SET 1

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 locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Sun, while going on his daily rounds saw a princess and fell in love with her. Whenever he could slip away from the heavens he would take human form and go down to the princess to spend some time with her. The princess too became quite fond of him and would wait for him to come. One day the Sun decided to send her a blood-red ruby as a **token** of his love for her. He put the gem in a silk bag, and calling a crow that was flying past, asked the bird to deliver the gem to his beloved. Crows had milky white feathers in those days and it was considered **auspicious** if a crow came anywhere near you. So the Sun was pleased that he had found a crow to deliver the gem. As the crow sped through the sky with the silken bag, the aroma of food lured him. Looking down the crow saw that a wedding feast was in progress, and immediately it was distracted from its mission. Food was one thing it could never resist!

Alighting on a tree nearby, it hung the bag on a twig and went off to find some food. While the crow was feasting, a merchant passing by saw the bag on the tree, and knocked it down with a pole. When he opened the bag and saw its contents he almost swooned in joy. Quickly pocketing the ruby, he filled the bag with dry cow dung that was lying there, and then **deftly** returned the bag to the branch. It was all done so quickly that the crow missed all the action. After having its fill, it flew up to the tree, and picking up the bag took it to the person it was intended for. The princess was in the garden. When the crow gave her the bag, she took it eagerly, knowing that it was from the Sun. But when she saw its contents she reeled back in shock and anger. Believing that it was the Sun's way of telling her that he did not care for her, she flung the bag away, rushed to her palace, and never came out again. When the Sun learnt of what had happened he was **furious**. So great was his anger that when he turned his **scorching** gaze on the crow, its feathers were burned black. Its feathers have been black ever since. The ruby did not stay with the man who stole it. It fell out of his pocket and rolled into a deep pit. Men have been trying to dig it out ever since. Many precious stones have been found in the process, making Myanmar one of the richest sources of rubies and sapphires, but the ruby that the Sun sent to the princess is yet to be found.

1. What did the Sun send for the princess as a token of his love?
   (1) He sent her the crow.
   (2) He sent her dry cow dung.
   (3) He sent her a red ruby.
   (4) He gifted her the city of Myanmar.
   (5) None of these
2. What led to the discovery of precious stones in Myanmar ?
   (1) Humans discovered the stones in their search for the lost ruby.
   (2) The crow spread the news of the lost ruby.
   (3) The princess went in search of the lost ruby and discovered other precious stones.
   (4) The merchant went in search of the ruby that fell off his pocket.
   (5) The merchant's clumsiness led to the discovery of precious stones.
3. The joy of the merchant on finding the ruby was short lived because
   (1) He did not succeed in stealing the ruby.
   (2) The ruby fell out of his pocket.
   (3) The crow returned just in time and caught him red handed.
   (4) He soon discovered many more precious stones.
   (5) None of these
4. How did the crow get its black colour ?
   (1) The crow was punished by the Sun for its clumsiness.
   (2) The crow was burned black by the scorching gaze of the angry Sun.
   (3) The crow was not considered auspicious any more.
   (4) The crow was cursed by the merchant.
   (5) None of these
5. What was the crow's mission?
   (1) To deliver the gift to the princess.
   (2) To attend the wedding.
   (3) To make the Sun angry.
   (4) To keep the princess in her palace
   (5) To protect the princess from the harmful Sun.
6. What message did the princess get after opening the bag ?
   (1) That the Sun truly loved her.
   (2) That the crow was an evil bird.
   (3) That the crow was playing a joke on her.
   (4) That the Sun did not love her anymore.
   (5) That the cow dung was a token of the Sun's love for her.

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. Token

(1) Symbol (2) Insurance
(3) Slip (4) Assurance
(5) Investment

8. Deftly

(1) Skillfully (2) Blindly
(3) Eagerly (4) Rightfully
(5) Innocently

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

9. Scorching

(1) Cool (2) Heated
(3) Warm (4) Silent
(5) Composed

10. Furious

(1) Beaming (2) Angry
(3) Forgiving (4) Calm
(5) Sulking

Directions (11-15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

11. When we (1)/ reached the shops, (2)/ we find that (3)/ they were all closed.(4)/ No Error (5)

12. Poor people (1)/ has no money (2)/ therefore they cannot afford (3)/ proper medical facilities. (4)/ No Error (5)

13. The course is for (1)/ something who is interested (2)/ in learning (3)/ about computers. (4)/ No Error (5)

14. We were surprised (1)/ that she participated (2)/at the per- formance (3)/ held at NCPA. (4)/ No Error (5)

15. As soon as (1)/ I getting my (2)/ first salary (3)/ I spent all my money. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (16-20) : In these questions, a sentence with four words in bold type is given. One of these four words, given 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. That word is your answer. If all the words, given in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, select 'All correct' as your answer.

16. Much to everyone's **surprise**, the man **road** the horse with the **finesse** of a well trained **journey**.

(1) surprise (2) road
(3) finesse (4) journey
(5) All correct

17. The second any man, **declared** his love for princess and asked for her hand in **marrage**, thousands of goblins **appeared** to capture him and push him over the **cliff**.

(1) declared (2) marrage
(3) appeared (4) cliff
(5) All correct

18. "Are all **living beings** to be **loved** and **cared** for?" asked the little girl.

(1) living (2) beings
(3) loved (4) cared
(5) All correct

19. The boy lived **alone** with his grandmother in a **cotage beyond** the **fields**.

(1) alone (2) cotage
(3) beyond (4) fields
(5) All correct

20. The water **serged** up above that **massive rocks** and **drenched** the old man.

(1) serged (2) massive
(3) rocks (4) drenched
(5) All correct

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) At first he got scared, but then he thought, "I have never worshipped her that is why I am not able to get anything from my land."

(B) One day unable to tolerate the summer heat, he went to rest under a big banyan tree.

(C) He rushed to his village and placed his humble offering of milk in a bowl before the snake.

(D) Vishnu Raman was a poor Brahmin and a farmer by profession.

(E) The next day when he returned, he was rewarded with a gold coin in the bowl he left behind.

(F) Just as he was preparing to lie down he saw a huge Cobra swaying with his hood open.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) D (2) B
(3) C (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..

Once upon a time there lived a peacock and a tortoise in close proximity and they became the best of friends. The peacock lived on a

tree on the (26) of a stream which was the home of the tortoise. It was a daily (27) for the peacock to dance near the stream after he had a drink of water. He would display his great plumage for the amusement of his friend. One unfortunate day, a bird-catcher who was on the (28) caught the peacock and was about to take him away to the market. The unhappy bird begged his captor to allow him to bid his friend the tortoise good-bye, as it would be the (29) time he would see him. The bird - catcher gave in to his request and took him to the tortoise. The tortoise was in tears to see his friend held (30).

26. (1) fence (2) brim
(3) banks (4) base
(5) outlet

27. (1) fact (2) lifestyle
(3) phenomenon
(4) adventure (5) routine

28. (1) prowl (2) guard
(3) rounds (4) duty
(5) alert

29. (1) right (2) last
(3) perfect (4) appropriate
(5) justified

30. (1) captive
(2) custody
(3) affectionately
(4) badly
(5) carelessly

NUMERICAL ABILITY

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

31. $\sqrt{?^2 - 4.75} = \frac{1}{8} \times \{(31^2 - 61) \div 25\}$
(1) 2.5 (2) 1.5
(3) 5 (4) 4
(5) 25

32. $\frac{16 + 5 \times ? + 24}{143 \times 6 - 138 \times 6} = 1.45$
(1) 140 (2) 136
(3) 132 (4) 145
(5) 158

33. $(126 + 6 - 12) \times 18 = 72 + ?^2$
(1) $\frac{4}{7}$ (2) $\frac{5}{9}$
(3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{4}{9}$
(5) $\frac{5}{7}$

34. 20% of 250 × 120% of ? = 480
(1) 14 (2) 12
(3) 10 (4) 15
(5) 8

35. $\frac{(1.4)^2 - (0.7)}{(1.4)^2 + (0.7)} = ?$
(1) $\frac{11}{19}$ (2) $\frac{11}{17}$
(3) $\frac{9}{19}$ (4) $\frac{8}{19}$
(5) $\frac{9}{11}$

36. $4 \times 1.6 \times 0.05 \times 80 = ? + 5.9$
(1) 20.3 (2) 19.7
(3) 22.1 (4) 21.1
(5) 18.8

37. $\left(\sqrt{405} - \sqrt{80}\right) \times \sqrt{45} = ?$
(1) $15\sqrt{3}$ (2) 80
(3) 75 (4) $15\sqrt{5}$
(5) 45

38. 35% of (336 ÷ 10.5 – 360 ÷ 22.5) = ?
(1) $6\frac{1}{10}$ (2) $5\frac{3}{5}$
(3) $7\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $4\frac{2}{5}$
(5) $8\frac{1}{10}$

39. $\frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{27}{40}$ of ? = 71
(1) 284 (2) 264
(3) 226 (4) 168
(5) 149

40. $27^2 \times 12^3 \div (48 \div (0.5)^2) = 3^?$
(1) 7 (2) 9
(3) 6 (4) 8
(5) 3

41. Find the average of the following set of scores :
221, 231, 441, 359, 665, 525
(1) 399 (2) 428
(3) 407 (4) 415
(5) None of these

42. 45% of a number is 255.6. What is 25% of that number?
(1) 162 (2) 132
(3) 152 (4) 142
(5) None of these

43. What is the least number to be added to 4321 to make it a perfect square?
(1) 32 (2) 34
(3) 36 (4) 38
(5) None of these

44. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs. 3,000 at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a. after 2 years?
(1) Rs. 501.50
(2) Rs. 499.20
(3) Rs. 495
(4) Rs. 510
(5) None of these

45. The owner of an electronics shop charges his customer 22% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 10,980 for a DVD player, then what was the cost price of the DVD player?
(1) Rs. 8,000 (2) Rs. 8,800
(3) Rs. 9,500 (4) Rs. 9,200
(5) None of these

46. If $(78)^2$ is subtracted from the square of the number, the answer so obtained is 6,460. What is the number?
(1) 109 (2) 111
(3) 113 (4) 115
(5) None of these

47. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
(1) 700 (2) 730
(3) 745 (4) 765
(5) None of these

48. A, B, and C divide an amount of Rs. 4,200 amongst themselves in the ratio of 7 : 8 : 6

respectively. If an amount of Rs. 200 is added to each of their shares, what will be the new respective ratio of their shares of amount?
(1) 8 : 9 : 6 (2) 7 : 9 : 5
(3) 7 : 8 : 6 (4) 8 : 9 : 7
(5) None of these

49. Ms. Suchi deposits an amount of Rs. 24,000 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 14 p.c.p.a. for 8 years. What total amount will Ms. Suchi get at the end of 8 years?
(1) Rs. 62080 (2) Rs. 28,000
(3) Rs. 50,880 (4) Rs. 26,880
(5) None of these

50. The average of 5 consecutive even numbers A, B, C, D and E is 52. What is the product of B & E?
(1) 2916 (2) 2988
(3) 3000 (4) 2800
(5) None of these

51. The difference between 42% of a number and 28% of the same number is 210. What is 59% of that number?
(1) 630 (2) 885
(3) 420 (4) 900
(5) None of these

52. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?
$4275 \div 496 \times (21)^2 = ?$
(1) 3795 (2) 3800
(3) 3810 (4) 3875
(5) 3995

53. A canteen requires 112 kgs. of wheat for a week. How many kgs. of wheat will it require for 69 days?
(1) 1,204 kgs. (2) 1,401 kgs.
(3) 1,104 kgs. (4) 1,014 kgs.
(5) None of these

54. If an amount of Rs. 41,910 is distributed equally amongst 22 persons, how much amount would each person get?
(1) Rs. 1,905 (2) Rs. 2,000
(3) Rs. 1,885 (4) Rs. 2,105
(5) None of these

55. The cost of 4 cell-phones and 7 digital cameras is Rs. 1,25,627. What is the cost of 8 cell-phones and 14 digital cameras?
(1) Rs. 2,51,254
(2) Rs. 2,52,627
(3) Rs. 2,25,524
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Direction (56-60) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and :

Give answer (1) : If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) : If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) : If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) : If the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) : If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

56. What is the area of the circle?
I. Perimeter of the circle is 88 cms.
II. Diameter of the circle is 28 cms.

57. What is the rate of interest?
I. Simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 25,000 in two years is less than the compound interest for the same period by Rs. 250.
II. Simple interest accrued in 10 years is equal to the principal.

58. What is the number of trees planted in the field in rows and columns?
I. Number of columns is more than the number of rows by 4.
II. Number of trees in each column is an even number.

59. What is the area of the right-angled triangle?
I. Height of the triangle is three-fourth of the base.
II. Hypotenuse of the triangle is 5 metres.

60. What is the father's present age?
I. Father's present age is five times the son's present age.
II. Five years ago the father's age was fifteen times the son's age that time.

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

Number of bangles sold by 5 stores during 5 months .

Months	Stores				
	P	Q	R	S	T
May	154	129	87	89	165
June	121	120	145	89	172
July	145	88	105	133	104
August	169	102	130	115	158
September	128	177	94	220	131

61. Out of the total number of bangles sold by store R in June, July and August together, 35% were made of gold. What was the total number of gold bangles sold by store R in June, July and August together?
(1) 127 (2) 139
(3) 121 (4) 145
(5) 133

62. What is the difference between the total number of bangles sold by store S in June and July together and total number of bangles sold by store P in the same months together?
(1) 72 (2) 58
(3) 44 (4) 64
(5) 62

63. What is the average number of bangles sold by stores Q, R and T in May?
(1) 131 (2) 117
(3) 127 (4) 135
(5) 123

64. What is the respective ratio between the total number of bangles sold by stores S and T together in August and total number of bangles sold by the same stores together in September?
(1) 9 : 13 (2) 7 : 9
(3) 11 : 13 (5) 9 : 11
(5) 7 : 11

65. Number of bangles sold by store Q increased by what percent from June to September?
(1) 42.5 (2) 45
(3) 40 (4) 47.5
(5) 44.5

REASONING ABILITY

66. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'LABOUR' each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

67. What should come next in the letter series given below ?
Z Z Y Z Y X Z Y X W Z Y X W V Z Y X W V U Z Y X W V U T Z Y X W V U T
(1) U (2) Z
(3) R (4) T
(5) None of these

68. In a class of 20 students, Mridul's rank is 12th from the top and Veena's rank is 17th from the bottom. If Rohan's rank is exactly between Mridul and Veenna' rank, what is Rohan's rank from the top ?
(1) 9th (2) 8th
(3) 10th (4) 7th
(5) Cannot be determined

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

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) Tyre (2) Speed
(3) Clutch (4) Brake
(5) Gear

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

Eight persons — J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. K is an immediate neighbour of both J and O. Only one person sits between J and L. M sits second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of O. Only one person sits between M and N.

71. Which of the following represents the people who sit exactly between L and N when counted from the right hand side of the N?
(1) JK (2) OQ
(3) OP (4) KM
(5) MQ

72. What is P's position with respect to the one who is to the immediate left of Q?
(1) Second to the right
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Third to the right
(4) Second to the left
(5) Third to the left

73. How many persons are sitting between O and P when counted from the clockwise direction starting from P?
(1) Four
(2) More than four
(3) One (4) Three
(5) Two

74. Which of the following is true regarding Q as per the given arrangement?
(1) Only three persons sit between Q and P.
(2) M sits second to the left of Q.
(3) None of the given options is true.
(4) Q is an immediate neighbour of both P and J.
(5) One of the immediate neighbours of Q sits to the immediate right of L.

75. Who is sitting to the immediate right of O?
(1) M (2) K
(3) L (4) N
(5) P

Directions (76–80) : In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 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 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 tents are cabins.
All cabins are houses.
Conclusions :
I. All tents are houses.
II. All houses are tents.

77. **Statements :**
All watches are shoes.
Some watches are rings.
Conclusions :
I. Some rings are shoes.
II. All rings are shoes.

78. **Statements :**
All purses are strings.
No string is a basket.
Conclusions :
I. No purse is a basket.
II. At least some purses are baskets.

79. **Statements :**
Some weathers are rains.
Some summers are weathers.

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Conclusions :

I. At least some summers are rains.

II. At least some weathers are summers.

80. Statements :

Some glasses are tablets.

All machines are tablets.

Conclusions :

I. All tablets being machines is a possibility.

II. All machines being glasses is a possibility.

Directions (81–85) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Seven friends—A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order. E sits fourth to the left of G. Neither E nor G sits at the extreme ends. A sits third to the right of D. C sits fourth to the left of F. C does not sit at one of the extreme ends.

81. Which of the following represents the friends sitting at the extreme ends of the line?
(1) B, A (2) D, C
(3) A, F (4) D, F
(5) None of these

82. Who sits exactly in the middle of the row?
(1) B (2) G
(3) C (4) D
(5) None of these

83. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(1) AC (2) GB
(3) FG (4) BA
(5) DE

84. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged?
(1) Four (2) Three
(3) One (4) Two
(5) None

85. What is B's position with respect to E ?
(1) Second to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Second to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) None of these

Directions (86–90) : In each question below is given a group of numbers/symbols/followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers / symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Numbers/ Symbols	7	3	&	6	%	2	#	8	4	@	1	+	5	$
Letter Code	S	H	P	W	L	D	K	J	X	Z	Q	T	N	F

Conditions :

(i) If the first element is a symbol and the last element is a number, then the codes for both are to be interchanged.

(ii) If both the first and last elements are symbols, then the last element is to be coded as the code for the first element.

(iii) If the group of elements contains only one symbol, then that symbol is to be coded as A.

86. %82&47
(1) LDJPXS (2) SJDPXL
(3) SJDXPL (4) LJDPXS
(5) SDJPXL

87. @4153+
(1) TXQNHT (2) ZQXNHZ
(3) TQXNHT (4) ZXQNHT
(5) ZXQNHZ

88. 45631#
(1) ANWHQX (2) XNWHQK
(3) XNWHQA (4) XNHWQA
(5) KNWHQX

89. 3+5641
(1) HTNWXQ (2) QANWXH
(3) HANXWQ (4) HANWXQ
(5) QTNWXH

90. 2@7$4&
(1) DASFXP (2) PZSAXD
(3) DZSFXP (4) PZSFXP
(5) PZSFXD

Directions (91–95) : 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.

91. Statement :
$A > L = T < R \leq H > K$
Conclusions : I. $H > L$
II. $K > T$

92. Statement :
$F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$
Conclusions : I. $V < U$
II. $Z < F$

93. Statement :
$R = S \geq Y \geq M < W > O$
Conclusions : I. $Y < M$
II. $O > S$

94. Statement :
$Q \leq E < I > N = R \geq S$
Conclusions : I. $E \geq S$
II. $S \leq N$

95. Statement :
$P \geq N > D \geq G < B \leq J$
Conclusions : I. $G < P$
II. $G < J$

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

G 4 8 B © V S 2 K π 3 L W M Ω
• X R 7 Y 9 Q #, P D % C @ F • 6

96. How many alphabet are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number as well as immediately followed by a symbol ?
(1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four
(4) More than four
(5) One

97. Which of the following is sixth to the right of the eighteenth from the right end of the given arrangement ?
(1) Q (2) •
(3) # (4) 9
(5) Y

98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group ?
(1) XQY7 (2) KML3
(3) PFC% (4) YDQP
(5) GVB8

99. If all the symbols are deleted from the given arrangement, which of the following will be the thirteenth from the right end ?
(1) 7 (2) W
(3) X (4) 3
(5) M

100. Which one of the following will come next in the given sequence ?
GB4 6@* VKS %#D 3ML ?
(1) Q79 (2) 9XY
(3) 9RY (4) 7•R
(5) YXR

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (3) He sent her a red ruby.
2. (1) Humans discovered the stones in their search for the lost ruby.
3. (2) The ruby fell out of his pocket.
4. (2) The crow was burned black by the scorching gaze of the angry Sun.
5. (1) To deliver the gift to the princess.
6. (4) That the Sun did not love her anymore.
7. (1) The meaning of the word **Token (Noun)** as used in the passage is : something that is a symbol of a feeling, a fact, an event : expression: mark.
Look at the sentence :
Please accept this gift as a token of our gratitude.
8. (1) The meaning of the word **Deftly (Adverb)** as used in the passage is : skillfully and quickly.
Look at the sentence :
I threw him a towel which he deftly caught.
9. (1) The meaning of the word **Scorching (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : very hot, baking Its antonym should be cool.
10. (4) The meaning of the word **Furious (Adjective)** as used in the passage is very angry.
Look at the sentence :
He was absolutely furious at having been deceived.
Its antonym should be **calm.**
11. (3) The sentence shows past time. Hence, we found that (Past Simple) should be used here.
12. (2) Here, the subject (poor people) is plural. Hence, have no money (Plural Verb) should be used.
13. (2) Here, someone who is interested ..... should be used.
14. (3) Here, in the performances .... should be used.
Look at the sentence :
He didn't participate in the discussion.
15. (2) Here, Past Simple i.e. I got my ..... should be used.
16. (2) **Ride (Verb)** = to sit on a horse etc. and control it as it moves.
Ride ⇒ Rode (Past) ⇒ Ridden (Past Participle)
Hence, **rode** should be used here.
17. (2) The correct spelling is : marriage.
19. (2) The correct spelling is : cottage.
20. (1) **Surge (Verb)** = to move quickly and with force in a particular direction; to suddenly increase.
21. (1) B 22. (2) D
23. (4) A 24. (3) C
25. (4) E 26. (3) banks
27. (5) routine 28. (1) prowl
29. (2) last 30. (1) captive

31. (3) $\sqrt{?^2 - 4.75} = \frac{1}{8}(961 - 61) \div 25$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?^2 - 4.75}$

$= \frac{1}{8} \times 900 \times \frac{1}{25} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 - 4.75 = 4.5 \times 4.5$

$= 20.25$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 20.25 + 4.75 = 25$

$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{25} = 5$

32. (3) $\frac{16 + 5 \times \frac{?}{24}}{6(143 - 138)} = 1.45$

$\Rightarrow \frac{16 + 5 \times \frac{?}{24}}{6 \times 5} = 1.45$

$\Rightarrow 16 + 5 \times \frac{?}{24} = 1.45 \times 30$

$= 43.5$

$\Rightarrow 5 \times \frac{?}{24} = 43.5 - 16 = 27.5$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{27.5 \times 24}{5} = 132$

33. (3) $\left(\frac{126}{6}-12\right)\times 18 = 72 \div ?^2$

$\Rightarrow (21-12)\times 18 = \frac{72}{?^2}$

$\Rightarrow 9\times 18\times ?^2 = 72$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{72}{9\times 18} = \frac{4}{9}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

34. (5) $\frac{20\times 250}{100}\times\frac{120\times ?}{100} = 480$

$\Rightarrow \frac{50\times 6\times ?}{5} = 480$

$\Rightarrow 60\times ? = 480$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{480}{60} = 8$

35. (3) $? = \frac{(1.4)^2-0.7}{(1.4)^2+0.7}$

$= \frac{1.96-0.7}{1.96+0.7}$

$= \frac{1.26}{2.66} = \frac{126}{266} = \frac{9}{19}$

36. (2) $4\times 1.6\times 0.05\times 80$
$= ? + 5.9$
$\Rightarrow 25.6 = ? + 5.9$
$\Rightarrow ? = 25.6 - 5.9 = 19.7$

37. (3) $? = \left(\sqrt{405}-\sqrt{80}\right)\times\sqrt{45}$

$= \left(\sqrt{9\times 9\times 5}-\sqrt{4\times 4\times 5}\right)$

$\times\sqrt{3\times 3\times 5}$

$= \left(9\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{5}\right)\times 3\sqrt{5}$

$= 5\sqrt{5}\times 3\sqrt{5} = 75$

38. (2) $? = \frac{35}{100}\left(\frac{336}{10.5}-\frac{360}{22.5}\right)$

$= \frac{35}{100}(32-16)$

$= \frac{35}{100}\times 16 = \frac{28}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$

39. (1) $\frac{5}{9}\times\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{27}{40}\times ? = 71$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{4} = 71 \Rightarrow ? = 4\times 71 = 284$

40. (4) $27^2\times 12^3\div(48\div(0.5)^2)$
$= 3^?$

$\Rightarrow (3^3)^2\times(2^2\times 3)^3\div\left(\frac{48}{0.25}\right)$

$= 3^?$

$\Rightarrow 3^6\times 2^6\times 3^3\div 192 = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{6+3}\times 2^6}{192} = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3^9}{3} = 3^? \Rightarrow 3^? = 3^8 \Rightarrow ? = 8$

41. (3) Average score

$= \frac{221+231+441+359+665+525}{6}$

$= \frac{2442}{6} = 407$

42. (4) Let the number be x.

$\therefore x\times\frac{45}{100} = 255.6$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{255.6\times 100}{45} = 568$

$\therefore$ Required answer

$= 568\times\frac{25}{100} = 142$

43. (5)

6	4321	65
6	36	
125	721	
5	625	
130	96	

Clearly, $65^2 < 4321 < 66^2$
$\Rightarrow 65^2 < 4321 < 4356$
$\therefore$ Required number
$= 4356 - 4321 = 35$

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

$= 3000\left(1+\frac{8}{100}\right)^2 = 3000\left(1+\frac{2}{25}\right)^2$

$= 3000\times\frac{27}{25}\times\frac{27}{25} = \text{Rs. } 3499.20$

$\therefore$ C.I. = Rs. (3499.20–3000)
= Rs. 499.20

45. (5) CP of DVD player

$= \frac{100}{(100+22)}\times SP$

$= \frac{100}{122}\times 10980 = \text{Rs. } 9000$

46. (5) Let the number be x.
According to the question,
$x^2 - 78^2 = 6460$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 6460 + 6084 \Rightarrow x^2 = 12544$
$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{12544} = 112$

47. (5) The student gets 4% less than 40%.
Clearly,
36% of total marks = 261

$\Rightarrow$ Total marks $= \frac{261\times 100}{36} = 725$

48. (4) Ratio of the amounts received by A, B and C
= 7 : 8 : 6
Sum of the ratios = 7 + 8 + 6
= 21
Sum received by :

$\therefore A \rightarrow \frac{7}{21}\times 4200 = \text{Rs. } 1400$

$B \rightarrow \frac{8}{21}\times 4200 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

$C \rightarrow \frac{6}{21}\times 4200 = \text{Rs. } 1200$

On adding Rs. 200 to the share of each one, the required ratio
= 1600 : 1800 : 1400
= 8 : 9 : 7

49. (3) S.I. $= \frac{24000\times 8\times 14}{100}$

= Rs. 26880
$\therefore$ Total amount
= Rs. (24000 + 26880) = Rs. 50880

50. (4) Let the five consecutive even numbers be x, $x+2$, $x+4$, $x+6$ and $x+8$ respectively.
According to the question,
$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 5\times 52 \Rightarrow 5x + 20 = 260$
$\Rightarrow 5x = 260 - 20 \Rightarrow x = \frac{240}{5} = 48$

$\therefore B = x + 2 = 48 + 2 = 50$
$E = x + 8 = 48 + 8 = 56$
$\therefore B\times E = 50\times 56 = 2800$

51. (2) Let the number be x.
Difference of percentage
= 42 – 28 = 14%

According to the question,

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{210 \times 100}{14} = 1500$

$\therefore$ Required answer

$= \frac{59}{100} \times 1500 = 885$

52. (2) $? = 4275 \div 496 \times 21^2$

$= \frac{4275 \times (21)^2}{496}$

$= \frac{4275 \times 441}{495} \approx 3800$

53. (3) $\because$ Requirement of wheat for 7 days = 112 kg

$\therefore$ Requirement of wheat for 1 day $= \frac{112}{7}$ kg

The requirement of wheat for 69 days $= \frac{112}{7} \times 69 = 1104$ kg

54. (1) Amount received by each person $= \frac{41910}{22} =$ Rs. 1905

55. (1) $\because$ 4 cell phones + 7 cameras = Rs. 125627

$\therefore$ 8 cell phones + 14 cameras = Rs. (2 × 125627) = Rs. 251254

56. (3) From statement I,

Circumference of circle = 88 cm

$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 88$ cm

Thus we can find out r (radius) and hence area of the circle by using the formula πr^2.

From statement II,

Diameter of circle = 28 cm

$\therefore$ Radius = 14 cm

$\therefore$ Area of circle $= \pi r^2$

Find the required area.

57. (3) From statement II,

If principal = Rs. x, then interest after 10 years = Rs. x

$\therefore x = \frac{x \times \text{Rate} \times 10}{100}$

$\Rightarrow$ Rate = 10% p.a.

From statement I,

$\text{Principal} = \frac{\text{Difference} \times (100)^2}{(\text{Rate})^2}$

$\Rightarrow 25000 = \frac{250 \times (100)^2}{(\text{Rate})^2}$

$\Rightarrow (\text{Rate})^2 = \frac{250 \times 10000}{25000} = 100$

$\Rightarrow$ Rate $= \sqrt{100} = 10$ % p.a.

58. (4) The data given in both statements are inadequate.

59. (5) From statements I and II,

Let the base of the triangle be x meter.

$\therefore$ Height $= \frac{3x}{4}$ meter

$\sqrt{\text{Base}^2 + \text{Height}^2}$ = Hypotenuse

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)^2} = 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{9x^2}{16}} = 5$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{16x^2 + 9x^2}{16}} = 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{25x^2}{16}} = 5$

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

$\therefore$ Base = 4 meter

and height $= \frac{3 \times 4}{4} = 3$ meter

$\therefore$ Area of right angled triangle

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6$ m^2

60. (5) From statement I,

Let the present age of son = x years

$\therefore$ Present age of father = $5x$ years

From statements I and II,

$5x - 5 = 15(x - 5)$

$\Rightarrow 5x - 5 = 15x - 75$

$\Rightarrow 15x - 5x = 75 - 5$

$\Rightarrow 10x = 70 \Rightarrow x = \frac{70}{10} = 7$

$\therefore$ Father's present age = 5 × 7 = 35 years

61. (5) Total number of bangles sold by store R in June, July and August together

= 145 + 105 + 130 = 380

$\therefore$ Number of golden bangles sold = 35% of 380

$= \frac{380 \times 35}{100} = 133$

62. (3) Required difference

= (121 + 145) − (89 + 133)

= 266 − 222 = 44

63. (3) Required average

$= \frac{129 + 87 + 165}{3}$

$= \frac{381}{3} = 127$

64. (2) Required ratio

= (115 + 158) : (220 + 131)

= 273 : 351

= 7 : 9

65. (4) Percentage increase

$= \frac{177 - 120}{120} \times 100$

$= \frac{5700}{120} = 47.5$

66. (3)

12	1	2	15	21	18
L	A	B	O	U	R

67. (5) Z, ZY, ZYX, ZYXW, ZYXWV, ZYXWVU, ZYXWVUT, ZYXWVUT [S]

68. (2) 12th → [V] [R] [M] ← 8 Students

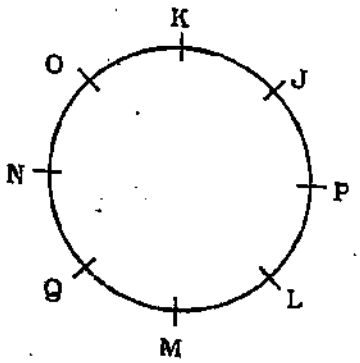
Veena's rank from the top = 20 − 17 + 1 = 4th

Therefore, Rohan's rank from the top $= \frac{(12 + 4)}{2} = 8$th

69. (2) Meaningful Word ⇒ FEW

70. (2) Except speed, all others are different parts of automobile.

(71–75) :



71. (5) Q and M are sitting between N and L when counted from the right hand side of the N.

72. (2) N is to the immediate left of Q.
P is either fourth to the left or fourth to the right of N.

73. (1) L, M, Q and N are sitting between P and O when counted in the clockwise direction starting from P.

74. (3) Either two or four persons sit between Q and P.
M sits to the immediate right of Q.
Q is an immediate neighbour of both M and N.
M is an immediate neighbour of Q. M sits to the immediate left of L.

75. (4) N is sitting to the immediate right of O.

(76–80):

(i) All tents are cabins ⇒ Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some watches are rings ⇒ Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No string is a basket. ⇒ Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some strings are not baskets ⇒ Particular Negative (O type).

76. (1) All tents are cabins.

All cabins are houses.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All tents are houses."
This is Conclusion I.

77. (1) Some rings are watches.

All watches are shoes.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some rings are shoes."
This is Conclusion I.

78. (1) All purses are strings.

No string is a basket.

A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
"No purse is a basket."
This is Conclusion I.

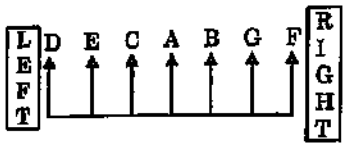
79. (2) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises. Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

80. (4) All machines are tablets.

Some tablets are glasses.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion

(81–85):

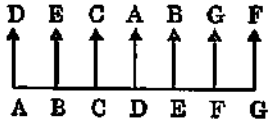


81. (4) D and F are sitting at the extreme ends of the line.

82. (5) A sits exactly in the middle of the row.

83. (5) Except in DE, in all others the first person is to the immediate right of the second person.

84. (3)



85. (4) B is third to the right of E.

86. (2)

%	8	2	&	4	7
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
S	J	D	P	X	L

Condition (i) is applicable.

87. (5)

@	4	1	5	3	+
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Z	X	Q	N	H	Z

Condition (ii) is applicable.

88. (3)

4	5	6	3	1	#
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
X	N	W	H	Q	A

Condition (iii) is applicable.

89. (4)

3	+	5	6	4	1
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
H	A	N	W	X	Q

Condition (iii) is applicable.

90. (3)

2	@	7	$	4	&
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
D	Z	S	F	X	P

91. (1) **Conclusions**
I. H > L : True
II. K > T : Not True

92. (1) **Conclusions**
I. V < U : True
II. Z < F : Not True

93. (4) **Conclusions**
I. Y < M : Not True
II. O > S : Not True

94. (2) **Conclusions**
I. E ≥ S : Not True
II. S ≤ N : True

95. (5) **Conclusions**
I. G < P : True
II. G < J : True

96. (2)

Number	Alphabet	Symbol

Such combinations are :

8 B ◎ ; 2 K π ; 9 Q #

97. (5) 6th to the right of the 18th from the right end means 12th from the right end.
12th from the right end ⇒ Y

98. (4)

X —+5→ Q —-2→ Y —-1→ 7
K —+5→ M —-2→ L —-1→ 3
P —+5→ F —-2→ C —-1→ %
Y —+5→ D —-3→ Q —+2→ P
G —+5→ V —-2→ B —-1→ 8

99. (2) According to the question the new sequence would be

.....2 K 3 L [W] M X R 7 Y 9 Q P D C F 6

19th from the right end

100. (3) There are two alternating series :

G —+5→ V —+5→ 3
B —+5→ K —+5→ M
4 —+5→ S —+5→ L

And,

6 —-5→ % —-5→ [9]
@ —-5→ # —-5→ [R]
* —-5→ D —-5→ [Y]