SET 14 MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1–10) : 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.

There was a time in my life when beauty meant something special to me. I guess that would have been when I was about six or seven years old, just several weeks or may be a month before the orphanage turned me into an old man.

I would get up every morning at the orphanage, make my bed just like the little soldier that I had become and then I would get into one of the two straight lines and march to breakfast with the other twenty or thirty boys who also lived in my dormitory.

After breakfast one Saturday morning I returned to the dormitory and saw the house parent chasing the beautiful monarch butterflies that lived by the hundreds in the bushes strewn around the orphanage.

I **carefully** watched as he caught these beautiful creatures, one after the other, and then took them from the net and then stuck straight pins through their head and wings, pinning them onto a heavy cardboard sheet. How cruel it was to kill something of such beauty. I had walked many times out into the bushes, all by myself, just so the butterflies could land on my head, face and hands so I could look at them up close.

When the telephone rang the house parent laid the large cardboard paper down on the back cement step and went inside to answer the phone. I walked up to the cardboard and looked at the one butterfly who he had just pinned to the large paper. It was still moving about so I reached down and touched it on the wing causing one of the pins to fall out. It started flying around and around trying to get away but it was still pinned by the one wing with the other straight pin. Finally its wing broke off and the butterfly fell to the ground and just **quivered.**

I picked up the torn wing and the butterfly and I spat on its wing and tried to get it to stick back on so it could fly away and be free before the house parent came back. But it would not stay on him.

The next thing I knew the house parent came walking back out of the back door by the garbage room and started yelling at me. I told him that I did not do anything but he did not believe me. He picked up the cardboard paper and started hitting me on the top of the head. There were all kinds of butterfly pieces going everywhere. He threw the cardboard down on the ground and told me to pick it up and put it in the garbage can inside the back room of the dormitory and then he left.

I sat there in the dirt, by that big old tree, for the longest time trying to fit all the butterfly pieces back together so I could bury them whole, but it was too hard to do. So I prayed for them and then I put them in an old torn up shoe box and I buried them in the **bottom** of the fort that I had built in the ground, out by the large bamboos, near the blackberry bushes.

Every year when the butterflies would return to the orphanage and try to **land** on me I would try and shoo them away because they did not know that the orphanage was a bad place to live and a very bad place to die.

1. In the passage what has the author compared the orphanage to?
   (1) An educational institute
   (2) An old age home
   (3) A nursery
   (4) A military school
   (5) None of these
2. Why would the author try to shoo away the butterflies which tried to land on him?
   (1) Because he thought that the butterflies would suffer a very bad death if they stayed in the orphanage.
   (2) Because the house parent had warned him against it.
   (3) Because the butterflies were too many in number.
   (4) Because the author did not like the butterflies sitting on him.
   (5) None of these
3. Which of the following words can be used to describe the author?
   (1) Cruel
   (2) Adventurous
   (3) Daring
   (4) Caring
   (5) None of these
4. Why did the butterfly's wing break off?
   (1) Because the house parent had broken it.
   (2) Because the author broke one wing.
   (3) Because one of its wings was still pinned to the cardboard and it tried to fly away.
   (4) Because the butterfly fell on the ground.
   (5) None of these
5. What did the author do with all the butterfly pieces?

(3) put them in a shoe box and buried them in the garden.
(4) He gave them away to the house parent.
(5) He threw them away in the garbage can.
(5) None of these

6. What did the house parent ask the author to do ?
(1) To tend to the butterflies while he was gone.
(2) To fetch butterflies for him.
(3) To throw the cardboard paper in the garbage can.
(4) To stick all the butterflies back together before burying them.
(5) None of these

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

7. **LAND**
(1) cement (2) grounding
(3) sit (4) earth
(5) wait

8. **CAREFULLY**
(1) closely (2) anxiously
(3) vaguely (4) strongly
(5) artificially

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

9. **GET AWAY**
(1) find place (2) get down
(3) lose sight (4) come closer
(5) get lost

10. **BOTTOM**
(1) below (2) height
(3) tall (4) length
(5) top

Directions (11-15) : In the following questions, read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. If any, the error 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)

11. The firm's technology division/ now employs more nine/ thousand people, nearly/ one-third of its workforce.
(1) The firm's technology division
(2) now employs more nine
(3) thousand people, nearly
(4) one-third of its workforce.
(5) No error

12. While Zenzele gone to the forests/ every morning, his wife looked/ after their three children,/ and finished the household chores.
(1) While Zenzele gone to the forests
(2) every morning, his wife looked
(3) after their three children,
(4) and finished the household chores.
(5) No error

13. In 1983, he took/ charge of the development programme/ which led to India's/ rapid progresses in the field.
(1) In 1983, he took
(2) charge of the development programme
(3) which led to India's
(4) rapid progresses in the field.
(5) No error

14. In an economy it is/ important to maintain a balance/ between investment in shares/ and trading in complex derivatives.
(1) In an economy it is
(2) important to maintain a balance
(3) between investment in shares
(4) and trading in complex derivatives.
(5) No error

15. India recognised the potential of/ biotechnology in the mid 1980s and/ created a dedicating ministry to promote/research and development in life sciences.
(1) India recognised the potential of
(2) biotechnology in the mid 1980s and
(3) created a dedicating ministry to promote
(4) research and development in life sciences.
(5) No error

Directions (16–20) : In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **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. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

16. As it was the **tenth** (1)/ day of the **festival** (2)/ the **constables** (3)/ on duty were **tried** (4)/ of patrolling. All correct (5)

17. Rita was **tending** (1)/ to her **flower** (2)/ beds with **joy** (3)/ and **pride**. (4)/ All correct (5)

18. The most **wonderfullest** (1)/ thing about **miracles** (2)/ is that they **sometimes** (3)/ **happen**. (4)/ All correct (5)

19. It is **better** (1)/ to **die** (2)/ on your feet **then** (3)/ **live** (4)/ on your knees. All correct (5)

20. He **glanced** (1)/ around the room **suspisiously**, (2)/ sure they **were** (3)/ hiding **somewhere**. (4)/ All correct (5)

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) I could not even hide myself, which would have saved me.
(B) Once a monkey escaped from one of the rooms in the palace and came into my room.

(C) This frightened the animal, who jumped out of the window and climbed onto the roof.

(D) Suddenly my sister entered my room and screamed when she saw the monkey scratching me.

(E) I was so scared when I saw the monkey that I could not move.

(F) Seeing that I was scared, the monkey started scratching me.

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

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

22. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 appropriate word in each case.

Last night I dreamt I went to Manderley. It [26] to me that I stood by the iron gate leading to the drive, but there was a padlock and chain upon the gate. Then, like all dreamers, I suddenly attained supernatural powers and passed through the gate like a spirit.

As I [27] along the twisting and turning drive, I could see that a change had come about. This was not the neat and orderly drive that we had [28]. It was only when I bent my head to avoid the low swinging branch of a tree that I realized what had [29]. Nature had come into its own again. The woods on either side of the drive had encroached upon the open space in between. The branches of the trees intermingled with my head like the archway of a church. The drive was choked with grass and moss. I came upon the house all of a [30]. As I stood before it, I felt the strange prick of tears behind my eyes.

26. (1) seemed (2) seem
(3) dreamt (4) occur
(5) felt

27. (1) slept (2) wake
(3) felt (4) advanced
(5) walk

28. (1) knowing (2) knewed
(3) known (4) knew
(5) know

29. (1) transpire (2) killed
(3) happen (4) happened
(5) occur

30. (1) fastly (2) time
(3) sudden (4) fast
(5) quickly

MODEL PRACTICE SET-14

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31-40) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

31. $\frac{5}{9}$ of 504 + $\frac{3}{8}$ of 640 = ?

(1) 520 (2) 480
(3) 460 (4) 540
(5) None of these

32. 16% of 250 + 115% of 480 = ?

(1) 522 (2) 588
(3) 582 (4) 498
(5) None of these

33. 55% of 860 + ?% of 450 = 581

(1) 24 (2) 28
(3) 32 (4) 36
(5) None of these

34. 1740 ÷ 12 × 4070 ÷ 110 = ?

(1) 5635 (2) 5365
(3) 5465 (4) 5445
(5) None of these

35. $8\frac{5}{9} \times 4\frac{3}{5} - 6\frac{1}{3} = ?$

(1) $32\frac{11}{45}$ (2) $33\frac{11}{45}$
(3) $32\frac{1}{45}$ (4) $33\frac{1}{45}$
(5) None of these

36. 9845 – 3896 + 486 = ? – 1128

(1) 7365 (2) 7463
(3) 7536 (4) 7653
(5) None of these

37. $22^2 + \sqrt{?} = 529$

(1) 45 (2) 2045
(3) 2025 (4) 48
(5) None of these

38. $\frac{17 \times 4 + 4^2 \times 2}{90 \div 5 \times 12} = ?$

(1) $\frac{25}{54}$ (2) $\frac{22}{57}$
(3) $\frac{11}{27}$ (4) $\frac{13}{27}$
(5) None of these

39. $8\frac{2}{5} \times 5\frac{2}{3} + ? = 50\frac{1}{5}$

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

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

(5) None of these

3.2% of 250 + 1.8% of 400 = ?

(1) 14.8 (2) 15.75

(3) 14.75 (4) 15.2

(5) None of these

Directions (41–45) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

41. 8 5 8 17 ? 111.5

(1) 39 (2) 51

(3) 41 (4) 45

(5) 49

42. 24 26 36 66 ? 489

(1) 138 (2) 142

(3) 134 (4) 124

(5) 128

43. 5 9 21 57 ? 489

(1) 155 (2) 165

(3) 163 (4) 170

(5) 175

44. 15 29 47 73 115 ?

(1) 189 (2) 177

(3) 185 (4) 195

(5) 191

45. 117 130 104 143 91 ?

(1) 156 (2) 172

(3) 152 (4) 164

(5) 168

46. A certain sum of money when invested in a scheme amounts to Rs. 5,600 in 5 years and Rs. 6560 in 8 years. The scheme offers simple interest per annum. What was the sum invested in the scheme ?

(1) Rs. 4000 (2) Rs. 4200

(3) Rs. 4400 (4) Rs. 3600

(5) None of these

47. Nikhil bought a painting at a certain price and sold it at Rs. 462000 which was 10% more than the cost price. What was the price at which Nikhil bought the painting ?

(1) Rs. 4,20,000

(2) Rs. 4,40,000

(3) Rs. 4,02,000

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

48. A can finish a piece of work in 24 days. B is 20% less efficient than A. C is 60% more efficient than A. In how many days B and C together can finish the same piece of work ?

(1) 8 (2) $7\frac{1}{2}$

(3) 10 (4) 12

(5) None of these

49. Boat 'A' can travel 25.5 km downstream in 1 hour 30 minutes, when the speed of the river current is 4.5 kmph. How much distance can boat 'B' cover in 2 hours 48 minutes while travelling upstream, if its speed in still water is 2 kmph more than the speed of boat 'A' in still water ? (considering that the speed of the current is the same)

(1) 24 km (2) 28 km

(3) 18 km (4) 20 km

(5) None of these

50. A retailer bought a table after getting 20% discount on the labelled price. He sold the table to a customer for Rs. 6,760 and earned a profit of 30% on his cost price. What was the initial labelled price of the table ?

(1) Rs. 6500 (2) Rs. 6400

(3) Rs. 6600 (4) Rs. 6450

(5) None of these

51. A 240 metre long train crosses a 300 metre long platform in 27 seconds. What is the speed of the train in kmph ?

(1) 66 (2) 60

(3) 76 (4) 64

(5) None of these

52. Vandana sells an article for Rs. 3240 and earns a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of the article ?

(1) Rs. 2,800 (2) Rs. 2,820

(3) Rs. 2,750 (4) Rs. 2,700

(5) None of these

53. 16 men can complete a piece of work in 7 days. In how many days will 28 men complete the same work ?

(1) 6 days (2) 8 days

(3) 3 days (4) 4 days

(5) None of these

54. Sum of five consecutive even numbers is 380. What is the second number in ascending order ?

(1) 76 (2) 78

(3) 74 (4) 72

(5) None of these

55. Cost of 6 dozen apples and 8 dozen bananas is Rs. 1400. What will be the cost of 15 dozen apples and 20 dozen bananas ?

(1) Rs. 3,200 (2) Rs. 3,500

(3) Rs. 3,600 (4) Rs. 4,200

(5) None of these

56. Beena and Meena started a boutique investing amounts of Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 56,000 respectively. If Beena's share in the profit earned by them is Rs. 45,000, what is the total profit earned ?

(1) Rs. 81,000 (2) Rs. 1,27,000

(3) Rs. 72,000

(4) Rs. 1,17,000

(5) None of these

57. Simple interest accrued on an amount in eight years at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a. is Rs. 57,200. What was the principal amount ?

(1) Rs. 72,000

(2) Rs. 82,000

(3) Rs. 75,000

(4) Rs. 65,000

(5) None of these

58. Mr. Sharma invested an amount of Rs. 25,000 in fixed deposit at compound interest at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a. for two years. What amount Mr. Sharma will get on maturity ?

(1) Rs. 28,540 (2) Rs. 29,160

(3) Rs. 29,240 (4) Rs. 28,240

(5) None of these

59. Four-seventh of a number is equal to 40% of another number. What is the ratio between the first number and the second number respectively ?

(1) 5 : 4 (2) 4 : 5

(3) 10 : 7 (4) 7 : 10

(5) None of these

60. Nandkishore gives 35% of the money he had to his wife and gave 50% of the money he had to his sons. Remaining amount of Rs. 11,250 he kept for himself. What was the total amount of money Nandkishore had ?

(1) Rs. 63,750
(2) Rs. 75,000
(3) Rs. 73,650
(4) Rs. 72,450
(5) None of these

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

Number of Students studying five different disciplines from five Institutes

Discipline / Institute	Art	Commerce	Science	Management	Computer Science
A	350	260	450	140	300
B	240	320	400	180	320
C	460	300	360	160	380
D	440	480	420	120	340
E	280	360	340	200	330

61. Number of students studying Commerce from Institute D is what per cent of the total number of students studying all the disciplines together from this Institute ?

(1) $28\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $26\frac{2}{3}$
(3) $24\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $24\frac{1}{3}$
(5) None of these

62. What is the average number of students studying all disciplines together from Institute E ?

(1) 312 (2) 310
(3) 302 (4) 304
(5) None of these

63. What is the ratio between total number of students studying Science from Institutes C and D together and the total number of students studying Computer Science from these two Institutes together respectively ?

(1) 13 : 12 (2) 12 : 13
(3) 13 : 15 (4) 15 : 13
(5) None of these

64. What is the average number of students studying Commerce from all the Institutes together ?

(1) 356 (2) 360
(3) 348 (4) 340
(5) None of these

65. Total number of students studying Arts from Institutes A and B together is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of students studying Computer Science from these two Institutes ?

(1) 84 (2) 85
(3) 88 (4) 90
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66-67) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

M is the sister of Y. Y is the mother of J. J is the husband of D. L is the mother of D. L is married to K. K is the father of Q.

66. How is D related to K ?

(1) Niece (2) Nephew
(3) Daughter (4) Son
(5) Daughter-in-law

67. If S is married to Q, then how is S related to L ?

(1) Mother-in-law
(2) Son
(3) Daughter
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) Father-in-law

68. The positions of how many digits in the number 5314897 will remain unchanged if the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number ?

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

69. Among A, B, C, D and E each having different amount of money, C has more money than only E. B has more money than D but less than A. Who among them has the highest amount of money ?

(1) B (2) A
(3) D
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

70. Prakash walked 30 metres towards West, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a left turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and stopped. Towards which direction was he facing when he stopped ?

(1) South (2) North
(3) East
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (71-75) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven friends namely P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are standing in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two persons stand between V and T.

V stands to the left of T.

T does not stand at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Q stands second to the right of V.

Only one person stands between Q and R.

P stands to the immediate left of U.

U is not an immediate neighbour of V.

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71. Which of the following pairs stand at the extreme ends of the line ?
(1) U, S (2) P, R
(3) P, S (4) U, V
(5) V, R

72. What is the position of Q with respect to P ?
(1) third to the left
(2) third to the right
(3) fourth to the left
(4) second to the left
(5) fourth to the right

73. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group ?
(1) SV (2) RP
(3) RT (4) SQ
(5) TU

74. Which of the following represents the position of R from the right end of the line ?
(1) first (2) second
(3) third (4) fourth
(5) fifth

75. Which of the following statements is true regarding S ?
(1) S stands second to the right of P
(2) Only one person stands between S and T.
(3) S stands at one of the extreme ends of the line
(4) Only two persons stand between P and S.
(5) S stands to the immediate left of V.

Directions (76 – 80) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

D 3 M % R 1 @ 6 F 9 E © K P 2 B I 7 ★ U Q 4 A W F 5 $ 8 # Z 8

76. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number and not immediately preceded by a number ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

77. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

78. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a number ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

79. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the left end ?
(1) P (2) I
(3) 2 (4) B
(5) None of these

80. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) K P © (2) U Q ★
(3) 9 E F (4) I B 7
(5) R 1 %

Directions (81 – 85) : In each of the questions below are given three 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given 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.

81. **Statements :**
Some trees are forests.
Some forests are houses.
Some houses are tents.
Conclusions :
I. Some tents are forests.
II. Some houses are trees.

82. **Statements :**
All cards are boxes.
No box is slate.
Some slates are tiles.
Conclusions:
I. No slate is card.
II. Some tiles are boxes.

83. **Statements :**
Some papers are arrows.
All arrows are sticks.
Some sticks are boards.
Conclusions :
I. Some boards are papers.
II. No board is paper.

84. **Statements :**
All ropes are tiles.
Some tiles are bangles.
All bangles are nails.
Conclusions :
I. Some nails are ropes.
II. Some nails are tiles.

85. **Statements :**
Some days are nights.
All nights are stars.
All stars are clouds.
Conclusions :
I. Some clouds are days.
II. Some stars are days.

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

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are sitting around a circle facing the center. R is second to the left of Z, who is third to the left of P. T is third to the right of W who is not an immediate neighbour of either R or Z. S is fourth to the right of Z. Q is fourth to the right of T.

86. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person ?

(1) RV (2) ZV
(3) WQ (4) SP
(5) None of these

87. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting in between the second and the third persons ?
(1) TRV (2) PST
(3) WPQ (4) QZV
(5) Data inadequate

88. Who is second to the right of S ?
(1) T (2) V
(3) W
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

89. What is S's position with respect to W ?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fourth to the right
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Second to the right

90. Who is to the immediate left of T ?
(1) S (2) P
(3) R
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (91–95) : In the following questions, the symbols $, %, ★, δ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true** ?

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

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

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

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

91. Statements : N % F, F # H, H ★ U
Conclusions : I. U $ F
II. H % N

92. Statements : K $ R, R δ W, W # T
Conclusions : I. T % R
II. K $ W

93. Statements : K ★ T, T $ M, M δ J
Conclusions : I. J ★ K
II. J ★ T

94. Statements : D # R, R δ M, M $ B
Conclusions : I. M δ D
II. M $ D

95. Statements : B δ V, V % M, M $ J
Conclusions : I. J ★ V
II. M # B

Directions (96 – 100) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter	A	M	P	J	E	I	R	T	W	B	U	K	Y	Z	H
Digit/ Symbol															
Code	1	9	2	@	3	©	4	8	7	$	6	%	5	★	δ

Conditions :
(i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

96. UPAMYE
(1) 612953 (2) 321956
(3) 621956 (4) 621953
(5) None of these

97. IMPBEZ
(1) ©92$3©
(2) ★92$3★
(3) ★92$3©
(4) ©9$23©
(5) None of these

98. JETWBH
(1) δ387$@ (2) @387$@
(3) @387$δ (4) δ387$δ
(5) None of these

99. KHAPYI
(1) %δ125%
(2) ©δ125%
(3) ©δ215©
(4) ©δ125©
(5) None of these

100. BPTRKA
(1) $284%1 (2) 1284%$
(3) 1284%1 (4) $284%$
(5) None of these

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) An old age home
2. (1) Because he thought that the butterflies would suffer a very bad death if they stayed in the orphanage.
3. (4) Caring
4. (3) Because one of its wings was still pinned to the cardboard and it tried to fly away.
5. (2) He put them in a shoe box and buried them in the ground.
6. (3) To throw the cardboard paper in the garbage can.
7. (3) The meaning of the word **Land (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to come down to the ground after jumping, falling; to come down through the air onto the ground or another surface.
   Look at the sentence :
   The plane landed safely.
   Hence, the words **land** and **sit** are synonymous.
8. (1) The meaning of the word **Carefully (Adverb)** as used in the passage is : with attention or thought to what you are doing so that you avoid hurting yourself or doing something wrong.
   Look at the sentence :
   She put the glass down carefully..
   Hence, the words **closely** and **carefully** are synonymous.
9. (4) The meaning of the phrase **Get away** as used in the passage is : to escape from a place; to succeed in leaving a place.
   Hence, phrases **get away** and **come closer** are antonymous.
10. (5) The words **bottom** and **top** are antonymous.
11. (2) Here, now employs more than nine ..... should be used.
12. (1) Here, Past Simple i.e., While Zenzele used to go/went to the forests .... should be used.
13. (4) **Progress** is an uncountable Noun.
    Hence, rapid progress in the field ..... should be used here.
14. (4) Here, and trade in complex derivatives ..... should be used. There is no need to use a gerund.
15. (3) Here, created a ministry dedicated to promote/the promotion of ..... should be used.
16. (4) The appropriate word will be : tired.
17. (5) All correct
18. (1) The appropriate word will be : wonderful. Use of two superlatives together should be avoided.
19. (3) The appropriate word will be : than.
20. (2) The correct spelling is : suspiciously.
21. (4) E
22. (1) A
23. (2) B
24. (2) C
25. (5) F
26. (1) seemed
27. (4) advanced
28. (3) known
29. (4) happened
30. (3) sudden

31. (1) $? = 504 \times \frac{5}{9} + 640 \times \frac{3}{8}$
$= 280 + 240 = 520$

32. (5) $? = \frac{250 \times 16}{100} + \frac{480 \times 115}{100}$
$= 40 + 552 = 592$

33. (1) $\frac{860 \times 55}{100} + \frac{450 \times ?}{100} = 581$
$\Rightarrow 473 + \frac{450 \times ?}{100} = 581$
$\Rightarrow \frac{450 \times ?}{100} = 581 - 473 = 108$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{108 \times 100}{450} = 24$

34. (2) $? = \frac{1740}{12} \times 4070 \times \frac{1}{110}$
$= 5365$

35. (4) $? = \frac{77}{9} \times \frac{23}{5} - 6\frac{1}{3}$
$= \frac{1771}{45} - 6\frac{1}{3}$
$= 39\frac{16}{45} - 6\frac{1}{3}$
$= (39 - 6) + \left(\frac{16}{45} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$
$= 33 + \frac{16 - 15}{45}$
$= 33\frac{1}{45}$

36. (5) $9845 - 3896 + 486$
$= ? - 1128$
$\Rightarrow 6435 = ? - 1128$
$\Rightarrow ? = 6435 + 1128 = 7563$

37. (3) $\sqrt{?} = 529 - 484 = 45$
$\Rightarrow ? = 45 \times 45 = 2025$

38. (1) $? = \frac{17 \times 4 + 16 \times 2}{\frac{90}{5} \times 12}$
$= \frac{68 + 32}{18 \times 12}$
$= \frac{100}{18 \times 12} = \frac{25}{54}$

39. (4) $\frac{42}{5} \times \frac{17}{3} + ? = 50\frac{1}{5}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{238}{5} + ? = 50\frac{1}{5}$
$\Rightarrow 47\frac{3}{5} + ? = 50\frac{1}{5}$
$\Rightarrow ? = 50 - 47 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$
$= 3 - \frac{2}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$

40. (4) $? = \frac{250 \times 3.2}{100} + \frac{400 \times 1.8}{100}$
$= 8 + 7.2 = 15.2$

41. (3) The pattern is :
$8 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$
$5 \times 1 + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$
$8 \times \frac{3}{2} + 5 = 12 + 5 = 17$
$17 \times 2 + 7 = 34 + 7 = \boxed{41}$
$41 \times 2.5 + 9 = 102.5 + 9$
$= 111.5$

42. (3) The pattern is :
$24 + 2 (= 1 + 1^3) = 26$
$26 + 10 (= 2 + 2^3) = 36$
$36 + 30 (= 3 + 3^3) = 66$
$66 + 68 (= 4 + 4^3) = \boxed{134}$
$134 + 130 (= 5 + 5^3) = 264$

43. (2) The pattern is :
$5 + 4 = 9$
$9 + 12 (= 4 \times 3) = 21$
$21 + 36 (= 12 \times 3) = 57$
$57 + 108 (= 36 \times 3) = \boxed{165}$
$165 + 324 (= 108 \times 3) = 489$

44. (1) The pattern is :
$15 + 14 = 29$
$29 + 18 (= 14 + 4) = 47$
$47 + 26 (= 18 + 8) = 73$
$73 + 42 (= 26 + 16) = 115$
$115 + 74 (= 42 + 32) = \boxed{189}$

45. (1) The pattern is :
$117 + 13 = 130$
$130 - 26 (= 2 \times 13) = 104$
$104 + 3 \times 13 = 104 + 39 = 143$
$143 - 4 \times 13 = 143 - 52 = 91$
$91 + 5 \times 13 = 91 + 65 = \boxed{156}$

46. (1) Principal + Interest = Amount
∴ S.I. for 3 years = Rs. 5600 ....(i)
S.I. for 8 years = Rs. 6560 ... (ii)
By equation (ii) – (i).
S.I. for 3 years = Rs (6560 – 5600) = Rs. 960
S.I. for 5 years

$$= \frac{960}{3} \times 5 = \text{Rs. } 1600$$

∴ Principal = Rs. (5600 – 1600)
= Rs. 4000

47. (1) Required C.P.

$$= \frac{462000 \times 100}{110}$$

= Rs. 420000

48. (3) Time taken by A = 24 days
B is 20% less efficient than A
∴ Time taken by B

$$= \frac{24 \times 100}{80} = 30 \text{ days}$$

∴ Time taken by C

$$= \frac{100}{160} \times 24 = 15 \text{ days}$$

∴ (B + C)'s 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1+2}{30} = \frac{3}{30}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10}$$

∴ Required time = 10 days

49. (2) 1 hour 30 minutes

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ hours}$$

∴ Rate downstream of boat A

$$= \frac{25.5}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{25.5 \times 2}{3} = 17 \text{ kmph}$$

Speed of boat A in still water
= 17 – 4.5 = 12.5 kmph
∴ Speed of boat B in still water
= (12.5 + 2) kmph
= 14.5 kmph
∴ Rate upstream of boat B
= 14.5 – 4.5 = 10 kmph
2 hours 48 minutes

$$= \left(2 + \frac{48}{60}\right) \text{ hours}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \text{ hours}$$

∴ Required distance

$$= \frac{14}{5} \times 10 = 28 \text{ km}$$

50. (1) Let the marked price be Rs. x

$$\therefore \text{C.P.} = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{x \times 80}{100}\right)$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{x \times 80}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} = 6760$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{104x}{100} = 6760$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6760 \times 100}{104} = \text{Rs. } 6500$$

51. (5) Speed of the train

$$= \frac{\text{Length of (train + platform)}}{\text{Spent time}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{240+300}{27}\right) \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$= \frac{540}{27} \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$= \left(20 \times \frac{18}{5}\right) \text{ kmph}$$

= 72 kmph

52. (4) Cost price of the article

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{100}{120} \times 3240\right)$$

= Rs. 2700

53. (4) $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$
$\Rightarrow 16 \times 7 = 28 \times D_2$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{16 \times 7}{28} = 4 \text{ days}$$

54. (3) Sum of the five consecutive even numbers = 380
∴ Third even number

$$= \frac{380}{5} = 76$$

∴ Required second number
= 76 – 2 = 74

55. (2) Let the CP of a dozen of apples and a dozen of bananas be Rs. x and Rs. y respectively.
According to the question,
$6x + 8y = 1400$
Dividing both sides by 2.
$3x + 4y = 700$
Multiplying both sides by 5, we have,
$15x + 20y = 700 \times 5$
= Rs. 3500

56. (4) Ratio of the profits of Beena and Meena
= 35000 : 56000 = 5 : 8
If the total profit be Rs. x then

$$\frac{5x}{13} = 45000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{45000 \times 13}{5}$$

= Rs. 117000

57. (4) Principal $= \frac{SI \times 100}{Time \times Rate}$

$= \frac{57200 \times 100}{8 \times 11}$

= Rs. 65000

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

$= 25000\left(1+\frac{8}{100}\right)^2$

$= \text{Rs.}\left(25000 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25}\right)$

= Rs. 29160

59. (4) $x \times \frac{4}{7}$

$= y \times \frac{40}{100} = y \times \frac{2}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{10}$

60. (2) Let Nandkishore had initially Rs. x.

Savings per cent = 15%

$\therefore x \times \frac{15}{100} = 11250$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{11250 \times 100}{15}$

= Rs. 75000

61. (2) Total number of students in the institute D

= 440 + 480 + 420 + 120 + 340

= 1800

$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{480}{1800} \times 100 = \frac{80}{3} = 26\frac{2}{3}$

62. (3) Required average number

$= \frac{280+360+340+200+330}{5}$

$= \frac{1510}{5} = 302$

63. (1) Required ratio

= (360 + 420) : (380 + 340)

= 780 : 720

= 13 : 12

64. (5) Average number of students in Commerce

$= \frac{260+320+300+480+360}{5}$

$= \frac{1720}{5} = 344$

65. (5) Required per cent

$= \left(\frac{350+240}{300+320}\right) \times 100$

$= \frac{590}{620} \times 100 = 95$

(66–67) :

J is the son of Y.

D is the daughter of L and K.

K is the father of D and Q.

66. (3) D is the daughter of K.

67. (4) L is the mother of Q.

Q is either husband or wife of S.

Therefore, S is either son-in-law or daughter-in-law of L.

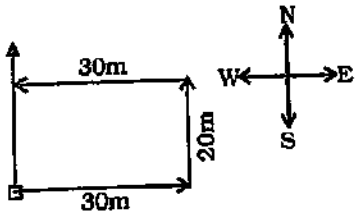
68. (3)

5	3	1	4	6	9	7
1	3	4	5	6	7	9

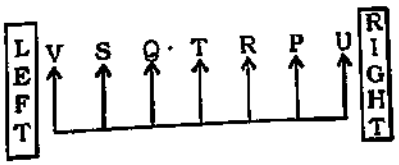
69. (2) C > E, A > B > D

Now, A > B > D > C > E

70. (2)



(71–75) :



71. (4) V and U stand at the extreme ends of the line.

72. (1) Q is third to the left of P.

73. (5) There are two persons between T and U. In all other pairs, two persons stand adjacent to each other.

74. (3) R is third from the right end.

75. (2) S stands fourth to the left of P.

S stands second from the left.

Three persons stand between P and S.

S stands to the immediate right of V.

76. (4) Number | Consonant | Number

Such combinations are :

%R1, KP2, WF5

77. (2) Symbol | Number | Consonant

There is only one such combination : @6F

78. (3) Number | Vowel | Number

Such combinations are : 9E@, 4AW

79. (1) According to question, the new sequence would be :

D3MR15F9EKP2BI7UQ4AWF5BZ

11th from left

80. (4) K $\xrightarrow{+1}$ P $\xrightarrow{-2}$ @

U $\xrightarrow{+1}$ Q $\xrightarrow{-2}$ *

9 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ E $\xrightarrow{-2}$ F

1 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7

R $\xrightarrow{+1}$ I $\xrightarrow{-2}$ %

(81–85) :

(i) All cards are boxes → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

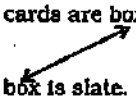
(ii) Some trees are forests → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No box is slate → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some boxes are not slates → Particular Negative (O-type).

81. (4) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

82. (1) All cards are boxes.



No box is slate.

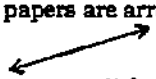
A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
"No card is slate."
Conclusion I is Converse of it.

No box is slate.

Some slates are tiles.

E + I ⇒ O_1-type of Conclusion
"Some tiles are not boxes."

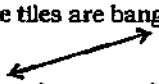
83. (3) Some papers are arrows.



All arrows are sticks.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some papers are sticks."
Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or II follows.

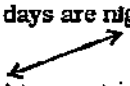
84. (2) Some tiles are bangles.



All bangles are nails.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some tiles are nails."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

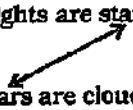
85. (5) Some days are nights.



All nights are stars.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some days are stars."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

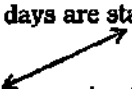
All nights are stars.



All stars are clouds.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All nights are clouds."

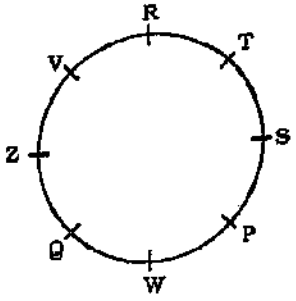
Some days are stars.



All stars are clouds.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some days are clouds."
Conclusion I is Converse of it.

(86–90) : Sitting arrangement



86. (1) R is sitting to the immediate left of V.
87. (3) W is sitting between P and Q.
88. (5) R is second to the right of S.
89. (5) S is second to the right of W.
90. (1) S is to the immediate left of T.

(91–95) :

% ⇒ ≥	# ⇒ ≤	$ ⇒ >
★ ⇒ <	δ ⇒ =	

91. (1) N % F ⇒ N ≥ F
F # H ⇒ F ≤ H
H ★ U ⇒ H < U
Therefore, N ≥ F ≤ H < U
Conclusions
I. U $ F ⇒ U > F : True
II. H % N ⇒ H ≥ N : Not True

92. (5) K $ M ⇒ K > R
R δ W ⇒ R = W
W # T ⇒ W ≤ T
Therefore, K > R = W ≤ T
Conclusions
I. T % R ⇒ T ≥ R : True
II. K $ W ⇒ K > W : True

93. (2) K ★ T ⇒ K < T
T $ M ⇒ T > M
M δ J ⇒ M = J
Therefore, K < T > M = J
Conclusions
I. J ★ K ⇒ J < K : Not True
II. J ★ T ⇒ J < T : True

94. (3) D # R ⇒ D ≤ R
R δ M ⇒ R = M
M $ B ⇒ M > B
Therefore, D ≤ R = M > B
Conclusions
I. M δ D ⇒ M = D : Not True
II. M $ D ⇒ M > D : Not True
Either I or II is true.

95. (5) B δ V ⇒ B = V
V % M ⇒ V ≥ M
M $ J ⇒ M > J
Therefore, B = V ≥ M > J
Conclusions
I. J ★ V ⇒ J < V : True
II. M # B ⇒ M ≤ B : True

96. (4)

U	P	A	M	Y	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
6	2	1	9	5	3

97. (1)

I	M	P	B	E	Z
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
©	9	2	$	3	©

Condition (ii) is applicable.

98. (3)

J	E	T	W	B	H
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
@	3	8	7	$	δ

99. (2)

K	H	A	P	Y	I
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
©	δ	1	2	5	%

Condition (i) is applicable.

100. (2)

B	P	T	R	K	A
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	2	8	4	%	$

Condition (i) is applicable.