SET 11 MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1–10) : 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.

Once upon a time, there lived a cruel lion by the name of Bhasuraka, in a dense forest. He was very powerful, ferocious and arrogant. He used to kill the other animals in the forest to **gratify** his hunger. His behaviour caused the other animals in the forest to worry. They were worried that after sometime none of them would be left alive. They discussed their problem amongst themselves and decided to hold a meeting with the lion.

One day as per the plan, all the animals of the forest gathered under a big tree. They invited the lion, the king of the forest to attend the meeting. In the meeting, the representative of the animals said, "Your Majesty, we are grateful, that you are our king. We are all the more happy that you are attending this meeting". The lion thanked them and replied, "What is the matter? Why have we **gathered** here?" One of the animals stood up and said," Sir, it's natural that you have to kill us for food. But, killing more than what is required is not a good approach. If you go on killing the animals without any purpose, very soon a day will come, when there will be no animal left in the forest." The lion roared, "So what are you proposing ?" One of the animals replied, "Your Majesty, we have already discussed the problem among ourselves and have come up with a solution. We have decided to send one animal daily to your den. You can kill and eat it, the way you like. This will also save you from the trouble of hunting." The lion replied, "Fine, I agree to this **proposal**, but make sure that the animal reaches me on time, otherwise, I will kill all the animals of the forest." The animals agreed.

From that day onwards, an animal was sent to the lion daily to become his meal. The lion was very happy to have his food right before him without taking any pains of hunting. A day came when it was the turn of the rabbit to go to the lion's den. The rabbit was old and wise. He was unwilling to go, but the other animals forced him to go. The rabbit thought of a plan that would save his life and the lives of the other animals in the forest. He took his own sweet time to go to the lion and reached the lion's den a little later than the usual time.

The lion was getting impatient and, he was extremely furious when he saw a small rabbit for his meal. He swore to kill all the animals. The rabbit with folded hands hesitatingly explained, "Your Majesty, I am not to be blamed for my delay. Actually, six rabbits were sent to make your meal, but five of them were killed and **devoured** by another lion. He also claimed to be the king of the forest. I have somehow **escaped** to reach here safely.

"The lion howled in great anger and said, "Impossible, there cannot be another king of this forest. I'll kill him. Take me to the place where you saw him." The intelligent rabbit agreed and took the lion towards a deep well, filled with water. When they reached the well, the rabbit said, "This is the place where he lives. He might be hiding inside." The lion looked into the well and saw his own reflection. He thought it was the other lion. The lion was furious and started growling. Naturally the image in the water, the other lion, was also equally angry. In order to kill the other lion, he jumped into the well and drowned. Thus, the jubilant rabbit saved all the animals from the lion and they all lived cheerfully thereafter.

1. What did the lion see when he looked into the well ?
   (1) The other animals
   (3) The five other rabbits
   (2) The rabbit's reflection
   (4) A well half filled with water
   (5) His own reflection
2. Where did the animals schedule to have the meeting?
   (1) In the lion's den
   (2) At the outskirts of the forest
   (3) In the forest under a big tree
   (4) Beside the well
   (5) None of these
3. Why was the rabbit unwilling to go to the lion ?
   (1) He didn't want to be killed
   (2) He was scared of the lion
   (3) He felt intimidated by the lion
   (4) He was too old to walk
   (5) He wanted to spend time with his rabbit friends
4. Why was the lion called for a meeting?
   (1) The animals in the forest wanted to discuss their problem about the other lion who lived in the well with him.
   (2) The animals in the forest were not satisfied with him.
   (3) The animals wanted to organise a party for him in gratitude.
   (4) The animals wanted to nominate another king.

(5) The animals wanted to propose a solution to their problem.

5. Why did the lion, the king of the forest jump into the well?
(1) He liked to swim
(2) He was thirsty
(3) He saw his reflection
(4) He committed suicide
(5) He wanted to kill the other lion

6. On what condition did the lion agree to the proposal?
(1) That he would not have to hunt ever again.
(2) That he be given only the best.
(3) That the animal for his meal reaches him on time.
(4) That he would have a lasting supply of food.
(5) That he would still remain the king of the forest.

Directions (7–8) : Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. Devoured
(1) Appreciated
(2) Consumed
(3) Sacrificed
(4) Cherished
(5) Valued

8. Gratify
(1) Indulge (2) Cease
(3) Submit (4) Satisfy
(5) Quiet

Directions (9–10) : Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. Gathered
(1) Collected (2) Arrived
(3) Dispersed (4) Joined
(5) Met

10. Escaped
(1) Rescued (2) Withdrew
(3) Return (4) Captured
(5) Disappear

Directions (11–15) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If a sentence is free from errors, your answer is (4) i.e. No error.

11. The grasshopper was (1)/ hopping about, (2)/ chirping and singing (3)/ to its heart content. (4)/ No error (5)

12. The thirsty crow (1)/ flew over all (2)/ the fields looking (3)/ for water. (4)/ No error (5)

13. The hare would (1)/ always be bragged about (2)/ how fast (3)/ he could run. (4)/ No error (5)

14. If you try (1)/ hard enough, (2)/ you may soon find (3)/ an answer to your problem. (4)/ No error (5)

15. One day the (1)/ rabbit hear the loud barking (2)/ of wild dogs (3)/ and was very scared. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (16–20) : Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

16. The researchers will ___ some of the causes of increasing poverty in the state.
(1) fund (2) investigate
(3) promote (4) circulate
(5) collaborate

17. One requires great____ to teach and handle little children who are restless.
(1) patience (2) attitude
(3) determination
(4) knowledge (5) aptitude

18. I would rather stay indoors _____ the rain stops.
(1) so (2) waiting
(3) until (4) usually
(5) then

19. I usually perform _____when nobody is watching me.
(1) alone (2) good
(3) better (4) hard
(5) nervously

20. It was _____ to everyone that the minister had been drinking.
(1) observed (2) known
(3) discovered (4) realised
(5) unfortunate

Directions (21–25) : Rearrange the following six 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) "It is possible" said the courtier pensively.

(B) "But I don't understand how he can be the noblest."

(C) The Emperor asked one of his courtier's if it was possible for a man to be the 'lowest' and the 'noblest' at the same time.

(D) "He has been given the honour of an audience with the Emperor. That makes him the noblest among all beggars." said the courtier.

(E) The courtier returned with a beggar. "He is the lowest among your Subjects"he said to the Emperor.

(F) The Emperor then requested that such a person be brought to him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (26–30) : 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 most appropriate word in each case.

Rabbits are among the most [26] of all animals. The rabbits of a colony, once had a meeting to discuss this [27] of theirs. They came to the conclusion that as their timidity would never leave them, they were condemned to a miserable existence and it would be better to drown themselves and end their [28] once and for all. Accordingly, they began to move towards a large lake.

When the frogs in the lake saw a large number of rabbits approaching they were filled with [29] and made for the deepest part of the lake. Seeing this, the Leader of the rabbits stopped and said to his fellow-creatures: "It is true we are timid, but here are animals more timid than us. There is still some [30] for us. Let us all go back to our homes," and the herd of rabbits headed back to their colony.

26. (1) calm (2) expensive
(3) generous (4) timid
(5) skilled

27. (1) gene (2) trait
(3) virtue (4) sentiment
(5) tradition

28. (1) misery (2) bad luck
(3) life (4) species
(5) torture

29. (1) fear (2) empathy
(3) gratitude (4) glee
(5) sympathy

30. (1) refuge (2) doubt
(3) solution (4) hope
(5) ray

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31–35) : What will come in place of (?) the question mark in the following questions ?

31. $\left(24\times4\sqrt{(2)}\right)\div\left(16\times12\sqrt{(3)}\right)\times ?=5\sqrt{(6)}$

(1) 42 (2) 54
(3) 90 (4) 40
(5) 30

32. $6\times2\frac{5}{12}$ of $\left\{\left(2\frac{1}{3}+3\frac{1}{3}\right)+2\frac{5}{6}\right\}=?$

(1) 21 (2) 36
(3) 27 (4) 24
(5) 29

33. $(0.5)^2\times\sqrt{(40.96)}=216\div15-12.8$

(1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 1 (4) 5
(5) 3

34. ?% of (68.52 – 32.3 + 43.78) = 100

(1) 75 (2) 150
(3) 80 (4) 110
(5) 125

35. $\sqrt{\left(5\times?^2+36\right)}\times5\frac{2}{3}+9=60$

(1) 6 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 7
(5) 9

Directions (36–40) : What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?

36. 121 117 108 92 67 ?
(1) 31 (2) 29
(3) 41 (4) 37
(5) None of these

37. 50 26 14 ? 5 3.5
(1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 10 (4) 12
(5) None of these

38. 3 23 43 ? 83 103
(1) 33 (2) 53
(3) 63 (4) 73
(5) None of these

39. 748 737 715 682 638 ?
(1) 594 (2) 572
(3) 581 (4) 563
(5) None of these

40. 1 9 25 49 81 ? 169
(1) 100 (2) 64
(3) 81 (4) 121
(5) None of these

41. The ratio of ducks and frogs in a pond is 37 : 39 respectively. The average number of ducks and frogs in the pond is 152. What is the number of frogs in the pond?
(1) 148 (2) 152
(3) 156 (4) 144
(5) None of these

42. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'ARISE' be arranged ?
(1) 90 (2) 60
(3) 180 (4) 120
(5) None of these

43. The number of employees in Companies A, B and C are in a ratio of 4 : 5 : 6 respectively. If the number of employees in the Companies is increased by 25%, 30% and 50% respectively, what will be the new ratio of employees working in Companies A, B and C respectively ?
(1) 13 : 10 : 18
(2) 10 : 13 : 17
(3) 13 : 15 : 18
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

44. The average of five positive numbers is 213. The average of the first two numbers is 233.5 and the average of last two numbers is 271. What is the third number ?
(1) 64 (2) 56
(3) 106
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

45. Sonali invests 15% of her monthly salary in insurance policies. She spends 55% of her monthly salary in shopping and on household expenses. She saves the remaining amount of Rs. 12,750. What is Sonali's monthly income ?
(1) Rs. 42,500 (2) Rs. 38,800
(3) Rs. 40,000 (4) Rs. 35,500
(5) None of these

Directions (46 – 50) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions given below it.

Total Residents and Percentage of Women out of those Living in Various Societies Over the Years

Residents	A		B		C		D		E	
Years	% of Women	Total Residents	% of Women	Total Residents	% of Women	Total Residents	% of Women	Total Residents	% of Women	Total Residents
2002	44	250	35	280	35	200	40	180	40	220
2003	45	260	30	270	40	250	60	170	65	240
2004	35	240	45	300	45	260	70	200	50	250
2005	40	250	55	320	55	280	60	210	45	220
2006	50	220	50	300	55	240	65	220	50	240
2007	60	240	60	340	60	250	60	230	40	260

46. What is the difference between the total residents living in all the societies together in the year 2006 and the total residents living in all the societies together in the year 2007 ?
(1) 100 (2) 85
(3) 70 (4) 50
(5) None of these

47. What is the average number of men living in all the societies together in the year 2005 ?
(1) 110 (2) 125
(3) 115 (4) 120
(5) None of these

48. What is the respective ratio of men living in Society C in the year 2002 to the year 2003 ?
(1) 15 : 13
(2) 11 : 15
(3) 15 : 11
(4) 13 : 15
(5) None of these

49. What is the average number of women living in all the societies together in the year 2005 ?
(1) 130 (2) 131
(3) 125 (4) 140
(5) None of these

50. What is the respective ratio of the number of women to the total residents in Society E over the years?
(1) 69 : 143
(2) 344 : 715
(3) 173 : 358
(4) 346 : 717
(5) None of these

51. What **approximate** amount of compound interest can be obtained on an amount of Rs. 9,650 at the rate of 6.p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years ?
(1) Rs. 1,737 (2) Rs. 1,920
(3) Rs. 1,720
(4) Rs. 1,860
(5) Rs. 1843

52. A milkman sells 120 litres of milk for Rs. 3,360 and he sells 240 litres of milk for Rs. 6,120. How much concession does the trader give per litre of milk, when he sells 240 litres of milk ?
(1) Rs. 2 (2) Rs.3.5
(3) Rs. 2.5 (4) Rs. 1.5
(5) None of these

53. When 3626 is divided by the square of a number and the answer so obtained is multiplied by 32, the final answer obtained is 2368. What is the number ?
(1) 7 (2) 36
(3) 49 (4) 6
(5) None of these

54. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 14. The difference between the first digit and the second digit of the two digit number is 2. What is the product of the two digits of the two digit number?
(1) 56 (2) 48
(3) 45
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

55. A car runs at the speed of 60 kmph when not serviced and runs at 60 kmph. when serviced. After servicing the car covers a certain distance in 6 hours. How much time will the car take to cover the same distance when not serviced?
(1) 8.2 hours (2) 6.5 hours
(3) 8 hours (4) 7.2 hours
(5) None of these

56. The height of a triangle is equal to the perimeter of a square whose diagonal is $8\sqrt{2}$ metre the and the base of the same triangle is equal to the side of square whose area is 441 m². What is the area of the triangle ? (in sq. metre)
(1) 294 (2) 368
(3) 378 (4) 336
(5) 342

57. Ram's monthly pocket money is Rs. 8000 more than that of Shyam's. Ram and Shyam pay 20% of their respective pocket money as monthly school fees. If the sum of both of their monthly school fees together was Rs. 3200, how much was Shyam's monthly pocket money ?
(1) Rs. 4200 (2) Rs. 3600
(3) Rs. 4000 (4) Rs. 3000
(5) Rs. 4800

58. Jar A contains 'x' ml mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 3 : 2. Jar B contains 'x' ml mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 4 : 1, which is added to Jar A. If the resultant quantity of milk in jar A is 84 ml. what is the value of 'x' ?
(1) 120 (2) 80
(3) 72 (4) 81
(5) 60

59. The average weight of 26 students in a class was 41.5 kg. After 10 new students joined the class, its average weight increased by 2 kg, what is the average weight of 10 new students who joined the class ? (in kg)

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(1) 49.3 (2) 47.6
(3) 48.3 (4) 47.9
(5) 48.7

60. A train, 215 metre long, travelling at 63 kmph can cross a platform in 32 seconds. If a man can cross the same platform in 3 minutes, what is the speed of the man (in m/sec) ?
(1) 1.8 (2) 1.9
(3) 2.3 (4) 2.4
(5) 3.2

Directions (61–65) : What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

61. $\sqrt{964} \times \sqrt{348} = ?$
(1) 575 (2) 570
(3) 586 (4) 550
(5) 579

62. $37.35 + 13.064 \times 3.46 = ?$
(1) 89 (2) 83
(3) 76 (4) 79
(5) 85

63. $(4863 + 1174 + 2829) \div 756 = ?$
(1) 18 (2) 16
(3) 12 (4) 9
(5) 22

64. $54 \times 746 \div 32 = ?$
(1) 1259 (2) 1268
(3) 1196 (4) 1248
(5) 1236

65. $[(1.5)^2 \times (3.2)^2] \div 2.3 = ?$
(1) 6 (2) 4
(3) 12 (4) 10
(5) 16

REASONING ABILITY

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

67. Four teams, Team A, B, C and D participated in a tournament: Team C scored the least. Team B scored more than Team D but not as much as Team A. Who amongst the four teams scored the third highest?
(1) Team A
(2) Team B
(3) Team C
(4) Team D
(5) Cannot be determined

68. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word JOURNEY 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 order?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

69. In a certain code 'TORCH' is coded as 'IDSNS' and 'PISTA' is coded as 'BUTHO'. How will 'BLINK' be coded in the same code?
(1) LOJKA (2) LKJOA
(3) AOJKL (4) LOKJA
(5) AKJOL

70. In a certain language 'na re pa so' means 'books are very interesting', 'ka so fa re' means 'are stories in books' and 'te me pa le' means 'reading is very tedious'. What does 'na' mean in that language?
(1) interesting (2) reading
(3) very (4) books
(5) are

Directions (71 – 72) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

If 'A × B' means 'A is to the South of B'.
If 'A + B' means 'A is to the North of B'.
If 'A % B' means 'A is to the East of B'.
If 'A – B' means 'A is to the West of B'.

71. Which of the following means 'P is to the East of Q' ?
(1) H % P – S + Q
(2) Q + R × S – P
(3) P % A – Q + B
(4) Q – Z % S × P
(5) None of these

72. In the equation F % Q + R – S, S is in which direction with respect to Q ?
(1) East
(2) South
(3) West
(4) South-West
(5) South-East

Directions (73 – 75) : The following questions are based on the five four digit numbers given below:
3475 2791 6458 1826 7534

73. If one is added to the last digit of each of the numbers, in how many numbers thus formed will the last digit be a perfect square? (One is also a perfect square)
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

74. If the first and third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, what will be the sum of the second digit of the lowest number and the third digit of the highest number of the new numbers thus formed?
(1) 7 (2) 10
(3) 13 (4) 5
(5) 8

75. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right within the number, which of the following will be the sum of all the four digits of the number which is third highest in the new arrangement?
(1) 19 (2) 18
(3) 22 (4) 17
(5) 23

Directions (76 – 80) : In each question/set of questions below are statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 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.

76. Statements :

All gems are precious.

Some gems are stones.

All stones are diamonds.

Conclusions :

I. At least some stones are precious.

II. All diamonds are precious.

77. Statements :

All dreams are fantasies.

Some fantasies are pleasant.

All pleasant are everlasting.

Some everlasting are memories.

Conclusions :

I. Some dreams are memories.

II. Some fantasies are everlasting.

78. Statements :

All black are blue.

All blue are green.

All green are emerald.

Conclusions :

I. Some emeralds are green.

II. All black and blue are green.

(79–80) Statements :

No design is fashion.

All fashions are temporary.

Some temporary are permanent.

79. Conclusions :

I. Some designs are permanent.

II. No fashion is permanent.

80. Conclusions :

I. At least some temporary are fashions.

II. At least some temporary are not designs.

Directions (81–85) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven trees namely mango, lemon, apple, ashoka, banana, guava and papaya are planted in a straight row, not necessarily in the same order. (Assume as if the trees are facing North).

(a) The papaya tree is planted fourth to the right of the lemontree.

(b) The Ashoka tree is planted at the extreme right end of the row.

(c) The mango and guava trees are immediate neighbours of the lemon tree.

(d) The banana tree is planted immediately next to the mango tree.

81. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) lemon, mango
(2) banana, apple
(3) mango, banana
(4) guava, lemon
(5) apple, ashoka

82. Which trees are planted at the extreme ends of the row ?

(1) guava, apple
(2) lemon, ashoka
(3) guava, ashoka
(4) lemon, papaya
(5) guava, papaya

83. Which of the following tree is planted exactly in the middle of the row?

(1) papaya (2) mango
(3) banana (4) lemon
(5) apple

84. What is the position of the apple tree with respect to the guava tree?

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

85. How many trees are planted between the mango and the ashoka trees?

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

Directions (86-90) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends – Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X — are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside (i.e. opposite to the centre).

T sits second to left of V. V sits at one of the corners of the table. Only two persons sit between T and R. W sits third to right of S. S does not sit at any of the corners. S is not an immediate neighbour of V. Both the immediate neighbours of U face outside. Q is not an immediate neighbour of V.

86. Who sits third to left of W?

(1) X (2) Q
(3) R (4) V
(5) U

87. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) S (2) R
(3) Q (4) X
(5) U

88. Who sit exactly between W and S when counted from the right of W?

(1) T, X (2) R, V
(3) Q, U (4) Q, V
(5) U, V

89. Which of the following statements is true regarding U?

(1) U sits exactly between T and X.
(2) U sits to immediate left of V.

(3) U faces outside.
(4) U is an immediate neighbour of S.
(5) None of the given options is true.

90. What is the position of Q with respect to X?
(1) Second to the right
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Second to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Third to the left

Directions (91 – 95) : Study the following arrangement of digits and symbols carefully and answer the the questions given below :

3 4 2 6 8 7 © 5 4 £ 3 2 9 $ 1 6 5 3 7 # 9 8 6 @ 2 1 4 3 π 9 8 7 2 β 4 3

91. How many 2's are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square? (1 is also a perfect square)
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

92. Which of the following is fifth to the right of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
(1) $ (2) 9
(3) 2 (4) @
(5) 6

93. How many symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded as well as followed by an even number in the above arrangement?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

94. If all the digits that are perfect squares are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the thirteenth (digit/symbol) from the left end of the above arrangement ? (1 is also a perfect square).
(1) $ (2) 6
(3) # (4) 7
(5) 5

95. How many pairs of digits are there in the number highlighted in **bold** in the above arrangement each of which has as many digits 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

Directions (96 – 100) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by five combinations of number/symbol codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Letter	F	I	R	S	E	J	L	O	D	N	X	A	B	C	K
Code	β	5	4	#	3	8	@	7	2	1	$	e	π	9	Ω

Conditions :
(i) If both the first and the fifth elements are vowels, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the group of letters contains no vowel, the codes for the first and the last elements are to be interchanged.
(iii) If the third element is a vowel and the fourth a consonant, the fourth element is to be coded as the code for the second element.

96. JDRALS
(1) 8246@# (2) 8246#@
(3) 8264@# (4) 8@426#
(5) 2846@#

97. ORNKEL
(1) 314Ω7@ (2) 374Ω1@
(3) 741Ω3@ (4) 341Ω7@
(5) 714Ω3@

98. EPBCOK
(1) 7βπ93Ω (2) 3πβ97Ω
(3) 3β9π7Ω (4) β3π79Ω
(5) 3βπ97Ω

99. RXISCN
(1) $45$91 (2) 4$9$51
(3) 4$5$91 (4) 4$$951
(5) 4$$519

100. JRXPDB
(1) 4πβ$28 (2) π4$β28
(3) π$4β28 (4) πβ4$28
(5) 84$β2π

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) His own reflection.
2. (3) In the forest under a big tree.
3. (1) He didn't want to be killed.
4. (5) The animals wanted to propose a solution to their problem.
5. (5) He wanted to kill the other lion.
6. (3) That the animal for his meal reaches him on time.
7. (2) The meaning of the word **Devour (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to eat all of something quickly; gobble up; consume).
Look at the sentence:
The hungry lion devoured the prey.
8. (4) The meaning of the word **Gratify (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to please or satisfy somebody; to satisfy a need, wish etc.
Look at the sentence:
It gratified him to think that it was all his work.

9. (3) The meaning of the word **Gather (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to come together or bring people together in one place.
Look at the sentence:
The whole family gathered together at Ray's home.
The word **Disperse (Verb)** means : to move apart and go away in different directions; to spread.
Look at the sentence :
The crowd dispersed quickly.
Hence, the antonym of **gathered** should be **dispersed.**

10. (4) The meaning of the word **Escape (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to get away from a place.
Look at the sentence : Three prisoners escaped from jail today.
The word **Capture (Verb)** means : to catch a person and keep as a prisoner.
Look at the sentence :
The animals are captured in nets.
Hence, the antonym of **escaped** should be **captured.**

11. (2) **Hop (Verb)** = to move by jumping with all or both feet together.
Look at the sentence :
A robin was hopping around on the path.
Hence, hopping around ..... should be used here.

12. (1) It is not proper to use 'the' here. Hence A thirsty crow (any crow) should be used.

13. (2) **Brag (Verb)** = to talk too proudly about something you own or something you have done; boast.
Here, passive voice should not be used. Hence, always brag/ always be bragging about ..... should be used.

14. (2) Here, hard and enough shouldn't come together. Hence, If you try hard .... should be used.

15. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, rabbit heard the loud barking ... should be used.

16. (2) investigate

17. (1) patience
18. (3) until
19. (3) better
20. (2) known
21. (4) A **22.** (4) B
23. (1) C **24.** (5) D
25. (2) E **26.** (4) timid
27. (2) trait
28. (1) misery
29. (1) fear
30. (4) hope

31. (5) $\left(24\times4\sqrt{2}\right)\div\left(16\times12\sqrt{3}\right)\times ? = 5\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{24\times4\sqrt{2}}{16\times12\sqrt{3}}\times ? = 5\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}\times ? = 5\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{5\sqrt{6}\times2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$= 5\sqrt{3}\times2\sqrt{3} = 30$

32. (5) $? = 6 \times 2\frac{5}{12}$ of $\left\{\left(2\frac{1}{3}+3\frac{1}{3}\right)\div2\frac{5}{6}\right\}$

$? = 6\times\frac{29}{12}$ of $\left\{\left(\frac{7}{3}+\frac{10}{3}\right)\div\frac{17}{6}\right\}$

$= \frac{29}{2}$ of $\frac{17}{3}\div\frac{17}{6}$

$= \frac{29}{2}\times\frac{17}{3}\times\frac{6}{17} = 29$

33. (1) $(0.5)^? \times \sqrt{40.96}$

$= \frac{216}{15} - 12.8$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^? \times 6.4 = 14.4 - 12.8$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^? \times 6.4 = 1.6$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^? = \frac{1.6}{6.4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^? = 0.25 = (0.5)^2$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2$

34. (5) ?% of (68.52 – 32.3 + 43.78) = 100

$\Rightarrow \frac{80\times?}{100} = 100$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4\times?}{5} = 100$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{100\times5}{4} = 125$

35. (3) $\sqrt{\left(5\times?^2+36\right)}\times\frac{17}{3}+9 = 60$

$= \sqrt{5\times?^2+36}\times\frac{17}{3} = 60-9$

$= 51$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{5\times?^2+36} = \frac{51\times3}{17} = 9$

$\Rightarrow 5\times?^2+36 = 81$

$\Rightarrow 5\times?^2 = 81-36 = 45$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{45}{5} = 9 \Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{9} = 3$

36. (1) $121 - 2^2 = 121 - 4 = 117$
$117 - 3^2 = 117 - 9 = 108$
$108 - 4^2 = 108 - 16 = 92$
$92 - 5^2 = 92 - 25 = 67$
$67 - 6^2 = 67 - 36 = \boxed{31}$

37. (2) $(50 \div 2) + 1 = 25 + 1 = 26$
$(26 \div 2) + 1 = 13 + 1 = 14$
$(14 \div 2) + 1 = 7 + 1 = \boxed{8}$
$(8 \div 2) + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$
$(5 \div 2) + 1 = 2.5 + 1 = 3.5$

38. (3) $3 + 20 = 23$
$23 + 20 = 43$
$43 + 20 = \boxed{63}$
$63 + 20 = 83$
$83 + 20 = 103$

39. (5)
$748 - 1 \times 11 = 748 - 11 = 737$
$737 - 2 \times 11 = 737 - 22 = 715$
$715 - 3 \times 11 = 715 - 33 = 682$
$682 - 4 \times 11 = 682 - 44 = 638$
$638 - 5 \times 11 = 638 - 55 = \boxed{583}$

40. (4) $1^2 = 1$, $3^2 = 9$
$5^2 = 25$, $7^2 = 49$
$9^2 = 81$, $11^2 = \boxed{121}$

41. (3) Let the number of ducks and frogs be $37x$ and $39x$ respectively.
According to the question.

$\frac{37x+39x}{2} = 152$

$\Rightarrow \frac{76x}{2} = 152$

$\Rightarrow 38x = 152$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{152}{38} = 4$

∴ Number of frogs = $39x$

$= 39 \times 4 = 156$

42. (4) The word ARISE consists of 5 distinct letters.

∴ Number of arrangements = 5!

$= 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

43. (5) The number of employees in companies A, B, and C be $4x$, $5x$ and $6x$ respectively

After increase in the number of employees,

Required ratio

$= 4x \times \frac{125}{100} : 5x \times \frac{130}{100} : 6x \times \frac{150}{100}$

$= 4 \times 25 : 5 \times 26 : 6 \times 30$

$= 10 : 13 : 18$

44. (2) Third number

$= 5 \times 213 - 2 \times 233.5 - 2 \times 271$

$= 1065 - 467 - 542 = 56$

45. (1) Let Sonali's monthly income be Rs. x.

Sonali's percentage monthly spendings = (55 + 15) % = 70%

Percentage savings = 100 – 70 = 30%

∴ 30% of x = 12750

$\Rightarrow \frac{30x}{100} = 12750$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12750 \times 100}{30} = \text{Rs. } 42500$

46. (1) Number of all residents in :

Year 2006 ⇒ 220 + 300 + 240 + 220 + 240 = 1220

Year 2007 ⇒ 240 + 340 + 250 + 230 + 260 = 1320

Required difference

= 1320 – 1220 = 100

47. (2) Total number of men living in year 2005

$= \frac{60 \times 250}{100} + \frac{45 \times 320}{100} + \frac{45 \times 280}{100} + \frac{40 \times 210}{100} + \frac{55 \times 220}{100}$

$= 150 + 144 + 126 + 84 + 121 = 625$

∴ Required average = $\frac{625}{5} = 125$

48. (4) Required ratio

$= \frac{65 \times 200}{100} : \frac{60 \times 250}{100}$

$= 130 : 150 = 13 : 15$

49. (2) Total number of women in all the societies in 2005

$= \frac{40 \times 250}{100} + \frac{55 \times 320}{100} + \frac{55 \times 280}{100} + \frac{60 \times 210}{100} + \frac{45 \times 220}{100}$

$= 100 + 176 + 154 + 126 + 99$

$= 655$

∴ Required average = $\frac{655}{5} = 131$

50. (5) Total number of residents in the society E over the years

$= 220 + 240 + 250 + 220 + 240 + 260 = 1430$

Number of women in society E over the years

$= \frac{40 \times 220}{100} + \frac{65 \times 240}{100} + \frac{50 \times 250}{100} + \frac{45 \times 220}{100} + \frac{50 \times 240}{100} + \frac{40 \times 260}{100}$

$= 88 + 156 + 125 + 99 + 120 + 104 = 692$

∴ Required ratio

$= 692 : 1430 = 346 : 715$

51. (5) $CI = P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$= 9650\left[\left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^3 - 1\right]$

$= 9650\left[(1.06)^3 - 1\right]$

$= 9650\ (1.191016 - 1)$

$= 9650 \times 0.191016 \approx \text{Rs. } 1843$

52. (3) **Case I**

The milkman sells 120 litres of milk for Rs. 3360

∴ SP per litre = $\text{Rs}\left(\frac{3360}{120}\right)$

= Rs. 28

Case II

The milkman sells 240 litres of milk for Rs. 6120.

∴ SP per litre = $\text{Rs.}\left(\frac{6120}{240}\right)$

= Rs. 25.5

∴ Required discount

= (28 – 25.5) = Rs. 2.5

53. (1) Let the required number be x.

According to the question,

$\frac{3626}{x^2} \times 32 = 2368$

$\Rightarrow 2368 \times x^2 = 3626 \times 32$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{3626 \times 32}{2368} = 49$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{49} = 7$

54. (2) Let the two digits number be $10x + y$ and $x > y$.

As given,

$x + y = 14$; $x - y = 2$

Solving these

$x = 8$, $y = 6$

∴ Product of digits = 8 × 6 = 48

55. (4) After servicing, speed of car = 60kmph

∴ Distance covered in 6 hours = (60 × 6) km = 360 km

When not serviced, time taken to cover 360km

$= \frac{360\text{ km}}{50\text{kmph}} = 7.2\text{ hours}$

56. (4) Diagonal of first square

$= 8\sqrt{2}$ metre

∴ Its side = $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 8$ metre

∴ Height of triangle = Perimeter of square = 4 × side

= (4 × 8) metre = 32 metre

Side of second square = $\sqrt{441}$

= 21 metre = Base of triangle

∴ Area of triangle

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 21 \times 32\right)$ sq. metre

= 336 sq. metre

57. (3) Shyam's pocket money = Rs. x.

∴ Ram's pocket money = Rs. $(x + 8000)$

According to the question,

20% of $(x + x + 8000) = 3200$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x + 8000}{5} = 3200$

$\Rightarrow 2x + 8000 = 3200 \times 5 = 16000$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 16000 - 8000 = 8000$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8000}{2} = \text{Rs. } 4000$

58. (5) Initially,

Milk in jar A = $\frac{3x}{5}$ ml

Milk in jar B = $\frac{4x}{5}$ ml

On mixing both the mixtures,

Quantity of milk

$= \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4x}{5} = \frac{7x}{5}$ ml

$\therefore \frac{7x}{5} = 84$

$\Rightarrow 7x = 84 \times 5$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{84 \times 5}{7} = 60$ ml

59. (5) Total weight of 26 students

$= (41.5 \times 26)$ kg

$= 1079$ kg

Total weight of 36 students

$= 36 \times (41.5 + 2)$ kg

$= (36 \times 43.5)$ kg

$= 1566$ kg

$\therefore$ Total weight of 10 new students

$= (1566 - 1079)$ kg

$= 487$ kg

$\therefore$ Required average

$= \frac{487}{10} = 48.7$ kg

60. (2) Length of platform = x metre (let)

Speed of train = 63 kmph

$= \left(\frac{63 \times 5}{18}\right)$ m/sec.

$= \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)$ m/sec.

Time taken in crossing

$= \frac{\text{Length of train and platform}}{\text{Speed of train}}$

$\Rightarrow 32 = \frac{218 + x}{\frac{35}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow 218 + x = 32 \times \frac{35}{2} = 560$

$\Rightarrow x = 560 - 218 = 342$ metre

$\therefore$ Speed of man

$= \left(\frac{342}{3 \times 60}\right)$ m/sec $= 1.9$ m/sec

61. (5) $? = \sqrt{964} \times \sqrt{348}$

$\approx 31.04 \times 18.7 \approx 580.5$

$\therefore$ Required answer = 579

62. (2) $= ? = 37.35 + 13.064 \times 3.46$

$\approx 37.35 + 13 \times 3.5$

$\approx 37.35 + 45.5 \approx 82.85$

$\therefore$ Required answer = 83

63. (3)

$? = (4863 + 1174 + 2829) \div 756$

$= 8866 \div 756 = 11.72 = 12$

64. (1) $? = \frac{54 \times 746}{32} = 1258.875$

≈ 1259

65. (4) $? = \left[(1.5)^2 \times (3.2)^2\right] + 2.3$

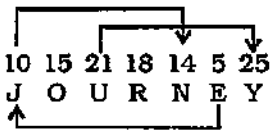
$= \frac{2.25 \times 10.24}{2.3} \approx 10$

66. (4) Meaningful Words

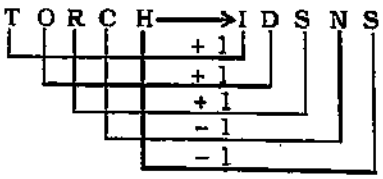
$\Rightarrow$ POT, TOP, OPT

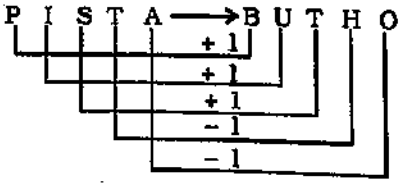
67. (4) A > B > D > C

68. (4)

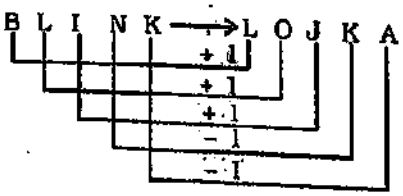


69. (1)

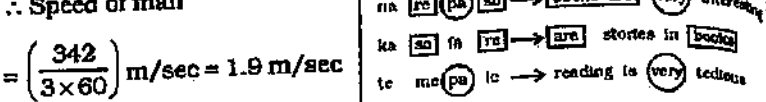




Similarly,

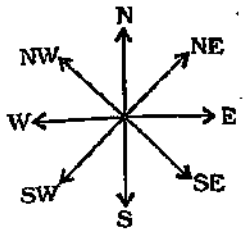


70. (1)



na $\Rightarrow$ interesting

71. (3)



H % P → H is to the East of P.

P – S → P is to the West of S.

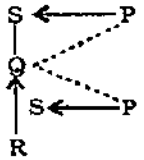
S + Q → S is to the North of Q.

Therefore, P is to the North-West of Q.

Q + R → Q is to the North of R.

R × S → R is to the South of S.

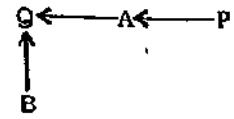
S – P → S is to the West of P.



P % A → P is to the East of A.

A – Q → A is to the West of Q.

Q + B → Q is to the North of B.

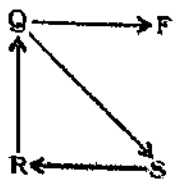


Thus, P is to the East of Q.

72. (5) F % Q → F is to the East of Q.

Q + R → Q is to the North of R.

R – S → R is to the West of S.



S is in South-East direction with respect to Q.

73. (2) 3475 ⇒ 3476; 2791 ⇒ 2792; 6458 ⇒ 6459; 1826 ⇒ 1827; 7534 ⇒ 7535

645 | 9

74. (2) 3475 ⇒ 7435; 2791 ⇒ 9721; 6458 ⇒ 5468; 1826 ⇒ 2816; 7534 ⇒ 3574
Lowest number ⇒ 2816
Highest number ⇒ 9721
Required sum ⇒ 8 +2 = 10

75. (4) 3475 ⇒ 7543; 2791 ⇒ 9721; 6458 ⇒ 8654; 1826 ⇒ 8621; 7534 ⇒ 7543
Third highest number ⇒ 8621
8 + 6 +2 + 1 = 17

(76 – 80) :

(i) All gems are precious → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
(ii) Some gems are stones → Particular Affirmative (I-type).
(iii) No design is fashion → Universal Negative (E-type).
(iv) Some designs are not fashions → Particular Negative (O-type).

76. (1) Some gems are stones.

All stones are diamonds.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion.
"Some gems are diamonds."

Some stones are gems.

All gems are precious.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some stones are precious."
This is Conclusion I.

77. (2) Some fantasies are pleasant.

All pleasant are everlasting.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion.
"Some fantasies are everlasting.
This is Conclusion II.

78. (5) All black are blue.

All blue are green.

A + A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion
"All black are green."
Conclusion II is true.
Conclusion I is Converse of the third Premise.

(79 – 80) :

No design is fashion.

Al fashions are temporary.

E + A ⇒ O_1-type of Conclusion
"Some temporary are not designs."

79. (4) None follows.

80. (5) Conclusion I is Converse of the second Premise.
Conclusion II has been derived from the given statements.

(81 – 85) :

Lemon	Guava	Lemon	Mango	Banana	Apple	Papaya	Ashoka	Lemon

81. (5) Except in the case of apple and ashoka trees, in all others the first tree is to the immediate left of the second tree.

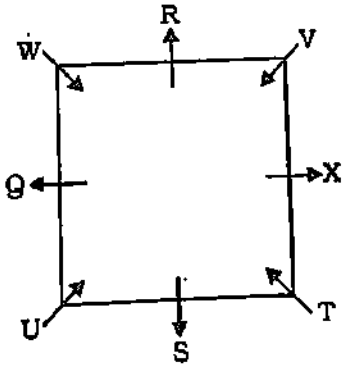
82. (3) Guava and Ashoka.

83. (3) Banana.

84. (2) Apple tree is fourth to the right of Guava tree.

85. (4) Three.

(86-90) :



86. (1) X sits third to the left of W.

87. (5) All except U, face outside. i.e., are sitting in the middle of the sides.

88. (3) When counted from the right of W, two persons Q and U sit exactly between W and S.

89. (4) U sits exactly between Q and S.
U sits just opposite to V.
U faces inside.

90. (2) Q sits fourth to the left or right of X.

91. (3) | 2 | Perfect Square |

Such combinations are :

29 ; 21

92. (5) 5th to the right of the 18th from the left end means 23rd from the left, i.e. 6.

93. (2)

Even Number	Symbol	Even Number

Such combinations are :

6@2 ; 2β4

94. (5) According to question, the new sequence would be :

3 2 6 8 7 @ 5 $ 3 2 $ 6 | 5 | 3 7 # 8 6 @ 2 3 * 8 7 2 β 3

13th from the left

95. (4)

3 4 2 6 8 7

96. (1)

J	D	R	A	L	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	2	4	6	@	#

97. (4)

O	R	N	K	E	L
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	4	1	Ω	7	@

Condition (i) is applicable.

98. (1)

E	P	B	C	O	K
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
7	β	π	9	3	Ω

Condition (i) is applicable.

99. (3)

R	X	I	S	C	N
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
4	$	5	$	9	1

Condition (iii) is applicable.

100. (2)

J	R	X	P	D	B
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
π	4	$	β	2	8

Condition (ii) is applicable.