

SET

3

MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Some words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

One day Emperor Sultan was taking a walk in the Royal Garden, when he accidentally **stumbled** upon a small rock. He was in a very bad mood that day. He summoned the gardener and sentenced him to death for not having removed the stone. The poor gardener was distraught at receiving such a **harsh** sentence. He pleaded with the Emperor, but Sultan was **adamant**. So the gardener ran to Badelal in **despair** and begged him to find a way to save his life. The gardener told Badelal the entire story. Badelal wondered how he could help the poor gardener. He pondered for a while and finally thought of a way. He told the gardener not to worry and then whispered some instructions in his ear.

The next day, the Emperor Sultan was walking in his royal garden. The gardener came up to the Emperor and spat at his feet! The Emperor was shocked at him. He was furious to see the same gardener commit such an act of disrespect. Just then Badelal walked up to the Emperor. Sultan was even more surprised to discover that Badelal had instructed the gardener to spit on his feet. Seeing that the Emperor was furious, Badelal then explained to him as to why the gardener had done such a deed. He told the emperor that the gardener was one of the most loyal subjects who served the king. And it would have been shame on the Emperor's part for sentencing a man to death for such a petty reason as forgetting to remove a small rock. And therefore,

Badelal had asked the gardener to spit at Sultan's feet. That was a vile offence and would give Emperor Sultan a genuine reason to sentence him to death. The Emperor was stunned by the whole incident and he instantly realised his mistake and forgave the gardener.

1. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word '**STUMBLED**' as used in the story?

- (1) fell (2) plundered
(3) broke (4) hesitated
(5) lost

2. As mentioned in the story, Emperor Sultan sentenced the gardener to death because

- (1) the gardener was not watering the plants in the garden.
(2) he thought that the gardener had failed to report to duty that day.
(3) he wanted to punish him for misbehaving with Badelal a few days back.
(4) the gardener spit on his feet in front of all the royal courtiers.
(5) None of the given options.

3. Which of the following can be a suitable title to the story?

- (1) Emperor Sultan and his favourite gardener
(2) Badelal and his friendship with the gardener
(3) The Mischievous Gardener
(4) Badelal and his Intelligence
(5) Be Careful while trying Traps for Others

4. As mentioned in the story, Emperor Sultan was in a bad mood before stumbling upon the rock because

- (1) he had a bad dream.
(2) he was not feeling well.

- (3) he had fought with Badelal
(4) he was angry with the royal cook, for not preparing his favourite meal.
(5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage.

5. Which of the following is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word '**DESPAIR**' as used in the story?

- (1) trust (2) misery
(3) cheer
(4) desperation
(5) secret

6. Which of the following attribute of Emperor Sultan gets highlighted in the story?

- (1) unreasonable but just
(2) depressed
(3) thoughtful
(4) ill-tempered and rude
(5) confident

7. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word '**HARSH**' as used in the story?

- (1) severe (2) soft
(3) weak (4) loud
(5) uneven

8. As mentioned in the story, Badelal directed the gardener to spit on Emperor Sultan's feet as

- (A) he wanted Emperor Sultan to punish the gardener severely.
(B) he wanted to make Emperor Sultan realise his mistake.
(C) he was trying to play a prank on the gardener.
(1) Only A (2) Only B
(3) Both A and B
(4) Both A and C
(5) Only C

9. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the story?

- (1) Emperor Sultan punished both the gardener and Badelal when the gardener spat on his feet.

- (2) Emperor Sultan had decided to punish the gardener even before he came across the rock in the garden.
- (3) Badelal was Emperor Sultan's nephew.
- (4) The Gardener would usually seek Badelal's advice on all matters.
- (5) None of the given options is true.
10. Which of the following is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word 'ADAMANT' as used in the story?
- (1) firm (2) flexible
(3) creative (4) rigid
(5) unfixed

Directions (11-15) : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow :

- (A) All this should be in the mind and heart of the teacher, and if it is in his mind and heart he will convey it in his teaching to the young who are in his care.
- (B) He will seek rather to discover and remove the impersonal causes of evil than to hate the men who are in its grip.
- (C) The Civilized man, where he cannot admire, will aim rather at understanding than at reprobating.
- (D) These men have done what lay in their power to make human life a better thing than the brief turbulence of savages.
- (E) These men have produced something of positive good to outweigh the long record of cruelty, oppression and superstition.

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

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

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

13. Which of the following sentences should be the **LAST** sentence after the rearrangement?

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (16-20) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error' the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any).

16. Arguments usually follow (1)/ the pattern; that is, (2)/ there are certain things (3) / we typically do and do not do in arguing.(4)/ No error (5)

17. Time is a limited resource that (1)/ we used to accomplish our goals (2)/ because of the way that the concept of work (3)/ has developed in modern culture.(4)/ No error (5)

18. What this imply is that the (1)/ universe is somehow inherently simple (2)/ an idea that gives ulcers to some philosophers and (3)/ pay packets to all.(4)/ No error (5)

19. Free trade is fine for economics (1)/ departments and news-

paper editorials (2)/, but nobody in the corporate world of the government (3)/ took the doctrines serious.(4)/ No error (5)

20. The ideological differences, (1)/ ideals and faiths are (2)/ the roots of a division (3)/ that is preventing human survival. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (21-25) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (5).

21. The larger question is whether the bill **was not necessarily** at all.

(1) was not necessary at all
(2) was not necessary for all
(3) was not necessarily for all
(4) is not necessary for all
(5) No Correction required

22. India is a hub of social entrepreneurship activity and a testing ground in **salable, innovation and inclusive business model**.

(1) in salable, inovative and inclusive business model
(2) for salable, innovative and inclusive business model
(3) for sale, innovation and inclusive business model
(4) for sale, innovative and inclusion business model
(5) No Correction required

23. The government began to liberalise the economy exposing **local business to market forces for the first time**.

(1) local business for marketing forces
(2) local business to marketing forces for the first time
(3) locality business to market forces of the first time
(4) local business to market forces in first time
(5) No Correction required

24. There may be special areas however, in which he is **superiority often psychologically insight was one.**

- (1) superior often psychologically insight is one
- (2) superior often psychological insight is one
- (3) superiority often psychological insight is one
- (4) superiority often psychological insight is one
- (5) No Correction required

25. Biologists gain a visual cue that will help them understanding in detail that genes tell different cells about their duties.

- (1) that will help them understand in detail how genes
- (2) that helped them understand in detail how genes
- (3) that should help them understand in detail that genes
- (4) that will help them understood in detail how genes
- (5) No Correction required

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.

Inflation has [26] in nations at early stages of development. Between 2003 and 2011, India was growing at an average of 8%. From 2008, inflation was close to 10%. When Korea took off in the 1970s, its figures were not very different. What is [27] over the last year and a half is that growth has slumped to between 4.5 and 5%. And that is what is making the inflation more painful. On inflation, in fairness to government, let me point out that while people [28] the government, the blame has to be shared by economics as a discipline. We know a couple of rules - control interest rates, check fiscal deficit - about controlling inflation, but we don't have a sure-fire method for control-

ling inflation. Most people believe that prices can be easily controlled by the government, [29] in a country of 1.2 billion people there are millions of people who are setting prices. Yes, government can and ought to do more to check inflation. But even more importantly it should get growth back up to 8%. This is entirely possible to achieve within two years from now. Well, a large number of jobs will be created in the [30] sector. It's not that every job will have to be created in the formal sector. Having said that, jobs is a big challenge and also a potential for progress.

26. (1) occurring
(2) occurred
(3) caused
(4) been causing
(5) happen
27. (1) worry (2) worried
(3) worrying (4) satisfied
(5) satisfying
28. (1) blamed (2) blame
(3) praised (4) satisfy
(5) satisfied
29. (1) that (2) but
(3) if (4) for
(5) as well as
30. (1) informity
(2) informal
(3) informative
(4) information
(5) formation

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NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. A, B and C, each working alone, can finish a project in 42 days, 28 days and 48 days respectively. A started the project by working alone for 7 days and then B took over from A. B worked alone for 7 days, and then C took over from B. In how many days C will finish the remaining work?

- (1) 35 (2) 28
- (3) 32 (4) 24
- (5) 21

32. Rs. 7,200 was partly invested in scheme 'A' for 6 years and partly in Scheme 'B' for 2 years. Both the schemes offered simple interest at 12% per annum. The total interest accrued from 'A' and 'B', at the end of their respective investment period was Rs. 4008. How much was invested in scheme 'A'?

- (1) Rs. 4750
- (2) Rs. 5450
- (3) Rs. 5850
- (4) Rs. 4600
- (5) Rs. 5250

33. There is a circular plot of radius 21 metres. A circular seating space is constructed at the centre of the plot at the total cost of Rs. 231 at Rs. 6 per square metre. What is the area of the remaining part of the circular plot? (In sq. metre)

- (1) 1245 (2) 1574.25
- (3) 1506.75 (4) 1347.5
- (5) 1386

34. A train running at an average speed of 54 kmph crosses a pole in 14 seconds. How much time will a man take to cross the same stationary train, when he is cycling at a speed of 7 kmph (in seconds)

- (1) 102 (2) 112
- (3) 126 (4) 108
- (5) 96

35. A, B and C invested in a business for different periods of time in an year. A invested Rs. 18,000, B invested Rs. 15,000 and C invested Rs. 12,000. A invested for a period which was

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36. 12

(1) 9
(3) 8
(5) 8

37. 4096

(1) 0
(3) 0
(5) 0

38. 7

(1) 1
(3) 1
(5) 1

39. 11

(1) 6
(3) 5
(5) 7

40. 12

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

41. $\sqrt{2}$

(1)
(3)
(5)

42. 33

(1)
(3)
(5)

43. 5

(1)
(3)
(5)

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1.5 times the period for which B invested and C invested for a period which was twice the period for which B invested. If at the end of the year, B received an amount of Rs. 2725 as his share in the profit, what was C's share in the profit?

(1) Rs. 4400 (2) Rs. 4120
(3) Rs. 4560 (4) Rs. 4280
(5) Rs. 4360

Directions (36 - 40) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series?

36. 12 18 36 90 270 ?

- (1) 945 (2) 960
(3) 845 (4) 860
(5) 875

37. 4096 2048 512 64 4 ?

- (1) 0.25 (2) 0.125
(3) 0.8 (4) 0.75
(5) 0.375

38. 7 8 20 69 292 ?

- (1) 1285 (2) 1458
(3) 1485 (4) 1385
(5) 1358

39. 11 16 23 32 43 ?

- (1) 66 (2) 48
(3) 52 (4) 56
(5) 72

40. 12 21 39 66 102 ?

- (1) 142 (2) 145
(3) 247 (4) 157
(5) 147

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

41. $\sqrt{289 - 264 + 16 \times 2 - 87} = ?$

- (1) 18 (2) 15
(3) 13 (4) 14
(5) 20

42. $33.6 + 14 \times 0.5 + 0.76 = ?$

- (1) 16 (2) 0.6
(3) 0.14 (4) 1.4
(5) 1.6

43. $5\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{2}{5} + 5\frac{3}{5} = ?$

- (1) $17\frac{1}{5}$ (2) $19\frac{1}{5}$
(3) 18 (4) 20
(5) $21\frac{1}{5}$

44. $(0.9)^{3.5} \times (0.09)^{1.5} = 3^{10} \times 10^?$

- (1) 6.5 (2) -7.5
(3) 5.5 (4) -5.5
(5) -6.5

45. $3.5 \times 3.5 + 3.5 \times 5.5 \times 2 + 5.5 \times 5.5 = ?$

- (1) 81 (2) 85.5
(3) 64 (4) 120.5
(5) 121

46. The total price of 6 shirts and 7 trousers is Rs. 4130 while that of 4 shirts and 9 trousers is Rs. 4270. Find out the price of 3 shirts.

- (1) Rs. 850 (2) Rs. 840
(3) Rs. 860 (4) Rs. 810
(5) None of these

47. A starts a business with an investment of Rs. 13600. After four months B and C join the partnership with investments of Rs. 17600 and Rs. 15200 respectively. The total profit at the end of one year is Rs. 46550. Find C's share in the profit.

- (1) Rs. 16300 (2) Rs. 13200
(3) Rs. 13300 (4) Rs. 13800
(5) None of these

48. A boat rows downstream and covers 12.6 km in 18 minutes and 8.25 km upstream in 15 minutes. Find the speed of current.

- (1) 5.4 kmph (2) 3.2 kmph
(3) 4 kmph (4) 4.5 kmph
(5) None of these

49. The simple interest on a sum

is $\frac{9}{16}$ of the principal. What will be the rate of interest per annum if the numerical value of rate of interest is equal to the time period in years?

- (1) 7.5% per annum
(2) 8% per annum
(3) 7% per annum
(4) 6% per annum
(5) None of these

50. Two varieties of rice are available the first variety at the rate of Rs. 30 per kg and the second at the rate of Rs. 36 per kg. 10 kg of first variety and

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15 kg of second variety are mixed together. At what rate per kg should the mixture be sold so that the seller gets a profit of 20% on the whole transaction?

- (1) Rs. 40.32 (2) Rs. 42.30
(3) Rs. 45.50 (4) Rs. 40.68
(5) None of these

51. Mr. Choubey distributed his savings among his wife, two sons and a daughter. His wife got 40% of the total savings. His two sons got 55% of the remaining amount. His daughter received the remaining Rs. 124200. What was the total amount received by his wife and two sons?

- (1) Rs. 325800
(2) Rs. 335800
(3) Rs. 333800
(4) Rs. 345800
(5) None of these

52. The square of a number is 48 more than 22 times of itself. Find the number.

- (1) 25 (2) 22
(3) 24 (4) 28
(5) 29

53. The area of a square is twice to that of a rectangle. The length of rectangle is 4 cm less than 24 cm long side of square. What will be the perimeter of the rectangle?

- (1) 68.8 cm (2) 86.8 cm
(3) 88.8 cm (4) 87.8 cm
(5) None of these

54. Two pipes A and B are fitted with a tank. Pipe A can fill

$\frac{3}{5}$ th of the tank in 27 hours

while pipe B can fill the empty tank completely in 30 hours. In what time will the both pipes together fill the empty tank completely?

- (1) 16 hours (2) 18 hours
(3) 27 hours (4) 20 hours
(5) None of these

55. A vessel contains 80 liters of milk. 16 litres of milk is taken out and 16 litres of water

is added. Again 18 litres of mixture is taken out and water is added in same amount. What is the respective ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture?

- (1) 3 : 4 (2) 9 : 16
(3) 16 : 9 (4) 4 : 3
(5) None of these

56. In a class the average weight of 32 students is 48.5 kg. 10 new students join the class and hence the average weight of all the students increase by 7.5 kg. Find the average weight of 10 new students.

- (1) 82 kg (2) 75 kg
(3) 80 kg (4) 70 kg
(5) None of these

57. A 300 metre long train crosses a person running at the rate of 7 kmph in the direction opposite to that of train in 36 seconds. Find the speed of train.

- (1) 23 m/sec (2) 25 m/sec
(3) 27 m/sec (4) 28 m/sec
(5) None of these

58. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 160 metre. The rate of construction of 3 metre wide path inside the plot is Rs. 32.50 per sq. metre. What will be the total cost of construction of path?

- (1) Rs. 14430 (2) Rs. 14220
(3) Rs. 15430 (4) Rs. 14440
(5) None of these

59. A is twice as good a work man as B. A and B together complete a piece of work in 28 days. In how many days will A alone do the same piece of work?

- (1) 40 days (2) 42 days
(3) 35 days (4) 36 days
(5) None of these

60. A and B together have a sum of Rs. 1680. Half of the total

amount is equal to the $\frac{7}{10}$ th part of total amount with B. Find the total sum with B.

- (1) Rs. 1260 (2) Rs. 600
(3) Rs. 1200 (4) Rs. 1160
(5) None of these

Directions (61 - 65) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Number of books published by 5 different publishers during last six years (in thousands)

Publishers	P	Q	R	S	T
Years					
2005	382	370	375	420	425
2006	352	310	325	390	375
2007	412	420	425	280	275
2008	288	295	280	510	475
2009	322	280	315	325	378
2010	355	360	340	377	410

61. The difference between the average number (in thousands) of books published by all the publishers in the years 2005 and 2009 is (rounded off to the nearest integer)-

- (1) 70 (2) 72
(3) 74 (4) 76
(5) 80

62. The respective ratio between the number of books published by publishers Q and R in 2005 and that by publishers P and R in 2010 is

- (1) 114 : 113 (2) 149 : 139
(3) 119 : 110 (4) 139 : 149
(5) None of these

63. The average number (in thousands) of books published by publisher Q taking all the years together is

- (1) 320 (2) 329
(3) 339 (4) 349
(5) None of these

64. Which publisher did publish the maximum number of books taking all the years together?

- (1) P (2) T
(3) Q (4) R
(5) S

65. The difference between the total number of books published by publishers S and T taking all the years together is

- (1) 36 thousand
(2) 32 thousand
(3) 40 thousand
(4) 35.5 thousand
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66-70) : In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

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.

66. Statement :

$$M = A \leq N \leq P = R \leq X$$

Conclusions :

I. $M = X$

II. $X > M$

67. Statements :

$$V < I = C \geq T; R \geq I$$

Conclusions :

I. $R > V$

II. $T \leq R$

68. Statement :

$$D > E \geq C = M > B < R = G$$

Conclusions :

I. $D > B$

II. $G > E$

69. Statement :

$$C = O \leq R < P > T$$

Conclusions :

I. $C < T$

II. $P > C$

70. Statement :

$$W < A \geq T = E \leq R < D$$

Conclusions :

I. $R > W$

II. $A > D$

Directions (71-75) : In each of the following questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(1) Both Conclusions I and II follow

(2) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(3) El follows

(4) O

(5) O

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(3) Either Conclusion I or II follows

- (4) Only Conclusion I follows
(5) Only Conclusion II follows

71. Statements :

All keys are locks.
Some locks are irons.

Conclusions :

- I. All keys are irons.
II. Some irons are definitely not keys.

72. Statements :

All instructions are manuals.
All manuals are rules.

Conclusions :

- I. All instructions are rules.
II. All manuals are instructions.

73. Statements :

Some cards are papers.
All papers are books.
No book is a novel.

Conclusions :

- I. Atleast some cards are books.
II. No novel is a paper.

74. Statements :

Some doors are windows.
No window is a cabinet.

Conclusions :

- I. No cabinet is a door.
II. Atleast some cabinets are doors.

75. Statements :

Some bulbs are lights.
Some lights are fans.

Conclusions :

- I. Some fans are definitely not bulbs.
II. All bulbs are fans.

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

4B%1WR25&?9D36#9.
Q1.*AM@FB&TH8KX@7

76. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

77. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) & (2) ?
(3) 5 (4) R
(5) B

78. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

- 7KH KTB TFM FAL ?
(1) AQ# (2) *96
(3) L#D (4) Q6?
(5) @*#

79. 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 that group?

- (1) W79 (2) 2DL
(3) \$9@ (4) R\$Q
(5) L@K

80. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?

- (1) M (2) *
(3) @ (4) A
(5) L

Directions (81-83) : These questions are based on the following set of numbers :

165 346 583 724 637

81. If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right and the numbers thus formed are arranged in ascending from the left to right, which number will come in the middle ?

- (1) 583 (2) 724
(3) 346 (4) 637
(5) 165

82. If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order which number will be the fourth ?

- (1) 583 (2) 165
(3) 724 (4) 637
(5) 346

83. If '1' is added to the first digit of each number and '1' is subtracted from the second digit, which number will be the largest ?

- (1) 724 (2) 346
(3) 165 (4) 583
(5) 637

84. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word QUICKLY, 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

85. If each vowel of the word CONFUSED is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, which of the following will be sixth letter from the left ?

- (1) T (2) R
(3) V (4) C
(5) M

86. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, fifth, sixth and the tenth letters of the word INSTRUCTION, which would be the second letter of that word from the right? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.

- (1) Z (2) X
(3) O (4) U
(5) R

87. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PROHIBITS 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) More than three
(2) Three (3) Two
(4) One (5) None

Directions (88-89) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Each of the five friends, F, G, H, I and J has a different height. H is taller than both I and G but shorter than J. J is not the tallest. G is not the shortest. The tallest of them all is 172 cm tall and the second shortest is 160 cm tall.

88. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- (1) I is the third tallest among them.
- (2) Only one person is taller than F.
- (3) None of the given options is true.
- (4) H's height is 160 cm.
- (5) F's height is definitely more than 160 cm.

89. J's height is 8cm more than G's height. Which of the following can be H's height?

- (1) 165 cm
- (2) 172 cm
- (3) 150 cm
- (4) 168 cm
- (5) 170 cm

90. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on English alphabetical order and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (1) DW
- (2) KO
- (3) GT
- (4) FU
- (5) HS

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

Seven dance styles namely, Freestyle, Western, Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Kuchipudi, Lavani and Disco, were performed on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Bharatnatyam was performed on Wednesday. Bharatnatyam was performed after a gap of one day after the Western dance was performed. Bhangra dance was performed after the Lavani dance style. There was only one dance style between Bhangra and Lavani dance styles. Kuchipudi was performed on Friday. Disco was performed immediately before the Freestyle dance style.

91. Which dance style was performed on Tuesday?

- (1) Western dance style
- (2) Lavani dance style
- (3) Bhangra dance style
- (4) Kuchipudi dance style
- (5) None of these

92. Which of the following dance styles was performed on Sunday?

- (1) Disco dance style
- (2) Western dance style
- (3) Bhangra dance style
- (4) Freestyle dance style
- (5) None of these

93. Which of the following combinations of Day-Dance style is definitely correct?

- (1) Monday-Western dance style
- (2) Tuesday-Bhangra dance style
- (3) Thursday-Lavani dance style
- (4) Saturday-Freestyle dance style
- (5) Sunday-Disco dance style

94. How many dance styles were performed between Lavani dance style and Freestyle dance style?

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

95. Which of the following dance styles was performed immediately after Bharatnatyam dance style?

- (1) Disco dance style
- (2) Kuchipudi dance style
- (3) Lavani dance style
- (4) Western dance style
- (5) None of these

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

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. R sits second to left of U. Only two persons sit between R and T. V sits third to the right of S. Neither S nor V is an immediate neighbour of U. Only two persons sit between U and Q. W is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

96. How many persons are sitting between S and T when counted from the right of T?

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

97. Who is/are sitting exactly between U and Q when counted from the right of U?

- (1) R, W
- (2) S, T
- (3) P, R
- (4) T, V
- (5) V, W

98. What is W's position with respect to Q?

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

99. Which of the following statements is true regarding P?

- (1) None of the given option is true.
- (2) P sits second to right of R.
- (3) S sits to immediate right of P.
- (4) Only three persons sit between P and U.
- (5) P is an immediate neighbour of both S and T.

100. Who is sitting third to the left of W?

- (1) T
- (2) V
- (3) P
- (4) R
- (5) Q

ANSWERS

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

MODEL PRACTICE SET-03

EXPLANATIONS

1. (1) **Stumble (Verb)** : to hit your foot against something while you are walking; trip; fall.
Look at the sentence :
The child stumbled and fell.
5. (3) **Despair (Noun)** = the feeling of having lost all hope.
Cheer (Noun) = a shout of joy or praise
Look at the sentences :
She uttered a cry of despair.
A great cheer went up from the crowd.
7. (1) **Harsh (Adjective)** = cruel, severe, and unkind.
Look at the sentence :
We had to face up to the harsh realities of life sooner or later.
10. (2) **Adamant (Adjective)** = determined not to change your mind; rigid, unyielding.
Flexible (Adjective) = able to change to suit new conditions.
Look at the sentences :
She was adamant that she would not come.
You need to be more flexible and imaginative in your approach.
16. (4) To modify a verb, an adverb should be used.
Hence, we typically do should be used.
17. (2) Here, Present Simple i.e. we use to should be used. The sentence shows a general statement.
18. (1) Here, What this (singular) implies (singular) is that the should be used.
19. (4) The sentence shows present time. Hence, takes the doctrines seriously (Adverb) should be used.
21. (1) Here, adjective i.e. necessary should be used, not an adverb.
22. (2) Here, adjectives should be used.
24. (2) Here, adjective should be used and the clause should be in Present Tense.

25. (1) Help is followed by infinitive without to. That should be replaced by how.

Look at the sentences :

He knows how to swim.

He knows what to do.

31. (2) Let C complete the remaining work in x days

$$A's\ 1\ day's\ work = \frac{1}{42}$$

$$B's\ 1\ day's\ work = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$C's\ 1\ day's\ work = \frac{1}{48}$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{7}{42} + \frac{7}{28} + \frac{x}{48} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{48} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{48} = 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{12-2-3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7 \times 48}{12} = 28\ days$$

32. (1) Let the investment in scheme-A be Rs. x

\therefore Investment in Scheme-B

= Rs. $(7200 - x)$

$$S.I. = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{x \times 12 \times 6}{100} + \frac{(7200 - x) \times 12 \times 2}{100}$$

$$= 4008$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{72x}{100} + \frac{7200 \times 24}{100} = \frac{24x}{100}$$

$$= 4008$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48x}{100} + 72 \times 24 = 4008$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48x}{100} = 4008 - 1728 = 2280$$

MODEL PRACTICE SET-03

$$\Rightarrow 48x = 2280 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2280 \times 100}{48} = \text{Rs. } 4750$$

33. (4)



Area of the seating space

$$= \frac{231}{6} = 38.5\ sq.\ metre$$

Area of circular plot = πr^2

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21$$

$$= 1386\ sq.\ metre$$

\therefore Area of the remaining part

of the circular plot

$$= 1386 - 38.5$$

$$= 1347.5\ sq.\ metre$$

34. (4) Speed of train = 54 kmph

$$= \left(54 \times \frac{5}{18} \right) m/sec$$

$$= 15\ m/sec.$$

\therefore The train crosses the pole in 14 seconds.

\therefore Length of train

$$= 15 \times 14 = 210\ metre$$

Speed of cyclist = 7 kmph

$$= \left(\frac{7 \times 5}{18} \right) m/sec.$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$= \frac{210}{\frac{7 \times 5}{18}} = \frac{210 \times 18}{7 \times 5}$$

$$= 108\ seconds$$

35. (5) Let B invested for x months.

\therefore A's investment \Rightarrow for 1.5x months

C's investment \Rightarrow for 2x months

\therefore Ratio of the equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month

$$= 18000 \times 1.5x : 15000 \times x :$$

$$12000 \times 2x$$

$$= 27 : 15 : 24$$

$$= 9 : 5 : 8$$

MODEL PRACTICE SET-03

$$\therefore B : C = 5 : 8$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } 2725$$

$$\therefore C's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{8}{5} \times 2725 \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 4360$$

36. (1) The pattern is :

$$12 \times 1.5 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

$$36 \times 2.5 = 90$$

$$90 \times 3 = 270$$

$$270 \times 3.5 = \boxed{945}$$

37. (2) The pattern is :

$$4096 \div 2 = 2048$$

$$2048 \div 4 = 512$$

$$512 \div 8 = 64$$

$$64 \div 16 = 4$$

$$4 \div 32 = \boxed{0.125}$$

38. (3) The pattern is :

$$7 \times 1 + 1^2 = 7 + 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16 + 4 = 20$$

$$20 \times 3 + 3^2 = 60 + 9 = 69$$

$$69 \times 4 + 4^2 = 276 + 16 = 292$$

$$292 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1460 + 25 = \boxed{1485}$$

39. (4) The pattern is :

$$11 + 5 = 16$$

$$16 + 7 = 23$$

$$23 + 9 = 32$$

$$32 + 11 = 43$$

$$43 + 13 = \boxed{56}$$

40. (5) The pattern is :

$$12 + 1 \times 9 = 12 + 9 = 21$$

$$21 + 2 \times 9 = 21 + 18 = 39$$

$$39 + 3 \times 9 = 39 + 27 = 66$$

$$66 + 4 \times 9 = 66 + 36 = 102$$

$$102 + 5 \times 9 = 102 + 45 = \boxed{147}$$

$$41. (3) ? = \sqrt{289 - 264 \times \frac{1}{16} \times 2 - 87}$$

$$= \sqrt{289 - 33 - 87}$$

$$= \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$42. (4) ?^2 = 33.6 \times \frac{1}{14} \times 0.5 + 0.76$$

$$= 1.2 + 0.76 = 1.96$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{1.96} = 1.4$$

$$43. (3) ? = 5\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{2}{5} + 5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{31}{6} \times \frac{12}{5} + \frac{28}{5}$$

$$= \frac{62}{5} + \frac{28}{5} = \frac{62+28}{5}$$

$$= \frac{90}{5} = 18$$

$$44. (5) (0.9)^{3.5} \times (0.09)^{1.5}$$

$$= 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{9}{10} \right)^{3.5} \times \left(\frac{9}{100} \right)^{1.5}$$

$$= 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3^2}{10} \right)^{3.5} \times \left(\frac{3^2}{10^2} \right)^{1.5}$$

$$= 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^7}{10^{3.5}} \times \frac{3^3}{10^3} = 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$[(a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{7+3}}{10^{3.5+3}} = 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{10} \times 10^{-6.5} = 3^{10} \times 10^7$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^7 = 10^{-6.5} \Rightarrow ? = -6.5$$

$$45. (1) ? = 3.5 \times 3.5 + 2 \times 3.5 \times 5.5 + 5.5 \times 5.5$$

$$[(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= (3.5 + 5.5)^2 = 9^2 = 81$$

46. (2) Cost of 1 shirt = Rs. x

Cost of 1 trouser = Rs. y (let)

$$\therefore 6x + 7y = \text{Rs. } 4130 \dots\dots (i)$$

$$4x + 9y = \text{Rs. } 4270$$

\dots\dots (ii)

By equation (i) $\times 9$ - (ii) $\times 7$,

$$54x + 63y = 37170$$

$$28x + 63y = 29890$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54x + 63y = 37170 \\ 28x + 63y = 29890 \\ \hline 26x = 7280 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7280}{26} = 280$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 3 shirts} = 280 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 840$$

MODEL PRACTICE SET-03

47. (3) Ratio of equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month

$$= 13600 \times 12 : 17600 \times 8 : 15200 \times 8$$

$$= 136 \times 12 : 176 \times 8 : 152 \times 8$$

$$= 51 : 44 : 38$$

$$\text{Sum of ratios} = 51 + 44 + 38$$

$$= 133$$

$$\therefore C's \text{ share} = \frac{38}{133} \times 46550$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 13300$$

48. (4) Rate downstream

$$= \frac{12.6}{18} \text{ kmph}$$

$$= \left(\frac{12.6 \times 60}{18} \right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= 42 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Rate upstream} = \left(\frac{8.25}{15} \right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= \frac{8.25 \times 60}{15} = 33 \text{ kmph}$$

\therefore \text{Speed of current}

$$= \frac{1}{2} (42 - 33) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \text{ kmph}$$

49. (1) Principal = Rs. P

$$\text{Interest} = \text{Rs. } \frac{9}{16} P$$

Rate = R% per annum

Time = R years

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$R = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{100}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = \frac{900}{16} \Rightarrow R = \frac{30}{4}$$

$$= 7.5\% \text{ per annum}$$

50. (1) Total cost of 25 kg of rice

$$= \text{Rs. } (10 \times 30 + 86 \times 15)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (300 + 540) = \text{Rs. } 840$$

Total S.P. for a profit of 20%

$$= \frac{840 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1008$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{1008}{25} = \text{Rs. } 40.32/\text{kg}$$

51. (2) Total savings of Mr. Choubey = Rs. x (let)

$$\text{Amount got by his wife} = \frac{40x}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$\text{Remaining sum} = x - \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{3x}{5}$$

Amount got by two sons

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{55 \times 3x}{500} \right) = \text{Rs. } \frac{33x}{100}$$

\therefore Amount got by daughter

$$= \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{33x}{100}$$

$$= \frac{60x - 33x}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{27x}{100}$$

$$\therefore \frac{27x}{100} = 124200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{124200 \times 100}{27}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 460000$$

Amount received by wife and sons together

$$= 460000 - 124200$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 335800$$

52. (3) Let the number be x .

$$\therefore x^2 = 22x + 48$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 22x - 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 24x + 2x - 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 24) + 2(x - 24) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 24)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24 \text{ because } x \neq -2$$

53. (1) Area of square = 24×24
= 576 sq.cm.

$$\therefore \text{Area of rectangle} = \frac{576}{2}$$

$$= 288 \text{ sq.cm.}$$

Length of rectangle
= $24 - 4 = 20$ cm

$$\therefore \text{Its breadth} = \frac{288}{20} = 14.4 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Perimeter of rectangle

$$= 2(l + b) = 2(20 + 14.4)$$

$$= 2 \times 34.4 = 68.8 \text{ cm}$$

54. (2) \therefore Pipe A fills $\frac{3}{5}$ th part of tank in 27 hours.

\therefore Time taken in filling completely

$$= \frac{27 \times 5}{3} = 45 \text{ hours}$$

\therefore Part of tank filled by A and

$$B \text{ in 1 hour} = \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{2+3}{90}$$

$$= \frac{1}{18}$$

Required time = 18 hours

55. (3) Remaining quantity of milk = Original quantity

$$\left(1 - \frac{\text{Quantity taken out}}{\text{Total initial amount}} \right)^n$$

$$= 80 \left(1 - \frac{16}{80} \right)^2 = 80 \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{80 \times 4 \times 4}{5 \times 5} = 51.2 \text{ litres}$$

Quantity of water = $80 - 51.2$
= 28.8 litres

Required ratio = $51.2 : 28.8$

$$= 16 : 9$$

56. (3) Total weight of 32 students

$$= 48.5 \times 32 = 1552 \text{ kg}$$

Total weight of 42 students

$$= 42 \times (48.5 + 7.5) = 42 \times 56$$

$$= 2352 \text{ kg}$$

Total weight of 10 new students

$$= (2352 - 1552) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 800 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{Their average weight} = \frac{800}{10}$$

$$= 80 \text{ kg}$$

57. (1) Speed of train = x kmph

Relative speed = $(x + 7)$ kmph

$$= \left(\frac{(x + 7) \times 5}{18} \right) \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\therefore \frac{300}{(x + 7) \times 5} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{300 \times 18}{(x + 7) \times 5} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 7 = 30$$

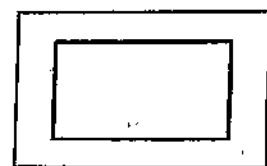
$$\Rightarrow x = 30 - 7 = 23 \text{ m/sec}$$

58. (1) Length = l metre

Breadth = b metre

$$\therefore 2(l + b) = 160$$

$$\Rightarrow l + b = 80 \text{ metre}$$



Area of path = $(l \times 3 + l \times 3 + (b - 6) \times 3 + (b - 6) \times 3)$ sq. metre

$$= (6l + 6b - 36)$$
 sq. metre

$$= 6(l + b - 6)$$
 sq. metre

$$= 6(80 - 6)$$
 sq. metre

$$= 444$$
 sq. metre

$$\therefore \text{Total cost} = 444 \times 32.5$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 14430$$

59. (2) A is twice as good a workman as B.

Time taken by A = x days

Time taken by B = $2x$ days

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2+1}{2x} = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 28 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{28 \times 3}{2} = 42 \text{ days}$$

60. (3) Amount with B = Rs. x

$$\therefore \frac{7x}{10} = \frac{1680}{2} = 840$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 840 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{840 \times 10}{7} = \text{Rs. } 1200$$

61. (1) Total books published :

$$\text{Year 2005} \Rightarrow 382 + 370 + 375 +$$

$$420 + 425 = 1972 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\text{Year 2009} \Rightarrow 322 + 280 + 315 +$$

$$325 + 378 = 1620 \text{ thousand}$$

Required difference

$$= \frac{1}{5} (1972 - 1620) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= \frac{352}{5} = 70 \text{ thousand}$$

62. (2) Required ratio
 $= (370 + 375) : (355 + 340)$
 $= 745 : 695$
 $= 149 : 139$

63. (3) Average number of books published by publisher Q

$$= \frac{2035}{6}$$

$$= 339 \text{ thousand}$$

64. (2) Total books published :
 Publisher P \Rightarrow 2111 thousand
 Publisher Q \Rightarrow 2035 thousand
 Publisher R \Rightarrow 2060 thousand
 Publisher S \Rightarrow 2302 thousand
 Publisher T \Rightarrow 2338 thousand

65. (1) Required difference
 $= 2338 - 2302 = 36 \text{ thousand}$

66. (3) $M = A \leq N \leq P = R \leq X$

$$M = A = N = P = R = X$$

$$\text{or, } M = A < N < P = R < X$$

Conclusions :

I. $M = X$: Not true

II. $X > M$: Not true

Either Conclusion I or II is true.

67. (5) $V < I = C \geq T$

$$R \geq I$$

$$V < I \leq R$$

$$R \geq I = C \geq T$$

Conclusions :

I. $R > V$: True

II. $T \leq R$: True

68. (1) $D > E \geq C = M > B < R = G$

Conclusions :

I. $D > B$: True

II. $G > E$: Not True

69. (2) $C = O \leq R < P > T$

Conclusions :

I. $C < T$: Not True

II. $P > C$: True

70. (4) $W < A \geq T = E \leq R < D$

Conclusions :

I. $R > W$: Not True

II. $A > D$: Not True

(71-75) :

(i) All keys are locks \rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some locks are irons \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No book is a novel \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type).

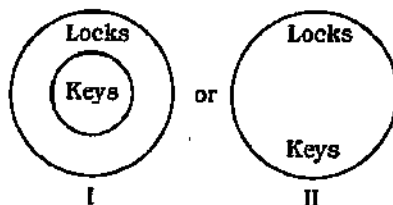
(iv) Some books are not novels \rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type).

71. (2) All keys are locks.

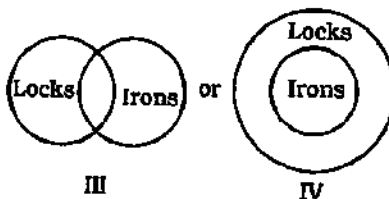
Some locks are irons.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion

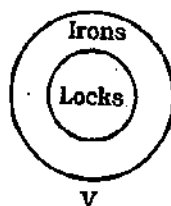
Venn diagrams of "All keys are locks":



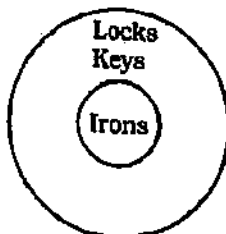
Venn diagrams of "Some locks are irons":



or,



After combining the Venn diagrams II and IV, we get



Thus, Conclusion II does not follow.

If one of the two Premises is Particular, Universal Conclusion does not follow.

Therefore, the required answer is option (2).

72. (4)

All instructions are manuals.

All manuals are rules.

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ - type of Conclusion

"All instructions are rules."

This is Conclusion I.

Therefore, the required answer is option (4).

73. (1) Some cards are papers.

All papers are books.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion

"Some cards are books."

This is Conclusion I.

All papers are books.

No book is a novel.

$A + E \Rightarrow E$ -type of Conclusion

"No paper is a novel."

Conclusion II is the Converse of it.

Therefore, the required answer is option (1).

74. (3) Some doors are windows.

No window is a cabinet.

$I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type of Conclusion

"Some doors are not cabinet."

Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

Thus, the required answer is option (3).

75. (2) Both the Premises are Particular Premises. No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

76. (2)

Number	Letter	Symbol
--------	--------	--------

There is only one such combination

4 B %

77. (3) 7th to the left of 15th from the left end means 8th from the left end, i.e., 5

78. (1)

7 $\xrightarrow{-3}$ K $\xrightarrow{-3}$ T $\xrightarrow{-3}$ F $\xrightarrow{-3}$ A
 K $\xrightarrow{-3}$ T $\xrightarrow{-3}$ F $\xrightarrow{-3}$ A $\xrightarrow{-3}$ Q
 H $\xrightarrow{-3}$ B $\xrightarrow{-3}$ M $\xrightarrow{-3}$ L $\xrightarrow{-3}$ #

79. (5) W $\xrightarrow{+5}$? $\xrightarrow{+6}$ 9
 2 $\xrightarrow{+5}$ D $\xrightarrow{+6}$ L
 \$ $\xrightarrow{+5}$ 9 $\xrightarrow{+6}$ @
 R $\xrightarrow{+5}$ \$ $\xrightarrow{+6}$ Q
 L $\xrightarrow{+4}$ @ $\xrightarrow{+7}$ K

80. (4) According to the question, the new sequence would be :

B % W R & ? \$ D # Q L *
 A M @ F B & T H K X @
 11th from right end

81. (3) 165 \Rightarrow 156

346 \Rightarrow 346

583 \Rightarrow 358

724 \Rightarrow 247

637 \Rightarrow 367

Now,

156 < 247 < 346 < 358 < 367

82. (5) 165 \Rightarrow 561

346 \Rightarrow 643

583 \Rightarrow 385

724 \Rightarrow 427

637 \Rightarrow 736

385 < 427 < 561 < 643 < 736

83. (1) 165 \Rightarrow 255

346 \Rightarrow 436

583 \Rightarrow 673

724 \Rightarrow 814

637 \Rightarrow 727

Largest Number \Rightarrow 814

814 \Rightarrow 724

84. (4)

17 21 9 3 11 12 25
 Q U I C K L Y

85. (2)

C O N F U S E D
 $-1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow$
 B P M E V R F C

86. (4)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 I N S T R U C T I O N

Specified letters \Rightarrow S, R, U, O
 Meaningful word \Rightarrow SOUR

Its second letter from the right \Rightarrow U

87. (2)

16 18 15 8 9 2 9 20 19
 P R O H I B I T S

- (88-89) :

J > H > I, G

J is not the tallest.

So, F is the tallest.

F > J > H > G > I

\downarrow

172 cm 160 cm

88. (4) I is the shortest of all.

F is the tallest.

H's height is more than 160 cm.

F's height is 172 cm.

89. (1) H's height is more than 160 cm but less than 168 cm.

J's height is 168 cm.

90. (2) Except KO, all others are pairs of opposite letters.

- (91-95) :

Day	Dance Style
Monday	Western Dance style
Tuesday	Lavani Dance style
Wednesday	Bharatnatyam Dance style
Thursday	Bhangra Dance style
Friday	Kuchipudi Dance style
Saturday	Disco Dance style
Sunday	Freestyle Dance style

91. (2) Lavani Dance style was performed on Tuesday.

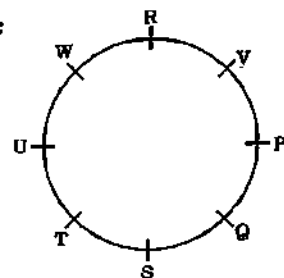
92. (4) Freestyle dance style was performed on Sunday.

93. (1) The combination Monday-Western dance style is correct.

94. (3) Four dance styles-Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Kuchipudi and Disco-were performed between Lavani and Freestyle dance styles.

95. (5) Bhangra dance style was performed immediately after Bharatnatyam dance style.

(96-100) :



96. (3) T sits to the immediate left of S.

97. (2) S and T are sitting between U and Q, when counted from the right of U.

98. (1) W is sitting either fourth to the left or right of Q.

99. (4) P sits second to the left of R.

S sits second to the left of P.

P is an immediate neighbour of both V and Q.

100. (5) P is sitting third to the left of W.

CLEAR YOUR DOUBTS



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