

SET

2

MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-5) : Read this sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, select 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

1. Unfortunate many people only take (1)/ insurance to get (2)/ tax exemptions and do not (3)/ study the schemes offered, in depth. (4)/ No error (5)
2. One of the factors that (1)/ resulted in the large number (2)/ of non-performing assets in banks is (3)/ the misuse of regulations by banks themselves. (4)/ No error (5)
3. A budget is a record (1)/ of money comes in from sources (2)/ such as salary and payments to (3)/ be made such as rent and insurance premiums. (4)/ No error (5)
4. I was happy to learn that (1)/ he had received the prestigious award (2)/ and when I visited him to congratulate himself (3)/ he was hard at work as usual. (4)/ No error (5)
5. While LIC's lending operations are (1)/ vast its lending standards (2)/ are also as stringent as (3)/ those following banks. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (6 - 10) : In each of the following sentences, an idiomatic expression or a proverb is highlighted. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

6. In the last budget, the government **brought in** a new scheme of taxation.
(1) prioritised (2) displayed
(3) notified (4) introduced
(5) purchased

7. The sales of the company are increasing **by leaps and bounds**.
(1) as proposed
(2) in calculated ways
(3) with extreme rapidity
(4) very slowly
(5) far lesser than expected

8. The police made considerable **headway** in sorting the papers.
(1) progress (2) movement
(3) action (4) recognition
(5) measurement

9. The kind old woman received the stranger **with open arms**.
(1) with her arms free
(2) with warmth
(3) with restraint
(4) with gratitude
(5) with hesitation

10. My friend ran off **helter-skelter** down the slope.
(1) unknowingly
(2) with minimum speed
(3) purposefully
(4) with unwavering focus
(5) hurriedly and in confusion

Directions (11 - 15) : 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) Then Bankel said to his pupils, "It is my duty to teach him. I am going to keep him here even if the rest of you leave."
- (B) During one of these gatherings, a pupil was caught stealing.
- (C) Whenever Bankel held his meditation classes, pupils from many parts of Japan would enroll in them.

(D) Listening to his master, a stream of tears rolled down the face of the brother who had stolen. All desire to steal had thereafter vanished.

(E) As soon as Bankel had read the petition he called everyone before him. "You are wise brothers," he told them. "You know what is right and what is wrong, but this poor brother does not even know right from wrong."

(F) This angered the other pupils, who drew up a petition asking for the dismissal of the thief, stating that otherwise they would all leave.

11. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) B (2) C
(3) F (4) A
(5) E

12. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) C (2) E
(3) F (4) B
(5) A

13. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) D
(3) F (4) C
(5) E

14. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) D (2) C
(3) F (4) B
(5) E

15. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) D (2) C
(3) B (4) A
(5) F

Directions (16 - 20) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A merchant was taking a morning stroll by the seaside when he saw a man squatting on the beach and filling a cup with sand. The merchant watched the man as he **(16)** the contents of the cup on a large pile of sand beside him and filled the cup again. He continued to repeat this activity. The merchant was curious and so went up to him and asked him what he was doing.

"I am Bidhata (meaning Fate)," said the man. "I am measuring the food each man is to **(17)** today." "Can you really do that?" asked the merchant. "I challenge you to withhold my midday meal today!" "As you wish," replied Bidhata.

The merchant **(18)** a fish from the fish market across the road, took it home and gave it to his wife. Then he went to his place of work. In the afternoon he came home and sat down to eat. His wife placed the cooked fish before him. "Fate has it that I won't get my midday meal," rejoiced the man. "But now who can stop me from eating this delicious fish?" And he **(19)** out laughing. His wife thought he was laughing at the way the fish had been prepared and she began to scold him. The merchant got angry. He got up and stormed out of the house. It was only when he cooled down that he realised the **(20)** of what had happened: Fate had succeeded in withholding his share of food for that afternoon.

16. (1) throw (2) keep
(3) fill (4) emptied
(5) reduced
17. (1) insure (2) deplete
(3) getting (4) eating
(5) receive

18. (1) trapped (2) tasted
(3) bought (4) chased
(5) discovered
19. (1) burst (2) started
(3) turned (4) walked
(5) held
20. (1) mistake (2) offence
(3) significance
(4) problem (5) event

Directions (21 - 30) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Amrutananda was a well-known and rich landlord in his village. He and his wife were both **cunning** and extremely sly. They made a lot of money by cheating and ill-treating their labourers who worked in their fields.

One day, a young man named Manikya came to Amrutananda, asking for work. Amrutananda was pleasantly surprised. No one ever wanted to work for him because of his reputation, and here was someone walking right into his house! Manikya's next few words made him even happier. Manikya said, "I will work for you for free. You need not pay me a salary, only give me a place to sleep, two sets of clothes and two meals a day." Amrutananda was filled with joy when he heard this and was about to agree, when Manikya added, "I have only one condition: I will tell you the truth always, but one day of the year I will lie to you."

Amrutananda, who lied happily every day of the year, agreed to this **odd** condition. So Manikya joined him. He was a wonderful worker - hard - working and trustworthy. He was very honest and soon became Amrutananda's right hand man. A year went by, and because of Manikya's hard work, Amrutananda had an excellent harvest. He and his wife Mandakini, decided to have a big feast to celebrate. They invited all their relatives and friends, who came from across the village and outside to partici-

pate in this celebration. Everyone was looking forward to the delicious feast being planned. On the morning of the feast, Amrutananda decided he would also give away some gifts to his relatives, just so that he could show-off. So he set off for the market in his cart. As soon as he was out of sight, Manikya went running to his mistress, Mandakini. He wept loudly and beat his chest. Then he fell on the floor sobbing, and announced, "The master is dead." The cart **overturned** on the road. Our master has been flattened like a Chapatti" As soon as Amrutananda's wife and relatives heard this, they started wailing. Manikya rushed out, saying he would bring back the body, while everyone started preparing for the last rites.

Manikya now went running to his master and said "Master! Your wife is dead. My kind, loving mistress is dead. A cobra bit her and she fell to the ground, as blue as the spring sky." Amrutananda was **stunned**. His beloved Mandakini, his partner in all his schemes, was dead! He couldn't believe it. He rushed back home shouting her name.

Mandakini was weeping loudly. Sitting in the courtyard. When she saw her husband run in, she stopped mid - wail, and Amrutananda too, stood open-mouthed and speechless. Then they fell into each other's arms, unable to believe their eyes.

At once they turned to Manikya, "What is the meaning of this, Manikya?" his master demanded in a stern voice. Manikya smiled, "Remember my condition, that I would lie only once in a year? Well, I choose today. You see what lies can do? They nearly destroyed your life. Now think about what happens to the people you lie to everyday. Saying this he walked out, leaving behind a stunned and **ashamed** landlord.

21. Why didn't anyone want to work for Amrutananda?
(1) He always ill-treated and cheated his labourers.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(E)

22. W

w

fr

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

23. W

m

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

24. O.

ky

Ar

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

25. W

hi

ha

(1)

- (2) He wanted people to work for him for free
 (3) He never paid their dues on time.
 (4) He hardly made them work
 (5) He had too many conditions
24. Why did Manikya volunteer to work for Amrutananda for free?
 (1) His food and shelter would be taken care of.
 (2) He was fond of Amrutananda.
 (3) He had heard many stories of Amrutananda's generosity.
 (4) He wanted to teach Amrutananda a lesson.
 (5) He could not find work anywhere else.
25. What could be an appropriate moral to the story?
 (1) Lying destroys lives.
 (2) Never employ anyone for free.
 (3) Always think before you cry.
 (4) Never show off your wealth.
 (5) Feasts always lead to tragedy.
26. On what condition did Manikya agree to stay and work for Amrutananda?
 (1) He would be treated like a family member.
 (2) He would be allowed to lie on anyone day in the year.
 (3) He would leave the day his master, Amrutananda, lied to him.
 (4) He would not accept any salary, either in kind or in cash from Amrutananda.
 (5) That he could leave whenever he pleased without prior notice.
27. Why did Amrutananda and his wife, Mandakini, wish to have a celebration?
 (1) They wanted to treat Manikya to a feast for his effort in the successful harvest.

- (2) They wanted to give Manikya a farewell.
 (3) They received a rich harvest and so wanted to have a feast.
 (4) They had abundant food and did not know what to do with it.
 (5) They wanted to show off their wealth to their neighbours.
26. Which of the following could be an appropriate title for the story?
 (1) The Unfortunate Landlord.
 (2) Manikya — the wise labourer.
 (3) The Evil Labourer
 (4) The Glorious Feast
 (5) The Feast that turned into a Disaster.

Directions (27 - 28) : Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

27. **Overtaken**
 (1) Slipped
 (2) Rotated
 (3) Inverted
 (4) Accident
 (5) Blocked

28. **Odd**
 (1) Acceptable
 (2) Normal
 (3) Favourable
 (4) Unique
 (5) Strange

Directions (29 - 30) : Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

29. **Cunning**
 (1) Pure
 (2) Sly
 (3) Innocent
 (4) Harsh
 (5) Superior

30. **Ashamed**
 (1) Happy
 (2) Proud
 (3) Grateful
 (4) Peaceful
 (5) Guilty

NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. Three-fourth of a number is equal to 60% of another number. What is the difference between the numbers?
 (1) 18 (2) 32
 (3) 24
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
32. Abhijit invested in three schemes A, B and C the amounts in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4 respectively. If the schemes offered interest @ 20 p.c.p.a. 16 p.c.p.a. and 15 p.c.p.a. respectively, what will be the respective ratio of the amounts after one year?
 (1) 10 : 8 : 5 (2) 12 : 14 : 15
 (3) 12 : 15 : 22
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
33. A train crosses a 300 metre long platform in 38 seconds while it crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds. What is the speed of the train in kmph?
 (1) Cannot be determined
 (2) 72
 (3) 48 (4) 54
 (5) None of these
34. If $2x + 5y = 109$ and $2x + 5 = y + 12$ then $y - x = ?$
 (1) 7 (2) 6
 (3) 8 (4) 9
 (5) None of these
35. The average height of 13 girls in a class is $144\frac{8}{13}$ cms. The average height of 11 boys in the class is $169\frac{5}{11}$ cms. There are only 24 students in the class. What is the overall average height (in cms) of all the students together in the class?
 (1) $156\frac{3}{4}$ (2) 156
 (3) 153 (4) 159
 (5) $153\frac{3}{5}$

36. Certain number of pieces of an article are to be packed in boxes, such that each box contains 145 pieces. If after packing them in 32 boxes 25 pieces are left out, what was the number of pieces to be packed?

- (1) 4566 (2) 4655
(3) 4465 (4) 4640
(5) None of these

37. Which of the following set of fractions is in ascending order?

(1) $\frac{13}{15}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{9}$

(2) $\frac{11}{13}, \frac{13}{15}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{9}$

(3) $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{13}{15}, \frac{11}{13}$

(4) $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{13}{15}$

(5) None of these

38. 3 Girls and 4 boys are to be seated in a row on 7 chairs in such a way that all the three girls always sit together. In how many different ways can it be done?

- (1) 720 (2) 576
(3) 144 (4) 480
(5) None of these

39. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DRASTIC be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?

- (1) 720 (2) 360
(3) 1440 (4) 540
(5) None of these

40. Area of circle is equal to the area of a rectangle having perimeter of 50cms. and length more than the breadth by 3 cms. What is the diameter of the circle?

- (1) 7 cms. (2) 21 cms.
(3) 28 cms. (4) 14 cms.
(5) None of these

Directions (41-45): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in following equations?

41. $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{4}{7}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ of 738 = ?

- (1) 123 (2) 132
(3) 142 (4) 143
(5) None of these

42. $3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + 1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{15} = ?$

(1) $2\frac{1}{45}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{45}$

(3) $1\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $1\frac{2}{5}$

(5) None of these

43. $135\% \text{ of } 480 + \% \text{ of } 320 = 728$

- (1) 25 (2) 28
(3) 125 (4) 115
(5) None of these

44. $\frac{36}{?} = \frac{90}{195}$

- (1) 78 (2) 72
(3) 78 (4) 84
(5) None of these

45. $323.001 \times 15 + ? = 5000.015$

- (1) 145.014
(2) 155
(3) 145
(4) 155.014
(5) None of these

Directions (46-50): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

46. 2 8 10 28 46 ?

- (1) 36 (2) 28
(3) 80 (4) 82
(5) 104

47. 11 24 50 102 206 ?

- (1) 428 (2) 424
(3) 436 (4) 414
(5) 396

48. 15 18 13 20 9 ?

- (1) 24 (2) 11
(3) 22 (4) 28
(5) 7

49. 7 16 54 228 ? 6990

- (1) 1120 (2) 1160
(3) 1080 (4) 1020
(5) 1180

50. 13 12 22 63 ? 235

- (1) 248 (2) 254
(3) 244 (4) 242

(5) 264

Directions (51-55): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and—

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

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

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

51. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

I. Simple interest earned in 3 years is Rs. X.

II. The amount increases by 80% in 5 years.

52. What is the speed of the current?

I. A man can swim a distance of

9 kms. in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. down streams.

II. While coming back up streams it takes him 3 hours to cover the same distance.

53. How many children are there in the class?

I. Boys and girls are in the ratio of 8 : 5 respectively and number of girls is less than that of boys by 24.

II. Number of girls in the class is 40.

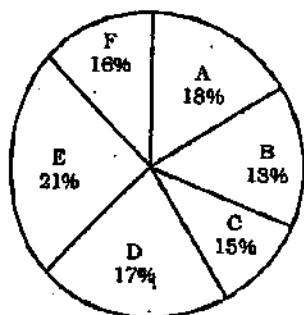
54. What is the two digit number?

I. Difference between the digits is

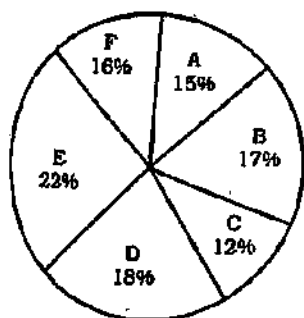
7. Sum of the digits is 11.
 55. How much time will Ravindra take to complete one round, cycling around the boundary of a circular ground?
 I. Speed of cycling is 12 kmph
 II. Diameter of the ground is 700 metres

Directions (56-60) : Study the following graphs carefully to answer these questions.

Quantity of various items produced and the amount earned by selling them
 Quantity produced Total = 2000 tons



Income by selling the products
 Total = Rs. 45 millions



56. If the expenditure incurred in production of product 'C' per ton was Rs. 16000, what was the per cent profit earned?
 (1) 12.5 (2) 11.11
 (3) 12.25 (4) 11.28
 (5) None of these
 57. What is the average per ton selling price of all the six products together?
 (1) Rs. 20,525
 (2) Rs. 18,500
 (3) Rs. 22,500
 (4) Rs. 20,500
 (5) Rs. 18,525

58. What is the selling price of product 'A' per ton?
 (1) Rs. 17,580
 (2) Rs. 18,570
 (3) Rs. 17,850
 (4) Rs. 18,750
 (5) None of these

59. Approximately, what was the average selling price per ton of products D & E together?

- (1) Rs. 21,800
 (2) Rs. 22,800
 (3) Rs. 22,000
 (4) Rs. 22,500
 (5) Rs. 23,500

60. Which product has the highest selling price per ton?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) None of these

Directions (61-65) : Study the following table to answer these questions.

Number of Officers in various Departments of an Organization in different Scales

Deptt. Scale	Personnel	Operations	Systems	Accounts	Maintenance	Public Relations
I	225	725	750	300	325	175
II	120	426	576	288	240	150
III	75	250	320	120	85	100
IV	40	126	144	60	30	50
V	25	65	70	35	20	35
VI	4	20	28	15	8	5

61. What is the ratio between the total number of employees in Scale III and Scale IV respectively?
 (1) 19 : 9 (2) 9 : 19
 (3) 17 : 9 (4) 9 : 17
 (5) None of these

62. Total number of employees in Scale VI is what per cent of the total number of employees in Scale-I?
 (1) 2.8 (2) 2.4
 (3) 3.6 (4) 3.2
 (5) None of these

63. In Public Relations department the number of employees in Scale II is less than that in Scale I by what percent? (rounded off to two digits after decimal).
 (1) 14.67 (2) 16.67
 (3) 14.29 (4) 16.27
 (5) None of these

64. Out of the total number of employees in 'Personnel' department, approximately what per cent of employees are in scale II?
 (1) 30 (2) 28
 (3) 22 (4) 20
 (5) 25

65. What percentage of Scale IV officers are deployed in 'Operations' department?
 (1) 26.5 (2) 28
 (3) 28.5 (4) 27
 (5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66-70) : In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and mark the appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (2) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

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

Give answer (4) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (5) if only Conclusion II is true.

66. Statements :

$$A < Y = B \leq X = C \geq Z$$

Conclusions :

I. $A < C$

II. $A = C$

(67-68) :

Statements :

 $P \leq A < R = K; S \geq J \geq R$

67. Conclusions :

I. $P < J$ II. $S \geq K$

68. Conclusions :

I. $A > J$ II. $S > P$

69. Statements :

 $P < A > S \geq T = F < D$

Conclusions :

I. $T \geq P$ II. $D > S$

70. Statements :

 $O < P \geq T > S; P \leq N < L$

Conclusions :

I. $N > S$ II. $O > L$

71. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the fourth, sixth, ninth and eleventh letters of the word CON-TAMINATE, then the second letter from the left is your answer. If no such word can be formed then your answer is X and if more than one such word can be formed your answer is Y.

- (1) X (2) T
(3) M (4) A
(5) Y

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

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

73. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ABKC using each letter only once in each word? (All the four letters to be used in the word)

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

74. '2' is subtracted from each odd digit and '1' is added to each even digit in the number 7852348. Which of the following will be the sum of the second digit from the right and the third digit from the left of the new number thus formed?

- (1) 10 (2) 8
(3) 4 (4) 6
(5) 9

75. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark?

ZX YV WS ? PJ

- (1) TO
(2) TN
(3) UO
(4) SO
(5) TP

Directions (76-80) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle facing the centre. P is third to the left of A and R is second to the right of A. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either P or R. C sits third to the right of S and S sits exactly between C and R.

76. Who sits between P and S ?

- (1) D (2) R
(3) Q (4) A
(5) C

77. How many persons sit between A and P when counted in anti clockwise direction from A ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

78. Who is sitting to the immediate right of A ?

- (1) Q (2) R
(3) D (4) B
(5) None of these

79. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) QD (2) CS
(3) AB (4) SR
(5) PC

80. What is S's position with respect to D ?

- (1) Third to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Immediate right
(5) Fourth to the right

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

2 4 8 5 6 β 1 3 @ 6
4 5 2 # 9 7 1 @ 3 8

81. Which of the following digit/symbol is second to the right of the tenth from the left end ?

- (1) @ (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) 2

82. How many pairs of numbers are there in the series highlighted in bold in the above arrangement each of which has as many numbers between them (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the numerical series?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

83. How many symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square? (one is also a perfect square)

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

84. How many perfect squares are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by an even number? (one is also a perfect square)

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

85. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be

the 1
of th
(1) 2
(3) 3
(5) N

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87. Stat
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Con

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II. S

88. Stat
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I. S
phy.
II. S
p

the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) 5
(3) 3 (4) 7
(5) None of these

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

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

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow

86. Statements :

Some black are blue.

No blue are white.

Some white which are black are grey.

Conclusions :

I. Some grey are blue.

II. Some white are not black.

87. Statements :

All villages are cities.

All cities are countries.

All countries are towns.

Conclusions :

I. All towns are villages.

II. Some cities are not towns.

88. Statements :

Some books are poetry.

All poetry is philosophy.

Some philosophy is psychology.

Conclusions :

I. Some books are philosophy.

II. Some psychology is not philosophy.

89. Statements :

All children are students.

Some students are adults.

All adults are workers.

Conclusions :

I. Some students are workers.

II. All children are adults.

90. Statements :

Some actors are dancers.

All dancers are musicians.

No musicians are painters.

Conclusions :

I. Some painters are actors.

II. No painters are dancers.

Directions (91-95) : The following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers :

714 635 386 423 258

91. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right ?

- (1) 17 (2) 9
(3) 15 (4) 12
(5) 14

92. The positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged. What will be the resultant if first digit of highest number thus formed is divided by the second digit of the lowest number thus formed ?

- (1) 2.5 (2) 1
(3) 1.5 (4) 2
(5) 4

93. If '3' is added to the third digit of every odd number and if '3' is subtracted from the third digit of every even number, how many numbers thus formed will be completely divisible by two ?

- (1) Three (2) Four
(3) One (4) Two
(5) None

94. What will be the resultant if first digit of the highest number is multiplied with the second digit of the lowest number ?

- (1) 20 (2) 35
(3) 14 (4) 40
(5) 2

95. If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, what will be the difference between the lowest and the second lowest numbers thus formed ?

- (1) 111 (2) 221
(3) 87 (4) 12
(5) 24

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

A, D, E, F, H, J and K are sitting in a straight line facing north (not necessarily in the same order).

(a) D sits fourth to the right of A.

(b) E is on the extreme left end of the line. There are five persons between E and K.

(c) J sits third to the left of K. F is not an immediate neighbour of D.

96. Which of the following represents the person sitting exactly in the middle of the line ?

- (1) J (2) F
(3) H (4) A
(5) None of these

97. How many persons sit between A and H ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) More than four

98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which pair does not belong to that group ?

- (1) AF (2) JH
(3) EA (4) DK
(5) FH

99. What is the position of F with respect to H ?

- (1) Second to the right
(2) Immediate to the right
(3) Immediate of the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Second to the left

100. If the seating arrangement (from left to right) is taken as English alphabets, how many such pairs of letters are there in the arrangement each of which has as many letters

between them (in both forward and backward directions) in the arrangement, as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

- (1) Here, Unfortunately (Adverb) many people take/get should be used.
- (2) Here, of money that comes/ of money coming from should be used. Here, connective/Gerund should be used.
- (3) Here, and when I visited to congratulate him should be used. It is not proper to use himself.
- (4) Here, those followed by banks should be used.
- (4) Phrase **bring in** means : to introduce a new law.
- (3) with extreme rapidity
- (1) progress

- (2) with warmth
- (5) hurriedly and in confusion
- (1) B
- (2) E
- (3) F
- (2) C
- (4) A
- (4) emptied
- (5) receive
- (3) bought
- (1) burst
- (3) significance
- (1) He always ill-treated and cheated his labourers.

- (4) He wanted to teach Amrutnanda a lesson.

- (1) Lying destroys lives.
- (2) He would be allowed to lie on anyone day in the year.

- (3) They received a rich harvest and so wanted to have a feast.

- (2) Manikya — the wise labourer.

- (3) The meaning of the word **Overtura (Verb)** as used in the passage is : if something overturns or if somebody overturns it, it turns upside down; invert.

Look at the sentence :

The car skidded and overturned.

Hence, the synonym of the word **overturned** should be **inverted**.

- (5) The meaning of the word **Odd (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : strange; unusual.

Look at the sentence :

There is something odd about that man.

- (3) The meaning of the word **Cunning (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : crafty; clever and skilful; ingenious.

Look at the sentence :

He was as cunning as fox.

Its antonym should be **innocent**.

- (2) The meaning of the word **Ashamed (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : feeling shame or embarrassment.

Look at the sentence :

He was deeply ashamed of his behaviour at the party.

Its antonym should be **proud**.

- (4) Let the numbers be x and y respectively. Then,

$$\frac{3}{4}x = 60\% \text{ of } y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{60}{100}y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{3}{5}y$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{3}x = \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$\therefore y - x$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}x - x = \frac{x}{4}$$

Clearly, no unique answer is possible.

- (5) Let Abhijit invested Rs. $2x$, Rs. $3x$ and Rs. $4x$ in three schemes A, B and C respectively.

\therefore The required ratio

$$= 2x \times \frac{120}{100} : 3x \times \frac{116}{100} : 4x \times \frac{115}{100}$$

$$= 2 \times 120 : 3 \times 116 : 4 \times 115$$

$$= 60 : 87 : 115$$

- (4) 54

- (5) $2x + 5y = 109$ (i)

$$2x + 5 = y + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y = 12 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y = 7$$
(ii)

On subtracting equation (ii) from (i),

$$2x + 5y - (2x - y) = 109 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 5y - 2x + y = 102$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y = 102$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{102}{6} = 17$$

From equation (ii),

$$2x - 17 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

$$\therefore y - x = 17 - 12 = 5$$

- (2) Required average height

$$= \frac{13 \times 144 \frac{8}{13} + 11 \times 169 \frac{5}{11}}{13 + 11}$$

$$= \frac{13 \times \frac{1880}{13} + 11 \times \frac{1864}{11}}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1880 + 1864}{24} = \frac{3744}{24}$$

$$= 156 \text{ cm.}$$

- (5) Number of pieces

$$= 32 \times 145 + 25$$

$$= 4640 + 25 = 4665$$

- (2) Decimal equivalent of :

$$\frac{13}{15} = 0.87 \frac{11}{13} = 0.85$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$$

$$\frac{8}{9} = 0.89$$

Clearly,

$$0.85 < 0.87 < 0.875 < 0.89$$

$$\therefore \frac{11}{13} < \frac{13}{15} < \frac{7}{8} < \frac{8}{9}$$

- 38.(1) Total number of persons
= 3 girls + 4 boys = 7

The girls always sit together. Considering three girls as one person, we have 5 persons who can be arranged in 5! ways. But corresponding to each way of these arrangements, the girls can be arranged together in 3! ways.

Hence, required number of ways = $5! \times 3! = 120 \times 6 = 720$

- 39.(3) There are 7 letters in the word 'DRASTIC' including 2 vowels (A, I) and 5 consonants (D, R, S, T, C). Considering two vowels as one letter, we have 6 letters which can be arranged in 6! ways. But corresponding to each way of these arrangements, the vowels can be put together in 2! ways.

Hence, required number of words = $6! \times 2!$

$$= 720 \times 2 = 1440$$

- 40.(4) Let the breadth of the rectangle be x cms.

$$\therefore \text{Length} = (x + 3) \text{ cms.}$$

$$\text{Now, } 2(x + x + 3) = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 3 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{22}{2} = 11$$

$$\therefore \text{Breadth} = 11 \text{ cms.}$$

$$\text{and length} = x + 3 = 11 + 3 = 14 \text{ cms.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of circle} = \text{Area of rectangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 14 \times 11$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{14 \times 11 \times 7}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 7 \text{ cms.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Diameter} = 14 \text{ cms.}$$

$$41.(1) ? = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} \times 738 = 123$$

$$42.(2) ? = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{2}{15}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{36+10}{45}$$

$$= \frac{46}{45} = 1\frac{1}{45}$$

$$43.(1) 25$$

$$44.(3) \frac{36}{?} = \frac{90}{195}$$

$$\Rightarrow 90 \times ? = 36 \times 195$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{36 \times 195}{90} = 78$$

$$45.(2) 323.001 \times 15 + ? = 5000.015$$

$$\Rightarrow 4845.015 + ? = 5000.015$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 5000.015 - 4845.015 = 155$$

$$46.(5) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$2 \times 2 + 4 = 4 + 4 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 - 6 = 16 - 6 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 + 8 = 20 + 8 = 28$$

$$28 \times 2 - 10 = 56 - 10 = 46$$

$$46 \times 2 + 12 = 92 + 12 = \boxed{104}$$

$$47.(4) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$11 \times 2 + 2 = 22 + 2 = 24$$

$$24 \times 2 + 2 = 48 + 2 = 50$$

$$50 \times 2 + 2 = 100 + 2 = 102$$

$$102 \times 2 + 2 = 204 + 2 = 206$$

$$206 \times 2 + 2 = 412 + 2 = \boxed{414}$$

$$48.(3) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$15 + 3 = 18$$

$$18 - 5 = 13$$

$$13 + 7 = 20$$

$$20 - 11 = 9$$

$$9 + 13 = \boxed{22}$$

Note : 3, 5, 7 are consecutive prime numbers.

$$49.(2) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$7 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 = 14 + 2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 = 48 + 6 = 54$$

$$54 \times 4 + 3 \times 4 = 216 + 12 = 228$$

$$228 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 = 1140 + 20 = 1160$$

$$= \boxed{1160}$$

$$1160 \times 6 + 5 \times 6 = 6960 + 30 = 6990$$

$$50.(1) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$13 \times 1 - 1 = 13 - 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 - 2 = 24 - 2 = 22$$

$$22 \times 3 - 3 = 66 - 3 = 63$$

$$63 \times 4 - 4 = 252 - 4 = \boxed{248}$$

$$248 \times 5 - 5 = 1240 - 5 = 1235$$

- 51.(2) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question

- 52.(5) If the rate of swimming in still water be x kmph and speed of stream be y kmph, then from statement I,

$$x + y = \frac{9}{3} = 6 \text{ kmph} \dots (i)$$

From statement II,

$$x - y = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \text{ kmph} \dots (ii)$$

Clearly, both statements I and II are required to find the value of y .

- 53.(1) From statement I,

Let the number of boys and girls be $8x$ and $5x$ respectively. Then,

$$8x - 5x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 24$$

$$\therefore x = 8$$

Hence, the number of children can be determined, that is, $13x = 13 \times 8 = 104$

Statement II does not give any specific relation between the number of boys and girls.

- 54.(4) Let the number be $10x + y$

From statement I,

$$x - y = 7 \text{ or } y - x = 7$$

....(i)

From Statement II,

$$x + y = 11$$

....(ii)

Now, solving $x - y = 7$

and $x + y = 11$,

we get $x = 9$, $y = 2$

Solving $y - x = 7$ and $x + y = 11$,

we get $y = 9$ and $x = 2$

Hence, the possible numbers are 92 and 29. Clearly, uniqueness of answer is not satisfied. Hence, the correct answer choice is (4).

- 55.(5) From statement I,

Speed = 12 kmph

$$= 12 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ m/sec.}$$

From statement II,

Circumference of ground

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 700$$

= 2200 metres

When both statements are combined, the required time can be determined, that is,

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$= \frac{2200 \times 3}{10}$$

= 660 seconds

56.(1) Quantity of item 'C' produced

= 15% of 2000 = 300 tons

Expenditure incurred

= Rs. 16000 × 300

= Rs. 48,00,000

Income earned

= 12% of Rs. 45000000

= Rs. 54,00,000

Profit

= Rs. (54,00,000 - 48,00,000)

= Rs. 6,00,000

∴ Profit %

$$= \frac{600000}{4800000} \times 100 = \frac{25}{2}$$

57.(3) Rate of selling = $\frac{4500000}{2000}$

= Rs. 22500 per ton

58.(4) Quantity of product A

= 18% of 2000

= 360 tons

Income earned by selling product A = 15% of Rs. 45 millions

$$= \frac{15 \times 45,00,000}{100}$$

= Rs. 6750000

∴ S.P. = $\frac{6750000}{360}$ per ton

= Rs. 18750 per ton

59.(5) Rs. 23,500

60.(2) From the chart, it is obvious.

For product B;

quantity = 13% of 2000

= 260 tons

Income = 17% of Rs. 45 millions

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{17 \times 45,00,000}{100}$$

= Rs. 7650000

$$\therefore \text{S.P.} = \frac{7650000}{260}$$

= Rs. 29423 per ton.

61.(1) Number of employees in scale III

= 75 + 250 + 320 + 120 + 85 + 100 = 950

Number of employees in scale IV = 40 + 126 + 144 + 60 + 30 + 50 = 450

∴ Required ratio = 950 : 450 = 19 : 9

62.(4) Total number of employees in scale I

= 225 + 725 + 750 + 300 + 325 + 175 = 2500

Total number of employees in scale VI.

= 4 + 20 + 28 + 15 + 8 + 5 = 80

63.(3) Number of employees in public relations department in :

Scale I = 175

Scale II = 150

Difference = 175 - 150 = 25

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{25}{175} \times 100$$

= 14.285 = 14.29

64.(5) Number of employees in personnel department

= 225 + 120 + 75 + 40 + 25 + 4

= 489

Number of employees in Scale II = 120

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{120}{489} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{120}{500} \times 100 = 24 = 25$$

65.(2) Total number of scale IV employees = 40 + 126 + 144 + 60 + 30 + 50 = 450

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{126 \times 100}{450} = 28$$

66.(3) A < Y = B ≤ X = C ≥ Z

Conclusions

I. A < C : Not True

II. A = C : Not True

A is either smaller than or equal to C. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II is true.

(67-68) :

P ≤ A < R = K

S ≥ J ≥ R

P ≤ A < R ≤ J

S ≥ J ≥ R = K

P ≤ A < R ≤ J ≤ S

67. (1) Conclusions

I. P < J : True

II. S > K : True

68. (5) Conclusions

I. A > J : Not True

II. S > P : True

69. (2) P < A > S ≥ T = F < D

Conclusions

I. T ≥ P : Not True

II. D > S : Not True

70. (4) O < P ≥ T > S

P ≤ N < L

N ≥ P ≥ T > S

O < P ≤ N < L

Conclusions

I. N > S : True

II. O > L : Not True

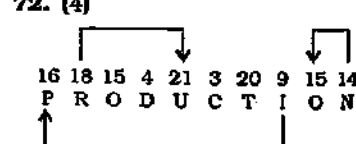
71. (5)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C	O	N	T	A	M	I	N	A	T	E

Meaningful Words

⇒ MATE, MEAT, TAME, TEAM

72. (4)



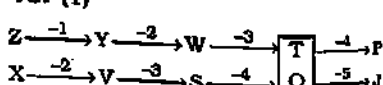
73. (2) Meaningful Word ⇒ BACK

74. (2)

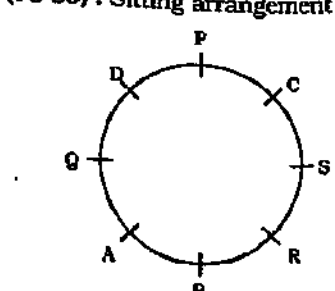
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 7 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 8 \\ -2 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow & -2 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow & -2 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow \\ 5 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 9 \end{array}$$

Required sum = 3 + 5 = 8

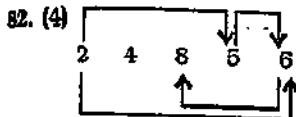
75. (1)



(76-80) : Sitting arrangement



76. (5) C sits between P and S.
 77. (4) Four persons-B, R, S and C sit between A and P when counted in anti clockwise direction from A.
 78. (4) B is sitting to the immediate right of A.
 79. (3) Except in AB, in all others the first person is sitting to the immediate right of the second person. A is to the immediate left of B.
 80. (1) S is third to the left of D
 81. (4) Second to the right of the tenth from the left end means twelfth from the left end, i.e., 5.



82. (4)

Symbol	Perfect Square
--------	----------------

 Such combinations are :

B1	#9
----	----

83. (3)

Even Number	Perfect Square
-------------	----------------

 Such combinations are :

24	64
----	----

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

2 4 8 5 6 1 3 6 4 5 2 9 7 1 3
 12th from right

(88-90) :

- (i) All villages are cities → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
 (ii) Some black are blue → Particular Affirmative (I-type).
 (iii) No blue are white → Universal Negative (E-type).
 (iv) Some blue are not white → Particular Negative (O-type).

88. (4) Some black are blue.

No blue are white.
 $I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some black are not white"

No blue are white.

Some white which are black are grey.

$E + I \Rightarrow O$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some black which are grey are not blue."

87. (4) All villages are cities.

All cities are countries.
 $A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion
 "All villages are countries".
 All cities are countries.

All countries are towns.
 $A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion
 "All cities are towns".
 All villages are countries.

All countries are towns.
 $A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion.
 "All villages are towns".

88. (1) Some books are poetry.

All poetry is philosophy.
 $I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some books are philosophy".
 This is Conclusion I.

89. (1) Some students are adults.

All adults are workers.
 $I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion.
 "Some students are workers."
 This is Conclusion I.

90. (2) Some actors are dancers.

All dancers are musicians
 $I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some actors are musicians".
 All dancers are musicians.

No musicians are painters.
 $A + E \Rightarrow E$ -type of Conclusion
 "No dancers are painters"
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.

91. (1) Descending order of numbers :
 $714 > 635 > 423 > 386 > 258$
 Second number from the right $\Rightarrow 386$

Sum of digits of 386
 $\Rightarrow 3 + 8 + 6 = 17$

92. (5) $714 \Rightarrow 417$

$635 \Rightarrow 536$

$386 \Rightarrow 683$

$423 \Rightarrow 324$

$258 \Rightarrow 852$

Highest number $\Rightarrow 852$

Its first digit $\Rightarrow 8$

Lowest number $\Rightarrow 324$

Its second digit $\Rightarrow 2$

Required result $= \frac{8}{2} = 4$

93. (4) $714 \Rightarrow 711$

$635 \Rightarrow 638$

$386 \Rightarrow 383$

$423 \Rightarrow 426$

$258 \Rightarrow 255$

638 and 426 are completely divisible by two.

94. (2) Highest number $\Rightarrow 714$

Its first digit $\Rightarrow 7$

Lowest number $\Rightarrow 258$

Its second digit $\Rightarrow 5$

Required result $\Rightarrow 7 \times 5 = 35$

95. (3) $714 \Rightarrow 147$

$635 \Rightarrow 356$

$386 \Rightarrow 368$

$423 \Rightarrow 234$

$258 \Rightarrow 258$

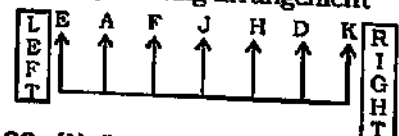
Lowest number $\Rightarrow 147$

Second lowest number $\Rightarrow 234$

Required difference

$= 234 - 147 = 87$

(96-100) : Sitting arrangement



96. (1) J is sitting exactly in the middle of the line.

97. (2) Two persons - F and J - sit between A and H.

98. (5) Except FH, in all others the first person is to the immediate left of the second person.

99. (5) F is second to the left of H.

100. (3)

