Rightarrow$ (20 + 15 + 35 + 26 + 18) thousand
= 114 thousand
Delhi $\Rightarrow$ (17 + 19 + 21 + 25 + 28) thousand
= 110 thousand
Kolkata $\Rightarrow$ (32 + 24 + 19 + 21 + 17) thousand
= 113 thousand
Chennai $\Rightarrow$ (18 + 21 + 32 + 28 + 34) thousand
= 133 thousand
Hyderabad $\Rightarrow$ (16 + 34 + 26 + 29 + 22) thousand
= 127 thousand
Lucknow $\Rightarrow$ (15 + 27 + 20 + 35 + 26) thousand
= 123 thousand

111. (4) Average number of B type cars sold by the compay in 2002, 2005 and 2007

$= \left(\dfrac{12.5 + 45 + 37.5}{3} \right)$ thousand

≈ 31700

112. (5) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{40}{20} \times 100 = 200$

113. (2) Required percentage increase

$= \dfrac{45 - 25}{25} \times 100 = 80$

114. (1) Percentage increase in the sale of A type cars in the year 2004

$= \dfrac{35 - 15}{15} \times 100 = 133\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

115. (3) It is obvious from the graph.

116. (2) Total number of employees both clerical and officer together was maximum in 2002.
Year 2002 $\Rightarrow$ 2400 + 786 = 3186

117. (1) It is obvious from the table.

118. (4) Required percentage

$\dfrac{1650}{415} \times 100 \approx 400$

119. (3) It is obvious from the table.

120. (2) Bank B (725) and Bank D (678)

121. (2) Average profit earned by three companies in 2008

$= Rs. \left(\dfrac{400 + 450 + 350}{3} \right)$ crore

= Rs. 400 crore

122. (5) Required difference in 2007
= Rs. 25 crore

123. (4) Total profit earned by three companies :
Year 2009
$\Rightarrow$ Rs. (400 + 425 + 475) crore
= Rs. 1300 crore
Year 2008
$\Rightarrow$ Rs. (450 + 400 + 350) crore
= Rs. 1200 crore

124. (1) Required percentage increase

$= \dfrac{375 - 275}{275} \times 100 \approx 36$

125. (3) Required difference
= Rs. (400 – 300) crore
= Rs. 100 crore

126. (1) Only A is true

127. (1) Dubai debt problem

128. (4) All A, B and C

129. (5) All of these

130. (2) He has taken over as the Deputy Governor of the RBI

131. (4) CRISIL

132. (5) Electronic Clearing Service

133. (1) Pollution

134. (1) Only B

135. (3) India Economic Summit

136. (3) Cash Transaction Tax

137. (2) Indian Space Research Organisation

138. (3) Point of Sale
139. (3) Urban Cooperative Banks
140. (4) 25.000
141. (4) Reserve Bank of India
142. (1) adequate Capital Adequacy Ratio
143. (5) All of these
144. (5) None of these
145. (5) Pakistan & Afghanistan
146. (2) 75 billion US $
147. (3) Food crisis
148. (2) Free Trade Agreement
149. (3) Only A
150. (4) 70%
151. (2) United Nations Organisation
152. (4) AU these nations
153. (4) 10%   **154.** (3) Delhi
155. (4) All A, B and C
156. (5) China
157. (1) Sustainable growth
158. (1) Tunisia   **159.** (3) ICICI Bank
160. (3) Arunachal Pradesh
161. (4) 6.5%
162. (1) Ministry of Finance
163. (4) 17000 runs
164. (5) Thailand   **165.** (1) 1%
166. (4) China   **167.** (5) Kenya
168. (5) None of these
169. (1) Basel Norms
170. (4) Centre Forward
171. (5) None of these
172. (1) Kroner
173. (5) All are plant products
174. (2) Chemistry
175. (1) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
176. (4) Orand Master
177. (1) Horse Racing
178. (2) Jacksonian Seizure
179. (3) Films
180. (4) Justice K. G. Balakrishnan
181. (5) Handedness
182. (5) Anand Pawar
183. (5) Half a Life
184. (5) Journalist
185. (4) Bird flu   **186.** (2) Ural
187. (4) Maldives   **188.** (4) 140
189. (4) Bihar
190. (1) MatritvaSahayogYojana
191. (1) Odisha
192. (1) Trade Policy Forum
193. (5) None of these
194. (1) Rajasthan
195. (5) None of these
196. (4) Israel

197. (5) None of these

198. (3) Australia

199. (4) Thomas Cromwell

200. (3) Science and Technology

201. (1) The focus of these institutions is on making a profit at any cost instead of being charitable to the needy.

202. (3) The realisation that a large percentage of the American population not reached by mainstream banks can be tapped.

203. (4) There is scope for microfinance institutions to be profitable in developed countries.

204. (5) None of these

205. (5) Only (C)

206. (3) A discussion about the prospects of Grameen and microfinance in the U. S.

207. (1) None

208. (5) Backing that borrowers receive from other group members

209. (1) The meaning of the word **Elude (Verb)** as used in the passage is : If something **eludes** you, you are not able to achieve it or not able to remember or understand it.

Look at the sentence :

She was extremely tired but sleep eluded her.

Hence, the word **eluded** and **avoided** are synonymous.

210. (4) The meaning of the word **Colossal (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : extremely large.

Look at the sentence :

The singer earns a colossal amount of money.

The word **Frugal (Adjective)** means : meagre; small.

Hence, the word **colossal** and **fingal** are antonymous.

211. (1) The sentence shows an action to happen in future. Hence, replace 'we are yet starting' by 'we are yet to start'.

212. (3) Here, the word 'chairmen' that is a subject is in Plural Number. Its Possessive Case will be 'their'. Hence, replace 'senior RBI officials to give its' by 'senior RBI Officials to give their'.

213. (4) It is proper to use preposition 'on' with the word 'impact'. Hence, replace, 'to have with the economy' by 'to have on the economy'.

214. (5) No error

215. (2) Replace "disputes now a days because of by 'disputes now a days because'. It is superfluous to use preposition 'of as subordinate clause follows.

Look at the sentences :

He could not attend the meeting because of illness.

He could not attend the meeting because he was ill.

216. (1) The form of an infinitive is - to + V,

217. (2) Relative Pronoun "which should be used

218. (4) Replace 'Compete (Verb)' by Competitive (Adjective) and 'should' by 'should be' because the word, 'innovative' is an Adjective not a Verb.

219. (4) The event shows past time. Hence Simple Past should be used.

220. (3) Here, we sense natural habit or action. Hence, Simple Present should be used.

221. (5) Asian countries have been actively opening their markets to one another

222. (4) The desire to achieve conditions conducive to global consensus on trade regulations and tariffs

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

224. (3) Widening of differences between participant and non-participant countries will hamper global stability

225. (4) All (A), (B) and (C)

226. (4) It will alter the balance of power in the World with small Asian countries becoming most dominant

227. (4) Asian countries no longer export to Western markets alone and now cater to Asian markets as well

228. (1) The meaning of the word. Critical (Adjective)' as used in the passage is extremely important because a future situation will be affected by it; crucial; serious.

Hence, the words **critical** and **unimportant** are antonyms.

229. (5) The meaning of the word Fresh (Adjective) as used in the passage is new; made or experienced recently)

Hence, the word **fresh** and **modern** are synonymous.

230. (2) Only (B)

231. (2) The correct, spelling is : prepared.

232. (3) The correct spelling is : disclose.

233. (4) The appropriate word should be : taxes.

234. (2) The appropriate word should be : alternative.

235. (5) All correct

236. (3) Only (A) and (C)

237. (3) Only (C)   **238.** (1) Only (A)

239. (3) All (A), (B) and (C)

240. (2) Only (B)   **241.** (4) important

242. (2) trusting   **243.** (3) primarily

244. (1) unexplained

245. (5) themselves

246. (3) set   **247.** (4) supposed

248. (2) showed   **249.** (5) switch

250. (2) equipments