SET 10 MODEL PRACTICE SET

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1–10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a poor woodcutter. He cut trees in the woods for a living. One day he was cutting wood on the bank of a river. Suddenly, his axe slipped from his hand and fell into the river. The river was deep and the woodcutter could not take his axe out. **Distraught**, he sat on the bank of the river and began to weep. Mercury, the god of water appeared. He asked the woodcutter the reason for his sorrow. The woodcutter **narrated** the whole story to Mercury. Taking pity on the woodcutter, Mercury dived into water and brought out a gold axe. The woodcutter **refused** to take it saying that this was not his axe. Mercury again dived and brought out a silver axe. The woodcutter did not take this one either and repeated that this was not his axe. Finally, Mercury brought out an iron axe. The woodcutter, ecstatic on seeing his axe, grabbed it. Mercury was highly pleased with the woodcutter. He **rewarded** the woodcutter by giving him the gold and silver axes as well.

1. Which of the following can be said about Mercury ?

(A) He had made plans to punish the woodcutter.

(B) He felt sorry for the woodcutter.

(C) He lived around the bank of the river.

(1) Only A
(2) Only A and C
(3) Only B
(4) Only A and B
(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

2. Which of the following cannot be said about the woodcutter ?

(A) The iron axe he possessed was a family heirloom.

(B) He did not succumb to temptation.

(C) He was well aware that he would be rewarded in the end.

(1) Only A
(2) Only B
(3) Only A and C
(4) All (A), (B) and (C)
(5) Only C

3. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Distraught

(1) elated (2) loosened
(3) tensed (4) objected
(5) capable

4. Choose the word/ which is most similar in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Narrated

(1) parroted
(2) recounted
(3) rehearsed
(4) shouted
(5) practised

5. Which of the following is true according to the story ?

(1) Mercury fell prey to the woodcutter's elaborate scheme.
(2) The gold axe was useless when it came to chopping wood.
(3) Mercury and the woodcutter were in fact very good friends.
(4) The woodcutter observed the reward given by mercury.
(5) All the given statements are true.

6. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Rewarded

(1) penalised
(2) killed
(3) retrieved
(4) awarded
(5) borrowed

7. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

Refused

(1) wasted
(2) ignored
(3) garbage
(4) declined
(5) hinted

8. Which one of the following aspects of the woodcutter's personality comes across very strongly in the story ?

(1) He was cunning.
(2) He was gullible.
(3) He was careless
(4) He was foolish.
(5) He was honest.

9. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the stroy ?

(1) Mercury-The Lord of Axes
(2) "This is not Mine"
(3) The Enchanted Axe
(4) The Deep Lake
(5) The Irregular River Bank

10. Why did the woodcutter start crying ?

(1) He knew that someone would come around and help him if they saw him crying.
(2) He had hurt himself while trying to cut wood.
(3) He had the desire to meet Mercury for a very long time

and could not stand to wait any longer.

(4) He had not gathered enough wood for the day.

(5) Other than those given as options

Directions (11-15) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/s contain/s a blank space. You have to choose from the options (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and fill in the blank in such a manner that it completes the sentence/s in the most meaningful and grammatically appropriate manner.

11. The thieves knew that there was a lot of money in the bank and wanted to __ on it.

(1) cash in (2) borrow

(3) stash it (4) steal

(5) purchase things

12. It was common knowledge that the Manager had committed a fraud. Just to ___, the Manager was now lying through his teeth.

(1) admit it

(2) save his own skin

(3) reaffirm it

(4) jump the gun

(5) make hay while the sun shines

13. The rioting crowd had reached very close to Asha's house. Asha's brother somehow managed to avoid this crowd and reached home ___ .

(1) simply (2) in one piece

(3) in silent (4) in jiffy

(5) quicker

14. I have been so busy with work that I have not yet __ to arranging my things in my new house.

(1) tried (2) come ahead

(3) seemed (4) attempting

(5) gotten around

15. I am hosting a party at my house tomorrow evening. I ___ you can make it on time.

(1) knew that

(2) understands

(3) hope that

(4) wishes that

(5) desire

Directions (16-20) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) The little one, whose mother's skin the wolf was wearing, began to follow the Wolf.

(B) One day he found the skin of a sheep that had been flayed and thrown aside.

(C) Thus for some time he succeeded in deceiving the sheep, and enjoying hearty meals.

(D) A wolf found great difficulty in getting at the sheep owing to the vigilance of the shepherd and his dog.

(E) The wolf led the little one a little a far and soon made a meal off her.

(F) The wolf put it on over his own pelt and strolled down among the sheep.

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

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) F

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

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) E

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

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) E

(5) F

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

(1) F (2) E

(3) D (4) C

(5) B

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

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(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) F

Directions (21 – 25) : 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.)

21. A man was sleeping (1)/ at night in his cabin (2)/ that suddenly (3)/ his room filled with light. (4)/ No error (5)

22. For hours the secretary ignoring them, (1)/ hoping that the couple would (2)/ finally be discouraged (3)/ and go away. (4)/ No error (5)

23. Working together for the first time. (1)/ the father and son developed concepts of how (2)/ they could accomplish the task and (3)/ how the obstacles could be overcome. (4)/ No error (5)

24. Once upon a time there was (1)/ a water-bearer who had two large pots, (2)/ each hung on each end of a pole (3)/ who he carried across his neck. (4)/ No error (5)

25. Often when we face obstacles (1)/ in our day-to-day life, our hurdles (2)/ seemed very small in comparison (3)/ to what many others have faced. (4)/ No error (5)

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.

On Noah's Ark things were getting a bit boring. Noah and his animals had spent so many days secluded there that they started organising games and activities to [26] themselves. But, with all that

pent up energy, the games got rather rowdy, and a woodpecker ended up drilling a hole in the bottom of the ark. As water began (27) the boat, the hole got bigger. So, more water came in, and things got a bit disquieting.

One by one, different animals tried to (28) the hole. They even got competitive about it because everyone wanted to be the animal that had saved the ark. The beaver built a dam over the hole, but no (29) that worked. Everyone was (30) and worried that the boat would sink. That was, until the bee started talking. The bee explained to everyone how it was that bees always worked together, as a team, each one doing the job they were best at. On hearing this, all the animals set about working together, each on playing their part by contributing their own special talent. The birds grabbed onto parts of the ark with the beaks, and flapped their wings furiously, lifting the boat up a little. The elephants sucked up the water in their trunks and shot it back into the sea. The fastest animals ran here and there, collecting material. Those used to making nests took this material and stuffed it quickly into the hole.

26. (1) haunt
(2) entertained
(3) find
(4) kill
(5) amuse

27. (1) on (2) pouring
(3) seeping (4) entering
(5) coming

28. (1) watch (2) fix
(3) blocks (4) closed
(5) make

29. (1) more (2) it
(3) also (4) even
(5) so

30. (1) hungry
(2) scared
(3) much
(4) dead
(5) happy

NUMERICAL ABILITY

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

31. 58% of 842 + ? = 1200
(1) 874.54 (2) 711.64
(3) 674.74 (4) 543.84
(5) None of these

32. $(59)^2 + (12)^2 = (?)^2 + 600$
(1) 53 (2) 45
(3) 55 (4) 48
(5) None of these

33. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{3} = ?$
(1) $4\frac{4}{15}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$
(3) $4\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $4\frac{1}{5}$
(5) None of these

34. 1221 ÷ 1117 = ? % 6680
(1) 31 (2) 24
(3) 35 (4) 18
(5) None of these

35. 52% of (?) = 3387.28
(1) 6980 (2) 6342
(3) 6718 (4) 6539
(5) None of these

36. $\sqrt{12321} = ?$
(1) 111 (2) 121
(3) 81 (4) 91
(5) None of these

37. 2376 ÷ 32 = ?
(1) 74.25 (2) 67
(3) 64.5 (4) 0.69
(5) None of these

38. 67539 + 43908 = ? + 78902
(1) 30125 (2) 31265
(3) 32455 (4) 33555
(5) None of these

39. 12.6 × 10.2 × 6.5 = ?
(1) 555.68 (2) 675.58
(3) 755.48 (4) 835.38
(5) None of these

40. $28677 + \sqrt{?} = 79 \times 11$
(1) 33 (2) 1225
(3) 1089 (4) 35
(5) None of these

Directions (41–45) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Number of hats sold by 5 different stores during 5 differen months.

Store / Month	P	Q	R	S	T
January	325	280	275	350	300
February	320	260	270	320	400
March	280	275	275	380	350
April	320	300	300	320	300
May	300	320	180	350	260

41. What is the respective ratio between total number of hats sold by store P in March and April together and total number of hats sold by store S in the same months together ?
(1) 10 : 19 (2) 7 : 13
(3) 8 : 19 (4) 8 : 15
(5) 6 : 7

42. What is the difference between total number of hats sold by stores Q and T together in February and the total number of hats sold by the same stores together in May ?
(1) 48 (2) 28
(3) 33 (4) 39
(5) 80

43. The number of hats sold by store R decreased by what percent from February to May ?
(1) $45\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $33\frac{1}{3}$
(3) $40\frac{5}{6}$ (4) $44\frac{1}{6}$
(5) $49\frac{1}{6}$

44. What is the average number of hats sold in January by Q, S and T ?
(1) 302 (2) 301
(3) 207 (4) 310
(5) 211

45. The number of hats sold by store T in March is what percent less than the total number of hats sold by stores P and R together in January ?

(1) $34\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $45\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $40\frac{1}{3}\%$

(5) $41\frac{2}{3}\%$

46. If the product of two successive positive integers is 6162, which is the smaller integer ?
(1) 78 (2) 72
(3) 76 (4) 74
(5) None of these

47. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 10,530 at the end of 5 years is Rs. 6,318. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a. ?
(1) 8 (2) 14
(3) 10 (4) 12
(5) None of these

48. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?
2 5 11 23 47 95 ?
(1) 168 (2) 154
(3) 191 (4) 172
(5) None of these

49. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?
$54.786 \div 10.121 \times 4.454 = ?$
(1) 84 (2) 48
(3) 118 (3) 58
(5) 24

50. A plot of 640 sq. ft. is available at the rate of Rs. 4,600 per sq. ft. If 30% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount?
(1) Rs. 9,38,100
(2) Rs. 8,83,200
(3) Rs. 9,83,200
(4) Rs. 8,38,100
(5) None of these

51. A single person takes 6 minutes to fill a bottle. If from 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1845 bottles are to be filled, how many persons should be employed on this job ?
(1) 121 (2) 127
(3) 135 (4) 139
(5) None of these

52. What is the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 15,000, at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years ?
(1) Rs. 4,935.895
(2) Rs. 5,514.465
(3) Rs. 3,575.565
(4) Rs. 5,825.345
(5) None of these

53. The owner of a computer shop charges his customer 13% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 15, 933 for a computer, then what was the cost price of the computer ?
(1) Rs. 14,100 (2) Rs. 16,500
(3) Rs. 12,700 (4) Rs. 18,200
(5) None of these

54. The cost of 12 note-books and 16 pens is Rs. 852. What is the cost of 9 note-books and 12 pens?
(1) Rs. 743
(2) Rs. 639
(3) Rs. 567
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

55. If $(96)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 16441. What is the number ?
(1) 67 (2) 73
(3) 89 (4) 91
(5) None of these

56. In a class of 40 students and 5 teachers, each student got sweets that are 15% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there ?
(1) 260 (2) 240
(3) 320 (4) 360
(5) None of these

57. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3 : 7 : 9 : 13 respectively. If the share of B is Rs. 4,872, then what is the total amount of money of A and C together ?
(1) Rs. 8,352 (2) Rs. 6,998
(3) Rs. 9,784 (4) Rs. 7,456
(5) None of these

58. The average age of a man and his son is 18 years. The ratio of their ages is 5 : 1 respectively. What will be the ratio of their ages after 6 years ?
(1) 10 : 3 (2) 5 : 2
(3) 4 : 3 (4) 3 : 1
(5) None of these

59. 42 per cent of first number is 56 per cent of the second number. What is the respective ratio of the first number to the second number ?
(1) 4 : 5
(2) 31 : 42
(3) 4 : 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

60. One-fifth of a number is 48. What will be 62% of that number ?
(1) 164.66 (2) 148.8
(3) 178.22 (4) 182.44
(5) None of these

61. In an examination it is required to get 310 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 28% marks and is declared failed by 93 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get ?
(1) 685 (2) 765
(3) 775
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

62. The difference between 67% of a number and 43% of the same number is 912. What is 19% of that number ?
(1) 608 (2) 798
(3) 722 (4) 684
(5) None of these

63. Mr. Vijay deposits an amount of Rs. 45,500 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a for 3 years. What total amount will Mr. Vijay get at the end of 3 years?
(1) Rs. 60,515 (2) Rs. 60,015
(3) Rs. 65,515 (4) Rs. 62,015
(5) None of these

64. Which number should replace both question marks (?) in the following equation ?

$$\frac{?}{176} = \frac{44}{?}$$

(1) 92 (2) 132
(3) 76 (4) 88
(5) None of these

65. If an amount of Rs. 85,470 is distributed equally amongst 35 children, how much amount would each child get ?
(1) Rs. 2,552 (2) Rs. 2,452
(3) Rs. 2,542 (4) Rs. 2,442
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

66. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MEASURE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

67. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) 39 (2) 63
(3) 78 (4) 37
(5) None of these

68. In a certain code GOLD is written as '5124' and LIVE is written as '2983'. How is VOID written in that code ?
(1) 8194 (2) 8394
(3) 8154 (4) 8793
(5) None of these

Directions (69–73) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A building has eight floors numbered one to eight, in such a way that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, numbered two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered eight. One out of eight persons viz, J, K, L, M, V, W, X and Y lives on one of these floors.

L lives on floor number 6. Only one person lives between L and X. Only two persons live between V and W. V lives on a floor above W's floor. V lives on an even numbered floor. Only one person lives between W and K. Only two persons live between Y and J. J lives on one of the floors above Y.

69. Who lives on the topmost floor (i.e. floor number 8)?
(1) X (2) V
(3) M (4) W
(5) K

70. Who live exactly between the floors on which Y and J live?
(1) V, W (2) W, X
(3) L, V
(4) M, W
(5) V, K

71. Who lives on floor number 5?
(1) X (2) K
(3) M (4) J
(5) W

72. Who amongst the following lives on the floor immediately above the floor on which Y lives?
(1) M
(2) K
(3) L
(4) No one as Y lives on the topmost floor.
(5) J

73. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
(1) Y lives on floor number 7
(2) W lives on a floor immediately above Y's floor.
(3) None of the given options is true
(4) M lives on the lowermost floor.
(5) V lives on floor number 2.

74. 'MP' is related to 'KN' in the same way as 'DG' is related to _____.
(1) FI (2) GJ
(3) HK (4) BE
(5) None of these

75. What should come next in the following letter series ?
A A B A B C A B C D A B C D E A B C D E F A B C D E F
(1) A (2) H
(3) G (4) B
(5) None of these

76. Among A, B, C, D and E each having different weight, D is heavier than A and C. E is lighter than A. Who is the lightest ?
(1) E (2) C
(3) B
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

77. If 'blue' is called 'white', 'white' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'red', 'red' is called 'brown', 'brown' is called 'black' and 'black' is called 'yellow', then which of the following represents the colour of human blood ?
(1) red (2) brown
(3) black (4) yellow
(5) blue

78. Mohan walked 20 metres towards West, took a right turn and walked 30 metres. Again he took a right turn and walked 20 metres. Towards which direction was he facing?
(1) North (2) South
(3) East (4) North-East
(5) None of these

79. Navin correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is after fourteenth but before twentieth. His sister correctly remembers that their mothers birthday is after eighteenth but before twenty-third. On which date is their mother's birthday ?

(1) Eighteenth
(2) Twentieth
(3) Twenty–first
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

80. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) Pomegranate
(2) Pear (3) Mango
(4) Papaya (5) Guava

Directions (81 – 85) : In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

81. Statements :
Some boxes are packets.
Some packets are tubs.
All tubs are desks.
Conclusions :
I. Some desks are packets.
II. Some desks are boxes.

82. Statements :
All chairs are rooms.
Some rooms are tyres.
All tyres are wheels.
Conclusions :
I. Some wheels are rooms.
II. Some rooms are chairs.

83. Statements :
Some pens are tables.
Some tables are leaves.
Some leaves are flowers.
Conclusions :
I. Some flowers are pens.
II. Some leaves are pens.

84. Statements :
All books are mirrors.
Some mirrors are hotels.
Some hotels are buildings.
Conclusions :
I. Some buildings are mirrors.
II. No building is mirror.

85. Statements :
Some hammers are needles.
All needles are bins.
All bins are hills.
Conclusions :
I. All bins are needles.
II. Some hills are hammers.

Directons (86 – 90) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

Z 1 M 3 # A T % D F 6 E $ B I
H @ 7 2 W © 4 V 5 U 9 δ K N

86. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
(1) % (2) 4
(3) © (4) T
(5) None of these

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

88. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end?
(1) 7 (2) H
(3) E (4) D
(5) None of these

89. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) W42 (2) U δ 5
(3) H71 (4) 3AM
(5) H B @

90. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant and immediately preceded by a number ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

Directions (91 – 95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

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

91. Who is to the immediate right of S ?
(1) Q (2) P
(3) W (4) T
(5) None of these

92. Who is second to the left of S?
(1) P (2) W
(3) Q
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

93. Who is third to the right of T?
(1) V
(2) P
(3) W
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

94. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?
(1) QS (2) TQ
(3) WP (4) TR
(5) None of these

95. Who is /are sitting between W and T ?
(1) V Only
(2) R Only
(3) V and R Only
(4) P, V, R and Q Only
(5) S and P Only

Directions (96 – 100) : In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, $ and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P © Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is equal to Q'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

96. Statements :
M % T, T $ K, K © D
Conclusions :
I. T $ D
II. D $ M

97. Statements :
F @ B, B % N, N $ H
Conclusions :
I. N $ F
II. H $ F

98. Statements :
R ★ M, M @ K, K © J
Conclusions :
I. J $ M
II. J @ M

99. Statements :
B $ N, N ★ R, R @ K
Conclusions :
I. K © N
II. B $ K

100. Statements :
J © K, K $ N, N ★ D
Conclusions :
I. J % N
II. D % K

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

3. (1) **Distraught (Adjective)** = extremely upset and anxious so that you cannot think clearly.
Elated (Adjective) = very happy and excited because of something good has happened.

4. (2) **Narrate (Verb)** = to tell a story; relate; recount.
Look at the sentence :
He was asked to narrate the details of the conversation to Mohan.

6. (1) **Reward (Verb)** = to give something to somebody as they have done something good
Penalise (Verb) = to punish somebody.

7. (4) **Refuse (Verb)** = to deny; to decline.
Look at the sentence :
He flatly refused to discuss the matter.

11. (4) Steal
12. (2) save his own skin
13. (4) in jiffy
14. (1) tried
15. (3) hope that
16. (5) F
17. (4) D
18. (1) A
19. (4) C
20. (2) B

21. (3) Here, when suddenly .... should be used.

22. (1) Here, The secretary ignored them for hours .... should be used.

23. (2) Here, father and son developed .... should be used. When nouns are used in pairs, no article is used.

24. (4) Here, which he carried across his neck .... should be used.

25. (3) The sentence shows fact and present time. Hence, seem very small in comparison (Present Simple) .... should be used.

26. (5) amuse
27. (4) entering
28. (2) fix
29. (4) even
30. (2) scared

31. (2) $\frac{842 \times 58}{100} + ? = 1200$

$\Rightarrow 488.36 + ? = 1200$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1200 - 488.36 = 711.64$

32. (3) $3481 + 144 = (?)^2 + 600$

$\Rightarrow (?)^2 + 600 = 3625$

$\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 3625 - 600 = 3025$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{3025} = 55$

33. (1) $? = 2 + \frac{1}{5} + 3 + \frac{2}{5} - 1 - \frac{1}{3}$

$= (2 + 3 - 1) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$

$= 4 + \left(\frac{3+6-5}{15}\right)$

$= 4 + \frac{4}{15} = 4\frac{4}{15}$

34. (3) $6680 \times \frac{?}{100} = 2338$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2338 \times 100}{6680} = 35$

35. (5) $? \times \frac{52}{100} = 3387.28$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{3387.28 \times 100}{52} = 6514$

36. (1) $? = \sqrt{12321} = \sqrt{111 \times 111}$

$= 111$

37. (1) $? = \frac{2376}{32} = 74.25$

38. (5) ? = (67539 + 43908) − 78902

= 111447 − 78902 = 32545

39. (4) ? = 12.6 × 10.2 × 6.5

= 835.38

40. (3) $\frac{28677}{\sqrt{?}} = 79 \times 11$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{28677}{79 \times 11} = 33$

$\therefore ? = 33 \times 33 = 1089$

41. (5) Hats sold in March and April :

Srore P $\Rightarrow$ 280 + 320 = 600

Srore S $\Rightarrow$ 380 + 320 = 700

Required ratio

= 600 : 700 = 6 : 7

42. (5) Hats sold by stores Q and T :

February $\Rightarrow$ 260 + 400 = 660

May $\Rightarrow$ 320 + 260 = 580

Required difference

= 660 − 580 = 80

43. (2) Required percent

$= \frac{270 - 180}{270} \times 100$

$= \frac{90}{270} \times 100 = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

44. (4) Required average

$= \frac{280 + 350 + 300}{3}$

$= \frac{930}{3} = 310$

45. (5) Hats sold by stores P and R in January

= 325 + 275 = 600

Required percent

$= \frac{600 - 350}{600} \times 100$

$= \frac{250 \times 100}{600} = \frac{250}{6}$

$= \frac{125}{3} = 41\frac{2}{3}\%$

46. (1) 78 × 79 = 6162

$\therefore$ The smaller integer = 78

47. (4) Rate = $\frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$

$= \frac{6318 \times 100}{10530 \times 5} = 12\%$ per annum

48. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern :

$2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$

$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$

$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$

$47 \times 2 + 1 = 95$

$\therefore ? = 95 \times 2 + 1 = 190 + 1 = 191$

49. (5) $? = \frac{55}{10} \times 4.5 = 24.75 \approx 24$

[54.786 ≈ 55; 10.121 ≈ 10]

50. (2) Total cost of the plot

= Rs. (640 × 4600)

= Rs. 2944000

= Booking amount

= 30% of 2944000

$= \frac{2944000 \times 30}{100} =$ Rs. 883200

51. (5)

Time		Bottles		Men
6 minutes	↑	1	↓	1
90 minutes	↑	1845	↓	x

where x = number of men

$\therefore \left.\begin{matrix} 90 : & 6 \\ 1 \ : & 1845 \end{matrix}\right\} :: 1 : x$

$\Rightarrow 90 \times x = 6 \times 1845$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \times 1845}{90} = 123$

52. (2) C.I. $= P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$= 15000\left[\left(1 + \frac{11}{100}\right)^3 - 1\right]$

$= 15000\left[(111)^3 - 1\right]$

= 15000 (1.367631 − 1)

= 15000 × 0.367631

= Rs. 5514.465

53. (1) Cost price of computer

= Rs. $\left(\frac{100}{113} \times 15933\right)$ = Rs. 14100

54. (2) Let the CP of 1 note book = Rs. x and CP of 1 pen = Rs. y.

According to the question,

$12x + 16y = 852$

Dividing both sides by 4,

$3x + 4y = 213$

$\Rightarrow 3(3x + 4y) = 3 \times 213$

$\Rightarrow 9x + 12y = 639$

55. (5) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

$x^2 + (96)^2 = 16441$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 9216 = 16441$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 16441 - 9216 = 7225$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{7225} = 85$

56. (5) Number of sweets given to all students

$= 40 \times 40 \times \frac{15}{100} = 240$

Number of sweets given to all teachers $= 5 \times 40 \times \frac{20}{100}$

$= 40$

$\therefore$ Number of all sweets

= 240 + 40 = 280

57. (1) Let the total amount = Rs. x.

Sum of the ratios

= 3 + 7 + 9 + 13 = 32

B's share = Rs. 4872

$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{7}{32} = 4872$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4872 \times 32}{7} =$ Rs. 22272

∴ Amount received by A and C

$= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{12}{32} \times 22272\right)$

= Rs. 8352

58. (4) Let the present age of the man = $5x$ years and that of son = x years.

According to the question,

$5x + x = 18 \times 2$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 36 \Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{6} = 6$

∴ Man's present age = 5×6 = 30 years

Son's present age = 6 years

∴ Required ratio after 6 years = 36 : 12 = 3 : 1

59. (3) Let the first number be x and the second number be y.

According to the question,

$x \times \frac{42}{100} = y \times \frac{56}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{56}{42} = \frac{4}{3}$

60. (2) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

$\frac{x}{5} = 48 \Rightarrow x = 5 \times 48 = 240$

∴ 62% of 240

$= \frac{240 \times 62}{100} = 148.8$

61. (3) 28% of maximum marks = 310 – 93 = 217

⇒ Maximum aggregate marks

$= \frac{217 \times 100}{28} = 775$

62. (3) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

(67 – 43)% of x = 912

$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{24}{100} = 912$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{912 \times 100}{24} = 3800$

∴ 19% of 3800 $= \frac{3800 \times 19}{100}$

= 722

63. (1)

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

$= \frac{45500 \times 3 \times 111}{100} = \text{Rs.}15015$

∴ Required amount

= Rs. (45500 + 15015) = Rs. 60515

64. (4) $(?)^2 = 176 \times 44 = 44 \times 4 \times 44$

∴ $? = 44 \times 2 = 88$

65. (4) Amount received by each child

$= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{85470}{35}\right) = \text{Rs. } 2442$

66. (3)

13	5	1	19	21	18	5
M	E	A	S	U	R	E

67. (4) The number 37 is a Prime Number.

68. (1)

G	O	L	D	L	I	V	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	1	2	4	2	9	8	3

Therefore,

V	O	I	D
↓	↓	↓	↓
8	1	9	4

(69-73) :

Floor Number	Person
8	X
7	M
6	L
5	J
4	V
3	K
2	Y
1	W

69. (1) X lives on the topmost floor.

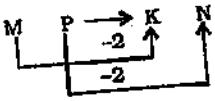
70. (5) V and K live between the floors on which Y and J live.

71. (4) J lives on floor number 5.

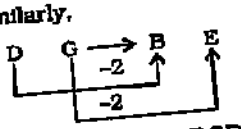
72. (2) K lives immediately above the floor of Y.

73. (3) Y lives on floor number 2.
W lives on a floor immediately below Y's floor.
M lives on floor number 7.
V lives on floor number 4.

74. (4)



Similarly,



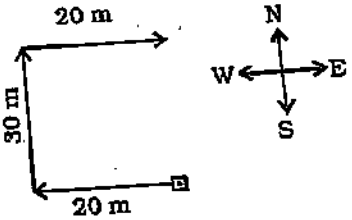
75. (3) A, AB, ABC, ABCD, ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABCDEF G

76. (4) D > A, C
A > E

$D > A, \overset{C}{\underset{E}{\leftrightarrow}}$

77. (2) The colour of human blood is red. But here red has been called brown.

78. (3)



79. (5) According to Navin his mother's birthday may fall on 15th, 16th, 17th, or 19th
According to Navin's sister their mother's birthday may fall on 19th, 20th, 21st or 22nd.
Common Date ⇒ 19th

80. (3) Mango is juicy fruit having one seed.

(81–85) :

(i) All tubs are desks → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some boxes are packets → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No building is mirror → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some buildings are not mirrors → Particular Negative (O-type).

81. (1) Some packets are tubs.

All tubs are desks.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion

"Some packets are desks."

Conclusion I is Converse of it.

82. (5) Some rooms are tyres.

All tyres are wheels.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion.

"Some rooms are wheels."

Conclusion I is Converse of it.

Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

83. (4) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative. No Conclusion follows from two Particular Premises.

84. (3) Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

85. (4) Some hammers are needles.

All needles are bins.

Some hammers are needles.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion

"Some hammers are bins."

All needles are bins.

All bins are hills.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All needles are hills."

86. (2) 8th to the right of the 16th from the right end means 8th from the right end, i.e. 4.

87. (3)

Letter	Number	Symbol

Such combinations are :

M1#	U9&

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

Z1M3ATDF6EBIH 7 2W4V5U9KN

14th from the left

89. (5)

W	$\xrightarrow{+2}$	4	$\xrightarrow{-3}$	2
U	$\xrightarrow{+2}$	δ	$\xrightarrow{-3}$	5
H	$\xrightarrow{+2}$	7	$\xrightarrow{-3}$	I
3	$\xrightarrow{+2}$	A	$\xrightarrow{-3}$	M
H	$\xrightarrow{-2}$	B	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	@

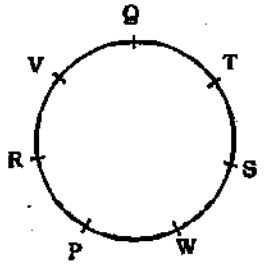
90. (1)

Number	Vowel	Consonant

There is no such combination.

(91 – 95) :

Sitting arrangement



91. (4) T is to the immediate right of S.

92. (1) P is second to the left of S.

93. (5) R is third to the right of T.

94. (2) T is to the immediate left of Q.

95. (4) P, V, R and Q are sitting between W and T.

(96 – 100) :

© ⇒ ≤	★ ⇒ ≥	% ⇒ <
$ ⇒ >	@ ⇒ =	

96. (4) M % T ⇒ M > T

T $ K ⇒ T > K

K © D ⇒ K ≤ D

Therefore, M < T > K ≤ D

Conclusions

I. T $ D ⇒ T > D : Not True

II. D $ M ⇒ D > M : Not True

97. (1) F @ B ⇒ F = B

B % N ⇒ B < N

N $ H ⇒ N > H

Therefore, F = B < N > H

Conclusions

I. N $ F ⇒ N > F : True

II. H $ F ⇒ H > F : Not True

98. (3) R ★ M ⇒ R ≥ M

M @ K ⇒ M = K

K © J ⇒ K ≤ J

Therefore, R ≥ M = K ≤ J

Conclusions

I. J $ M ⇒ J > M : Not True

II. J @ M ⇒ J = M : Not True

Either I or II is true.

99. (5) B $ N ⇒ B > N

N ★ R ⇒ N ≥ R

R @ K ⇒ R = K

Therefore, B > N ≥ R = K

Conclusions

I. K © N ⇒ K ≤ N : True

II. B $ K ⇒ B > K : True

100. (4) J © K ⇒ J ≤ K

K $ N ⇒ K > N

N ★ D ⇒ N ≥ D

Therefore, J ≤ K > N ≥ D

Conclusions

I. J % N ⇒ J < N : Not True

II. D % K ⇒ D < N : Not True