

**TCS Mock 3****Questions: 83 Time: 90 Mins**

TCS conducts online test which consists of three sections:

**Section A: Verbal Ability** (32-35 Questions, 20 Minutes): *Two Comprehension Passages (5-6 Qs each), Fill in the blanks (5 Questions), Synonyms (10 Questions), Antonyms (10 Questions)*

**Section B: Quantitative** (32-35 Questions, 40 Minutes): *Profit & Loss, Simple Interest, Ages, Probability, Permutation-Combination, Speed, Time & Distance, Work & Time, Percentage, Average, Pipes & Cistern, Mixture & Allegation, Ratio Proportion, Train, Boats & stream, Number system, Pie chart, Bar-graph, Line-graph, Venn Diagrams, Data Sufficiency.*

**Section C: Reasoning** (12-15 Questions, 30 Minutes): *3 analytical reasoning passages (4-5 questions each)*

*You can't switch between different sections during test. Every section is well scheduled that will display after certain time. You can switch between different questions within a section. There is no negative marking.*

*This mock contains questions that have appeared in real test. Students are advised to practice all these questions thoroughly.*

*For better grasp similar questions from various resources should also be practiced.*

**Section A: Verbal Aptitude (37 Questions)****Time: 20 mins**

Directions for questions 1-10: Select the **Synonym** for the given word from the five options

- |                 |   |                     |                  |                |                |                 |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. ABYSMAL      | : | (a) bottomless      | (b) eternal      | (c) meteoric   | (d) diabolic   | (e) internal    |
| 2. BOORISH      | : | (a) brave           | (b) oafish       | (c) romantic   | (d) speedy     | (e) dry         |
| 3. CALLOW       | : | (a) youthful        | (b) holy         | (c) mild       | (d) colored    | (e) seated      |
| 4. DENIGRATE    | : | (a) refuse          | (b) blacken      | (c) terrify    | (d) admit      | (e) review      |
| 5. FLORID       | : | (a) ruddy           | (b) rusty        | (c) ruined     | (d) patient    | (e) poetic      |
| 6. GARRULOUS    | : | (a) arid            | (b) hasty        | (c) sociable   | (d) quaint     | (e) talkative   |
| 7. INFALLIBLE   | : | (a) final           | (b) unbelievable | (c) perfect    | (d) inaccurate | (e) inquisitive |
| 8. INVEIGH      | : | (a) speak violently | (b) orate        | (c) disturb    | (d) apply      | (e) whisper     |
| 9. PIQUE        | : | (a) pyramid         | (b) revolt       | (c) resentment | (d) struggle   | (e) inventory   |
| 10. TENDENTIOUS | : | (a) biased          | (b) likely       | (c) absurd     | (d) festive    | (e) literary    |

Directions for questions 11-20: Select the **Antonym** for the given word from the five options

- |                 |   |                      |                  |                          |                |               |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. ADULATION   | : | (a) youth            | (b) purity       | (c) brightness           | (d) defense    | (e) criticism |
| 12. BIZARRE     | : | (a) roomy            | (b) veiled       | (c) subdued              | (d) triumphant | (e) normal    |
| 13. CARPING     | : | (a) rapid            | (b) uncritical   | (c) unintellectual       | (d) illegal    | (e) terse     |
| 14. DEBONAIR    | : | (a) awkward          | (b) windy        | (c) balmy                | (d) strong     | (e) stormy    |
| 15. GREGARIOUS  | : | (a) antisocial       | (b) anticipatory | (c) glorious             | (d) horrendous | (e) similar   |
| 16. IGNOBLE     | : | (a) produced by fire | (b) worthy       | (c) given to questioning | (d) huge       | (e) known     |
| 17. LANGOUR     | : | (a) vitality         | (b) length       | (c) embarrassment        | (d) wine       | (e) avarice   |
| 18. LIMPID      | : | (a) erect            | (b) turbid       | (c) tangential           | (d) timid      | (e) weary     |
| 19. PELLUCID    | : | (a) logistical       | (b) philandering | (c) incomprehensible     | (d) vagrant    | (e) warranted |
| 20. RUDINENTARY | : | (a) pale             | (b) polite       | (c) asinine              | (d) develop    | (e) quiescent |

Directions for questions 21-25: Select the most appropriate choice to **Fill in the Blank**

21. Early \_\_\_\_\_ of maladjustment to college culture is \_\_\_\_\_ by the tendency to develop friendship networks outside college which mask signals of maladjustment.  
(a) treatment, compounded (b) detection, facilitated (c) identification, complicated (d) prevention, helped
22. The British retailer, M&S, today formally \_\_\_\_\_ defeat in its attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ King's, its US subsidiary, since no potential purchasers were ready to cough up the necessary cash.  
(a) admitted, acquire (b) conceded, offload (c) announced, dispose (d) ratified, auction
23. Companies that try to improve employees' performance by \_\_\_\_\_ rewards encourage negative kinds of behaviour instead of \_\_\_\_\_ a genuine interest in doing the work well.  
(a) giving, seeking (b) bestowing, discouraging (c) conferring, discrediting (d) withholding, fostering
24. A growing number of these expert professionals \_\_\_\_\_ having to train foreigners as the students end up \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers who have to then unhappily contend with no jobs at all or new jobs with drastically reduced pay packets.  
(a) resent, replacing (b) resist, challenging (c) welcome, assisting (d) are, supplanting
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ regions of Spain all have unique cultures, but the \_\_\_\_\_ views within each region make the issue of an acceptable common language of instruction an even more contentious one.  
(a) different, discrete (b) distinct, disparate (c) divergent, distinct (d) different, competing

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Directions for questions 26-37: Read the following **Comprehension Passage** and answer the questions by choosing the right option:

**Passage 1:** Everyone conforms to infancy, infancy conforms to nobody, so that one babe commonly makes four or five out of the adults who prattle and play to it. So God has armed youth and puberty and manhood no less with its own piquancy and charm, and made it enviable and gracious and its claims not to be put by, if it will stand by itself. Do not think the youth has no force, because he cannot speak to you and me. Hark! In the next room his voice is sufficiently clear and emphatic. It seems he knows how to speak to his contemporaries. Bashful or bold, then, he will know how to make us seniors very unnecessary. The healthy attitude of human nature can be seen in the nonchalance of boys who are sure of a dinner, and would disdain as much as a lord to do or say aught to conciliate one. A boy is in the parlor what the pit is in the playhouse;

independent, irresponsible, looking out from his corner on such people and facts as pass by, he tries and sentences them on their merits, in the swift, summary way of boys, as good, bad, interesting, silly, eloquent, troublesome. He never cumber himself regarding consequences, about interests and he gives an independent, genuine verdict. You should court him: he will not court you. But the man is, as it were, clapped into jail by his consciousness. As soon as he has once acted or spoken with eclat, he is a committed person, watched by the sympathy or the hatred of hundreds, whose affections must now enter into his account. There is no Lethe for this. Ah, that he could pass again into his neutrality. These are the voices, which we hear in solitude, but they grow faint and inaudible as we enter into the world. Everywhere society is conspiring against the manhood of every one of its members. Society is joint 'stock company, in which members agree, for the better securing of his bread to each shareholder, to surrender the liberty and culture of the eater. The virtue in most request is conformity. It is averse to self-reliance. What it loves is names and customs and not realities and creators.

Whosoever is a man has to be a nonconformist. He who would gather immortal palms must not be hindered by the name of goodness, but must explore if it be goodness. Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind. No law can be sacred to me but that of my nature. Good and bad are but names very readily transferable to that to this; the only right is what is after my constitution, the only right is what is after me constitution, the only wrong what is against it. A man is to carry himself in the presence of all opposition as if every thing were titular and ephemeral but he. I am ashamed to think how easily we capitulate to badges and names, to large societies and dead institutions. Every decent and well-spoken individual affects and sways me more than is right. I ought to go upright and vital, and speak the rude truth in all ways.

I shun father and mother and wife and brother, when my genius calls me. I would write on the lintels of the doorpost, whim. I hope it is somewhat better than whim at last, but we cannot spend the day in explanation. Except me not to show cause why I seek or why I exclude company. Then, again, do not tell me, as a good man did not to-day, of my obligation to put all poor men in good situations. Are they my poor? I tell thee, thou foolish philanthropist, that I grudge the dollar, the time, the cent, I give to such men as do not belong to me and to whom I do not belong. There is a class of person to whom by all spiritual affinity I am bought and sold; for them I will go to prison, if need be; but your miscellaneous popular charities; the education at collage of fools; the building of meeting 'house to the vain end to which many now stand; alms to sots; and the thousand fold Relief Societies; - though I confess with shame I sometimes succumb and give the dollar, it is a wicked dollar which by and by I shall have the manhood to withhold. If you refuse to conform, you can experience the displeasure of the world. Hence, a man should know how to estimate a sour face. The by 'standers look askance on him in the public street or in the friend's parlor. In case this aversion originates from contempt and resistance similar to his own, it might result in a sad countenance; but the sour faces of the multitude, like their sweet faces, have no deep cause, but are caused by reasons as diverse as the direction of the wind and what he reads in the newspapers. Yet is the discontent of the multitude more formidable than that of the senate and the collage.

Another factor, which frightens us from self 'trust in our consistency; a reverence for our past act or word, because the eyes of others have no other data for computing our orbit than our past acts, and we are loath to disappoint them. But why should you keep your head over your shoulder? Why drag about this corpse of your memory, lest you contradict somewhat you have stated in this or that public place? Suppose you should contradict yourself; what then? This is a rather silly consistency in our minds, which is adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines. Uniformly a great soul has almost nothing to do, he could just occupy himself with his shadow on the wall. Speak what you think now in hard words; and to-morrow speak what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradict everything you said to-day. 'Ah, so you shall be sure to be misunderstood.' - Is it so bad, then, to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. What can be considered to be truly great is to be misunderstood.



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26. Which of the following statements would best describe the main theme of the above passage?  
 (a) "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little mind." (b) "Eternal youth means eternal independence."  
 (c) "Whoso would be a man must be a nonconformist." (d) "Colleges are designed to educate fools."  
 (e) "Infancy conforms to nobody."
27. When is the period during which we are most nonconformist?  
 (a) infancy (b) puberty (c) youth (d) manhood (e) old age
28. In his statement "What can be considered to be truly great is to be misunderstood" the author means:  
 (a) One should refrain from saying, what one exactly means (b) Being misunderstood, equals being great  
 (c) All great man have always been misunderstood (d) Even though a person might be considered inconsistent, he shouldn't hesitate to change his mind if he feels the need to. (e) It is seldom, that nice people succeed
29. As inferred from the passage, the refusal of young people to cater to accept public opinion is:  
 (a) A feature of the rebelliousness of youth (b) A healthy attitude of human nature (c) A manifestation of deep-seated immaturity (d) Simply bad manners (e) Part of growing up
30. "Society is a joint-stock company etc." is one way which the author shows  
 (a) The anti-culture attitude of the public (b) Society is highly organized and structured (c) The self-rejection of society (d) The lack of room for solitude in our world (e) The public's interest in the stock market
31. " I would write on the lintels of the doorpost, whim." What does the author mean by this statement:  
 (a) That one should renounce his immediate family (b) That signposts have an important educational function in our society  
 (c) That an impulsive action may have a subsequent rational explanation (d) That one must never be held responsible for what one says and does (e) That everyone should do foolish things occasionally
32. Which of the following statements best summarizes the spirit and sense of the above passage?  
 (a) "Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind." (b) "With consistency, a great soul; has simply nothing to do."  
 (c) "Do not think the youth has no force, because cannot speak to you and me." (d) "The virtue in most request is conformity."  
 (e) "A man must know how to estimate a sour force."

**Passage 2: But man is not destined to vanish. He can be killed, but he cannot be destroyed, because his soul is deathless and his spirit is irrepressible. Therefore, though the situation seems dark in the context of the confrontation between the superpowers, the silver lining is provided by amazing phenomenon that the very nations which have spent incalculable resources and energy for the production of deadly weapons are desperately trying to find out how they might never be used. They threaten each other, intimidate each other and go to the brink, but before the total hour arrives they withdraw from the brink.**

33. The main point from the author's view is that  
 (a) Man's soul and spirit can not be destroyed by superpowers. (b) Man's destiny is not fully clear or visible.  
 (c) Man's soul and spirit are immortal. (d) Man's safety is assured by the delicate balance of power in terms of nuclear weapons. (e) Human society will survive despite the serious threat of total annihilation.
34. The phrase 'Go to the brink' in the passage means  
 (a) Retreating from extreme danger. (b) Declare war on each other. (c) Advancing to the stage of war but not engaging in it. (d) Negotiate for peace. (e) Commit suicide.
35. In the author's opinion  
 (a) Huge stockpiles of destructive weapons have so far saved mankind from a catastrophe.  
 (b) Superpowers have at last realized the need for abandoning the production of lethal weapons.  
 (c) Mankind is heading towards complete destruction.  
 (d) Nations in possession of huge stockpiles of lethal weapons are trying hard to avoid actual conflict.  
 (e) There is a Silverlining over the production of deadly weapons.
36. 'Irrepressible' in the second line means  
 (a) incompatible (b) strong (c) oppressive (d) unrestrainable (e) unspirited
37. A suitable title for the above passage is  
 (a) Destruction of mankind is in evitable. (b) Man's desire to survive inhibits use of deadly weapons.  
 (c) Mounting cost of modern weapons. (d) Threats and intimidation between super powers. (e) Cowardly retreat by man

**Section B: Quantitative Aptitude (34 questions)**

**Time: 40 mins**

38. Anand finishes a work in 7 days, Bittu finishes the same job in 8 days and Chandu in 6 days. They take turns to finish the work. Anand on the first day, Bittu on the second and Chandu on the third day and then Anand again and so on. On which day will the work get over? (a) 3rd (b) 6th (c) 9th (d) 7th .
39. A man, a woman and a boy can do a piece of work in 4 days, man can do it in 14 days, woman can do it 16 days and in how many days boys can do the same work? (a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 7 (d) 8.6
40. Falling height is proportional to square of the time. One object falls 64cm in 2 sec, then in 6 sec from how much height the object will fall? (a) 374 (b) 576 (c) 244 (d) None of these.



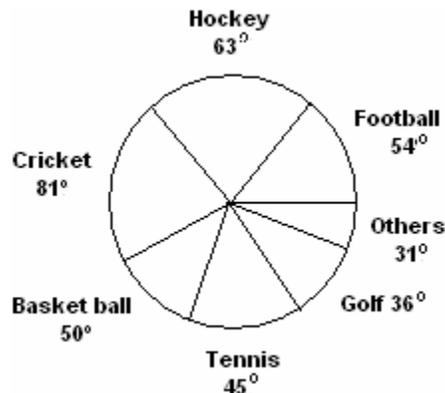
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41. A, B, C, and D tells the following times by looking at their watches. A tells it is 3 to 12. B tells it is 3 past 12. C tells it is 12:2. D tells it is half a dozen too soon to 12. No two watches show the same time. The difference between the watches is 2,3,4,5 respectively. Whose watch shows maximum time? (a) D (b) B (c) A (d) C.
42. A and B are shooters and having their exam. A and B fall short of 10 and 2 shots respectively to the qualifying mark. If each of them fired at least one shot and even by adding their total score together, they fall short of the qualifying mark, what is the qualifying mark? (a)11 (b) 12 (c)13 (d)10.
43. There are three different boxes A, B and C. Difference between weights of A and B is 3 kgs. And between B and C is 5 kgs. Then what is the maximum sum of the differences of all possible combinations when two boxes are taken each time. (a)15 (b) 17 (c) 16 (d) None of these.
44. There are two numbers in the ratio 8:9. If the smaller of the two numbers is increased by 12 and the larger number is reduced by 19 the ratio of the two numbers is 2:1. Find the larger number. (a) 5 (b) 25 (c) 45 (d) 40.
45. What is the number of zeros at the end of the product of the numbers from 1 to 100?  
(a)24 (b)42 (c) 22 (d) None of these.
46. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain 16  $\frac{2}{3}$  % on selling the mixture at cost price?  
(a) 6:1 (b) 2:3 (c) 4:3 (d) 1:6.
47. Petrol can taken out of a tanker by two taps. The two taps can empty the full tanker in 4hrs. & 12hrs. respectively If both the tanks are opened, how long will it take to empty the full tanker? (a) 3hrs. (b)4hrs. (c) 12hrs. (d) none of these.
48. A box of 150 packets consists of 1kg packets and 2kg packets. Total weight of box is 264kg. How many 2kg packets are there? (a) 114 (b) 111 (c) 110 (d) None of these
49. Y catches 5 times more fishes than X. If total number of fishes caught by X and Y is 42, then number of fishes caught by X?  
(a) 74 (b) 75 (c) 72 (d) 114.
50. Three companies are working independently and receiving the savings 20%, 30%, 40%. If the companies work combined, what will be their net savings? (a) 25% (b) 30% (c) 35% (d) none of these.
51. The ratio of incomes of C and D is 3:4.the ratio of their expenditures is 4:5.Find the ratio of their savings if the savings of C is one fourths of his income? (a) 2:7 (b) 12:9 (c) 12:19 (d) none of these.
52. If A can copy 50 pages in 10 hours and A and B together can copy 70 pages in 10 hours, how much time does B takes to copy 26 pages? (a) 13 mins (b) 10 hr (c) 1.3 hr (d) None of these
53. One tank will fill in 6 minutes at the rate of 3cu ft /min, length of tank is 4 ft and the width is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of length, what is the depth of the tank? (a) 3 ft 7.5 inches (b) 3.25 ft (c) 3.5 ft (d) none of these.
54. I lost Rs.68 in two races. My second race loss is Rs.6 more than the first race. My friend lost Rs.4 more than me in the second race. What is the amount lost by my friend in the second race? (a) 41 (b) 59 (c) 75 (d) 57.
55. A face of the clock is divided into three parts. First part hours total is equal to the sum of the second and third part. What is the total of hours in the bigger part? (a) 2hr (b) 3.5 hr (c) 5 hr (d) 6 hr.
56. A sales person multiplied a number and get the answer is 3 instead of that number divided by 3.what is the answer he actually has to get? (a) 3 (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c) 1 (d) None of these.
57. With a  $\frac{4}{5}$  full tank a vehicle can travel 12 miles, how far can it travel with a  $\frac{1}{3}$  full tank?  
(a) 2.5 miles (b) 3 miles (c) 4.5 miles (d) 5 miles.
58. A bag contains 6 white balls and 4 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that they are of the same color. (a)  $\frac{7}{15}$  (b)  $\frac{15}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{6}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{12}{4}$ .
59. Man buys two xyz for Rs. 1250/- each. One is sold at 20 % loss of actual value. At what price must 2nd article be sold to gain 25% overall? (a) 2000 (b) 3500 (c) 3374 (d) 2125.
60. The difference between two numbers is  $\frac{1}{7}$ th of the sum of these two numbers. What is the ratio of two numbers?  
(a) 3:4 (b) 4:3 (c) 2:3 (d) 3:2.
61. A train leaves New York city at 7.15 a.m. and arrives in Buffalo at 2.47 that afternoon. What total length of time does the trip takes? (a)6hrs.28mns. (b)7 hrs.12 mins. (c) ) 7 hrs. 32 mins. (d) 8 hrs.

**Direction For Questions. 25-29:** Analyze the pie-chart given below and answer the followings:



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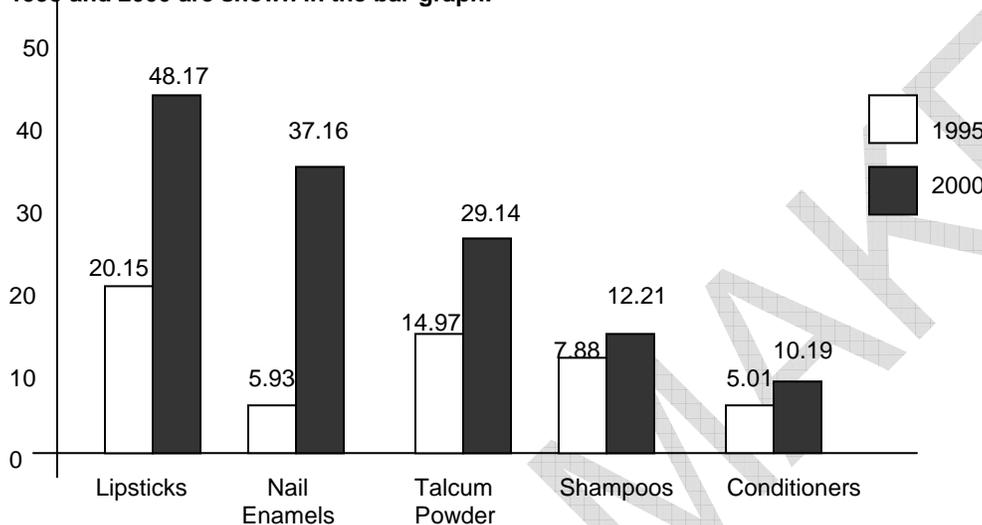
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62. What percent of the total spending is spent on Tennis?  
 (a)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  (b)  $22\frac{1}{2}\%$  (c) 25% (d) 45%
63. How much percent more is spent on Hockey than that on Golf?  
 (a) 27% (b) 35% (c) 37.5% (d) 75%
64. How much percent less is spent on Football than that on Cricket?  
 (a)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$  (b) 27% (c)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  (d)  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
65. If the total amount spent on sports during the year was Rs. 2 crores, the amount spent on Cricket and Hockey together was:  
 (a) Rs. 8, 00,000 (b) Rs. 80, 00,000 (c) Rs. 1, 20, 00,000 (d) 1, 60, 00,000
66. If the total amount spent on sports during the year be Rs. 1, 80, 00,000, the amount spent on Basketball exceeds that on Tennis by:  
 (a) Rs. 2, 50,000 (b) Rs. 3, 60,000 (c) Rs.3, 75,000 (d) Rs.4, 10,000

**Direction For Questions 67-71:** Analyze the bar chart given below and answer the following.

**A cosmetic company produces five different products. The sales of these five products (in lakh number of packs) during 1995 and 2000 are shown in the bar-graph.**



67. The sales have increased by nearly 55% from 1995 to 2000 in the case of:  
 (a) Lipsticks (b) Nail enamels (c) Talcum powders (d) Shampoo (e) Conditioners
68. During the period 1995-2000, the minimum rate of increase in sales is in the case of:  
 (a) Lipsticks (b) Nail enamels (c) Talcum powders (d) Shampoo (e) Conditioners.
69. The sales of lipsticks in 2000 was by what percent more than the sales of nail enamels in 2000? (rounded off to the nearest integer)  
 (a) 33% (b) 31% (c) 28% (d) 22% (e) 21%
70. The sales of conditioners in 1995 was by what percent less than the sales of shampoo in 1995? (rounded off to the nearest integer)  
 (a) 57% (b) 36% (c) 29% (d) 25% (e) 19%
71. What is the approximate ratio of the sales of nail enamels in 2000 to the sales of Talcum powders in 1995?  
 (a) 7:2 (b) 5:2 (c) 4:3 (d) 2:1 (e) 5:3

**Section C: Analytical Reasoning (12 Questions)**

**Time: 30 mins**

**Eight varsity baseball players (G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O) are to be honored at a special ceremony. Three of these players (H, M, and O) are also varsity football players. Two of them (K and N) are also basketball players on the varsity team. In arranging the seats it was decided that no athlete in two sports should be seated next to another two-sport athlete.**

72. Which of the following combination is possible in order to have the arrangement of seat assignments as planned?  
 (A) H G K J (B) H K J L (C) J K M N (D) J L H K (E) L K N J
73. Which of the following cannot sit next to M? (A) G (B) J (C) G and J (D) K (E) L
74. Before all athletes are seated there are two vacant seats on either side of N. Which two athletes may occupy these seats?  
 (A) G and K (B) G and L (C) J and H (D) L and O (E) M and J
75. To have the proper seating arrangement, K should sit between  
 (A) G and H (B) J and M (C) L and N (D) J and N (E) J and L



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- (1) All G's are H's
- (2) All G's are J's or K's.
- (3) All J's and K's are G's
- (4) All L's are K's.
- (5) All N's are M's
- (6) No M's are G's

76. If no P's are K's, which of the following must be true?  
 (A) All P's are J's (B) No P is a G (C) No P is an H (D) If any P is an H it is a G (E) If any P is an G it is a J
77. Which of the following can be logically deduced from the conditions stated?  
 (A) No M's are H's (B) No M's that are not N's are H's (C) No H's are M's (D) Some M's are H's (E) No N's are G's
78. 50. Which of the following is inconsistent with one or more of the conditions?  
 (A) All H's are G's (B) All H's that are not G's are M's (C) Some H's are both M's and G's (D) No M's are H's  
 (E) All M's are H's
79. The statement "No L's are J's" is  
 I. logically deducible from the conditions stated II. Consistent with but not deducible from the conditions stated  
 III. Deducible from the stated conditions together with the additional statement "No J's are K's"  
 (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) II and III only (E) Neither I, II nor III

**At a formal dinner for eight, the host and hostess are seated at opposite ends of a rectangular table, with three persons along each of the other two sides.  
 Each man must be seated next to at least one woman, and vice-versa.  
 Allan is opposite Diane, who is not the hostess.  
 George has a woman on his right and is opposite a woman Helga is at the hostess's right, next to Frank.  
 One person is seated between Belinda and Carol.**

80. Eric is the Eighth person present. Eric must be  
 I. the host II. Seated to Diane's right III. Seated opposite to Carol  
 (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only (E) I, II and III
81. If each person is placed directly opposite his or her spouse, which of the following pairs must be married?  
 (A) George and Helga (B) Belinda and Frank (C) Carol and Frank (D) George and Belinda (E) Eric and Helga
82. Which person cannot be seated next to a person of the same sex?  
 (A) Allan (B) Belinda (C) Carol (D) Diane (E) Eric
83. George is bothered by the cigarette smoke of his neighbor and exchanges seats with the person four places to his left. Which of the following must be true following the exchange?  
 I. No one is seated between two persons of the opposite sex. II. One side of the table consists entirely of persons of the same sex. III. Either the host or the hostess has changed seats.  
 (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only (E) Neither I, II nor III

**All the Best! Happy Solving!**

