SET 6

MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-5) : Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) But when the poor man came upon the bag of gold coins, he took it to the treasury, thinking it may be someone's life savings.

(B) Once there broke out a big debate in the court of the king on who was more honest- would it be a rich man or a poor one?

(C) When the rich man found the bag of gold coins he took it, thinking it to be a blessing from God.

(D) The Prime Minister then presented the outcome of the experiment to the king saying, 'Honesty is not an outcome of one's wealth or lack thereof, it is a measure of a person one is.'

(E) Many of the courtiers felt that the rich were more likely to be honest as they had sufficient wealth to fulfil their needs. However the Prime Minister disagreed and set out to prove his point.

(F) He took some gold coins from the treasury and put them into two small bags- one bag was placed in the path of a rich man and the other in the path of a poor one.

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (6 – 10) : In the following questions, each sentence has a blank, indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the word for the blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

6. Timmy was a tiny squirrel who was locked in a hollow tree for _____ nuts.
(1) stealing
(2) diverting
(3) kidnapping
(4) robbed
(5) robbery

7. While Jojo was busy eating an ice cream, Karan _____ a water balloon at him.
(1) fire
(2) casting
(3) stopped
(4) threw
(5) fling

8. The capital of Vijayanagar was _____ by King Raman.
(1) empower
(2) abducting
(3) worship
(4) ruled
(5) throne

9. A young man decided to take the Princess as his wife but _____ to give up his habit of travelling across the globe.
(1) never
(2) neither
(3) refused
(4) forced
(5) thinking

10. Delnaz was an evil mother who wanted to get _____ of her step daughter.
(1) freed
(2) relieve
(3) rid
(4) lost
(5) clear

Directions (11–15) : 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)

11. The city joined a league of (1)/ seventy other cities from across the globe (2)/ for a city-to-city collaboration to tackling (3)/ climate change and increase urban resilience. (4)/ No error (5)

12. India is set to (1)/ import eight million barrels of oil (2)/ to fill (3)/ its first Strategic Petroleum Reserve. (4)/ No error (5)

13. A uniform policy for (1)/ regularising and redeveloping illegal and old buildings, (2)/ is being submit to the government (3)/ by the end of this month. (4)/ No error (5)

14. Before paying the developer's sales (1)/ office a visit, make sure you are aware on (2)/ the fancy marketing pitches being used (3)/ by them to lure potential buyers. (4)/ No error (5)

15. Thousands of international travellers was (1)/ stranded at (2)/ the airport as fifty pilots (3)/ from Airline A went on strike. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (16–25) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given question. Certain words are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

India being viewed as a land of contradictions is a fairly common refrain. From bustling metropolies to lightless villages, there is a huge variance in different aspects of life. Nowhere is this variance as amply clear as it is in the insurance sector in India. Consider this, with 52 insurance companies, India's insurance sector is one of the largest in the world in terms of volumes of money involved. And yet, insurance is not as pervasive in India as it should be, as only about 25 percent of the people have general insurance cover. This **dichotomy** of market-size and market cover is the biggest lacunae in the sector, lacunae that the government hopes to fill through privatisation. Yet the road to FDI is fraught with many roadblocks. Successive governments have failed in opening up the sector, despite numerous attempts, leading to lot of confusion and conundrum. As a result the whole sector is in a **flux**. Even so, the insurance sector is projected to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 12–15 percent in the next five years.

The insurance sector opened up in 2001 with the foreign direct investment (FDI) limit being set to 26 percent. According to various reports this sector has subsequently witnessed two phases, one that saw high growth between 2001 and 2010 and the other a dormant period between 2010 and 2012. However, apart from these periods of rapid and moderate growth the industry has also seen product and operational innovations, given the increase in competition.

As of FY 13, the total market-size of this sector was US$ 66.4 billion and is expected to touch US$ 350-400 billion by 2020. According to experts, while India's insurance industry is no doubt growing and is **poised** to grow further, it is also facing profitability issues on account of distribution and operating models. It pegs the cumulative losses to private life insurers in the excess of Rs. 187 billion till March 2012. Slow growth, rising costs and stalled reforms are further hindering the steady growth of this industry.

If the announcement made in the Union Budget 2014–15 is anything to go by, the future of this sector looks optimistic. Taking a reformative step, the Finance Minister had proposed increasing the FDI cap in the insurance to 49 percent To this effect, in July 2014, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved 49% FDI in insurance, thus green-flagging reforms in the sector. This is a **welcome** move for the insurance industry which was looking to raise more capital from overseas for quite some time now. The investment starved sector has definitely got a boost. Insurance penetration in India is on a decline in 2010, insurance penetration was 4.4 percent, which further dipped to 3.17 percent in 2012-13. For insurance penetration to increase, the sector will need huge amounts of capital investment and the hike in FDI cap will only make this easier. As the sector expands, it will also lead to job creation in the sector. As more capital flows into the insurance sector and the manpower increases, it will be easier for insurance companies to tap under-insured markets. By 2020, India's insurable population is expected to touch 75 crore. As a result, the importance of life insurance in financial planning is only set to increase.

With the new government stress on reforms, steps taken by IRDA to make insurance more consumer-friendly and India's favourable demographics, the future of India's insurance industry looks good. However, it remains to be seen how this sector impacts the unbanked sections of India, in the years to come.

16. Which of the following is nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?
Welcome
(1) unwanted (2) receptive
(3) leaving (4) bidding
(5) distanced

17. Which of the following is nearly the SAME in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?
Dichotomy
(1) branching
(2) multiplicity
(3) homogeneity
(4) breakage (5) contrast

18. According to the passage, which of the following can be said about the present position of insurance sector in India ?
(A) The efforts made by the Government to boost this sector are being met with a lot of resistance from the public.
(B) The amount of money invested in the sector is not in sync with the number of people insured.
(C) The number of insurance companies in India is very high.
(1) Only C
(2) All A, B and C
(3) Only B and C
(4) Only A and C
(5) Only B

19. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage ?
(1) The Insurance Sector in India-Poised for a Downfall
(2) The Road to Growth of the Insurance sector in India
(3) Insurance Sector-The Highest Revenue Genera-

tor
(4) Underprivileged and Under-Insured Indians
(5) Why the Insurance Sector Will Never Quite Flourish

20. Which of the following is true according to the passage ?
(A) By 2020 the insurance sector is expected to grow at least by around four hundred percent from 2013.
(B) The authorities are taking efforts to make insurance products easily understandable and available.
(C) Previous efforts of the government to open up the insurance sector have met with failure.
(1) Only A and B
(2) Only A
(3) All the three A, B and C
(4) Only B
(5) Only B and C

21. According to the passage, which of the following is not true ?
(1) High cost in insurance sector is one of the sectors restricting the steady growth of the sector.
(2) The present distribution models of insurance are not positioned to draw maximum profits.
(3) Until very recently, the insurance sector witnessed a high growth phase.
(4) Insurance products have witnessed changes from when they first came into existence.
(5) All the options are true according to the passage.

22. Which of the following is nearly the SAME in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage ?
POISED
(1) dignified (2) set
(3) posed (4) composed
(5) alerted

23. According to the passage, which of the following will be the result of increased FDI in the insurance sector ?
(A) Inclusion of insurance in financial planning of individuals as well as the country.
(B) Making insurance products available in areas previously under insured.
(C) Creation of more jobs in the sector.
(1) Only B
(2) Only B and C
(3) Only A and B
(4) All the three A, B and C
(5) Only A and C

24. Which of the following is nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage ?
Flux
(1) stability (2) mixture
(3) plainness (4) paucity
(5) simplicity

25. As mentioned in the passage, which of the following will help in providing a boost to the insurance sector in India?
(1) Running several awareness campaigns about general insurance for the general public.
(2) Increased investment by foreign companies in the sector.
(3) Integrating technology into the insurance sector.
(4) Force-selling a select number of insurance products to the public, thereby making it popular.
(5) Allocating a greater percentage of the country's budget for the insurance sector.

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.

Pull a spring, let it go and it will snap back into shape. Pull it further and yet further and it will go on springing back **[26]** quite suddenly it won't. What was once a spring has become a useless piece of curly wire. And that in a nutshell is what many scientists **[27]** may happen to the earth if its systems are stretched like those of an abused spring. Perhaps of this concern, in the autumn of 2009, was the **[28]** of planetary boundaries. In the run up to that year's climate conference in Copenhagen a group of scientists defined what they thought of as a safe operating space for human **[29]** – a set of nine limits beyond which people should not push their planet. The nine areas of concern were climate change, ocean acidification, the thinning of the ozone layer, intervention in the nitrogen and phosphate cycles (crucial to planet growth), **[30]** of wilderness to farms and cities extinctions, the build-up of chemical pollutants and the level of particulate pollutants in the atmosphere. For seven of these areas the scientists felt confident enough to put numbers to these boundaries and since then this concept has taken root.

26. (1) after (2) because
(3) to (4) until
(5) forth

27. (1) knowing (2) worry
(3) study (4) assuming
(5) guesses

28. (1) value (2) conflict
(3) supply (4) set
(5) idea

29. (1) suffering (2) view
(3) catastrophe
(4) victims
(5) development

30. (1) problem (2) conversion
(3) hope (4) effects
(5) consequence

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31–35) : Study the following table carefully to answer the given questions.

YEAR	Data related to books sold through Online Mode and Offline Mode in a city		
	Number of books sold-in thousands (Online mode + Offline mode)	Percentage of books sold through Online Mode	Respective Ratio of number of Non-Fiction books sold to number of fiction books sold (Online Mode + Off-line Mode)
2010	690	40	2 : 3
2011	720	57.5	4 : 5
2012	945	60	7 : 8
2013	1240	75	1 : 3
2014	1600	79	3 : 5

31. In the years 2010 and 2011 together, the average number of books bought by each buyer through offline mode was 5. If $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the number of buyers buying books through offline mode, during the years 2010 and 2011 together were of the age group more than or equal to 30 years, then how many buyers were less than 30 years of age ?
(1) 42000 (2) 41000
(3) 57600 (4) 42500
(5) 45000

32. What is the respective ratio of the total number of books sold through Online Mode in the years 2010 and 2011 together and the total number of books sold through offline mode in the same years together ?
(1) 25 : 32 (2) 24 : 25
(3) 23 : 24 (4) 35 : 36
(5) 25 : 28

33. What is the **approximate** percentage decrease in the number of books sold through offline mode in the year 2014 from the year 2010 ?
(1) 15 (2) 19
(3) 21 (4) 23
(5) 25

34. In the year 2013 out of the total number of books sold in the fiction category $\frac{4}{15}$ th of the books sold were written by Indian authors. Number of books written by the foreign authors in the fiction category forms, what percent of the total number of books sold (non-fiction and fiction category together) in the year 2013 ?
(1) 62% (2) 55%
(3) 65% (4) 60%
(5) 52%

35. What is the difference between the number of fiction books sold in years 2012 and 2013 together and the number of non-fiction books sold in the years 2011 and 2012 together ?
(1) 873 (2) 876
(3) 573 (4) 673
(5) 676

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

36. 16 37 62 96 146 ... ?
(1) 229 (2) 217
(3) 221 (4) 213
(5) 232

37. 23 15 22 58 224 ?
(1) 1168 (2) 984
(3) 1208 (4) 1076
(5) 1112

38. 541 269 133 65 ? 1
(1) 31 (2) 33
(3) 36 (4) 35
(5) 29

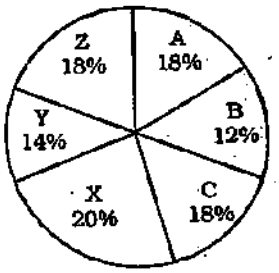
39. 28 16 28 76 274 ?
(1) 1269 (2) 1211
(3) 1351 (4) 1243
(5) 1079

40. 4 11 36 129 ? 2755
(1) 528 (2) 574
(3) 582 (4) 544
(5) 516

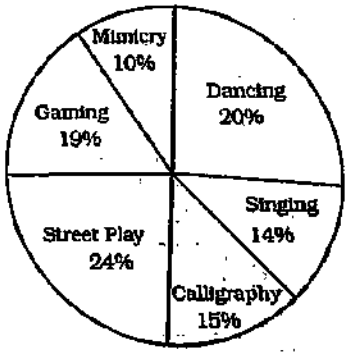
Directions (41-45) : Refer to the following pie-charts carefully and answer the given questions.

Total Number of Participants : 500

Distribution of total number of participants from 6 colleges in Youth Festival 'PQR' :



Distribution of total number of participants in 6 competitions held at Youth Festival 'PQR'



NOTE : Youth Festival 'PQR' had only 6 competitions and every student could participate only in one competition.

41. Out of the total number of participants in Dance competition, 20% could qualify for the final round of the competition and these participants were from colleges B and Y only. The

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respective ratio between the participants who could qualify for the final round of the Dance competition from college B and Y is 2 : 3. If two-seventh of the total participants from college Y, participated in Dance competition, how many participants of college Y could not qualify for the final round of dance competition ?

(1) 4 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 10
(5) 12

42. What is the central angle corresponding to the number of participants in gaming competition ?

(1) 69.2° (2) 68.8°
(3) 64.8° (4) 58.2°
(5) 68.4°

43. The number of participants from college X is what percent less than the total number of participants from college C and A together ?

(1) $33\frac{2}{11}$ (2) $35\frac{5}{17}$
(3) $32\frac{1}{17}$ (4) $37\frac{5}{9}$
(5) $44\frac{4}{9}$

44. Out of total number of participants in Street Play $\frac{2}{11}$ participated from college A and $\frac{7}{55}$ participants from college X. What is the respective ratio between the number of perticipants from college A in Street Play and the number of participants from college X in the same competition ?

(1) 11 : 5 (2) 10 : 5
(3) 5 : 2 (4) 10 : 7
(5) 5 : 1

45. $\frac{3}{5}$ of the total participants in calligraphy competition are females and $\frac{5}{7}$ of the total participants in singing competition are females. What is the difference between the number of females participating in calligraphy and singing competitions ?

(1) 5 (2) 20
(3) 12 (4) 10
(5) 15

46. Puneet distributed a sum of money among his wife, two sons and one daughter and kept some money for himself. 20% of the total money that he had, he gave to his wife and kept 22% of it for himself. 60% of the remaining money he distributed among his two sons and gave the remaining to his daughter. If the daughter got Rs. 2,940 more than the money he kept for himself, what was the total money that he distributed among his two sons ?

(1) Rs. 87,178 (2) Rs. 87,108
(3) Rs. 85,260 (4) Rs. 86,800
(5) Rs. 86,786

47. If the lateral surface of a cylinder is 94.2 cm^2 and its height is 5 cm, then find radius of its base. [Use $\pi = 3.14$]

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

48. A car covers a distance of 840 km at a certain speed. If the speed of car were 10 kmph more, it would have taken 2 hours less to cover this distance. What is the original speed of car ?

(1) 60 kmph (2) 45 kmph
(3) 50 kmph (4) 70 kmph
(5) None of these

49. There are 5 red balls, 4 yellow balls and 3 green balls in a basket. If 3 balls are drawn at random, what is the probability that at least 2 of them are green in colour ?

(1) $\frac{1}{11}$ (2) $\frac{13}{55}$
(3) $\frac{3}{11}$ (4) $\frac{11}{55}$
(5) $\frac{7}{55}$

50. A jar has mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 4 : 3. From this jar 28 litres of mixture (milk and water) was taken out and after that 4 litres of pure water was added. Now the respective ratio of milk and water in the jar is 24 : 19. What is the new quantity of mixture in the jar ? (in litres)

(1) 172 (2) 162
(3) 180 (4) 184
(5) 168

51. A merchant marks his goods in such a way that the profit on sale of 50 article is equal to the selling price of 25 articles. What is his profit margin ?

(1) 25% (2) 50%
(3) 100% (4) 66.67%
(5) 75%

Directions (52–56) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given there after.

There is a cluster of 3 villages neighbouring City 'XYZ' – village A, village B and village C. The respective ratio between the population of village A, village B and village C is 4 : 3 : 5.

Out of the total population of village A, $\frac{3}{16}$ of the total villagers have qualified only upto class X, $\frac{7}{16}$ of the total villagers have qualified only upto XII and the remaining 3000 villagers have qualified only upto Graduation.

Out of the total population of village B, $\frac{3}{10}$ of the total villagers have qualified only upto class X, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total villagers have qualified only upto class XII and the remaining villagers have qualified only upto Graduation.

Out of the total population of village C, $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total villagers have qualified only upto class X,

of the total villagers have qualified only upto class XII and the remaining villagers have qualified only upto Graduation.

52. What is the average number of villagers across all the villages who have qualified only upto class XII ?
(1) 3380 (2) 3630
(3) 3650 (4) 3340
(5) 3670

53. If 600 villagers who have qualified only upto class X from village B and 650 villagers who have qualified only upto class X from village C are not self-employed (including unemployed villagers), what is the respective ratio between the number of self-employed villagers who have qualified only upto class X from village B and the number of self employed villagers who have qualified only upto class X from village C ?
(1) 5 : 3 (2) 2 : 1
(3) 5 : 2 (4) 3 : 2
(5) 4 : 1

54. By what percent approximately, the number of villagers in village C who have qualified only upto class XII, more than the total number of villagers in village A and village B together who have qualified only upto class XII ?
(1) 29 (2) 42
(3) 33 (4) 38
(5) 46

55. In village A, the respective ratio between the total number of male villagers to the total number of female villagers is 11 : 9. If 48% of the villagers who have qualified only upto class X are females, what percent of female population in village A has qualified only upto class X ?
(1) 20 (2) 15
(3) 18 (4) 24
(5) 22

56. In village C, out of the total number of villagers who have qualified only upto Graduation, 28% have applied for Post-Graduation courses and in village B, out of the total number of villagers who have qualified only upto Graduation, 22% have applied for Post-Graduation courses. What is the total number of villagers who have applied for Post-Graduation courses from village B and C together ?
(1) 1360 (2) 1420
(3) 1350 (4) 1240
(5) 1180

57. The present age of Sneha is $\frac{1}{8}$ of Lara's present age and the respective ratio between the Lara's age four year ago and the Sneha's age after four years is 7 : 2. What will be the Rupali's age after two years, if Rupali's present age is twice Sneha's present age ? (in years)
(1) 6 (2) 12
(3) 10 (4) 14
(5) 8

58. A, B and C started a business with their investment in the ratio 1 : 3 : 5. After 4 months, A invested the same amount as before and B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. What is the ratio of their profits at the end of the year ?
(1) 4 : 3 : 5 (2) 5 : 6 : 10
(3) 6 : 5 : 10 (4) 10 : 5 : 6
(5) 5 : 4 : 7

Directions (59–63) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions. (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

59. $\frac{1863+6.5-184}{?} = 851+37$
(1) 3 (2) 9
(3) 8 (4) 6
(5) 4.5

60. $\left(\sqrt{(1756)} \times \sqrt{(567)} + \sqrt{(477)}\right)^2 = ?$
(1) 240 (2) 380
(3) 450 (4) 520
(5) 1225

61. $8866 \div 39 \times 45 = ? \times 19$
(1) 400 (2) 350
(3) 540 (4) 250
(5) 600

62. $\sqrt{(45 \times 3.2 \times \sqrt{(625)})} = 12\frac{6}{7} + \frac{?}{14}$
(1) 11 (2) 5
(3) 1 (4) 9
(5) 3

63. $0.36 \times 0.36 + 0.28 \times 0.36 + 0.14^2 = ?$
(1) 0.144 (2) 0.25
(3) 0.016 (4) 0.025
(5) 0.16

64. The average score of 29 students of a class in a History test is 68 (out of 120). After removing the top 3 scores, the average score drops by 2.5. If the second highest score is less than 85 and the second highest and the third highest scores are not the same, the highest score should be at least what value ? (Consider all scores are integers)
(1) 96 (2) 98
(3) 106 (4) 108
(5) 102

65. 18 men can complete a piece of work in 24 days and 12 women can complete the same piece of work in 32 days. 18 men start working and after a few days, 4 men leave the job and 8 women join. If the remaining work is completed in $15\frac{15}{23}$ days after how many days did the four men leave ?
(1) 8 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 4
(5) 2

REASONING ABILITY

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

Point A is 5m to the North of point C. Point B is 10m to the West of point A. Point D is 2.5m to the South of point B. Point E is 10m to the East of point D. Point E is 5m to the South of point F.

66. How far is point F from point A?
(1) 2 metres (2) 8 metres
(3) 2.5 metres (4) 5 metres
(5) 10 metres

67. Which of the following represents the direction of point B with respect to point C?
(1) North–East
(2) South–West
(3) North
(4) South–East
(5) North–West

68. All the letters of the word JUMBLED are arranged as per the English alphabetical series. Then a meaningful English word (starting with D) is formed with the first, second, sixth and seventh alphabets of the word so formed, which of the following will be the second last letter of the word?
(1) L (2) M
(3) U
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) E

69. How many alphabets (as per the English alphabetical series) are there between the second and seventh letters of the word JUVENILE?
(1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 10 (4) 12
(5) 5

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

Directions (71–75) : In each of these 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 of 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 II follows

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

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

(71–72) :

Statements :
No paper is a file.
Some papers are worksheets.
All worksheets are notebooks.

71. Conclusions :
I. Some notebooks are papers.
II. No notebook is a paper.

72. Conclusions :
I. All files are notebooks.
II. Some worksheets being papers is a possibility.

(73–74) : Statements :
No clue is a puzzle.
All riddles are puzzles.
All questions are clues.

73. Conclusions :
I. Atleast some puzzles are questions.
II. All clues are questions.

74. Statements :
I. No question is a puzzle.
II. No riddle is a clue.

(75) : Statements :
Some controls are streers.
All steers are drives.
No drive is a navigation.

75. Conclusions :
I. Some drives are definitely not controls.
II. All navigations being controls is a possibility.

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

Eight persons — J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q – are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the persons are facing the centre while some others face outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

Note : Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa. Facing opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

O sits second to the left of M. M faces the centre. K sits to the immediate left of O. Only three persons sit between K and J. P sits third to the left of J. L sits to the immediate left of N. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.) N sits third to the right of K. Both N and L face opposite directions. Q faces the same direction as K.

76. Who sits exactly between O and P, when counted from the left of O ?
(1) Q (2) K
(3) L (4) N
(5) J

77. Four of the following five are alike based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) P (2) J
(3) Q (3) N
(5) L

78. Who sits second to the left of J ?
(1) M (2) K
(3) L (4) P
(5) Q

79. What is K's position with respect to N ?
(1) Second to the left
(2) Immediate left
(3) Immediate right
(4) Third to the left
(5) Third to the right

MODEL PRACTICE SET-06

80. How many persons in the given arrangement face the centre ?
(1) Three (2) Two
(3) Four (4) Five
(5) One

Directions (81–85) : The following questions are based on the five words given below :

SLY BUD MET DYE AIM

(The new words formed after performing the mentioned operations may or may not be meaningful English words)

81. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between first letter of the word which is second from the left and the second letter of the word which is first from the right of the given words?
(1) Two (2) Three
(3) Six (4) None
(5) Five

82. If each letter in each word is arranged in alphabetical order within the words, how many words will change when compared to the original set of words?
(1) Four (2) Three
(3) None (4) One
(5) Two

83. If in each of the given words, each of the consonant is changed to the previous letter and each vowel is changed to the next letter as per the English alphabetical order, in how many words thus formed will no vowel appear?
(1) Two (2) Four
(3) One
(4) More than four
(5) Three

84. If first alphabet in each of the words is changed to the next alphabet as per the English alphabetical order, how many words having two or more vowels (same or different vowel) will be formed?
(1) None (2) Two
(3) Four (4) One
(5) Three

85. If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary from left to the right, the position of which of the following words will remain unchanged?
(1) MET (2) SLY
(3) AIM (4) DYE
(5) BUD

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

Seven different persons viz., J, K, L, M, N, O and P have to fly to different destinations viz., Delhi, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Lucknow and Chandigarh but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them flies on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.

- P flies on Wednesday. The one who flies on Friday flies to Chennai.
- Only one person flies between P and J.
- Only two persons fly between M and the one flying to Pune. The one who flies to Pune flies after M. M does not have his flight on Monday.
- Only three persons have their flights between the persons flying to Pune and Chandigarh.
- O flies immediately after the one flying to Mumbai. J does not fly to Mumbai. O does not fly to Pune.
- Only one person has his flight between O and L.
- The person flying to Delhi flies immediately after the person flying to Lucknow.
- K does not fly to Delhi.

86. Who amongst the following flies to Ahmedabad ?
(1) J (2) M
(3) K (4) P
(5) O

87. On which of the following days does the one flying to Lucknow have his flight ?
(1) Monday (2) Thursday
(3) Tuesday (4) Saturday
(5) Wednesday

88. On which of the following days does N have his flight ?
(1) Sunday
(2) Thursday
(3) Monday
(4) Saturday
(5) Tuesday

89. Who amongst the following has his flight exactly between the days on which O and L have their respective flights ?
(1) N (2) J
(3) P (4) K
(5) M

90. How many persons are scheduled to fly between the flights to Mumbai and Pune ?
(1) None
(2) Two (3) Four
(4) Three (5) One

Directions (91-95) : In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Cocclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer :

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

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true

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

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

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

91. Statements :
$D \geq E > P > L < H$; $R < N < L$
Conclusions :
I. $N > D$
II. $H > R$

(92–93) : Statements :
$S = H \leq J \leq K = L$; $H > N < B$; $D \geq L$

92. Conclusions :
I. $N < L$
II. $K = B$

93. Conclusions :
I. $S = D$
II. $D > S$

94. Statements :
$B \geq Z < X \leq Q$; $B \geq Y = L$

Conclusions :
I. L = Q
II. L > Q

95. Statements :
C > D ≥ F ; R < M < F
Conclusions :
I. C > M
II. R < D

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

Eight persons — S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Y lives on an odd numbered floor. U lives on a floor that is immediately below Y's floor. Only four persons live between W and S. S lives on one of the floors above W. Z lives on a floor which is immediately above S's floor. X lives on a floor which is immediately above floor numbered 2. T does not live on floor numbered 8. V lives on one of the floors below U.

96. Which of the following statements is true according to the given arrangement ?
(1) None of the given statements is true.
(2) Only two persons live between Y and W.
(3) Z lives on floor numbered 6.
(4) T lives on one of the floors below W's floor.
(5) Only one person lives above V's floor.

97. T lives on which of the following floor numbers ?
(1) floor number 4
(2) floor number 1
(3) floor number 5
(4) floor number 3
(5) floor number 6

98. Who amongst the following lives on floor number 8 ?
(1) U (2) V
(3) Z (4) S
(5) X

99. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group ?
(1) YX (2) ZT
(3) VX (4) TW
(5) SY

100. Who amongst the following lives immediately below U's floor ?
(1) X (2) V
(3) W (4) S
(5) Z

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

6. (1) Here, 'for' should be followed by a Gerund i.e. stealing.
Steal (Verb) = to take without permission and without intending to return.

7. (4) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple should be used here.

Throw (Verb) = to send something from your hand through the air.

8. (4) The sentence is in passive voice. Hence, V_3 i.e. **ruled** should be used.

9. (3) **Refuse (Verb)** = deny; turn down.

10. (3) **Get rid of** = to make yourself free of somebody/something that is annoying you.

11. (3) Here infinitive = to + V_1 i.e., for a city to city collaboration to tackle ..... should be used.

13. (3) Structure of a sentence in Passive voice of Present Continuous :
Subject + is/am/are + being + V_3
Hence, is being submitted to the government ..... should be used.

14. (2) Here, it is preposition related error. Hence, office a visit make sure you are aware of ..... should be used here.

15. (1) Here, subject (Thousands of international traveller is) is plural. Hence, **was** should be replaced with **were.**

16. (1) **Welcome (Adjective)** = that you are pleased to have ; receive, etc. ; accepted or wanted somewhere.
Unwanted = that you do not want
Look at the sentences :
Children are always welcome at the hotel.
It is sad, when children feel unwanted.

17. (5) **Dichotomy (Noun)** = the separation between two groups or things that are completely different from each other.

22. (2) **Poised (Adjective)** = completely ready for something or to do something ; set.
Look at the sentence :
The economy is poised for recovery.

24. (1) **Flux (Noun)** = continuous movement and change ; a flow.
Stability (Noun) = state of being steady and not changing.
Look at the sentences :
Our society is in a state of flux.

being back with their family should provide emotional stability for the children.

31. (3) Sale of books under offline mode :

Year 2010 ⇒ 60% of 690

$= \frac{690 \times 60}{100} = 414$ thousands

Year 2011 ⇒ 720 × (100 – 57.5)%

$= \frac{720 \times 42.5}{100} = 306$ thousands

According to the question,

Number of purchasers below the age of 30 years

$= \left(\frac{1}{5}(414 + 306) \times \frac{2}{5}\right)$ thousands

$= \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{720 \times 2}{5}\right)$ thousands

= 57.6 thousands

= 57600

32. (3) Number of books sold through offline mode in the years 2010 and 2011

= (414 + 306) thousands

= 720 thousands

∴ Number of books sold through online mode

= (690 + 720 – 720) thousands

= 690 thousands

∴ Required ratio = 690 : 720

= 23 : 24

33. (2) Books sold through offline mode :

Year 2010 ⇒ 414 thousands

Year 2014 = (100 – 79)% of 1600

$= \frac{1600 \times 21}{100} = 336$ thousands

Percentage decrease

$= \frac{414 - 336}{414} \times 100$

$= \frac{78}{414} \times 100 = 18.84 \approx 19$

34. (2) Number of fiction books sold in the year 2013

$= \left(\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 1240\right)$ thousands

= 930 thousands

Number of books written by foreign writers

$= 930 \times \left(1 - \frac{4}{15}\right)$

$= \frac{930 \times 11}{15} = 682$ thousands

∴ Required per cent

$= \frac{682}{1240} \times 100 = \frac{68200}{1240} = 55\%$

35. (4) Number of fiction books sold in the years 2012 and 2013

$\Rightarrow \left[\left(945 \times \frac{8}{15}\right) + \left(1240 \times \frac{3}{4}\right)\right]$ thousands

= (504 + 930) thousands

= 1434 thousands

Number of non-fiction books sold in the years 2011 and 2012

$\Rightarrow \left[\left(720 \times \frac{4}{9}\right) + \left(945 \times \frac{7}{15}\right)\right]$ thousands

= (320 + 441) thousands

= 761 thousands

∴ Required difference

= (1434 – 761) thousands

= 673 thousands

36. (3) The pattern is :

16 + 21 = 37

37 + 25 (= 21 + 2^2) = 62

62 + 34 (= 25 + 3^2) = 96

96 + 50 (= 34 + 4^2) = 146

146 + 75 (= 50 + 5^2) = **221**

37. (5) The pattern is :

23 × 1 – 8 = 23 – 8 = 15

15 × 2 – 8 = 30 – 8 = 22

22 × 3 – 8 = 66 – 8 = 58

58 × 4 – 8 = 232 – 8 = 224

224 × 5 – 8 = 1120 – 8 = **1112**

38. (1) The pattern is :

$\frac{541 - 3}{2} = \frac{538}{2} = 269$

$\frac{269 - 3}{2} = \frac{266}{2} = 133$

$\frac{133 - 3}{2} = \frac{130}{2} = 65$

$\frac{65 - 3}{2} = \frac{62}{2} = \boxed{31}$

$\frac{31 - 3}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14$

39. (4) The pattern is :

$28 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 14 + 2 = 16$

$16 \times \frac{3}{2} + 4 = 24 + 4 = 28$

$28 \times \frac{5}{2} + 6 = 70 + 6 = 76$

$76 \times \frac{7}{2} + 8 = 266 + 8 = 274$

$274 \times \frac{9}{2} + 10 = 1233 + 10$

= **1243**

40. (4) The pattern is :

4 × 1 + 1 × 7 = 4 + 7 = 11

11 × 2 + 2 × 7 = 22 + 14 = 36

36 × 3 + 3 × 7 = 108 + 21 = 129

129 × 4 + 4 × 7 = 516 + 28

= **544**

544 × 5 + 5 × 7 = 2720 + 35

= 2755

41. (3) Number of participants for dance competition

$= \frac{500 \times 20}{100} = 100$

Number of participants qualified for final round

$= \frac{100 \times 20}{100} = 20$

= Number of participants from colleges B and Y

College B ⇒ $\frac{2}{5} \times 20 = 8$

College Y ⇒ $\frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 12$

Total participants of college Y

$= \frac{500 \times 14}{100} = 70$

Participants of dance competition

$= 70 \times \frac{2}{7} = 20$

∴ Required answer

= 20 – 12 = 8

42. (5) Percentage of participants in gaming competition = 19%

∵ 100% ≡ 360°

∴ 19% ≡ $\frac{360}{100} \times 19 = 68.4°$

43. (5) Required percent

$$= \frac{(16+19)-20}{36} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{15}{36} \times 100 = \frac{400}{9} = 44\frac{4}{9}\%$$

44. (4) Required ratio $= \frac{2}{11} : \frac{7}{55}$

$= 10 : 7$

45. (1) Total number of participants in calligraphy

$$= \frac{500 \times 15}{100} = 75$$

Female participants

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 75 = 45$$

Total number of participants in singing

$$= \frac{500 \times 14}{100} = 70$$

Female participants

$$= \frac{5}{7} \times 70 = 50$$

∴ Required answer

$= 50 - 45 = 5$

46. (3) Initial total amount with Puneet = Rs x (let)

Percentage of Amount given to wife and kept for self

$= (20 + 22)\% = 42\%$

Remaining amount

$= 100 - 42 = 58\%$

Amount given to sons

$$= \frac{58x}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = \text{Rs.}\frac{174x}{500}$$

∴ Amount given to daughter

$$= \frac{58x}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = \text{Rs.}\frac{116x}{500}$$

According to the question,

$$\therefore \frac{116x}{500} - \frac{22x}{100} = 2940$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{116x - 110x}{500} = 2940$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 2940 \times 500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2940 \times 500}{6}$$

= Rs. 245000

Amount given to two sons

$$= \frac{174x}{500} = \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{245000 \times 174}{500}\right)$$

= Rs. 85260

47. (3) Lateral surface area of cylinder

$= 94.2$ sq. cm.

$\therefore 2\pi rh = 94.2$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 3.14 \times r \times 5 = 94.2$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{94.2}{2 \times 3.14 \times 5} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

48. (1) Let the actual speed of car be x kmph.

According to the question,

$$\frac{840}{x} - \frac{840}{x+10} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 840\left[\frac{x+10-x}{x(x+10)}\right] = 2$$

$\Rightarrow 840 \times [(x+10) - x] = 2x(x+10)$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 20x - 8400 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 10x - 4200 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 70x - 60x - 4200 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x+70) - 60(x+70) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-60)(x+70) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 60$

[∵ Speed can't be negative]

∴ Actual speed of car

$= 60$ kmph

49. (5) Total number of balls in the basket

$= 5 + 4 + 3 = 12$

Total possible outcomes = Selection of 3 balls out of 12 balls

$$= {}^{12}C_3 = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10}{1 \times 2 \times 3}$$

$= 220$

Total favourable outcomes = Two balls of green colour and one ball of red or yellow colour + all three green balls

$= {}^3C_2 \times {}^9C_1 + {}^3C_3$

$= 3 \times 9 + 1 = 28$

∴ Required probability

$$= \frac{28}{220} = \frac{7}{55}$$

50. (1) Initial quantity of milk in the jar $= 4x$ litres

Quantity of water $= 3x$ litres

In 28 litres of mixture,

Milk $\Rightarrow \frac{4}{7} \times 28 = 16$ litres

Water $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} \times 28 = 12$ litres

According to the question,

$$\frac{4x-16}{3x+4-12} = \frac{24}{19}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{3x-8} = \frac{6}{19}$$

$\Rightarrow 19x - 76 = 18x - 48$

$\Rightarrow 19x - 18x = 76 - 48$

$\Rightarrow x = 28$

∴ Quantity of new mixture

$= 7x - 28 + 4$

$= 7x - 24$

$= 7 \times 28 - 24$

$= 196 - 24$

$= 172$ litres

51. (3) S.P. of 50 articles

= C.P. of 50 articles + S.P. of 25 articles

⇒ S.P. of 25 articles = C.P. of 50 articles

∴ Gain percent

$$= \frac{50-25}{25} \times 100 = 100\%$$

Calculations (52–56) :

Population of village A $= 4x$

∴ Graduate population of village A

$$= \left(1 - \frac{3}{16} - \frac{7}{16}\right) \times 4x$$

$$= \frac{6}{16} \times 4x = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3x}{2} = 3000$$

$\Rightarrow x = 2000$

Population of village A

$= 4x = 8000$

∴ Population of village B

$= 3x = 6000$

Population of village C

$= 5x = 10000$

52. (3) Population who have qualified only class XII

$$= \frac{7}{16} \times 8000 + \frac{1}{5} \times 6000 + \frac{5}{8} \times 10000$$

$= 3500 + 1200 + 6250 = 10950$

∴ Their average population

$$= \frac{10950}{3} = 3650$$

53. (2) Villagers who have qualified only class X

Village B $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{10} \times 6000 = 1800$

Village C $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \times 10000 = 1250$

$\therefore$ Required ratio
$= (1800 - 600) : (1250 - 650)$
$= 1200 : 600 = 2 : 1$

54. (3) Villagers in village C who have qualified only class XII

$= \frac{5}{8} \times 10000 = 6250$

Villagers in villages A and B who qualified only class XII

$\therefore$ Required ratio
$= 3500 + 1200 = 4700$

$= \frac{6250 - 4700}{4700} \times 100$

$= \frac{155000}{4700} \approx 33\%$

55. (1) In village A,

Male population $= \frac{11}{20} \times 8000$
$= 4400$

Female population

$= \frac{9}{20} \times 8000 = 3600$

Villagers who have qualified only class X

$= \frac{3}{16} \times 8000 = 1500$

Female villagers who have qualified only class X

$= \frac{48 \times 1500}{100} = 720$

$\therefore$ Required percent

$= \frac{720}{3600} \times 100 = 20\%$

56. (1) Graduate villagers in village C

$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \times 10000$

$= \frac{2}{8} \times 10000 = 2500$

Villagers who have applied for post graduate courses

$= \frac{2500 \times 28}{100} = 700$

Graduate villagers in village B

$= \left(1 - \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}\right) \times 6000$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6000 = 3000$

Villagers who have applied for post graduate course

$= \frac{3000 \times 22}{100} = 660$

$\therefore$ Required answer
$= 700 + 660 = 1360$

57. (3) Sneha's present age
$= x$ years
$\therefore$ Lara's present age
$= 8x$ years
According to the question,

$\frac{8x - 4}{x + 4} = \frac{7}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 16x - 8 = 7x + 28$
$\Rightarrow 16x - 7x = 28 + 8$

$\Rightarrow 9x = 36 \Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{9} = 4$

$\therefore$ Rupali's present age $= 2 \times 4$
$= 8$ years
$\therefore$ Rupali's age after 2 years
$= 10$ years

58. (2) Initial investments of A, B and C respectively = Rs. x, $3x$ and $5x$
Ratio of equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month
$= (x \times 4 + 2x \times 8) :$

$\left(3x \times 4 + \frac{3x}{2} \times 8\right) :$

$\left(5x \times 4 + \frac{5x}{2} \times 8\right)$

$= 20x : 24x : 40x = 5 : 6 : 10$

59. (5) $\frac{1863 + 6.5 - 184}{?}$

$= 851 \div 37$

$\Rightarrow \frac{287 - 184}{?} = 23$

$\Rightarrow 103 = 23 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{103}{23} = 4.5$

60. (5)

$? = \left(\sqrt{1756} \times \sqrt{587}\right) \div \sqrt{477}\right)^2$

$= (42 \times 24 \div 29)^2 = 35^2 = 1225$

61. (3) $\frac{8866}{39} \times 45 = ? \times 19$

$\Rightarrow 10230 = ? \times 19$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{10230}{19} = 540$

62. (5)

$\sqrt{45 \times 3.2 \times 25} = \frac{90}{7} \div \frac{?}{14}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3600} = \frac{90}{7} \times \frac{14}{?}$

$= \frac{180}{?}$

$\Rightarrow 60 = \frac{180}{?} \Rightarrow ? = \frac{180}{60} = 3$

63. (2) $? = (0.36)\ (0.36) + 0.28 \times 0.36 + 0.14^2$
$= (0.36)^2 + 0.14\ (0.36 \times 2 + 0.14)$
$= (0.36)^2 + 0.14 \times (0.72 + 0.14)$
$= (0.36)^2 + 0.14 \times 0.86$
$= 0.1296 + 0.1204 = 0.25$

64. (5) Sum of total marks obtained by 29 students $= 29 \times 68 = 1972$
Sum of total marks obtained by remaining 26 students
$= 26 \times (68 - 2.5)$
$= 26 \times 65.5 = 1703$
$\therefore$ Total marks obtained by top 3 students
$= 1972 - 1703 = 269$
Possible second highest marks
$= 84$
Possible third highest marks
$= 83$
$\therefore$ Required highest marks obtained
$= 269 - 84 - 83 = 102$

65. (4) (18 × 24) men = (12 × 32) women
$\Rightarrow$ 9 men = 8 women

$\therefore$ 14 men + 8 women = 23 men

Work done by 23 men = W_2

$$\therefore \frac{M_1D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2D_2}{W_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{18\times24}{1} = \frac{23\times360}{W_2\times23}$$

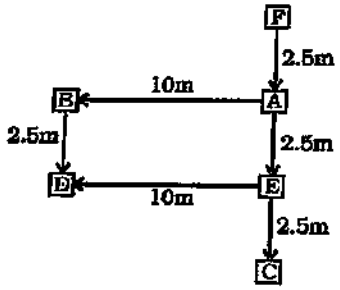
$$\Rightarrow W_2 = \frac{360}{18\times24} = \frac{5}{6}$$

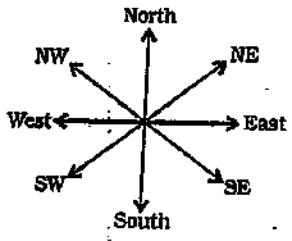
$\therefore$ Work done by 18 men

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$\therefore$ Time taken in doing $\frac{1}{6}$ work $= \frac{1}{6}\times24 = 4$ days

(66-67) :





66. (3) Point F is 2.5 metres away from point A.

67. (5) Point B is to the North-West of point C.

68. (2)

J	U	M	B	L	E	D
B	D	E	J	L	M	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Meaningful word $\Rightarrow$ DUMB

Second last letter of the word $\Rightarrow$ M

69. (2)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
J	U	V	E	N	I	L	E

L M N O P Q R S T U

70. (4)

2	1	18	15	13	5	20	5	18
B	A	R	O	M	E	T	E	R

(71-75) :

(i) All worksheets are notebooks → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some papers worksheets → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No paper is a file → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some papers are not files → Particular Negative (O-type).

(71-72) :

Some worksheets are papers.

No paper is a file.

I + E ⇒ O – type of Conclusion

"Some worksheets are not files." (P)

Some papers are worksheets.

All worksheets are notebooks.

I + A ⇒ I – type of Conclusion

"Some papers are notebooks." (Q)

71. (1) Conclusion I is Converse of the Conclusion (Q).

72. (2) Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

(73-74) :

All questions are clues.

No clue is a puzzle.

A + E ⇒ E – type of Conclusion "No question is a puzzle." (P)

All riddles are puzzles.

No puzzle is a clue.

A + E ⇒ E – type of Conclusion

"No riddle is a clue." (Q)

All riddles are puzzles.

No puzzle is a question.

A + E ⇒ E – type of Conclusion

"No riddle is a question." (R)

73. (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

74. (5) Conclusion I is the Conclusion (P).

Conclusion II is the Conclusion (Q).

(75) :

Some controls are steers.

All steers are drives.

I + A ⇒ I – type of Conclusion

"Some controls are drives." (P)

All steers are drives.

No drive is a navigation.

A + E ⇒ E – type of Conclusion

"No steer is a navigation." (Q)

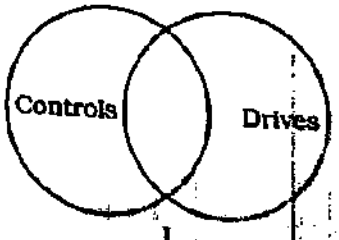
Some controls are drives.

No drive is a navigation.

I + E ⇒ O – type of Conclusion

"Some controls are not navigations." (R)

75. (4) Venn diagrams of Conclusion (P) :



or

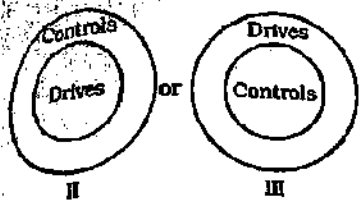
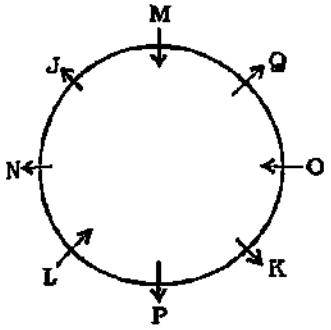


Diagram II contradicts the Conclusion I.

Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

(76–80) :



76. (2) K sits between O and P when counted from the left of O.

77. (5) Except L, all others face opposite to the centre.

78. (3) J faces opposite to the centre. L sits second to the left of J.

79. (4) N faces opposite to the centre. K sits third to the left of N.

80. (1) L, M and O face the centre.

81. (3) Second word from the left ⇒ BUD

Its first letter is 'B'.

First word from the right ⇒ AIM

Its second letter is I.

B C D E F G H I

82. (1) SLY ⇒ LSY

BUD ⇒ BDU

MET ⇒ EMT

DYE ⇒ DEY

AIM ⇒ AIM

83. (2) SLY ⇒ RKX

BUD ⇒ AVC

MET ⇒ LFS

DYE ⇒ CXF

AIM ⇒ BJL

84. (4) SLY ⇒ TLY

BUD ⇒ CUD

MET ⇒ NET

DYE ⇒ EYE

AIM ⇒ BIM

85. (5) SLY → BUD → MET → DYE → AIM

AIM → BUD → DYE → MET → SLY

(86–90) :

Day	Person	Destination
Monday	J	Lucknow
Tuesday	N	Delhi
Wednesday	P	Chandigarh
Thursday	M	Mumbai
Friday	O	Chennai
Saturday	K	Ahmedabad
Sunday	L	Pune

86. (3) K flies to Ahmedabad on Saturday.

87. (1) J flies to Lucknow on Monday.

88. (5) N has his flight on Tuesday.

89. (4) K flies between O and L.

90. (2) Two persons – O and K – have their flights between the flights to Mumbai and Pune.

91. (2) D ≥ E > P > L < H

R < N < L

D ≥ E > P > L > N > R

R < N < L < H

Conclusions

I. N > D : Not True

II. H > R : True

(92–93) :

S = H ≤ J ≤ K = L

H > N < B

D ≥ L

B > N < S = H ≤ J ≤ K = L

S = H ≤ J ≤ K = L ≤ D

92. (1) **Conclusions**

I. N < L : True

II. K = B : No True

93. (3) **Conclusions**

I. S = D : Not True

II. D > S : Not True

S is either smaller than or equal to D. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.

94. (4) B ≥ Z < X ≤ Q

B ≥ Y = L

L = Y ≤ B ≥ Z < X ≤ Q

Conclusions

I. L = Q : Not True

II. L > Q : Not True

95. (5) C > D ≥ F

R < M < F

C > D ≥ F > M > R

Conclusions

I. C > M : True

II. R < D : True

(96–100) :

Floor Number	Person
8	Z
7	S
6	T
5	Y
4	U
3	X
2	W
1	V

96. (2) Z lives on floor number 8.

T lives on one of the floors above W's floor.

Seven persons live above V's floor.

97. (5) T lives on floor number 6.

98. (3) Z lives on floor number 8.

99. (4) Except in the pair T W, in all others there is only one person between the given two persons.

100. (1) X lives immediately below U's floor.