ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1–5) : In these questions, sentences with four bold words are given. One from four words given in the **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, that word will be your answer. If all words given in the **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence then '**All Correct**' is your answer.

1. Though there is a favourable forecast for the **monsoon**, (1)/ crop **production** (2)/ **depends** (3)/ on the **distribution** (4)/ of rainfall across the country. All correct (5)

2. The **sudden** (1)/ **recover** (2)/ of global oil prices in recent weeks **deserves** (3)/ attention because **lower** (4)/ oil prices helped to bring down inflation. All correct (5)

3. India has made great **strides** (1)/ in reducing poverty thanks to a high growth rate but there still **remains** (2)/ **much** (3)/ to be **done**.(4)/ All correct (5)

4. Everyone recognises that if banks do well it will create **opportunities** (1)/ and jobs and **hence** (2)/ we must focus on building **competitive** (3)/ and **sucessfull** (4)/ banks. All correct (5)

5. **Knew** (1)/ schemes aim at encouraging the education of girl children as well as providing **funding** (2)/ to entrepreneurs and social **security** (3)/ to **all**. (4)/ All correct (5)

Directions (6–15) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Akbar was the son of humble parents. His father was a school master. There was never very much money in the house so he didn't enjoy any luxuries. All he wanted was to learn more and more. Books were not easily available then as, they were handwritten and very expensive. Akbar read all the books he could lay his hands on. In due course, he mastered Arabic, Persian, Philosophy and Astronomy and dreamt of getting a position at court. But for this one had to really excel in some field. Also one needed a patron **close** enough to the Emperor to recommend a newcomer. It was a few months before he could find a patron and a few more months before he could find a suitable opportunity to recommend him to the Emperor who asked what he had learnt and what work he could do. On hearing the same, he said, "We are pleased to give the young man a chance. Let him take charge of the royal poultry house!" When he heard the news Akbar was heartbroken. He, a scholar, capable of debating with the most learned men was asked to look after chicking hens! All the same he got down to work with great determination . His only concern was hens. He saw to it that they were well fed and had clean water, that their living quarters were clean and if a fowl took ill that it was separated from the others and given proper treatment. Meanwhile, the Emperor had forgotten about the scholar he had packed off to mind the hens. But one day while his Finance Minister was reading out the palace accounts to tell the Emperor how much money had been spent on the raoyal house hold, he mentioned such a **low** figure that the Emperor sat up.

"Have most of the hens died ?" he asked 'No your Majesty' was the reply- "The hens are not only alive but are plump and fit." Send for the scholar!" the Emperor demanded.

When Akbar came to the palace, the Emperor demanded "Aren't you feeding them properly ?" "I am sire, only the food is different- I'm feeding them what cannot be used in the royal kitchen, vegetable peels and dough used to seal the vessels while cooking for your Majesty. The hens not only enjoy it but it is also very good for them. "Good work, we hereby promote you to the rank of royal librarian." Akbar was **bitterly** disappointed. He had spent the first thirty years of his life gaining knowledge. How he wished to gain that knowledge and help people. Instead as head of the royal library he would be seeing only books and no people. But he buckled down to organissing the library.

A year later the Emperor came to visit the library. He was surprised to find each book coverd with a packet of silk, velvet or brocade. There were hundreds of books and not one without a cover. "you have used expensive material to cover the books but have not charged us. Surely you are not spending your own money ?" Akbar bowed low, "Your Majesty these covers did not cost anything. Everyday dozens of people come to the court with humble grievances on sheets of paper which are folded and placed inside a bag of the most expensive material that they can afford. I have used them. The emperor was very pleased and gave him a bigger responsibility.

6. Which of the following can be said about Akbar's family ?
   A. They were poor and uneducated.
   B. They discouraged him from becoming courtier.

C. He was ashamed of them and did not introduce them at Court.

(1) None   (2) Only A

(3) B and C   (4) Only C

(5) All of these

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

A. Akbar was aged when he was finally made a courtier.

B. Akbar excelled at whatever job the Emperor assigned him.

C. The Emperor did not value a person's education but his family background.

(1) All of these

(2) Only B   (3) A and B

(4) B and C   (5) Only A

8. How many years of Akbar's life were spent gaining knowledge ?

(1) 50   (2) 20

(3) 10   (4) 30

(5) None of these

9. Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word BITTERLY given in **bold** as used in the passage

(1) Sweetly   (2) Angrily

(3) Sourly   (4) Freezing

(5) Gladly

10. How did Akbar handle his appointment as royal librarian ?

(1) He was angry and was waiting for an opportunity to tell the king so.

(2) He was thrilled since he loved books.

(3) He was disappointed but put his best efforts into the job.

(4) He considered it a good opportunity to learn more.

(5) He was very happy since he preferred reading to interacting with people.

11. How did Akbar manage the cover for books ?

(1) He used the used-sheets of papers.

(2) He spent his owen money for this.

(3) He borrowed covers for books.

(4) He was not aware of it.

(5) None of the above

12. Why did the Emperor send the Akbar when he was in charge of poultry ?

(1) To test Akbar's knowledge of poultry.

(2) To see if Akbar was worthy of higher responsibility.

(3) To understand why the poulrty was thriving despite reduced expenditure on them.

(4) To scold him for feeding the poultry leftovers instead of healthy food.

(5) To demand an explanation for the poultry being overweight and unfit.

13. What lesson can be learnt from the story ?

(1) Patience and hard work will help one achieve success.

(2) Pursuit of riches and wealth is all that matters.

(3) One should use any means of possibility to attain a promotion.

(4) One should be satisfied with whatever job one gets and not much more.

(5) It is very difficult to get something in life without bribing.

14. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word LOW given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Small   (2) Gentle

(3) Unhappy   (4) Short

(5) Soft

15. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word CLOSE

given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Shut   (2) End

(3) Neighbouring

(4) Dear   (5) Careful

Directions (16-20) : Rearrange the following six sentences group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

A. He did whatever work was assigned to him and soon the lion became so fond of him that he promised to give him a cart full of almonds as pension when he (the squirrel) retired.

B. Once a squirrel joined the service of the king of the forest, the lion.

C. The squirrel had waited so long for this day but when he saw the almonds, he was seized with sadness as he realised that they were of no use to him now when he had lost all his teeth.

D. However, he envied other squirrels in the forest because of their carefree life which he could not enjoy as he had to be by the king's side all the time.

E. He consoled himself with the thought that at the end of his career, he would receive a cart full of almonds, a food that only a few squirrels got to taste in their lifetime.

F. Finally, the day came when it was time for him to retire and as promised the king gave a grand banquet in his honour and presented him with a cart full of almonds.

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) F   (4) D

(5) E

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

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

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

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

19. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement ?

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

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

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

Directions (21-25) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error' the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any)

21. The oak tree always (1)/ thought that (2)/he was strong (3)/ than the other trees (4)./ No error (5)

22. It was strange (1)/when people started (2)/congratulating me (3)/on completion of my dissertation. (4)/. No error (5).

23. Though Chandresh is known (1)/of his playful style, we admire him (2)/for his ability to shape a world clearly (3)/ from few and carefully chosen words(4)/. No error (5)

24. A good employee (1)/is one which (2)/is always willing (3)/to go the extra mile.(4)/ No error (5)

25. Through her efforts (1)/ she manage to (2)/open serveral institutions to (3)/help the downtrodden.(4)/ No error (5)

Directions (26-30) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage, against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A long time ago, in Athens, a middle-aged man had two wives. The first was old and the **(26)** one was young each loved the man very much and desired to see him like hemself. Now the man's hair was **(27)** grey, which the young wife did not like, as it made him behave too old to be her husband. So every night she would **(28)** his hair and pick out the white ones. But the elder wife saw her husband growing grey with great pleasure, for she did not like to be **(29)** for his mother. So every morning she would arrange his hair and pick out as many of the black ones as she could . The result was that the man soon found himself entirely **(30)**.

26. (1) second   (2) next
     (3) another   (4) alternate
     (5) future

27. (1) little   (2) turning
     (3) some   (4) all
     (5) entirely

28. (1) pluck   (2) select
     (3) assort   (4) comb
     (5) cut

29. (1) called
     (2) said
     (3) responsible
     (4) mistake
     (5) seem

30. (1) curled   (2) bald
     (3) grey   (4) black
     (5) hairys

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31-35) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series ?

31. 6 11 31 121 601 ?
(1) 3600   (2) 3621
(3) 3601   (4) 3611
(5) 3602

32. 7 11 19 35 67 ?
(1) 99   (2) 131
(3) 9264   (4) 137
(5) 124

33. 8 22 64 190 568 ?
(1) 1702   (2) 1654
(3) 1650   (4) 1706
(5) 1705

34. 5760 2880 960 240 48 ?
(1) 6   (2) 12
(3) 8   (4) 24
(5) 16

35. 2 3 18 115 854 ?
(1) 6027   (2) 7767
(3) 6992   (4) 6913
(5) 6059

36. The sum of digits of a two-digit number is 12. When the digits are interchanged, the resulting number is 36 more than the original number. What is the original two-digit number ?

(1) Cannot be determined.
(2) 93   (3) 48
(4) 39   (5) 84

37. A car covers first 39 km of its journey in 45 minutes and remaining 25 km in 35 minutes. What is the average speed of car during the whole journey ?

(1) 40 kmph (2) 64 kmph
(3) 49 kmph (4) 48 kmph
(5) None of these

38. A, B and C entered into a partnership by investing ₹ 64000, ₹ 52000 and ₹ 36000

respectively for a certain period of time. If A receives ₹ 35584 as annual profit, what amount will Mr. C receive as his share in the profit?

(1) ₹ 20632   (2) ₹ 18296

(3) ₹ 21084   (4) ₹ 19768

(5) ₹ 20016

39. If a man runs at 6 kmph from his house, he misses the train at the station by 8 minutes. If he runs at 10 kmph, he reaches the station 7 minutes earlier than the departure of the train. What is the distance of station from his house? (in km)

(1) $4\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $3\frac{1}{2}$

(3) $4\frac{1}{4}$ (4) $3\frac{3}{4}$

(5) $4\frac{1}{2}$

40. In the year 2012, the ratio of the number of students in two institutes A and B was 7 : 15 respectively. In 2013, there was an increase of 25% in the number of students in institute A and that in institute B by 26%. What was the respective ratio of students in the institutes A and B in 2013?

(1) 25 : 56   (2) 24 : 55

(3) 24 : 53   (4) 25 : 53

(5) 25 : 54

Directions (41–50) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

41. $168 \div ? - 9 = 3$,

(1) 24   (2) 28

(3) 21   (4) 12

(5) 14

42. $(204.75 + 275.25) \div 6 = ?$

(1) 60   (2) 120

(3) 80   (4) 75

(5) 90

43. 40% of $240 \div ? = 120$

(1) 0.6   (2) 0.4

(3) 0.8   (4) 0.25

(5) 0.75

44. $1\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{1}{10} = ?$

(1) $\frac{8}{15}$ (2) $\frac{3}{10}$

(3) $\frac{7}{15}$ (4) $\frac{11}{15}$

(5) $\frac{19}{10}$

45. $\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{24} \times 4 = ?$

(1) 16   (2) 8

(3) 6   (4) 4

(5) 1

46. $157 + \sqrt{?} + 23 = 14^2$

(1) 64   (2) 256

(3) 225   (4) 25

(5) 36

47. 80% of $2 + ?\%$ of $7 = 3$

(1) 10   (2) 40

(3) 20   (4) 80

(5) 60

48. $\sqrt{784} \times 5 - 15 = (?)^3$

(1) 15   (2) 8

(3) 3   (4) 5

(5) 4

49. $\sqrt{?^2 \times 2 + 7} = 5$

(1) 3   (2) 1

(3) $\sqrt{3}$ (4) 9

(5) $\sqrt{5}$

50. $2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times \left(7\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) = ?$

(1) 12   (2) 20

(3) 8   (4) 10

(5) 16

51. Sharad bought 36 kg of sugar at the rate of Rs. 45 per kg and 24 kg more at the rate of Rs. 40 per kg. He mixed these two varieties and sold the mixture at 20% profit. At what rate per kg did he sell the mixture of sugar ?

(1) ₹ 51.60   (2) ₹ 52.42

(3) ₹ 52.36   (4) ₹ 52.44

(5) ₹ 54.25

52. Raghuvir bought 10 calculators and 16 watches for Rs. 56000 and sold them at an overall profit of 20%. At what price should he sell 15 calculators and 24 wathces so that he receives the same percentage of profit ?

(1) ₹ 100980   (2) ₹ 116176

(3) ₹ 121176   (4) ₹ 100800

(5) ₹ 124132

53. Some chocolates were distributed among four friends A, B, C and D such that the respective ratio between the number of chocolates received by A and C be 7 : 9. B got 29 chocolates more than that of A and D got 33 chocolates more than that of C. If B got 15 chocolates more than that of C, how many chocolates did D receive?

(1) 84   (2) 96

(3) 72   (4) 99

(5) 87

54. The average weight of 40 students in a class is 55 kg. Six students of them whose average weight is 52 kg leave the class and another group of 6 students whose average weight is 42 kg joins the class. What is the new average of the class ? (in kg)

(1) 54.25   (2) 52.75

(3) 53.5   (4) 54

(5) 53

55. What will be the compound interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 18600 for two years if the rate of interest for the first year is 8% per annum and that for the second year is 15% per annum ?

(1) ₹ 4489.90

(2) ₹ 4967.20 (3) ₹ 4232.80

(4) ₹ 4501.20

(5) ₹ 3837.10

56. The respective ratio between the number of rose and lily flowers in a garden is 3 : 2. The average number of rose and lily is 180. What is the number of lily flowers in the garden ?

(1) 144   (2) 360

(3) 181   (4) 216

(5) None of these

57. Some capsules were bought for Rs. 176. If the price of each capsule had been Rs. 3 less, 6 more capsules would have been bought for the same amount. What was the number of capsules bought ?

(1) 13   (2) 16

(3) 17   (4) 8

(5) 11

58. Ram was asked to find $\frac{7}{8}$ of a fraction but he mistakenly divided the fraction by $\frac{7}{8}$. As a result the differnce between the answers was $\frac{75}{784}$. What should be the Ram's correct answer ?

(1) $\frac{13}{32}$ (2) $\frac{9}{14}$

(3) $\frac{5}{16}$ (4) $\frac{5}{14}$

(5) $\frac{9}{16}$

59. A work can be finished in 14 days by 36 workers. If the work were to be finished in 8 days, how many additional workers would be required ?

(1) 29   (2) 33

(3) 23   (4) 31

(5) 27

60. A boatman can row a boat downstream at 13 kmph and upstream at 9 kmph. What will be the speed of boat in still water ? (in kmph).

(1) 12   (2) 10.5

(3) 11   (4) 10

(5) 11.5

Directions (61-65) : Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

Number of books sold by different stores in different months						
Store / Month	A	B	C	D	E	F
January	133	161	213	225	282	196
February	183	123	277	176	239	268
March	278	154	226	98	178	198
April	178	272	269	284	293	277
May	284	107	237	167	379	237

61. By what percent is the number of books sold by store E in March less than that sold by store A in May ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

(1) 29   (2) 31

(3) 37   (4) 33

(5) 35

62. By what percent is the total number of books sold by store B less than that sold by store D in all the months taken together ?

(1) 12   (2) 18

(3) 10   (4) 14

(5) 16

63. What is the average number of books sold by all the stores in the months of February ?

(1) 207   (2) 211

(3) 219   (4) 223

(5) 227

64. What is the difference between the number of books sold by all the stores in the months of January and April?

(1) 353   (2) 379

(3) 363   (4) 347

(5) 369

65. What is the respective ratio between the number of books sold by stores A and C together in the month of March and that sold by stores E and F together in the month of May?

(1) 9 : 11   (2) 11 : 13

(3) 5 : 7   (4) 13 : 17

(5) 7 : 9

REASONING ABILITY

66. If each consonant in the word 'SLATER' is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series and each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series, and then the alphabet so formed are arranged in an alphabetical order from left to right, which of the following will be third from the right?

(1) R   (2) F

(3) S   (4) Q

(5) M

Directions (67–68) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Point N is 12m to the south of Point B. Point T is 18m to the west of Point N.

Robert who is standing 5m east of Point B, walks 4m towards south, takes a right turn and walks 23m. He takes a right turn, walks for 10m and stops at Point G.

67. In which direction is Point N with respect to Robert's starting point?

(1) East   (2) North-west

(3) North   (4) West

(5) South-west

68. How far and in which direction is Point T with respect to Point G?

(1) 8 metre towards south

(2) 12 metre towards north

(3) 16 metre towards north

(4) 18 metre towards south

(5) 22 metre towards south

69. In a certain code, 'on my way' is coded as 'sa ki mo' and 'way to park' is coded as 'nu mo fe', then what is the code for 'way' in the given code language? (All the given codes are two letter codes only)

(1) ki

(2) Either 'fe' or 'nu'

(3) mo

(4) sa

(5) fe

70. How many such pairs of letters are in the word 'CLING', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

(1) More than three

(2) Three   (3) One

(4) None   (5) Two

Directions (71 - 75) : In each of the questions given below, relationship between different elements has been shown in the statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Read the statements and conclusions carefully and select the most appropriate answer in each question.

71. Statement :

$C \geq O = M < U \leq N < D$

Conclusions :

I. $O < D$

II. $C > N$

(1) Only conclusion II is true

(2) Either conclusion I or II is true

(3) Only conclusion I is true

(4) Both conclusions I and II are true

(5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

72. Statement :

$P > L = A \geq C = E$

Conclusions :

I. $E \leq L$

II. $P > C$

(1) Both conclusion I and II are true

(2) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(3) Only conclusion II is true

(4) Either conclusion I or II is true

(5) Only conclusion I is true

73. Statement :

$N \leq U < M = B \geq E > R$

Conclusions :

I. $N \leq R$

II. $E \leq U$

(1) Either conclusion I or II is true

(2) Both conclusions I and II are true

(3) Only conclusion I is true

(4) Only conclusion II is true

(5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(74 - 75) :

Statements :

$S > T \leq A = I ; L \geq A$

74. Conclusions :

I. $L \geq T$

II. $A > S$

(1) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(2) Only conclusion I is true

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true

(4) Either conclusion I or II is true

(5) Only conclusion II is true

75. Conclusions :

I. $S > L$

II. $I \leq L$

(1) Only conclusion I is true

(2) Either conclusion I or II is true

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true

(4) Only conclusion II is true

(5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Directions (76-77) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

G is the mother of R. R is the mother of S. S is the daughter of T. T is the brother of J. J is the mother of L. L is the daughter of Q. Q is the son of D.

76. How is T related to G ?

(1) Son   (2) Daughter

(3) Son-in-law (4) Sister

(5) Daughter-in-law

77. How is S related to J ?

(1) Son   (2) Niece

(3) Daughter (4) Nephew

(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (78-80) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six students - P, Q, R, S, T and U - secured different marks in an examination. P secured more marks than only two students. Q secured more marks than S but he did not secure the highest marks. U secured more marks than only R. The one who secured second highest marks got 480 marks while the one who secured the second lowest marks got 350 marks.

78. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding T as per the given information?

(1) T secured less marks than only two students

(2) T possibly secured 500 marks

(3) T secured more marks than S but less than Q

(4) T definitely secured 480 marks

(5) All the statements are true

79. Who among the following secured the third highest marks?

(1) S   (2) R

(3) T   (4) U

(5) P

80. Who among the following secured 400 marks?

(1) P   (2) S

(3) Either P or S

(4) T

(5) Either R or T

Directions (81-85) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language, 'prepare for your exam' is written as 'xn nt oz wl'.

'hard work for prepare' is written as 'nt ml oz tk'

'prepare your study well' is written as 'sd jk nt xn'

'work well best result' is written as 'ds lu jk ml'

(All the codes are two lettered codes only)

81. What is code for 'best' in that code language ?
(1) lu   (2) ml
(3) sd   (4) ds
(5) Either 'ds' or 'lu'

82. Which of the following may represent 'exam is hard' ?
(1) wl ml tk   (2) zr tk oz
(3) wl xn tk   (4) tk zr wl
(5) jk tk ml

83. Which of the following is the code for 'study for' ?
(1) oz sd   (2) ds sd
(3) jk xn   (4) jk sd
(5) ml sd

84. What does the code 'nt' stand for ?
(1) your   (2) hard
(3) prepare   (4) work
(5) exam

85. What is the code for 'well' in the given code language ?
(1) nt   (2) ml
(3) jk   (4) xn
(5) wl

Directions (86-90) : In each of the questions below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be a at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

86. Statements :
No win is loss.
All losses are victories.
Conclusions :
I. No victory is win.
II. Some victories are wins.

87. Statements :
All sides are lengths.
No length is breadth.
Conclusions :
I. All lengths are sides.
II. No breadth is side.

88. Statements :
No remark is wish.
Some wishes are hopes.
Conclusions :
I. At least some remarks are hopes.
II. All hopes are wishes.

89. Statements :
Some pens are erasers.
All sharpeners are pens.
Conclusions :
I. All sharpeners being erasers is a possibility.
II. All erasers are pens.

90. Statements :
Some names are languages.
All languages are poems.
Conclusions :
I. At least some poems are names.
II. At least some languages are names.

Directions (91-95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven friends, namely, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S, have one essay competition each on seven different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them studies in different classes, viz. First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies in the First Standard has an essay competition on Saturday. S studies in the Second Standard and has an essay competion on Wednesday. N has the essay competition immediately before Q. N does not have the essay competition on any day after that of S. The one who studies in the Seventh Standard does not have an essay competition on any of the days on or before Friday.

The one who studies in the Third Standard has the essay competition immediately after O. Q does not study in the Fifth Standard. The one who studies in the Sixth standard does not have the essay competition immediately before or after S. R does not have the essay competition on Sunday and does not study in the Third Standard. P does not have the essay competition on any of the days before that of M.

91. In which of the following standards does R study ?
(1) Seventh   (2) Fifth
(3) First   (4) Second
(5) Fourth

92. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of the information given above and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(1) P – Saturday
(2) O – Tuesday
(3) M – Wednesday
(4) S – Monday
(5) R – Thursday

93. Which of the following statements is/are true on the basis of information given above ?
(1) M has the essay competition on Saturday
(2) R has the essay competition immediately after M

(3) Q studies in the Sixth Standard

(4) Only two students have their competition between S and P.

(5) All the statements are true

94. Which of the following combination of Student – Day – Class is definitely correct ?

(1) R – Friday – First

(2) O – Tuesday – Fourth

(3) M – Thursday – Third

(4) Q – Saturday – Fifth

(5) P – Sunday – Seventh

95. On which of the following days of the week N has his essay competition ?

(1) Saturday (2) Friday

(3) Sunday (4) Monday

(5) Tuesday

Directions (96-100) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons – L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S – sitting around a circular area at equal distance from one another, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the them are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e., in a direction just opposite to the centre).

S is sitting fourth to the left of P. O is sitting second to the right of S. S faces outside. L is sitting third to the right of R. R is not an immediate neighbour of P. Both the immediate neighbours of Q face towards the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite directions (i.e., if one person faces towards the centre, the other person faces outside). Both the immediate neighbours of S face the same direction as that of O (i.e., if O faces towards the centre, then both the immediate neighbours of S also face towards the centre and vice-versa). Both the immediate neighbours of P face the just opposite direction of P (i.e., If P faces towards the centre, both the immediate neighbours of P face outside and vice-versa).

96. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding N as per the given seating arrangement ?

(1) N is sitting to the immediate right of M

(2) N faces outside

(3) Only two persons are sitting between N and Q

(4) L is sitting second to the right of N

(5) S is one of the immediate neighbours of N

97. Who among the following is sitting to the immediate left of P ?

(1) R (2) M

(3) O (4) S

(5) Q

98. How many persons are facing outside ?

(1) One (2) Three

(3) Five (4) Four

(5) Two

99. What is the position of R with respect to O in the given sitting arrangement ?

(1) Fourth to the left

(2) Third to the right

(3) Fifth to the left

(4) Second to the left

(5) Third to the left

100. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of given sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?

(1) N (2) O

(3) M (4) P

(5) L

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

2. (2) Recover = the process of improving or becoming stronger again.

Appropriate word should be = rise.

4. (4) Correct spelling is = successful.

5. (1) Appropriate word should be = New.

9. (5) Bitterly (Adverb) = in a way that shows feelings of sadness or anger, extremely, argrily.

Gladly (Adverb) = happily; with thanks; willingly.

14. (1) Low (Adjective) = weak or depressed; down, poor, small; not enough of something

15. (4) Close (Adjective) = dear; knowing somebody very well and liking them very much; near in relationship.

21. (3) Comparison is evident in the sentence.
Hence, it was stronger (comparative degree) ..... should be used.

23. (2) It is preposition related error. Hence, for his playful ..... should be used here.

24. (2) Who is used to show which person or people you mean. Hence, is one who ..... should be used here.

25. (2) Here, she manages/has managed ..... should be used. Singular subject (He, she etc.) agrees with singular verb.

31. (3) The pattern is :
$6 \times 2 - 1 = 12 - 1 = 11$
$11 \times 3 - 2 = 33 - 2 = 31$
$31 \times 4 - 3 = 124 - 3 = 121$
$121 \times 5 - 4 = 605 - 4 = 601$
$601 \times 6 - 5 = 3606 - 5 = \boxed{3601}$

32. (2) The pattern is :
$7 + 2^2 = 7 + 4 = 11$
$11 + 2^3 = 11 + 8 = 19$
$19 + 2^4 = 19 + 16 = 35$
$35 + 2^5 = 35 + 32 = 67$
$67 + 2^6 = 67 + 64 = \boxed{131}$

33. (1) The pattern is :
$8 \times 3 - 2 = 24 - 2 = 22$
$22 \times 3 - 2 = 66 - 2 = 64$
$64 \times 3 - 2 = 192 - 2 = 190$
$190 \times 3 - 2 = 570 - 2 = 568$
$568 \times 3 - 2 = 1704 - 2 = \boxed{1702}$

34. (3) The pattern is :
$5760 \div 2 = 2880$
$2880 \div 3 = 960$
$960 \div 4 = 240$
$240 \div 5 = 48$
$48 \div 6 = \boxed{8}$

35. (2) The pattern is :
$2 \times 1 + 1^2 = 2 + 1 = 3$
$3 \times 3 + 3^2 = 9 + 9 = 18$
$18 \times 5 + 5^2 = 90 + 25 = 115$
$115 \times 7 + 7^2 = 805 + 49 = 854$
$854 \times 9 + 9^2 = 7686 + 81$
$= \boxed{7767}$

36. (3) Original two digit number
$= 10x + y$ (let)
$\therefore x + y = 12$ ....(i)
On interchanging the digits, the number obtained
$= 10y + x$
$\therefore 10y + x - 10x - y = 36$
$\Rightarrow 9y - 9x = 36$
$\Rightarrow 9 (y - x) = 36$
$\Rightarrow y - x = 4$ ....(ii)
On adding equation (i) and (ii),
$2y = 16 \Rightarrow y = 8$
From equation (i),
$x + 8 = 12$
$\Rightarrow x = 12 - 8 = 4$
$\therefore$ Number $= 4 \times 10 + 8 = 48$

37. (4) Average speed
$= \dfrac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time taken}}$
$= \dfrac{(39 + 25)\ \text{km}}{(45 + 35)\ \text{minutes}}$
$= \dfrac{64\ \text{km}}{80\ \text{minutes}}$
$= \left(\dfrac{64 \times 60}{80}\right)\ \text{kmph}$
$= 48\ \text{kmph}$

38. (5) Ratio of shares $= A : B : C$
$= 64000 : 52000 : 36000$
$= 64 : 52 : 36$
$= 16 : 13 : 9$
$\because 16 = = 35584$
$\therefore 9 = \dfrac{35584}{16} \times 9 = \text{Rs. } 20016$

39. (4) Distance of station from the house of person $= x$ km (let)
Difference of time $= 8 + 7 = 15$ minutes
$= \dfrac{15}{60}$ hour $= \dfrac{1}{4}$ hour
$\therefore \dfrac{x}{6} - \dfrac{x}{10} = \dfrac{1}{4}$
$\left[\text{Time} = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}\right]$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{5x - 3x}{30} = \dfrac{1}{4}$
$\Rightarrow \dfrac{2x}{30} = \dfrac{1}{4}$
$\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{15} = \dfrac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{15}{4}$
$= 3\dfrac{3}{4}$ kmph

40. (5) Total number of students in institute A in 2012 $\Rightarrow 7x$
Total number of students in institute B in 2012 $\Rightarrow 15x$
$\therefore$ Required ratio after corresponding increases
$= 7x \times \dfrac{125}{100} : \dfrac{15x \times 126}{100}$
$= (7 \times 125) : (15 \times 126)$
$= 25 : 54$

41. (5) $\dfrac{168}{?} - 9 = 3$
$\Rightarrow \dfrac{168}{?} = 9 + 3 = 12$
$\Rightarrow 12 \times ? = 168$
$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{168}{12} = 14$

42. (3) $? = (204.75 + 275.25) \div 6$
$= 480 \div 6 = 80$

43. (3) $\dfrac{40 \times 240}{100} \div ? = 120$
$\Rightarrow 96 \div ? = 120 \Rightarrow \dfrac{96}{?} = 120$
$\Rightarrow ? \times 120 = 96$
$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{96}{120} = 0.8$

44. (5) $? = 1\dfrac{1}{5} - 1\dfrac{2}{5} + 2\dfrac{1}{10}$
$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{6}{5} - \dfrac{7}{5} + \dfrac{21}{10}$
$= \dfrac{12 - 14 + 21}{10} = \dfrac{33 - 14}{10} = \dfrac{19}{10}$

45. (3) $? = \left(\dfrac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \dfrac{1}{24} \times 4$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{24} \times 4$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \times 24 \times 4$$

$$= \frac{24 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = 6$$

46. (2) $157 + \sqrt{?} + 23 = 14^2$

$\Rightarrow 180 + \sqrt{?} = 196$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 196 - 180 = 16$

$\therefore ? = 16 \times 16 = 256$

47. (3) $\left(\frac{80 \times 2}{100}\right) + (? \% \times 7) = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{10} + \left(\frac{? \times 7}{100}\right) = 3$

$\Rightarrow 1.6 + \frac{? \times 7}{100} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{? \times 7}{100} = 3 - 1.6 = 1.4$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 7 = 1.4 \times 100 = 140$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{140}{7} = 20$

48. (4) $\sqrt{784} \times 5 - 15 = (?)^3$

$\Rightarrow 28 \times 5 - 15 = (?)^3$

$\Rightarrow 140 - 15 = (?)^3$

$\Rightarrow (?)^3 = 125 = (5)^3$

$\Rightarrow ? = 5$

49. (1) $\sqrt{?^2 \times 2 + 7} = 5$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 \times 2 + 7 = 25$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 \times 2 = 25 - 7 = 18$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{9} = 3$

50. (4) $? = 2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times \left(\frac{29}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)$

$= 2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{32}{4} = 10$

51. (1) Total C.P of 60 kg of sugar

$= \text{Rs. } (36 \times 45 + 24 \times 40)$

$= \text{Rs. } (1620 + 960)$

$= \text{Rs. } 2580$

Total S.P. $= \frac{2580 \times 120}{100}$

$= \text{Rs. } 3096$

$\therefore$ S.P. per kg $= \frac{3096}{60}$

$= \text{Rs. } 51.60$

52. (4) Total S.P of 10 calculators and 16 watches

$= \frac{56000 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 67200$

$\therefore$ Total S.P of 5 calculators and 8 watches

$= \frac{67200}{2} = \text{Rs. } 33600$

$\therefore$ Total S.P of 15 calculators and 24 watches

$= 33600 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 100800$

53. (2) Chocolates got by A $= 7x$

Chocolates got by C $= 9x$

Chocolates got by B $= 7x + 29$

Chocolates got by D $= 9x + 33$

According to question,

$7x + 29 - 9x = 15$

$\Rightarrow 29 - 2x = 15$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 29 - 15 = 14$

$\Rightarrow x = 7$

$\therefore$ Chocolates got by D

$= 9x + 33$

$= 9 \times 7 + 33 = 63 + 33 = 96$

54. (3) Total weight of 40 original students

$= 40 \times 55 = 2200$ kg

New weight of new group of 40 students

$= (2200 - 6 \times 52 + 6 \times 42)$ kg

$= (2200 - 312 + 252)$ kg

$= 2140$ kg

$\therefore$ Required average

$= \frac{2140}{40} = 53.5$ kg

55. (4) $A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$

$= 18600\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right)$

$= 18600 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{115}{100}$

$= \text{Rs. } 23101.2$

$\therefore$ C.I.

$= \text{Rs. } (23101.2 - 18600)$

$= \text{Rs. } 4501.2$

56. (1) Total flowers of rose and lily

$= 180 \times 2 = 360$

Rose : Lily $= 3 : 2$

$\therefore$ Number of flowers of lily

$= \frac{2}{5} \times 360 = 144$

57. (2) Capsules bought $= x$

$\therefore \frac{176}{x} - \frac{176}{x + 6} = 3$

$\Rightarrow 176\left(\frac{x + 6 - x}{x(x + 6)}\right) = 3$

$\Rightarrow 176 \times 6 = 3x(x + 6)$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 6) = 352 = 22 \times 16$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 6) = 16(16 + 6)$

$\Rightarrow x = 16$

58. (3) Original fraction $= x$

$\therefore \frac{x}{\frac{7}{8}} - \frac{x \times 7}{8} = \frac{75}{784}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{8x}{7} - \frac{7x}{8} = \frac{75}{784}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{64x - 49x}{56} = \frac{75}{784}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{15x}{56} = \frac{75}{784}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{75}{784} \times \frac{56}{15} = \frac{5}{14}$

$\Rightarrow$ Correct answer

$= \frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{5}{14} = \frac{5}{16}$

59. (5) $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$\Rightarrow 36 \times 14 = M_2 \times 8$

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{36 \times 14}{8} = 63$$

∴ Additional workers
= 63 − 36 = 27

60. (3) Speed of boat in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ (downstream + upstream)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(13 + 9) = 11 \text{ kmph}$$

61. (4) Required percent

$$= \frac{264 - 178}{264} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{8600}{264} \approx 33\%$$

62. (4) Books sold in all the months :

Store B = 161 + 123 + 154 + 272 + 107 = 817

Store D = 225 + 176 + 98 + 284 + 167 = 950

Required percent

$$= \frac{950 - 817}{950} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{13300}{950} = 14$$

63. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{183 + 123 + 277 + 176 + 239 + 268}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1266}{6} = 211$$

64. (3) Total sales of books

January ⇒ 133 + 161 + 213 + 225 + 282 + 196 = 1210

April ⇒ 178 + 272 + 269 + 284 + 293 + 277 = 1573

Difference = 1573 − 1210 = 363

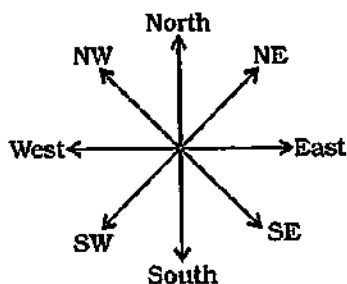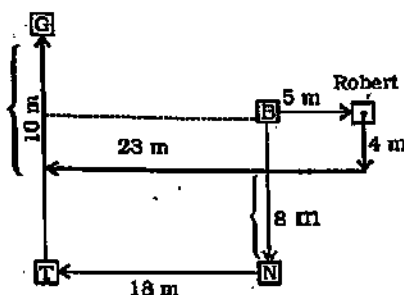65. (1) Required ratio = (278 + 226) : (379 + 237)

= 504 : 616

= 9 : 11

66. (4)

S	L	A	T	E	R
−1↓	−1↓	+1↓	−1↓	+1↓	−1↓
R	M	B	S	F	Q

Alphabetical order :

B   F   M   [Q]   R   S

↳ 3rd from the right

(67–68) :

67. (5) Point N is in South-West direction with respect to Robert's starting point.

68. (4) Distance between Points G and T = (10 + 8) metre

= 18 metre

Direction ⇒ South
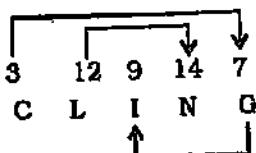
69. (3)

on   my   [way] → sa   kl   [mo]

[way]   to   park → nu   [mo]   fe

70. (2)

3	12	9	14	7
C	L	I	N	G

71. (3) C ≥ O = M < U ≤ N < D

Conclusions :

I. O < D : True

II. C > N : Not True

72. (1) P > L = A ≥ C = E

Conclusions :

I. E ≤ L : True

II. P > C : True

73. (5) N ≤ U < M = B ≥ E > R

Conclusions :

I. N ≤ R : Not True

II. E ≤ U : Not True

(74-75) :

S > T ≤ A = I : L ≥ A

S > T ≤ A = I ≤ L

74. (2) **Conclusions :**

I. L ≥ T : True

II. A > S : Not True

75. (4) **Conclusions :**

I. S > L : Not True

II. I ≤ L : True

(76-77) :

T is father of S.

R is mother of S.

So, R is the wife of T.

S is daughter of R and T.

J is the sister of T.

76. (3) R is the mother of S.

R is the daughter of G.

R is the wife of T.

So, T is son-in-law of G.

77. (2) S is the daughter of T.

T is the father of S.

J is the sister of T.

So, S is niece of J.

(78-80) :

□, □, □, [P] > □, □

[Q] > [S]

[T] > [Q] > [S] > [P] > [U] > [R]

        ↓   ↓
       480   350
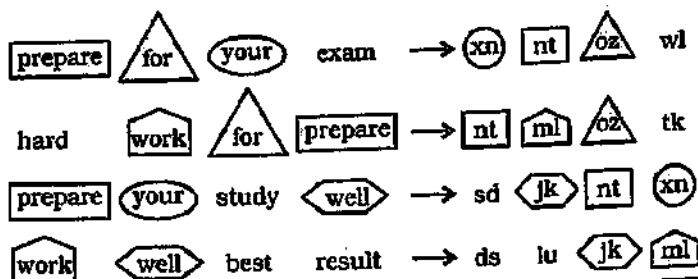
78. (2) T secured the highest marks.

T secured more than 480 marks.

T secured more marks than S and Q.

79. (1) S secured the third highest marks.

80. (3) Either S or P secured 400 marks.

(81-85) :


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prepare  /for\ (your) exam  → (xn) [nt] /oz\ wl
hard  <work> /for\ \prepare\  → [nt] [ml] /oz\ tk
prepare (your) study <well>  → sd <jk> [nt] (xn)
work <well> best result  → ds  lu <jk> [ml]
```

81. (5) The code for 'best' is either 'ds' or 'lu'.

82. (4) exam ⇒ wl
hard ⇒ tk
The code for 'is' may be 'zr'.

83. (1) study ⇒ sd
for ⇒ oz

84. (3) nt ⇒ prepare

85. (2) well ⇒ ml

(86-90) :

(i) All losses are victories → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some wishes are hopes → Particular Affirmative (I-type)

(iii) No win is loss → Universal Negative (E-type)

(iv) Some wins are not losses → Particular Negative (O-type)

86. (3) No win is loss.

All losses are victories.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1-$ type of Conclusion.
"Some victories are not wins."
Conclusions I and II form complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

87. (2) All sides are lengths.

No length is breadth.

$A + E \Rightarrow E-$ type of Conclusion
"No side is breadth."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

88. (4) No remark is wish.

Some wishes are hopes.

$E + I \Rightarrow O_1-$ type of Conclusion
"Some hopes are not remarks."

89. (4) All sharpeners are pens.

Some pens are erasers.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion

90. (5) Some names are languages.

All languages are poems.

$I + A \Rightarrow I-$type of Conclusion.
"Some names are poems."
Conclusion I is Converse of it.
Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

(91-95) :

Day	Student	Class
Monday	N	Sixth
Tuesday	Q	Fourth
Wednesday	S	Second
Thursday	O	Fifth
Friday	M	Third
Saturday	R	First
Sunday	P	Seventh

91. (3) R studies in the First Standard.

92. (1) O has the essay competition on Thursday but the day given with it is two days before Thursday.
Thursday – 2 = Tuesday.
But, P has the essay competition on Sunday and the day given with it is immediately before the Sunday.

93. (2) M has the essay competition on Friday.
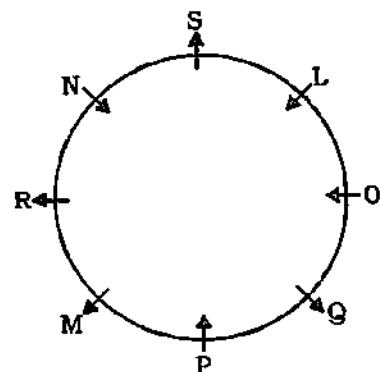R has the essay competition on Saturday immediately after M.
Q studies in the Fourth Standard.
Three students have their competition between S and P.

94. (5) The combination P – Sunday – Seventh is correct.

95. (4) N has the essay competition on Monday.

(96-100) :

96. (5) M is sitting second to the right of M. M is facing outside.
N faces towards the centre.
Three persons are sitting between N and Q.
L faces towards the centre. L is sitting second to the left of N.
The immediate neighbours of S are N and L.

97. (2) P is facing towards the centre. M is sitting to the immediate left of P.

98. (4) Four persons – S, Q, M and R – are facing outside.

99. (1) O is facing towards the centre. R is fourth to the left or right of O.

100. (3) Except M, all others are facing towards the centre.