

Previous Years' Paper
Common University Entrance Test

CUET-PG-MBA Entrance Exam, 2021

(Exam held on 15/09/2021)

1. Identify the correct meaning of the underlined idioms in the given sentences.

The cricket fans were in the dark till the disclosure to the CBI report.

- A. innocent B. ignorant
C. happy D. remorseful

2. Identify the correct meaning of the underlined idioms in the given sentences.

As people age, they generally become hard of hearing.

- A. able to do something with great difficulty
B. refuse to listen to others
C. unable to hear well
D. learn the real or true facts

3. Identify the correct meaning of the underlined idioms in the given sentences.

The politician accused of corruption called for a public meeting to clear the air regarding his actions.

- A. to flaunt
B. to propagate
C. get rid of suspicion
D. to influence

4. Which is the word nearest in meaning to ESOTERIC

- A. Hidden
B. Mysterious
C. Profound
D. Common

5. A word which is no longer in use

- A. Obsolete B. Absolute
C. Aspecial D. Ambiguous

6. Fill in the blank with the right word:

He took a bar of chocolate and _____ a bit.

- A. break away
B. break out
C. break in
D. broke off

7. Fill in the blank with the right word:

Doctor told her to _____ the treatment.

- A. care for
B. carry out
C. carry on with
D. carry on

8. A person who hates the institution of marriage is

- A. Monogamist
B. Bigamist
C. Misogynist
D. Misogamist

Directions (Qs. No. 9 to 13): Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Indian granite industry is in peril in the absence of a uniform policy from the state governments, despite the truth given by liberalization policies of the union government in the last two years. Compared to the remarkable progress in the field during the last three years, the absence of matching policies by state

governments had put granite quarry owners and other involved in the industry on the verge of collapse in the international market. The policies differed from state to state, had created problems as far as dead rent and duration of lease were concerned.

9. The granite production is largely controlled by individuals.

A. Data inadequate
B. Definitely true
C. Probably true
D. Probably false

10. The granite produced in India does not match with the quality of international level.

A. Data inadequate
B. Definitely true
C. Probably true
D. Probably false

11. The union government's liberalization policy became applicable to granite industry only during the last two years.

A. Data inadequate
B. Definitely true
C. Probably true
D. Probably false

12. Each state having granite quarry has set up its own rules which are contrary to the interest of the industry.

A. Data inadequate
B. Definitely true
C. Probably true
D. Probably false

13. Till three years ago, granite production in India was not profitable.

A. Data inadequate
B. Definitely true
C. Probably true
D. Probably false

14. Choose the most suitable synonym:

REDEEM

A. heal
B. regain
C. improve
D. obtain

15. Choose the most suitable synonym:

TACT

A. cunningness
B. diplomacy
C. intelligence
D. Rudeness

16. Choose the most suitable synonym:

APPRISE

A. consider
B. evaluate
C. direct
D. notify

17. Select the word which is opposite in meaning (antonym):

ENSUE

A. follow
B. instigate
C. precede
D. cease

18. Select the word which is opposite in meaning (antonym):

DUCTILE

A. opaque
B. tensile
C. coarse
D. brittle

19. Select the word which is opposite in meaning (antonym):

ADEPT

A. skilled
B. inept
C. ugly
D. serene

20. Select the word which is opposite in meaning (antonym):

CATALYST

A. promoter
B. assassin
C. destroyer
D. deterrent

21. Identify the meaning of the idiom:

On thin ice

A. on the verge of ruins
B. unbounded
C. in the open air
D. in a precarious situation

22. Identify the meaning of the idiom:

To give a turn

A. to reject or refuse

- B. to dominate
C. to run away
D. to frighten
23. Identify the meaning of the idiom:
Make no bones
A. without offence
B. to be sure and definite
C. undaunted by anything
D. to be practical
24. Identify the meaning of the idiom:
Child's play
A. to handle a situation calmly
B. to dispute over petty points
C. an easy task
D. to treat lightly
25. Identify the meaning of the idiom:
The bottom line
A. the trick
B. the most important factor
C. the secret
D. ignorance
26. The sum of first 45 natural numbers is:
A. 1035 B. 1280
C. 2070 D. 2140
27. The sum of even numbers between 1 and 31 is:
A. 16 B. 128
C. 240 D. 512
28. $(51 + 52 + 53 + \dots + 100)$ is equal to:
A. 2525 B. 2975
C. 3225 D. 3775
29. How many numbers between 200 and 600 are divisible by 4, 5 and 6?
A. 5 B. 6
C. 7 D. 8
30. An employer pays ₹ 20 for each day a worker works, and forfeits ₹ 3 for each day he is idle. At the end of 60 days, a worker gets ₹ 280. For how many days did the worker remain idle?

- A. 40 B. 60
C. 80 D. 120
31. Two pens and three pencils cost ₹ 86. Four pens and a pencil cost ₹ 112. Find the cost of a pen and that of a pencil.
A. 25, 12 B. 12, 25
C. 26, 12 D. None of these
32. By how much is three-fifth of 350 greater than four-seventh of 210?
A. 95 B. 110
C. 120 D. None of these
33. One-fifth of a number exceeds one-seventh of the same by 10. The number is:
A. 125 B. 150
C. 175 D. 200
34. Find the average of all the numbers between 6 and 34 which are divisible by 5.
A. 18 B. 20
C. 24 D. 30
35. The average of first five multiples of 3 is:
A. 3 B. 9
C. 12 D. 15
36. Three numbers are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 and their average is 25. The largest number is:
A. 30 B. 32
C. 36 D. 42
37. The sum of two numbers is 25 and their difference is 13. Find their product.
A. 104 B. 114
C. 315 D. 325
38. If 15% of 40 is greater than 25% of a number by 2, then the number is:
A. 12 B. 16
C. 24 D. 32
39. Subtracting 40% of a number from the number, we get the result as 30. The number is:
A. 28 B. 52
C. 50 D. 70
40. The number which exceeds 16% of it by 42 is:
A. 50 B. 52
C. 58 D. 60

41. A man buys a cycle for ₹ 1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price of the cycle?
 A. ₹ 1090 B. ₹ 1160
 C. ₹ 1190 D. ₹ 1202
42. When a commodity is sold for ₹ 34.80, there is a loss of 2%. What is the cost price of the commodity?
 A. ₹ 26.10 B. ₹ 43.00
 C. ₹ 43.20 D. ₹ 35.51
43. When a plot is sold for ₹ 18,700, the owner loses 15%. At what price must the plot be sold in order to gain 15%?
 A. ₹ 21,000 B. ₹ 22,500
 C. ₹ 25,300 D. ₹ 25,800
44. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 4 : 5. The profit percent is:
 A. 10% B. 20%
 C. 25% D. 30%
45. A does a work in 10 days and B does the same work in 15 days. In how many days they together will do the same work?
 A. 5 days B. 6 days
 C. 8 days D. 9 days
46. The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 23 m. If its perimeter is 206 m, then its area is:
 A. 1520 m²
 B. 2420 m²
 C. 2480 m²
 D. 2520 m²
47. The capacity of a tank of dimensions (8 m × 6 m × 2.5 m) is:
 A. 120 litres
 B. 1200 litres
 C. 12000 litres
 D. 120000 litres
48. Find the surface area of a 10 cm × 4 cm × 3 cm brick.
 A. 84 sq. cm B. 124 sq. cm
 C. 164 sq. cm D. 180 sq. cm

49. The area of the base of a rectangular tank is 6500 cm² and the volume of water contained in it is 2.6 cubic meters. The depth of water in the tank is:
 A. 3.5 m B. 4 m
 C. 5 m D. 6 m
50. The perimeter of one face of a cube is 20 cm. Its volume must be:
 A. 125 cm³
 B. 400 cm³
 C. 1000 cm³
 D. 8000 cm³

51. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: All scientists working in America are talented. Some Indian scientists are working in America.

Conclusions:

- (a) None of Indian scientists is talented.
 (b) Some talented Indian scientists have migrated to America.
 (c) All talented scientists are Indians.
 (d) Some Indian scientists are talented.

The conclusion(s) correctly drawn is/are

- A. (b) and (c) B. (a) only
 C. (b) and (d) D. (b) only

52. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: Few shops on this road have neon lights, but they all have signboards.

Conclusions:

- (a) Some shops have either signboards or neon lights.
 (b) Some shops have both signboards and neon lights.
 (c) Some shops have no neon lights.
 (d) Some shops have no signboards.

The conclusion(s) correctly drawn is/are

- A. (a) alone B. (a) and (d)
C. (b) alone D. (b) and (c)

53. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: Amit and Subhash are friends. Subhash is friendly with all. Amit has many enemies. Rahul and Amit do not like each other.

Conclusions:

- (a) Amit, Rahul and Subhash form a clique.
(b) Rahul and Subhash are friends.
(c) Subhash is friendly with Amit's friends.
(d) Amit and Rahul are both friends of Subhash.

The conclusion(s) correctly drawn is/are

- A. (c) and (d)
B. (b) and (c)
C. (a) and (b)
D. (b), (c) and (d)

54. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: All watches sold in that shop are of high standard: some of the HMT watches are sold in that shop.

Conclusion:

- (a) All watches of high standard were manufactured by HMT.
(b) Some of the HMT watches are of high standard.
(c) None of the HMT watches is of high standard.
(d) Some of the HMT watches of high standard are sold in that shop.

The conclusion(s) correctly drawn is/are

- A. (a) and (b) B. (a) and (c)
C. (b) and (d) D. (a) and (d)

55. In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: A wise man saves for a rainy day. A rainy day signifies adversity.

Conclusions:

- (a) A fool squanders everything.
(b) A wise man is likely to get into adversity.
(c) A clear day signifies prosperity

The conclusion(s) correctly drawn is/are

- A. (a) only
B. (a) and (b)
C. (b) only
D. (a) and (c)

Directions (Qs. No. 56 to 60): A school has four sections A, B, C, D of class IX students. The results of half-yearly and annual examinations are shown in the table given below. Answer the questions based on this table.

Result	Number of Students			
	Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
Student failed in both Exams	28	23	17	27
Students failed in half-yearly but passed in annual exams	14	12	8	13
Students passed in half-yearly but failed in annual exams	6	17	9	15
Students passed in both exams	64	55	46	76

56. How many students are there in class IX in the School?

- A. 336 B. 189
C. 335 D. 430

57. Which section has the minimum failure rate in half-yearly examination?

- A. A B. B
C. C D. D

58. Which section has the maximum success rate in annual examination?

- A. A B. B
C. C D. D

59. Which section has the maximum pass percentage in at least one of the two examinations?

- A. A B. B
C. C D. D

60. If the number of students passing an examination be considered a criteria for comparison of difficulty level of two examinations, which of the following statements is true in this context?

- A. Half-yearly examinations were more difficult.
B. Annual examinations were more difficult
C. Both the examinations had almost the same difficulty level
D. For students of section A and B, the annual examinations seem to be more difficult as compared to the half-yearly examinations

Directions (Qs. No. 61 to 65): The following table gives the sales of batteries manufactured by a company over the years. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:

Number of different types of batteries sold by a company over the years (numbers in thousands)

Year	TYPES OF BATTERIES					
	4AH	7AH	32AH	35AH	55AH	Total
1992	75	144	114	102	108	543
1993	90	126	102	84	126	528
1994	96	114	75	105	135	525
1995	105	90	150	90	75	510
1996	90	75	135	75	90	465
1997	105	60	165	45	120	495
1998	115	85	160	100	145	605

61. The total sales of all the seven years are the maximum for which battery?

- A. 4AH B. 7AH
C. 32AH D. 35AH

62. What is the difference in the number of 35AH batteries sold in 1993 and 1997?

- A. 24000 B. 28000
C. 35000 D. 39000

63. The percentage of 4AH batteries sold to the total number of batteries sold was maximum in the year:

- A. 1994 B. 1995
C. 1996 D. 1997

64. In case of which battery there was a continuous decrease in sales from 1992 to 1997?

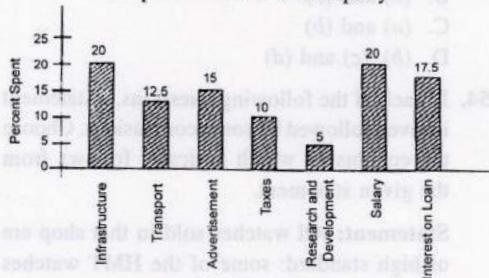
- A. 4AH B. 7AH
C. 32AH D. 35AH

65. What was the approximate percentage increase in the sales of 55AH batteries in 1998 compared to that in 1992?

- A. 28% B. 31%
C. 33% D. 34%

Directions (Qs. No. 66 to 70): The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of total expenditures of a company under various expense heads during 2013. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow:

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditures of a Company



66. The expenditure on the interest on loans is by what percent more than the expenditures on transport?

- A. 5% B. 10%
C. 20% D. 40%

67. What is the ratio of the total expenditure on infrastructure and transport to the total expenditure on taxes and interest on loans?

- A. 5 : 4 B. 8 : 7
C. 13 : 11 D. 9 : 7

68. If the expenditure on advertisement is ₹ 2.10 crores then the difference between the expenditure on transport and taxes is:

- A. ₹ 1.25 crores
 B. ₹ 95 lakhs
 C. ₹ 65 lakhs
 D. ₹ 35 lakhs

69. The total amount of expenditure of the company is how many times the expenditure on research and development?

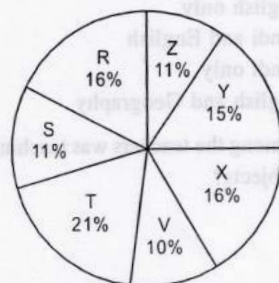
- A. 27 B. 20
 C. 18 D. 8

70. If the interest on loans amounted to ₹ 2.45 crores then the total amount of expenditure on advertisement, taxes, and research and development is:

- A. ₹ 7 crores
 B. ₹ 5.4 crores
 C. ₹ 4.2 crores
 D. ₹ 3 crores

Directions (Qs. No. 71 to 75): Study the following pie-chart and the table and answer the questions based on them.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF SEVEN VILLAGES IN 1997



Village	% Population Below Poverty Line
X	38
Y	52
Z	42
R	51
S	49
T	46
V	58

71. Find the population of village S if the population of village X below poverty line in 1997 is 12160.

- A. 18500 B. 20500
 C. 22000 D. 26000

72. The ratio of population of village T below poverty line to that of village Z below poverty line in 1997 is:

- A. 11 : 23 B. 23 : 11
 C. 13 : 11 D. 11 : 13

73. If the population of village R in 1997 is 32000, then what will be the population of Village Y below poverty line in that year?

- A. 14100 B. 17000
 C. 16500 D. 15600

74. If in 1998, the population of villages Y and V increases by 10% each and the percentage of population below poverty line remains unchanged for all the villages, then find the population of village V below poverty line in 1998, given that the population of village Y in 1997 was 30000.

- A. 11250 B. 12760
 C. 13140 D. 13780

75. If in 1999, the population of village R increases by 10% while that of village Z reduces by 5% compared to that in 1997 and the percentage of population below poverty line remains unchanged for all the villages, then find the approximate ratio of population of village R below poverty line to the ratio of population of village Z below poverty line for the year 1999.

- A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 2
 C. 4 : 3 D. 5 : 4

76. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

AZ, BY, CX, ?

- A. EF B. GH
 C. IJ D. DW

77. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

AZ, GT, MN, ?, YB

- A. KF B. RX
 C. SH D. TS

78. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

OTE, PUF, QVG, RWH, ?

- A. SYJ B. TXI
C. SXJ D. SXI

79. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

CAT, FDW, IGZ, ?

- A. KJA B. KTC
C. LJC D. LHD

80. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

BEH, KXQ, TWZ, ?

- A. IJL B. CFI
C. BDF D. ADG

81. If white is called blue, blue is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called black, black is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the colour of human blood?

- A. Red B. Green
C. Yellow D. Violet

82. If room is called bed, bed is called window, window is called flower and flower is called cooler, on what would a man sleep?

- A. Window B. Bed
C. Flower D. Cooler

83. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?

- A. Nephew B. Uncle
C. Cousin D. Son

84. If X is the brother of the son of Y's son, how is X related to Y?

- A. Son B. Brother
C. Cousin D. Grandson

Directions (Qs. No. 85 to 89): Read the following information and answer the questions based on it:

In a school, there were five teachers. A and B were teaching Hindi and English, C and B were teaching

English and Geography. D and A were teaching Mathematics and Hindi. E and B were teaching History and French.

85. Who among the teachers was teaching maximum number of subjects?

- A. A B. B
C. C D. D

86. Which of the following pairs was teaching both Geography and Hindi?

- A. A and B
B. B and C
C. C and A
D. None of these

87. More than two teachers were teaching which subject?

- A. History
B. Hindi
C. French
D. Geography

88. D, B and A were teaching which of the following subjects?

- A. English only
B. Hindi and English
C. Hindi only
D. English and Geography

89. Who among the teachers was teaching less than two subjects?

- A. A
B. B
C. D
D. There is no such teacher

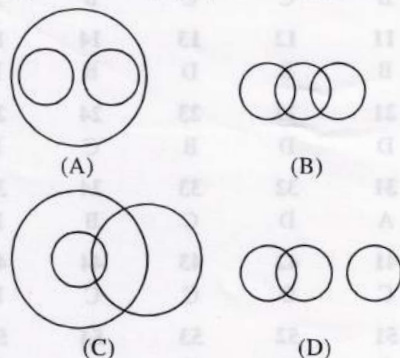
Directions (Qs. No. 90 to 94): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east.
(ii) C is on the immediate right of D.
(iii) B is at an extreme end and has E as his neighbor.
(iv) G is between E and F.
(v) D is sitting third from the south end.

90. Who is sitting to the right of E?
 A. A B. C
 C. D D. None of these
91. Which of the following pairs of people are sitting at the extreme ends?
 A. AB B. AF
 C. CB D. FB
92. Name the person who should change places with C such that he gets the third place from the north end.
 A. E B. F
 C. G D. D
93. Immediately between which of the following pairs of people is D sitting?
 A. AC B. AF
 C. CE D. CF
94. Which of the conditions (i) to (v) given above is not required to find out the place in which A is sitting?
 A. (i)
 B. (ii)
 C. (iii)
 D. All are required
95. Compare the knowledge of persons X, Y, Z, A, B and C in relation to each other
 (i) X knows more than A
 (ii) Y knows as much as B
 (iii) Z knows less than C
 (iv) A knows more than Y
 The best knowledgeable person amongst all is
 A. X B. Y
 C. A D. C
96. Ashish is heavier than Govind. Mohit is lighter than Jack. Pawan is heavier than Jack but lighter than Govind. Who among them is the heaviest?
 A. Govind B. Jack
 C. Pawan D. Ashish
97. Pune is bigger than Jhansi, Sitapur is bigger than Chittor. Raigarh is not as big as Jhansi, but is bigger than Sitapur. Which is the smallest?

- A. Pune B. Jhansi
 C. Sitapur D. Chittor

98. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents Elephants, Wolves, Animals?

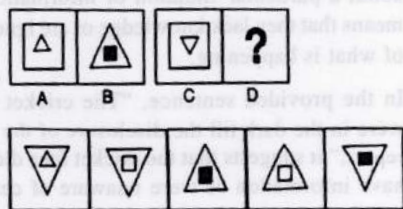


- A. A B. B
 C. C D. D

99. In a certain code, '37' means 'which class' and '583' means 'caste and class'. What is the code for 'caste'?

- A. 3
 B. 7
 C. 8
 D. Either 5 or 8

100. The following question consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the *Problem Set*, while figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 constitute the *Answer Set*. There is a definite relationship between Figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by choosing a suitable Figure for D from the *Answer Set*.



- 1 2 3 4 5
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 5

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	C	B	A	D	C	D	B	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	B	D	B	B	D	C	D	B	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	D	B	C	B	A	C	D	B	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	C	B	B	A	B	B	C	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	D	C	C	B	D	D	C	B	A
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	D	D	C	B	D	D	A	D	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
C	D	D	B	D	D	C	D	B	C
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
C	B	D	B	A	D	C	D	C	B
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	A	C	D	B	D	B	C	D	D
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A	C	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	D

EXPLANATORY ANSWER

- The idiom "in the dark" is used to convey that someone is uninformed or unaware of something. When someone is "in the dark" about a particular situation or information, it means that they lack knowledge or are ignorant of what is happening.

In the provided sentence, "The cricket fans were in the dark till the disclosure of the CBI report," it suggests that the cricket fans did not have information or were unaware of certain details or events related to the CBI report. The use of "in the dark" emphasizes the lack of knowledge or information among the cricket fans until the CBI report was disclosed.

Therefore, option , "ignorant," is the correct meaning of the idiom in this context.

- The idiom "hard of hearing" refers to a condition in which a person has difficulty hearing or is unable to hear well. It is commonly used to describe individuals who may experience a gradual decline in their hearing ability, often associated with the aging process.

In the provided sentence, "As people age, they generally become hard of hearing," the expression suggests that, as individuals get older, it is common for them to experience a decline in their ability to hear clearly. The

phrase “hard of hearing” is used to convey this age-related hearing impairment.

Therefore, option “unable to hear well,” accurately captures the meaning of the idiom in this context. The sentence conveys the idea that, with age, many people may face challenges in hearing clearly or may have difficulty hearing sounds at normal levels.

3. The idiom “clear the air” is often used metaphorically to mean resolving misunderstandings, addressing issues, or eliminating suspicions that may exist between people. In the context of the sentence you provided, the politician accused of corruption is calling for a public meeting with the intention of clarifying or dispelling any doubts and suspicions that people may have about his actions.

So, when we say the politician called for a public meeting to “clear the air regarding his actions,” it means he wants to provide information, answer questions, or offer explanations to the public in order to eliminate any uncertainty or suspicion surrounding the allegations of corruption. The goal is to make the situation clearer and address any concerns that may be causing distrust or confusion.

Therefore, option , “get rid of suspicion,” accurately captures the meaning of the idiom in this context. The politician is seeking to clear any doubts or suspicions that may have arisen due to the corruption accusations.

4. Esoteric refers to something that is understood or known by only a small number of people with special knowledge or interest. “Mysterious” captures the idea that it is not widely known or understood, adding an element of secrecy or intrigue. While “hidden” is related, it may imply physical concealment, whereas “mysterious” aligns more closely with the idea of being obscure or not easily understood.

5. The word “obsolete” refers to something that is no longer in use or has become outdated. It is used to describe objects, practices, or concepts that were once common or popular but are now considered old-fashioned or replaced by newer alternatives. When something is obsolete, it means it has been surpassed or rendered unnecessary by advancements or changes over time.

6. To “break off” is a phrasal verb that means to separate or detach a part from a whole. In the context of the sentence, “He took a bar of chocolate and broke off a bit,” it indicates that he separated a small portion or piece from the larger bar of chocolate. The phrasal verb “broke off” is commonly used when talking about breaking a piece from a larger object or substance.

(A) **break away:** This generally means to escape or move away, not suitable in the context of breaking off a piece of chocolate.

(B) **break out:** This usually means to suddenly begin or emerge, often in the context of something like a fire or a rash. It doesn't fit the context of breaking off a piece of chocolate.

(C) **break in:** This usually means to enter forcefully or interrupt, not appropriate in the context of breaking off a piece of chocolate.

(D) **broke off:** This is the correct choice. “Broke off” specifically refers to the action of breaking a part from a whole, and it fits well in the context of breaking off a bit of chocolate.

7. The phrase “carry on with” is often used to mean to continue or proceed with something. In the context of the sentence, “Doctor told her to carry on with the treatment,” it indicates that the doctor advised her to persist or continue with the prescribed medical treatment.

A. care for: This generally means to provide physical and emotional care for someone, not suitable in the context of continuing a treatment.

B. carry out: This typically means to perform or execute a task or action, but in the context of medical advice, "carry on with" is a more suitable choice.

C. carry on with: This is the correct choice. It conveys the idea of continuing or persisting with a particular activity or treatment.

D. carry on: While "carry on" alone can mean to continue, adding "with" makes the phrase more specific and suitable for the context of following through with a treatment plan.

8. 1. Monogamist: A person who practices monogamy, which is the habit of having only one mate at a time. This term doesn't imply hatred towards the institution of marriage; rather, it describes someone committed to having a single spouse at a time.

2. Bigamist: A person who is married to two people at the same time, which is generally illegal and considered a form of fraud. Again, this term does not imply a hatred of marriage but rather a violation of marriage laws.

3. Misogynist: A person who dislikes, distrusts, or has a strong prejudice against women. This term is about a negative attitude toward women, not necessarily marriage itself.

4. Misogamist: A person who hates the institution of marriage.

9. Given the information in the paragraph that mentions "granite quarry owners and others involved in the industry," it implies that individuals have a significant role in the granite industry. Considering this, a more accurate assessment would be: **Definitely true.**

The statement is supported by the information provided in the paragraph, indicating that individuals, including quarry owners, are involved in the industry.

10. Given the statement "The granite produced in India does not match with the quality of international level," and without specific details or criteria provided in the passage to assess the quality of Indian granite in comparison to international standards, the most appropriate choice is: **Data inadequate.**

This option reflects that there may not be enough information or specific criteria mentioned in the paragraph to definitively determine the accuracy of the statement.

11. Based on the provided information in the passage, which states, "despite the truth given by liberalization policies of the union government in the last two years," it indicates that the liberalization policies of the union government became applicable to the granite industry in the last two years. Therefore, the correct answer is: **Definitely true.**

12. Given the information provided in the passage, which mentions, "The policies differed from state to state, had created problems as far as dead rent and duration of lease were concerned," it suggests that each state has its own rules, and these differing policies have created problems for the industry. Therefore, the correct answer is: **Definitely true.**

13. Based on the information provided in the passage, which states, "Compared to the remarkable progress in the field during the last three years," it suggests that there has been progress in the field of granite production in India over the last three years. Therefore, the correct answer is: **Probably false.**

The information in the passage implies that there has been progress in the last three years, suggesting that granite production in India may have become profitable during this period.

14. The word "redeem" has several meanings, but in the context of the provided options, the most appropriate synonym is "regain."

Regain: To get back something that was lost or taken away. This aligns closely with one of the meanings of "redeem," which involves recovering or reclaiming something.

While the word "redeem" can have other meanings such as to compensate for faults or to fulfill a promise, in this particular context, "regain" captures the sense of recovering or obtaining something that was lost or taken away.

15. Tact refers to the ability to deal with others in a sensitive and effective way, particularly in difficult situations. Choosing the right words and actions to avoid offense or to handle delicate matters is a key aspect of tact.

Diplomacy: This term refers to the skill of managing relationships and negotiations between nations or individuals with a tactful and considerate approach. In the context of question, "diplomacy" is the most suitable synonym for "tact" as it involves handling situations with skill, sensitivity, and effective communication to achieve positive outcomes.

The other options have different meanings:

Cunningness: Involves being sly or deceitful, which is not synonymous with the positive and considerate aspects of tact.

Intelligence: While intelligence involves mental capacity and understanding, it doesn't specifically imply the skillful handling of interpersonal relationships.

Rudeness: This is the opposite of tact. Rudeness involves being discourteous or impolite, which is the opposite of the tactful and considerate behavior associated with diplomacy or tact.

16. To "apprise" means to inform or notify someone about something, and "notify" is a synonym that closely aligns with this meaning.

17. **Ensnare:** means to follow, come after, or happen as a result of something.

Follow: while similar to ensue, is not the opposite as it implies coming after something else in a sequence, but doesn't express the cause-and-effect relationship implied by "ensue."

Instigate: means to initiate or cause something to happen, which is not the opposite of following.

Cease: means to stop or come to an end, which is the opposite of following or happening as a result of something.

Therefore, "precede" best expresses the opposite meaning of "ensue" as it implies happening before something else.

18. **Ductile:** refers to a material that can be easily drawn out or hammered into thin shapes without breaking. It implies flexibility and malleability.

Opaque: means not transparent, which isn't related to the mechanical properties of a material.

Tensile: describes a material's ability to resist pulling forces, which actually complements ductility as both properties showcase resistance to deformation.

Coarse: relates to the size or texture of a material, again not directly opposite to ductility.

Brittle: denotes a material that breaks easily when subjected to force, the opposite of being easily deformed like a ductile material.

Therefore, "brittle" is the most appropriate antonym for "ductile" as it captures the contrasting property of being easily broken rather than easily shaped.

19. **Adept:** A person who is highly skilled or proficient in a particular activity or field. Someone who is adept is usually very good at what they do.

Inept: The opposite of adept, inept refers to a lack of skill or competence in a particular activity or field. Someone who is inept may struggle to perform poorly in a given task.

So, in the context of the antonym for "adept," the correct choice is **inept** as it represents the opposite meaning, indicating a lack of skill or proficiency.

20. **Catalyst:** refers to a substance or agent that speeds up a chemical reaction or other process without being used up or changed itself. It has a positive, accelerating effect.

Deterrent: discourages or prevents something from happening, effectively slowing down or stopping a process, the opposite of what a catalyst does.

Therefore, "deterrent" best captures the contrasting effect of slowing down or hindering a process, making it the most appropriate antonym for "catalyst."

21. The idiom "on thin ice" is a metaphorical expression used to convey that someone is in a precarious or risky situation. The phrase is often associated with the idea of walking on ice that is so thin it might break, leading to potential danger or trouble.

So, when someone is said to be "on thin ice," it means they are in a delicate or precarious position where their actions or decisions could have negative consequences, and they need to be cautious to avoid trouble or problems. It signifies a state of vulnerability or being on the verge of facing difficulties or consequences.

22. The idiom "to give a turn" is an expression used to describe something that causes a sudden shock, surprise, or fright. When an event or situation gives a turn, it can catch someone off guard or make them feel uneasy. It's similar to the idea of giving someone a start or a jolt, and the effect is often one of surprise or fear.

23. When someone makes no bones about something, it means that they express themselves clearly and without hesitation, being straightforward and definite about their opinions or intentions.

24. The idiom "child's play" is used to characterize something as very easy or uncomplicated. It suggests that the task or activity in question is so simple that even a child could handle it effortlessly. This expression draws on the notion that children engage in relatively straightforward and uncomplicated activities, and thus, something described as "child's play" is considered to be of minimal difficulty.

For example, if someone says, "Fixing the broken chair was child's play," they mean that repairing the chair was a very easy task. The idiom conveys the idea that the difficulty level is so low that it's comparable to a task suitable for a child.

25. The idiom "the bottom line" originates from accounting and finance, where the bottom line of a financial statement shows the net income or profit. In a broader context, it has come to represent the most important or essential factor in a situation, decision, or discussion.

When someone refers to "the bottom line," they are emphasizing the key point, the ultimate result, or the essential aspect of a matter. It suggests focusing on what truly matters or the primary consideration. For example, in a business meeting, one might say, "The bottom line is that we need to increase our sales to remain profitable," meaning that increasing sales is the most critical factor for the company's success.

$$26. 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 45 \\ = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{45 \times 46}{2} = 45 \times 23 = 1035$$

$$27. 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 30 \\ = 2[1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 15] \\ = \frac{2 \times 15 \times 16}{2} = 15 \times 16 = 240.$$

28. $51 + 52 + 53 + \dots + 100$

$$= \frac{100 \times 101}{2} - \frac{50 \times 51}{2}$$

$$= 101 \times 50 - 25 \times 51$$

$$= 5050 - 1275$$

$$= 3775$$

29. LCM of 4, 5, 6 = 60

Required numbers are 240, 300, 360, 420, 480, 540

Hence, There are 6 numbers between 200 and 600 which are divisible by 4, 5, and 6.

30. Let the worker remain idle = x days.

According to the question,

$$20x - 3x = 680$$

$$\Rightarrow 17x = 680$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{680}{17} = 40$$

Hence, the worker remain idle = 40 days.

31. Let cost of a pen = ₹ x and cost of a pencil = ₹ y

$$[2x + 3y = 86 \dots (i)] \times 2$$

$$[4x + y = 112 \dots (ii)] \times 1$$

$$4x + 6y = 172$$

$$4x + y = 112$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline 5y = 60 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 12$$

Putting the value of y in (i)

$$2x + 36 = 86$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25$$

Hence, cost of a pen = ₹ 25

and cost of a pencil = ₹ 12

33. Let the number = x

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } x - \frac{1}{7} \text{ of } x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x - 5x}{35} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 35 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{35 \times 10}{2}$$

$$= 35 \times 5 = 175$$

Hence, the number = 175

34. The numbers 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 are divisible by 5 between 6 and 34

$$\text{Sum of Numbers} = 5(2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)$$

$$= 5 \times 20 = 100$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

35. First-five multiples of 3 are

$$3, 6, 9, 12, 15$$

$$\text{Sum} = 3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 = 45$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{45}{5} = 9.$$

36. Let the numbers are $4x$, $5x$ and $6x$

$$\text{Total number} = 25 \times 3 = 75$$

According to the question,

$$4x + 5x + 6x = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

$$\text{The largest number} = 6 \times 5 = 30.$$

37. Let the numbers are x and y

$$x + y = 25 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$x - y = 13 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Adding (i) and (ii) then we get,

$$2x = 38 \Rightarrow x = 19$$

$$\therefore y = 6$$

$$\text{Hence, product of numbers} = 19 \times 6 = 114.$$

38. Let the number = x

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 40 - \frac{25}{100} \times x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - \frac{x}{4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = 4 \Rightarrow x = 16$$

Hence, the number = 16

39. Let the number = x

$$x - \frac{40}{100}x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 100x - 40x = 3000$$

$$\Rightarrow 60x = 3000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3000}{60} = 50$$

Hence, the number = 50.

40. Let the number = x

$$x - \frac{16}{100}x = 42$$

$$\Rightarrow 84x = 4200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50$$

Hence, the number = 50.

41. Cost price of the cycle = ₹ 1400

$$\text{Loss} = \frac{15}{100} \times 1400 = ₹ 210$$

$$\text{S.P.} = 1400 - 210$$

$$= ₹ 1190$$

Hence, the selling price of the cycle = ₹ 1190.

42. $100 - 2 = 98$

When S.P. ₹ 98 the C.P. = ₹ 100

When S.P. ₹ 34.80 then C.P.

$$= \frac{100}{98} \times 34.80$$

$$= ₹ 35.51$$

Hence, the cost price for the commodity = ₹ 35.51

43. S.P. of the plot = ₹ 18700

$$100 - 15 = 85$$

When S.P. ₹ 85 then C.P. = ₹ 100

$$\text{When S.P. ₹ 18700 then C.P.} = ₹ \frac{100}{85} \times 18700$$

$$= ₹ 22000$$

Now,

$$\therefore \text{C.P.} = ₹ 22000$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{15}{100} \times 22000$$

$$\therefore \text{Selling price} = 22000 + 3300$$

$$= ₹ 25300$$

44. Let the cost price = ₹ $4x$

and the selling price = ₹ $5x$

$$\text{Profit} = 5x - 4x = ₹ x$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{x}{4x} \times 100 = 25\%$$

45. A's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{10}$

$$\text{B's 1 day work} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(\text{A} + \text{B})'s \text{ 1 day work} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+2}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Hence, they will do the whole work in 6 days.

46. Let length of the rectangle = x m

$$\therefore \text{Breadth of the rectangle} = (x - 23) \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of the rectangle} = 2(l + b)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + x - 23) = 206$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 23 = 103$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 126$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 63$$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = 63 \text{ m,}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 63 - 23 = 40 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of the rectangle} = l \times b$$

$$= 63 \times 40 \text{ m}^2 = 2520 \text{ m}^2$$

47. The Capacity of the tank = $l \times b \times h$

$$= (8 \times 6 \times 2.5) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 8 \times 6 \times \frac{25}{10} = 120 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 120000 \text{ litres}$$

48. Surface area of a brick

$$= 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$= 2(10 \times 4 + 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 10)$$

$$= 2 \times (40 + 12 + 30)$$

$$= 2 \times 82 = 164 \text{ sq. cm.}$$

49. The depth of water in the tank

$$= \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Area}}$$

$$= \frac{2.6}{6500} = \frac{26}{10} \times \frac{10000}{6500}$$

$$\frac{100 \times 100}{100 \times 100}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ m.}$$

50. Volume of the cube = (side)³
 = (5)³ = 125 cm³

51. (a) **None of Indian scientists is talented** – This conclusion contradicts the statement, which says that all scientists working in America are talented. Therefore, this conclusion does not logically follow.

(b) **Some talented Indian scientists have migrated to America** – This conclusion aligns with the statement. If all scientists working in America are talented, and some Indian scientists are working in America, it logically follows that some talented Indian scientists have migrated to America.

(c) **All talented scientists are Indians** – This conclusion is not supported by the statement, which only mentions that all scientists working in America are talented, but it doesn't make a claim about all talented scientists.

(d) **Some Indian scientists are talented** – This conclusion is supported by the statement. If some Indian scientists are working in America, and all scientists working in America are talented, then it logically follows that some Indian scientists are talented.

52. **The statement is:** "Few shops on this road have neon lights, but they all have signboards."

(b) **Some shops have both signboards and neon lights.** – This conclusion logically follows from the statement.

(c) **Some shops have no neon lights.** – This conclusion logically follows from the statement. If few shops have neon lights, it implies that some shops do not have neon lights.

53. **Statement:** Amit and Subhash are friends. Subhash is friendly with all. Amit has many enemies. Rahul and Amit do not like each other.

Conclusions:

(a) **Amit, Rahul, and Subhash form a clique** – This conclusion is not supported by the statement. The relationships between Amit, Rahul, and Subhash are not specified in a way that suggests they form a clique.

(b) **Rahul and Subhash are friends** – This conclusion is supported by the statement.

(c) **Subhash is friendly with Amit's friends** – This conclusion is a reasonable inference. If Subhash is friendly with all and Amit is one of Subhash's friends, it could be implied that Subhash is friendly with Amit's friends as well.

(d) **Amit and Rahul are both friends of Subhash** – This conclusion is supported by the statement.

54. **Statement:** All watches sold in that shop are of high standard: some of the HMT watches are sold in that shop.

Conclusions:

(a) **All watches of high standard were manufactured by HMT** – This conclusion is not necessarily supported by the statement. While the statement indicates that all watches sold in the shop are of high standard, it doesn't imply that all high-standard watches were manufactured by HMT.

(b) **Some of the HMT watches are of high standard** – This conclusion is supported by the statement. It mentions that all watches sold in that shop are of high standard. Some of the HMT watches are sold in that shop.

(c) **None of the HMT watches is of high standard** – This conclusion contradicts the

statement, which mentions that all watches sold in the shop are of high standard, and some of them are HMT watches.

- (d) **Some of the HMT watches of high standard are sold in that shop** – This conclusion is directly supported by the statement. It acknowledges that some HMT watches are sold in the shop, and all watches in the shop are of high standard.

61. $4AH = 676$
 $7AH = 694$
 $32AH = 901$
 $35AH = 601$

Hence, 32AH sales maximum.

62. Required difference = $84000 - 45000$
 $= 39000$

63. % of 4AH batteries sold maximum in the year 1997.

64. Sale of 7AH Battery was continuous decrease in from 1992 to 1997.

65. Required % increase $\frac{37}{108} \times 100 = 34.25\%$
 $= 34\%$ (Approx)

66. $17.5 - 12.5 = 5$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required \%} &= \frac{5}{12.5} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{5 \times 100 \times 10}{125} = 40\%\end{aligned}$$

67. Required ratio = $\frac{32.5}{27.5}$
 $= \frac{325}{275} = \frac{13}{11}$
 $= 13 : 11$

68. Expenditure on 15 = ₹ 2.1 crore
 Expenditure on 2.5 = ₹ $\frac{2.1 \text{ crore}}{15} \times 2.5$

$$\begin{aligned}&= ₹ 7 \times 5 \text{ lakhs} \\ &= ₹ 35 \text{ lakhs}\end{aligned}$$

69. According to the question,

$$5x = 100$$

$$x = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

Hence, the total amount of expenditure

Of the company is 20 times the expenditure on research and development.

70. Loans amount = ₹ 2.45 crores
 Expenditure on 17.5 = ₹ 2.45 crores

$$\text{Expenditure on 30} = \frac{2.45}{17.5} \times 30 \text{ crores}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{245 \times 10 \times 30}{100 \times 175} = \frac{21}{5} \\ &= 4.2 \text{ crores.}\end{aligned}$$

71. Let the population of village X = x
 Then, 38% of x = 12160

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12160 \times 100}{38} = 32000$$

Now, if S be the population of village S,

Then, $16 : 11 = 32000 : S$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{11 \times 32000}{16} = 22000$$

72. Required ration = $23 : 11$.

73. Population of village R = 32000 (given)

Let the population of village Y be y

Then, $16 : 15 = 32000 : y$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{15 \times 32000}{16} = 30000$$

∴ Population of village Y below poverty line

= 52% of 30000

$$= \frac{52}{100} \times 30000$$

$$= 15600$$

74. Population of village Y in 1997 = 30000

Let the population of village V in 1997 = V

Then, $15 : 10 = 30000 : V$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{30000 \times 10}{15} = 20000$$

Now, population of village V in 1998

$$= 20000 + (10\% \text{ of } 20000)$$

$$= 20000 + \frac{10}{100} \times 20000$$

$$= 22000$$

\therefore Population of village V below poverty line in 1998

$$= \frac{58}{100} \times 22000 = 12760.$$

75. Let the total population of all the seven village in 1997 be N.

Then, population of village R = 16% of

$$N = \frac{16}{100} N$$

and population of village Z = 11% of

$$N = \frac{11}{100} N$$

Population of village R in 1999

$$= \left\{ \frac{16}{100} N + \left(10\% \text{ of } \frac{16}{100} N \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1760}{10000} N$$

and population of village Z in 1999

$$= \left\{ \frac{11}{100} N - \left(5\% \text{ of } \frac{11}{100} N \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1045}{10000} N$$

Now population of village R below poverty line for 1999

$$= 51\% \text{ of } \left(\frac{1760}{10000} N \right)$$

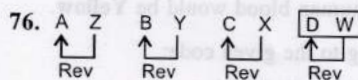
and population of village Z below poverty line for 1999

$$= 42\% \text{ or } \left(\frac{1045}{10000} N \right)$$

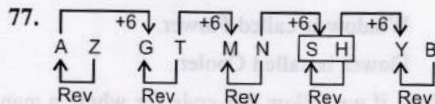
$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{51\% \text{ of } \left(\frac{1760}{10000} N \right)}{42\% \text{ of } \left(\frac{1045}{10000} N \right)}$$

$$= \frac{51 \times 1760}{42 \times 1045} = \frac{89760}{43890}$$

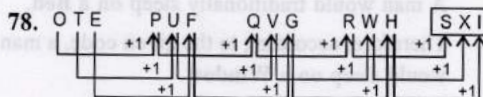
$$= 2 : 1.$$



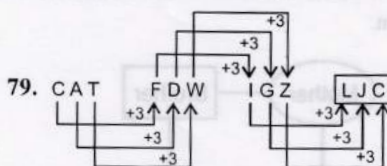
Hence, DW will come at the missing place.



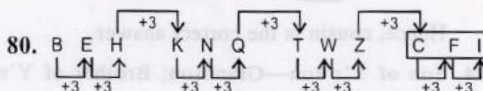
Hence, SH will come at the missing place.



Hence, SXI will come at the missing place.



Hence, LJC will come at missing place.



Hence, CFI will come at missing place.

81. According to the given colour code:

- White is called Blue.
- Blue is called Red.

- Red is called Yellow.
- Yellow is called Green.
- Green is called Black.
- Black is called Violet.
- Violet is called Orange.

Now, if we follow this code for human blood:
Human blood is traditionally red, but according to the code:

- Red is called Yellow.

Therefore, according to the given code, the color of human blood would be **Yellow**.

82. According to the given code:

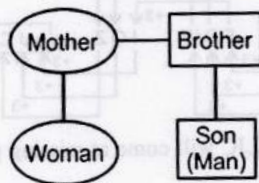
- Room is called Bed.
- Bed is called Window.
- Window is called Flower.
- Flower is called Cooler.

Now, if we follow this code for where a man would sleep:

A man would traditionally sleep on a **Bed**.

Therefore, according to the given code, a man would sleep on a **Window**.

83. The son of the brother of her (woman's) mother. Thus, that man is the cousin of the woman.



Hence, cousin is the correct answer.

84. Son of Y's son—Grandson; Brother of Y's grandson—Y's grandson.

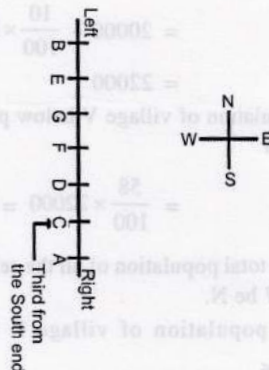
So, X is Y's grandson.

For 85-89

The information given in the question can be summarized as:

Teacher	Hindi	English	Geography	Mathematics	History	French
A	Yes	Yes		Yes		
B	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
C		Yes	Yes			
D	Yes			Yes		
E					Yes	Yes

For 90-94



95. Clearly, we have: $A < X$, $Y = B$, $Z < C$, $Z < B$, $Y < A$.

Thus, the sequence becomes: $X > A > Y = B > C > Z$.

So, X is the best knowledgeable person.

96. From the given information we can arrange them from heavier to lighter as

Ashish \rightarrow Govind \rightarrow Pawan \rightarrow Jack \rightarrow Mohit.

So, we can see that Ashish is the heaviest among them.

97. In terms of size, we have :

Pune $>$ Jhansi, Sitapur $>$ Chittor, Jhansi $>$ Raigarh, Raigarh $>$ Sitapur.

So, the sequence becomes :

Chittor $<$ Sitapur $<$ Raigarh $<$ Jhansi $<$ Pune.

So we can see that, Chittor is the smallest.

99. In the first and second statement the common word is 'class' and the common code is '3'. So '3' means 'class'.

Thus, in second statement the two words left are 'caste' and 'and' and the codes left are '5' and '8'.