

SBI MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE EXAM 2014

Based on Memory

REASONING ABILITY

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing outward, but not necessarily in the same order. They are at equidistant. D is third to the right of H. C is an immediate neighbour of both A and H. C is sitting to the left of B. H is second to the right of A. H is second to the left of E. F is not an immediate neighbour of A.

1. Who is to the immediate left of D ?
(a) F (b) E
(c) G (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
2. How many persons are seated between H and F if we go anticlockwise from H to F ?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
3. Which of the following is A's position with respect to D ?
(a) Third to the right (b) Third to the left
(c) Second to the right (d) Fourth to the left
(e) None of these
4. Who amongst the following is sitting just opposite to G ?
(a) E (b) H
(c) C (d) B
(e) Either B or E
5. Which of the following statements is **not true** regarding the seating arrangement ?
(a) There are only three persons between G and B
(b) D is sitting exactly between E and F
(c) G is second to the left of D
(d) B is third to the right of A
(e) All are true

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6 - 10) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (a) if only course of action I follows.

Give answer (b) if only course of action II follows.

Give answer (c) if either course of action I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither course of action I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both courses of action I and II follow.

6. **Statement :** Drinking water supply to many parts of town is disrupted due to loss of water because of leakage in pipes supplying water.

Courses of action :

- I. The government should order an enquiry into the matter.
- II. The civic body should set up a fact-finding team to assess the damage and take effective step.

7. **Statement:** There is an alarming increase in the number of people suffering from malaria in many parts of the city.

Courses of action :

- I. The municipal corporation has advised all the government hospitals to store adequate supply of malaria drugs.
- II. The municipal corporation has urged people to use mosquito repellants and keep their premises clean.

8. **Statement :** Many people have encroached into the government property and built their houses and business establishments.

Courses of action :

- I. The government should take immediate steps to remove all unauthorised constructions on government land.
- II. All the encroachers should immediately be put behind bars and also be slapped with a hefty fine.

9. **Statement :** The meteorological department has predicted normal rainfall throughout the country during the current monsoon.

Courses of action :

- I. The government should reduce the procurement price of foodgrains for the current year.
- II. The government should reduce subsidy on fertilizers for the current year.

10. **Statement :** The number of dropouts in government schools has significantly increased in the urban areas over the past few years.

Courses of action :

- I. The government should immediately close down all such schools in the urban areas where the dropout goes beyond 20 per cent.
- II. The parents of all the students who dropped out of the government schools in urban areas should be punished.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four Conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.

11. **Statements :**

All pens are books. All books are chairs.
Some chairs are desks. Some desks are tables.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tables are chairs. II. Some desks are pens.
III. Some chairs are pens. IV. All pens are chairs.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I and III follow
(c) Only I and IV follow (d) Only III and IV follow
(e) None of these

12. **Statements :**

Some trains are buses. Some buses are trucks.
Some trucks are boats. Some boats are cars.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trucks are trains. II. Some cars are trucks.
III. Some boats are buses. IV. Some boats are trains.
(a) None follows (b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only III follows (d) Only IV follows
(e) Only III and IV follow

13. **Statements :**

All hills are roads. All roads are stones.
All stones are jungles. All jungles are rivers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some rivers are stones.
II. Some jungles are hills.
III. Some stones are hills.
IV. All rivers are jungles.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I, II and III follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow
(e) All follow

14. **Statements :**

Some books are pens. Some pens are glasses.
Some glasses are plates. Some plates are bottles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bottles are books.
II. Some glasses are books.
III. Some plates are glasses.
IV. Some bottles are pens.
(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only III follows
(c) Only I, II and III follow
(d) Only III and IV follow
(e) Only IV follows

15. **Statements :**

Some petals are flowers.
All flowers are desks.
Some desks are cards.
All cards are trains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some desks are flowers.
II. Some desks are petals.
III. Some petals are cards.
IV. Some desks are trains.

- (a) Only I and IV follow (b) Only II, III and IV follow
(c) Only III and IV follow (d) Only I, II and III follow
(e) Only I, II and IV follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20): In the following questions, the symbols %, \diamond , \$, # and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

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

'P \diamond Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

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

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

16. **Statements :**

D, R, R # M, M @ K, K % F

Conclusions :

- I. F \$ M II. K @ R
III. K % R IV. D @ M
(a) None is true (b) Only I is true
(c) Only II is true (d) Only III is true
(e) Only IV is true

17. **Statements :**

R \$ M, B @ A, A % K, K # M

Conclusions :

- I. M % A II. K \$ B
III. A % R IV. K # R
(a) Only IV is true (b) Only I and IV are true
(c) Only II and III are true (d) Only I, III and IV are true
(e) None is true

18. **Statements :**

D # M, M \$ R, R @ J, W % J

Conclusions :

- I. W % R II. M \$ J
III. R % D IV. W % M
(a) Only II and III are true
(b) Only I and IV are true
(c) Only I and II are true
(d) Only III and IV are true
(e) All are true

19. **Statements :**

W @ T, T \$ N, N # F, V % F

Conclusions :

- I. V % N II. W \$ N
III. T \$ F IV. V @ N
(a) Only I and IV are true (b) Only I and II are true
(c) Only IV is true (d) Only II, III and IV are true
(e) Only III and IV are true

20. **Statements :**

B % K, K # D, D \diamond N, N @ T

Conclusions :

- I. N % K II. T \$ D
III. K # B IV. T % K
(a) Only I and II are true
(b) Only II and III are true
(c) Only I, II and IV are true
(d) Only III and IV are true
(e) All are true

21. How many such digits are there in the number 836257419, each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?
- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 22-25) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

22. Who amongst P, Q, R, S, T and V, each securing different marks, secured the second lowest marks ?
- I. R and T secured more marks than P and Q
II. V secured the highest marks
III. S secured more marks than P but less than Q.
- (a) Only land III
(b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
(c) Only II and III
(d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
(e) Only I and II
23. Which village is to the North-East of village R ?
- I. Village S is to the South-East of village N which is to the South-West of village P and village P is to the North of village Q.
II. Village T is to the North-West of village Q which is to the south of village P.
III. Village R which is to the North of village S, lies between villages N and Q and village N is to the West of village R.
- (a) Only I and II (b) Only II and III
(c) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
(d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
(e) Only I and III or only II and III are required to answer the question
24. What is the rank of Animesh in a class of 17 students ?
- I. Nirmal who is thirteenth from the bottom is six rank ahead of Bhumika who is two position below Animesh.
II. Bhumika is four position ahead of Kamal.
III. Bhumika is two position below Animesh and Kamal's rank is 15th.
- (a) Only I and III
(b) Only I and II
(c) Only I or II and III together are required to answer the question
(d) Only II is required to answer the question
(e) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
25. How is 'them' written in a code language ?
- I. 'tell them young' is written as 'se me ye' and 'wise young sharp tell' is written as 'me yo na ye' in that code language.
II. 'clever sharp come tomorrow' is written as 'na ki pa lo' and 'bring clever young them' is written as 'ki po se ye' in that code language.
III. 'clever sharp come them no' is written as 'pa na se ki te' and 'yellow come sharp run clever no' is written as 'ki ni pa be te na' in that code language.

- (a) Only III is required to answer the question
(b) Only I and III are required to answer the question
(c) Only I or II and III together are required to answer the question
(d) Only II is required to answer the question
(e) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30) : In each of the questions below is given a statement followed by a question. Read the statement carefully and answer the question that follows :

26. **Statement:** A combination of factors have seen the sales volume of the top 25 listed real estate companies almost halve to about 11.8 million square feet in the quarter ended September 2013. It was 20.73 million square feet in the year ago period.
- Which of the following may be a **probable reason** for the slump in the real estate business ?
- (a) Housing is not a problem in India now-a-days and every family has got a dwelling unit.
(b) The real estate companies have increased the profit margin and hence sales have come down.
(c) High cost of funds have dried up liquidity for the cash starved companies, which in turn log jammed the construction activity across India.
(d) Residential and commercial units are being developed at the faster pace in comparison to actual demand.
(e) The faulty Housing Policy of the Government is an impediment to the real estate market.
27. **Statement :** Democracy in the sense of majority rule is not what people are seeking. The middle classes in the Ukraine, Bosnia, Thailand and Venezuela are demanding greater accountability, and are challenging regimes seen as corrupt, out of touch and which form obstacles to a better future.
- Which of the following **assumptions** is implicit in the above statement ?
- (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted).
- (a) The middle classes want a government that is accountable, responsible and effective in moving their country further into the modern world.
(b) The importance of middle classes has been enhanced in the governance of a democratic country.
(c) The middle classes are capable of overthrowing a corrupt government.
(d) Democracy, in true sense, does not mean the rule of majority which takes into consideration only the numbers.
(e) Except a small number of countries in the world, other countries do not favour democratic form of government.
28. **Statement :** Should admission to all professional courses be made on the basis of past academic performances rather than through entrance tests ?
- Arguments :**
- I. Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of entrance tests.
II. Yes. Many deserving candidates securing high marks in their qualifying academic examinations do not perform well on such entrance tests.

- III. No. The standard of examinations and assessment conducted by different boards and universities are not comparable and hence there is a need to conduct entrance tests to calibrate them on a common yardstick.
- Decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' argument(s) and which is/are 'weak' argument(s).
- (a) Only I and II are strong
(b) Only II and III are strong
(c) Only I and III are strong
(d) Only III is strong
(e) All I, II and III are strong
29. **Statement :** Although the education system has progressed from the point of view of the number of schools, most of them are ill equipped and have not achieved excellence in imparting education.
- Which of the following **inferences** can be drawn from the above statement ?
- (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts).
- (a) We need not open any more schools in future.
(b) In future, we should provide good teachers and equipment to these schools.
(c) It is necessary to open more schools to accommodate the increasing number of students.
(d) It is very difficult to manage a large number of schools properly.
(e) Any system develops gradually and we should hope for better outcomes.
30. **Statement :** Satisfaction with co-workers, promotion opportunities, the nature of work, and pay goes with high performance among those with strong growth needs. Among those with weak growth needs, no such relationship is present and, in fact, satisfaction with promotion opportunities goes with low performance.
- The statement best support the premise that
- (a) Satisfaction is an inevitable organisational variable
(b) Job satisfaction and performance are directly and closely related
(c) Relationship between job satisfaction and performance is moderated by growth need
(d) Every organisation has few employees having weak growth need
(e) High performance is essential for organisational effectiveness.
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- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :
- In a group of students, 21 students like football, 26 students like cricket, 29 students like volleyball, 15 students like cricket and volleyball, 14 students like cricket and football, 12 students like volleyball and football and 8 students like all the three games.
31. How many students are there in the group ?
(a) 45 (b) 48
(c) 43 (d) 44
(e) None of these
32. How many students do like volleyball only ?
(a) 10 (b) 8
(c) 12 (d) 9
(e) None of these
33. How many students do like cricket only ?
(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 5
(e) None of these
34. How many students do like football only ?
(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6
(e) None of these
35. How many students do like both volleyball and football but not cricket ?
(a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 7
(e) None of these
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- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40):** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :
- Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in two cars namely X and Y but not necessarily in the same order. Out of six persons two are driving the cars. There are three persons in each car and one person must be on front seat besides the person who is driving the car. In Car X, D is neither driving nor sitting on the back seat. F is sitting on the back seat in Car Y. C is on the driver's seat but not in the Car X. A is neither driving nor travelling in the Car Y.
- E is not on the driver's seat in any car.
36. Who among the following is on the driver's seat in the Car X ?
(a) D (b) F
(c) B (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
37. Who among the following is sitting on the front seat in the Car Y ?
(a) E (b) A
(c) F (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
38. Which of the following groups of three persons are travelling in the Car X ?
(a) B, E and F (b) B, D and E
(c) A, C and E (d) A, B and D
(e) None of these
39. Which of the following pairs represents the persons sitting on the front seats in the Car X and Car Y respectively ?
(a) D and F (b) D and E
(c) B and E (d) A and C
(e) None of these
40. If D shifts his position to the driver's seat in his car, who will shift his position to the driver's seat in other car ?
(a) E (b) F
(c) A (d) B
(e) C
-
- DIRECTIONS (41-45):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :
- Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are travelling in three different Cars namely X, Y and Z, but not necessarily in the same order. There are at least two persons in each Car and each Car has persons of both the sexes. Out of eight persons three are females. All of them like different colours viz, Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Black, White, Grey and Purple but not necessarily in the same order. One female does not like Grey or White colour. D is travelling with G in the Car Z. G likes Black colour. The persons who like Red

and Purple colours, are travelling in the same Car. E does not like Purple colour and he is not travelling with H in the same car. A does not like purple nor Red colour. H is travelling in the Car Y. B, C and H are females in the group. B likes Blue colour and travels with the person who likes Black colour. Red and Green colours are liked by female members. The person who is travelling with H, likes Grey colour. One of the persons travelling in Car Z likes Yellow colour.

41. In which of the following Cars only two persons are travelling ?
 (a) Car X (b) Car Y
 (c) Car Z (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these
42. The female member who is travelling in the Car X likes which colour ?
 (a) Green (b) Blue
 (c) Yellow (d) Red
 (e) None of these
43. Who among the following likes Yellow colour ?
 (a) D (b) E
 (c) A (d) F
 (e) None of these
44. Who among the following is/are travelling with female member C ?
 (a) E and G (b) A and D
 (c) E and F (d) D and E
 (e) F and G
45. Which of the following combinations of Person-Car-Colour is not correct ?
 (a) C X Red (b) F X Purple
 (c) G Z Black (d) D Z Yellow
 (e) E Y Grey

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Following are the conditions for selecting candidates for Post Graduation Diploma in Marketing in an institution.

The candidate must

- (i) have a Graduation Degree with at least 50 percent marks
- (ii) be at least 22 years as on 01.12.2013
- (iii) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the Entrance Test
- (iv) have secured at least 50 percent marks in the Group Discussion and Interview
- (v) be capable to pay a fee of ₹ 4 lakh per annum at the time of admission.

In the case of a candidate who fulfills all the conditions EXCEPT (a) at (iii) above but has secured 30 percent marks in the Entrance Test and 80 per cent marks in the Graduation, his/ her case is to be referred to the Dean of the Institution

(b) at (v) above but can deposit an amount of Rs. 2.5 lakh in the beginning of the first year, his/ her case is to be referred to the Director of the Institution.

In each question below, details of one candidate are provided. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the conditions given above and the information provided in each question and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.12.2013.

Marks answer (a) if the case is to be referred to the Dean of the Institution.

Marks answer (b) if the case is to be referred to the Director of the Institution.

Marks answer (c) if the candidate is to be selected

Marks answer (d) if the candidate is not to be selected

Marks answer (e) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

Now read the information provided in each question and mark your answer accordingly.

46. Anup Bhatnagar was born on 12th June 1989. He can deposit an amount of ₹ 4 lakh at the time of admission. He secured 85 per cent marks in the Graduation and 55 per cent marks in the Group Discussion and Interview. He secured 35 percent marks in the Entrance Test.
47. Nisha Desai was born on 8th April 1991. She secured 80 percent marks in the Graduation and 60 percent marks in Group Discussion and Interview. She can pay an amount of ₹ 4 lakh per annum.
48. Subodh Verma was born on 22nd May 1990. He secured 50 percent marks in the Graduation and 40 percent marks in the Entrance Test. He secured 60 percent marks in Group Discussion and Interview and can deposit an amount of ₹ 4 lakh as fee.
49. Ravindra Sharma was born on 24th September 1988. He secured 60 percent marks in the Entrance Test, 60 percent marks in the Graduation and 65 per cent marks in the Group Discussion and Interview. He can pay ₹ 3 lakh in the beginning of the first year.
50. Rajiv Batra secured 70 percent marks in the Entrance Test and was born on 5th June 1991. He secured 50 percent marks in the Graduation and can pay ₹ 4 lakh at the time of admission. He secured 60 percent marks in the Group Discussion and Interview.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) : In the following table, marks obtained by 6 students in 6 different subjects have been given. Read the table carefully and answer the questions. The marks in bracket show maximum marks.

Marks obtained by 6 students in 6 different subjects

Subjects Students	English (150)	Maths (150)	Physics (150)	Sociology (150)	Psychology (150)	Statistics (150)
Tony	86	78	95	105	72	112
Vicky	97	102	106	115	86	106
Ravi	115	108	87	99	76	69
Shobha	68	76	84	72	66	88
Pallavi	118	106	126	120	112	98
Mahesh	86	99	108	102	78	86

51. Find the respective ratio of the total marks obtained by Vicky and Ravi in Maths and that scored by Pallavi and Mahesh in Sociology ?

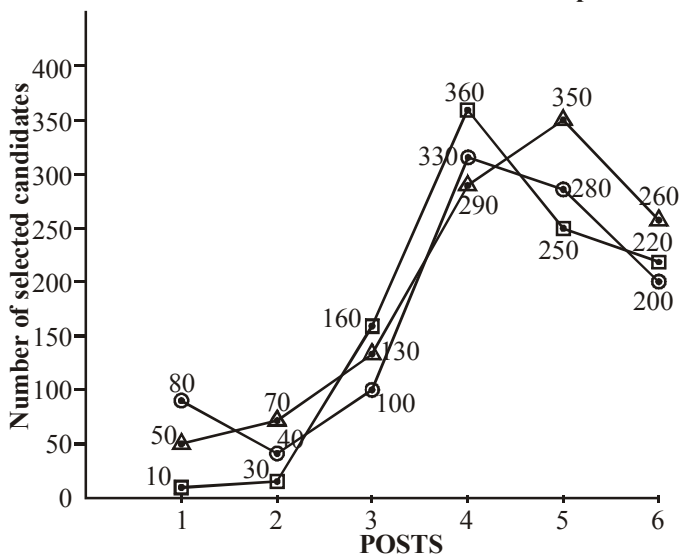
- (a) 35 : 37 (b) 37 : 32
- (c) 39 : 59 (d) 29 : 35
- (e) None of these

52. Find the approximate average percentage of marks obtained by all the students in English.
 (a) 61 (b) 63
 (c) 68 (d) 65
 (e) None of these
53. The ratio of total marks scored by Shobha in Sociology and Physics and that scored by Tony in English and Maths is
 (a) 37 : 39 (b) 13 : 23
 (c) 39 : 41 (d) 23 : 13
 (e) None of these
54. What is the average marks scored by all the students in Sociology ?
 (a) 99.5 (b) 98.5
 (c) 100.5 (d) 102.2
 (e) None of these
55. Find the overall percentage of marks obtained by Shobha in Physics, Psychology and Statistics.
 (a) 45% (b) 48%
 (c) 49% (d) 50.2%
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60) : In the following multiple graphs, the number of selected candidates for 6 different posts by three different companies A, B and C has been shown. Read the graph carefully and answer the questions.

Company A \circ ; Company B \square ; Company C \triangle

Number of Selected Candidates in three companies



POST 1 : HR officer

POST 2 : IT officer

POST 3 : Assistant Manager

POST 4 : Advertisement office Assistant

POST 5 : Office Assistant operations

POST 6 : Junior office Administrator

56. What is the ratio between the number of all candidates selected for company A and that selected for the posts of assistant managers and junior office administrators in all three companies ?
 (a) 103 : 107 (b) 102 : 107
 (c) 103 : 106 (d) 113 : 117
 (e) None of these
57. The number of candidates recruited for the post of office assistant operations in company B is approximately what percent of total candidates recruited in that company ?
 (a) 28% (b) 24%
 (c) 30% (d) 31%
 (e) None of these
58. The number of candidates recruited for the posts of assistant manager and advertisement office assistant is what percent of the candidates recruited for the post of junior office administrator and HR officer by the company C ?
 (a) 115% (b) 120%
 (c) 135% (d) 141%
 (e) None of these
59. The total number of candidates recruited for the post of HR officers in all the companies is what percent of the total candidates recruited by the company A for all posts ?
 (a) 16% (b) 11%
 (c) 12% (d) 14%
 (e) None of these
60. What is the respective ratio between the average number of candidates selected for all the posts by company A and company C ?
 (a) 113 : 115 (b) 115 : 113
 (c) 113 : 117 (d) 117 : 113
 (e) 103 : 105

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65) : In each of the following questions, a number series is given. After the series a number is given followed by (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You have to complete the series starting with the number given, following the sequence of the original series and answer the questions that follow the series.

61. 37 19 20 31.5 65 165
 21 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
 What will come in the place of (e) ?
 (a) 105 (b) 41
 (c) 110 (d) 108
 (e) 116
62. 5 6 16 57 244 1245
 9 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
 What will come in the place of (d) ?
 (a) 366 (b) 364
 (c) 368 (d) 378
 (e) 382
63. 7 5 11 49 335 3005
 13 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
 What will come in the place of (b) ?
 (a) 31 (b) 27
 (c) 29 (d) 28
 (e) 30
64. 12 47 152 467 1412 4247
 33 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
 What will come in the place of (d) ?
 (a) 3131 (b) 1133
 (c) 3311 (d) 3113
 (e) 3123
65. 54 50 84 188 496 1456
 42 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
 What will come the in the place of (d) ?
 (a) 304 (b) 286
 (c) 293 (d) 281
 (e) 301

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions.

In a store, there are 600 women. The store is a collection of precious stones namely diamond, ruby and emerald. It is found that 40% of women like diamond, 20% of women like ruby and 10% of women like emerald. 5% of women like diamond and ruby; 3% of women like ruby and emerald and 4% like emerald and diamond. 2% of women like all three stones.

66. Find the number of women who like both ruby and diamond.
 (a) 30 (b) 32
 (c) 12 (d) 6
 (e) 18
67. Find the number of women who like emerald only.
 (a) 32 (b) 30
 (c) 28 (d) 198
 (e) 40
68. Find the number of women who like both diamond and emerald?
 (a) 32 (b) 30
 (c) 24 (d) 28
 (e) 27
69. Find the number of women who like diamond only.
 (a) 60 (b) 240
 (c) 120 (d) 198
 (e) 84
70. Find the number of women who like only ruby.
 (a) 60 (b) 240
 (c) 120 (d) 198
 (e) 30

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71 - 75): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II 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 (a) 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 (b) 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.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80): In the following table the production of different kinds of toys by a company in different years has been given. Read the table carefully and answer the questions.

Production of 5-different Toys and Percentage of Defective Toys in Various Years

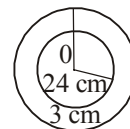
Toys Years	Type-A		Type-B		Type-C		Type-D		Type-E	
	Produc tion	% defective toys	Produc tion	% defective toys	Produc tion	% defective toys	Produc tion	% defective toys	Product ion	% defective toys
2006	18000	06	20000	06	12000	04	22000	07	23000	08
2007	21000	05	15000	05	15000	08	20000	08	18000	06
2008	16000	08	18000	04	17000	05	18000	05	17000	05
2009	22000	09	19000	06	20000	07	24000	06	20000	04
2010	24000	04	21000	09	24000	09	27000	08	24000	08
2011	28000	05	20000	05	28000	05	28000	05	27000	09
2012	26000	07	28000	08	31000	02	30000	05	30000	05

Give answer (c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

Give answer (e) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

71. What will be the amount at the end of 2 years, if the interest is compounded yearly.
 I. The simple interest on the same sum for a period of 2 years is ₹400 at the same rate of 5% per annum.
 II. The difference between the simple interest and the compound interest for 2 years at the rate of 5% per annum is ₹100.
72. Find the average of five consecutive odd numbers.
 I. The difference of fifth number and the first number is 7.
 II. The sum of the first two numbers is 5 more than the fifth number.
73. Find the ratio of the area of the bigger circle and smaller circle.

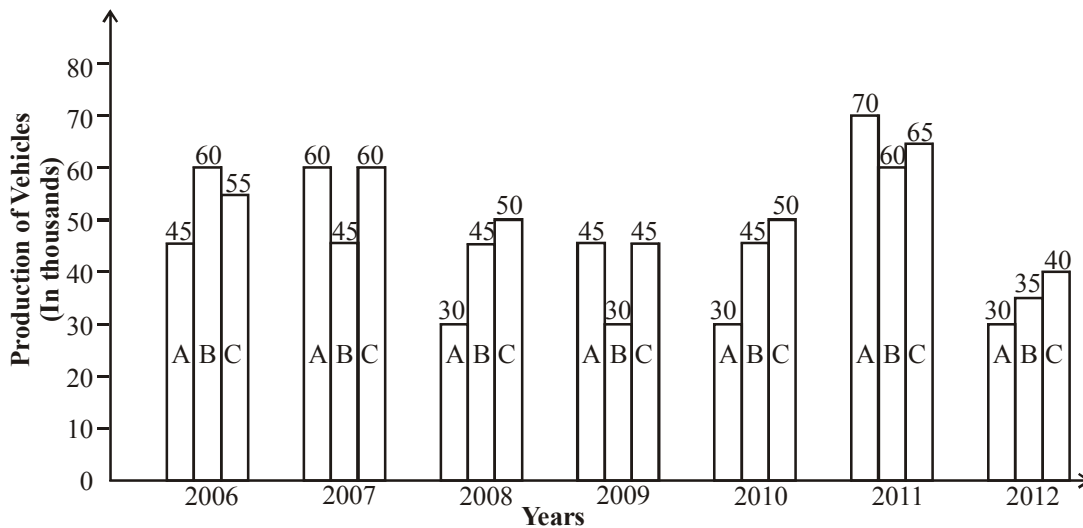


- I. The radius of the smaller circle is 24 cm.
 II. The difference between the radii of bigger and the smaller circles is 3 cm.
74. What is the length of the train?
 I. The train crosses a signal post in 9 seconds.
 II. If the train with speed x kmph crosses another train 100m long coming from the opposite direction at 60 kmph in 15 seconds.
75. Find the radius of the semi-circle.
 I. The area of semi-circle is equal to the area of the rectangle.
 II. The breadth of rectangle is 5 cm less than its length and its perimeter is 50 cm.

76. Find the approximate average number of defect free A, C and E types of toys manufactured in 2007.
 (a) 16890 (b) 16980
 (c) 16880 (d) 17890
 (e) None of these
77. How many defect free C-type of toys were manufactured in 2008?
 (a) 16250 (b) 16150
 (c) 16350 (d) 16450
 (e) None of these
78. Find the difference between the number of E-type of toys manufactured in 2008 and the total number of A type and B type of toys manufactured in 2009.
- (a) 26000 (b) 23000
 (c) 24000 (d) 18000
 (e) None of these
79. In which year was the maximum number of defective toys of type-A manufactured ?
 (a) 2010 (b) 2008
 (c) 2012 (d) 2009
 (e) None of these
80. Find the ratio between the number of defective toys of type A in 2006 and that of defective toys of type-E in 2007 ?
 (a) 3 : 2 (b) 2 : 3
 (c) 1 : 2 (d) 2 : 1
 (e) 1 : 1

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85) : In the following bar diagram, production of three kinds of vehicles by a company in different years has been given. Read the bar diagram carefully and answer the questions.

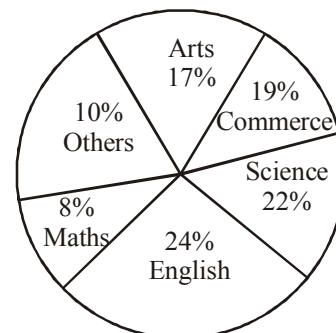
Production of Three Type of Vehicles A, B and C (In Thousands).



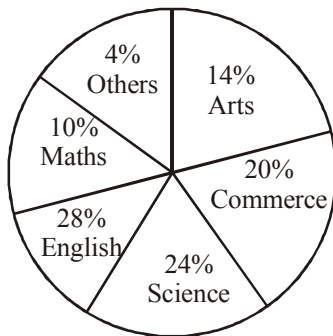
81. Find the ratio between the number of vehicles of type C produced in 2012 and that of vehicles A produced in 2006.
 (a) 8 : 9 (b) 7 : 9
 (c) 7 : 6 (d) 7 : 8
 (e) None of these
82. The number of vehicles of type B produced in 2009 is what percent of the total production of vehicles in 2009?
 (a) 20% (b) 25%
 (c) 18% (d) 21%
 (e) None of these
83. What is the ratio between the total number of vehicles produced in 2012 and total production of A-type of vehicles in the years 2007 and 2008 ?
 (a) 7 : 9 (b) 7 : 8
 (c) 7 : 6 (d) 8 : 7
 (e) None of these
84. In which year is the percentage increase in production of type-A vehicles from the previous year is maximum ?
 (a) 2009 (b) 2007
 (c) 2010 (d) 2011
 (e) None of these
85. The number of type-C vehicles produced in 2010 is approximately what percent of total number of vehicles produced in 2011 ?

DIRECTIONS (86-90): In the following pie-charts, the percentage wise distribution of candidates who have applied for different subjects in a college and that of selected candidates has been given. Read the following pie-charts to answer the questions.

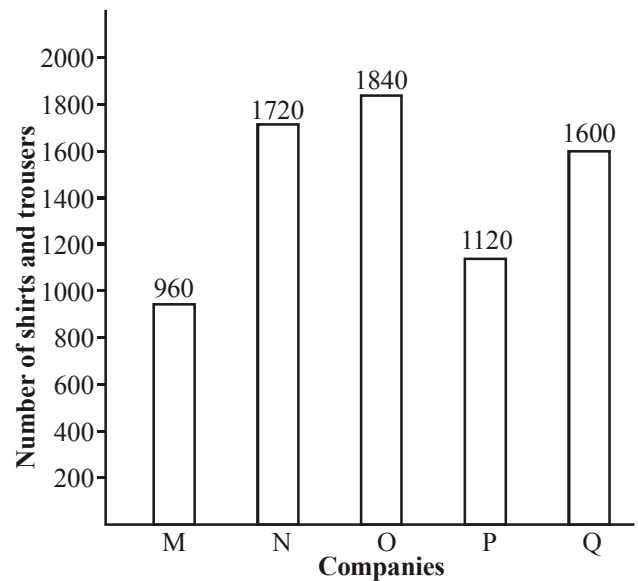
Percentage of Candidates
Applied Number of candidates = 88000



Percentage of Candidates Qualified
Number of candidates = 14400



Number of Shirts and Trousers manufactured by five companies M, N, O, P and Q



86. What is the difference between the total number of candidates who got selected in Science and the number of candidates who applied for the same ?
(a) 15904 (b) 14904
(c) 15940 (d) 16940
(e) None of these
87. What is the sum of the total number of candidates who applied for Arts and the number of candidates who got selected in Maths and English both ?
(a) 19432 (b) 20432
(c) 20342 (d) 19432
(e) None of these
88. What is the ratio between the number of candidates who qualified in Arts and commerce together and the number of candidates who qualified in English and Science ?
(a) 17 : 25 (b) 17 : 29
(c) 17 : 26 (d) 29 : 17
(e) None of these
89. What percent of candidates qualified in English of the total candidates applied for the same ?
(a) 15 (b) 16
(c) 17 (d) 19
(e) 22
90. Find the average number of candidates who got selected for English, Science and Arts.
(a) 3618 (b) 3682
(c) 3628 (d) 3268
(e) 3168

Ratio of Shirts & Trousers

Companies	Shirts	Trousers
M	5	3
N	24	19
O	7	9
P	3	5
Q	8	17

91. What is the average of the number of shirts manufactured by the companies M, O and Q ?
(a) 639 (b) 539
(c) 693 (d) 369
(e) None of these
92. The number of shirts manufactured by company P is
(a) 320 (b) 420
(c) 480 (d) 460
(e) None of these
93. What is the total number of trousers manufactured by companies N and P ?
(a) 1360 (b) 1260
(c) 1460 (d) 1406
(e) None of these
94. The number of shirts manufactured by company Q is what per cent of its total production ?
(a) 25% (b) 28%
(c) 30% (d) 32%
(e) None of these
95. The ratio between the number of shirts manufactured by company M and that of trousers manufactured by company P is
(a) 9 : 7 (b) 8 : 7
(c) 7 : 8 (d) 5 : 7
(e) 6 : 7

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-95) : In the following bar diagram number of shirts and trousers manufactured by five different companies M, N, O, P and Q has been given. The ratio of shirts and trousers has been given in the adjoining table. Read both the data and answer the questions.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100) : In the following table, the number of vehicles passing over a bridge during different time intervals on different days of a week is given. Read the table carefully to answer the following questions. Number of Vehicles (In thousands)

Time Intervals	8-11 am	11 am - 1 pm	1 pm - 4 pm	4 pm - 7 pm	7 pm - 10 pm
Days					
Monday	12	10	8	11	6
Tuesday	15	12	10	12	5
Wednesday	10	8	6	8	6
Thursday	11	7	7	7	7
Friday	13	10	8	10	6
Saturday	8	6	7	8	5

96. What is the difference between the total number of vehicles, crossing during 7pm-10 pm and the number of vehicles crossing during 11am-1pm on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday?
- (a) 8000 (b) 8500
(c) 7500 (d) 7800
(e) None of these
97. Find the difference between the number of vehicles crossing on Tuesday and Saturday during 1pm-4pm and the number of vehicles crossing on Thursday during 1pm-4pm.
- (a) 7000 (b) 10000
(c) 24000 (d) 14000
(e) None of these
98. What is the percentage decrease in the number of vehicles crossing from time interval 8-11am to 7pm-10pm on Wednesday?
- (a) 45% (b) 38%
(c) 40% (d) 50%
(e) 46%
99. Find the average number of vehicles crossing the bridge during 8-11 am.
- (a) 11056 (b) 12500
(c) 11050 (d) 11500
(e) None of these
100. Find the total number of vehicles crossing the bridge during 11 am - 1 pm on Thursday and Friday.
- (a) 11000 (b) 19500
(c) 17500 (d) 19000
(e) 17000

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-110) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Indian education sector is one of the largest sunrise sectors contributing to the country's economic and social growth. The Indian education system, considered as one of the largest in the world, is divided into two major segments of core and non-core businesses. While, schools and higher education form the core group, the non-core business consists of pre-schools, vocational training and coaching classes. The education sector in India is evolving, led by the **emergence** of new niche sectors like vocational training, finishing schools, child-skill enhancement and e-learning. India has emerged as a strong potential market for investments in training and education sector, due to its favourable demographics (young population) and being a services-driven

economy. Indian education sector's market size in Financial Year, 2012-13 estimated to be USD 71.2 billion is expected to increase to USD 109.8 billion by Financial Year 2015-2016 due to the expected strong demand for quality education. The market grew at a CAGR of 16.5% during Financial Year 2015-2016. Financial Year 2005-2012.

Education has been made an important and integral part of the national development efforts. The tremendous increase in the number of students and of educational institutions has given rise to the term 'education explosion'. No doubt, this has resulted in serious problems such as inadequacy of financial resources and infrastructure and **dilution** of personal attention to the education and character-formation of the students. Also there is the unwanted side-effect of enormous increase in the number of educated unemployed. However, we cannot overlook the advantages of education explosion in India. Mere increase in the percentage of literate people does not indicate a qualitative change in the educational standards of the people and a substantial improvement in manpower resources of India. Unemployment problem in India cannot be blamed on the availability of large masses of educated people in India.

Uncertainty and vacillation have marked the government's policy regarding the medium of education in India. While the government policy in this respect has not changed, a significant increase in the number of schools-primary and secondary-imparting education through the English medium is a significant development: thousands of nursery schools that have mushroomed since the last decade **purport** to impart education to infants through English. This is an unwanted development which has been **depreciated** by educationalists and political leaders. Regarding the medium of instruction in colleges and universities, many State Governments have already decided, in principle, to switch over to the regional language. However the implementation in this respect has remained very slow.

Today virtually every university in India is offering correspondence courses for different degrees and diplomas. In fact correspondence education has opened new vistas for the educational system which could not successfully meet the challenging problem of providing infrastructure for multitudes of new entrants into the portals of higher education. The public demand for higher education was initially met through evening colleges; now correspondence education has come to the rescue of the worried education administrators.

101. Which of the following facts is **not** true regarding the Indian education sector as per the passage?
- (a) It is still in the process of development
(b) It is one of the contributors to India's growth

- (c) There has been a recent trend towards the adoption of regional languages as the medium of instruction
- (d) Mushrooming of schools imparting English education has been appreciated
- (e) The number of educated unemployed has increased
102. As per the passage, India's education sector has been able to attract investments because of
- A. The demographic factor.
- B. The Indian economy being services-driven.
- C. Indian democratic governance being an attractive issue.
- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C) (d) Both (A) and (B)
- (e) Both (B) and (C)
103. Which of the following explains the term 'education explosion' as per the passage?
- A. Huge investment in the education sector.
- B. Pro-active Government policy towards the education sector.
- C. Spurt in the number of students and educational institutions.
- (a) Both (A) and (B) (b) Only (C)
- (c) Both (B) and (C) (d) Only (B)
- (e) All of the above statements are correct
104. Which of the following can be inferred as per the passage?
- A. Increase in literacy levels signifies a qualitative increase in educational attainment of people.
- B. Literacy levels are closely related to improvement in manpower resources.
- C. The existence of educated people does not necessarily contribute to the problem of unemployment.
- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C) (d) Both (A) and (B)
- (e) All three
105. As per the passage, which of the following statements is/are correct?
- (a) Increase in English medium schools is a welcome sign for the Indian education sector
- (b) Increase in English medium schools in India is an insignificant, though wanted development
- (c) Correspondence education has proved to be a panacea in terms of educating people without proper infra-structure
- (d) The implementation of regional languages as medium of instruction has been quite fast
- (e) The prospects for future growth of India's education sector looks bleak
106. Which of the following statements **cannot** be said to be the highlights of the passage?
- A. India's education sector is marked by increase in the number of educated people paralleled by simultaneous growth in unemployment.
- B. There are both positive and negative aspects of the education explosion in India.
- C. The Government policy towards education has been that of clarity marked by sincere efforts.
- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C) (d) All three
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 107-108) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

107. **Dilution**

- (a) Thickening (b) Concentration
- (c) Extension (d) Diminution
- (e) Development

108. **Emergence**

- (a) Disappear (b) Rise
- (c) Abandonment (d) Fall
- (e) Lessening

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 109-110) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

109. **Deprecate**

- (a) Derogate (b) Frown
- (c) Object (d) Commend
- (e) Disparage

110. **Purport**

- (a) Insignificance (b) Connotation
- (c) Acceptation (d) Intention
- (e) Purpose

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111-115) : Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (e) as the answer.

111. British Airspace has been focusing on build European links.
- (a) focusing on built (b) focusing on forged
- (c) focusing on forging (d) concentrating to build
- (e) No correction required
112. The appetite of banks for funds was lost under the onslaught of the slowdown, corporates refused to borrow even as bank deposits flourished.
- (a) bank deposits flourishing
- (b) bank deposits swelled
- (c) bank deposits were enhanced
- (d) bank deposits flummoxed
- (e) No correction required
113. The 8th century revival of Byzantine learning is an exemplary phenomenon and its economic and military precursors have yet to be discovered.
- (a) phenomenon yet to be discovered.
- (b) a phenomenon incompletely explained
- (c) an inexplicable phenomenon
- (d) an unidentifiable phenomenon
- (e) No correction required
114. NASA is all set to start building the world's first spacecraft that collected samples from an asteroid in 2018.
- (a) that will collect samples
- (b) that has collected samples
- (c) that will have collected samples
- (d) who will collect samples
- (e) No correction required

115. A sculpture by a veteran artist that stands in the lawns of National Art Gallery was found damaged.
 (a) that stood (b) that had stood
 (c) that was standing (d) that has stood
 (e) No correction required

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-120) : 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, mark (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

116. Politicians and actors (a)/are shining on the Indian (b)/electoral firmament (c)/ for a long time. (d)/ No error (e)
 117. Almost all school teachers insist that (a)/ a student's mother (b)/ is responsible for the student's conduct (c) / as well as his dress. (d)/ No error (e)
 118. In the forthcoming elections (a)/ every man and woman (b)/ must vote for the candidates (c)/ of their choice. (d)/ No error (e)
 119. It is essential that diseases like tuberculosis (a)/ are detected and treated (b)/ as early as possible in order to (c)/ assure a successful cure. (d)/ No error (e)
 120. The Mumbai Police have found (a)/ the body of a man (b)/ who they believe to be (c)/ the prime suspect in a murder case. (d)/ No error (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 121-125): In the following questions, a set of five words is given. Four of the words are related in some way, the remaining word is not related to the rest. You have to pick the word which does not fit in the relation.

121. (a) Disdain (b) Disloyalty
 (c) Infidelity (d) Unfaithfulness
 (e) Unreliability
 122. (a) Astute (b) Crafty
 (c) Wily (d) Naive
 (e) Shrewd
 123. (a) Discern (b) Recognise
 (c) Discriminate (d) Differentiate
 (e) Eviscerate
 124. (a) Bewildered (b) Perplexed
 (c) Confused (d) Reserved
 (e) Flummoxed
 125. (a) Pageant (b) Pretense
 (c) Exhibition (d) Lurid
 (e) Plush

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130): In the following questions, each sentence has two blank spaces. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fill the blanks most appropriately.

126. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as ____; sometimes it is even called ____.
 (a) magnificent, irresponsible
 (b) insignificant, influential
 (c) significant, paltry (d) unimportant, trivia
 (e) significance, trivia
 127. This simplified ____ to the decision-making process is a must read for anyone ____ important real estate, personal or professional decisions.
 (a) primer, maximizing (b) tract, enacting
 (c) introduction, under (d) guide, facing
 (e) guide, enactment

128. Physicians may soon have ____ to help paralysed people move their limbs by passing the ____ nerves that once controlled their muscles.
 (a) instruments, detrimental
 (b) ways, damaged
 (c) reasons, involuntary
 (d) impediments, complex
 (e) instrumental, damaged
 129. The argument that the need for a looser fiscal policy to ____ demand outweighs the need to ____ budget deficits is persuasive.
 (a) assess, minimise (b) outstrip, eliminate
 (c) stimulate, control (d) restrain, conceal
 (e) facilitate, hide
 130. The Internet is a medium where users have nearly ____ choices and ____ constraints about where to go and what to do.
 (a) unbalanced, nonexistent (b) embarrassing, no
 (c) unlimited, minimal (d) chocking, shocking
 (e) limited, maximal.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131 - 135) : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (a), (b), (c) and (d). One of these words printed in bold may either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (e) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

131. People who look (a)/ down on abstract (b)/ art have several major arguments (c)/ to support their beliefs. (d)/ All Correct (e)
 132. The world Trade Organisation (a)/ was formed (b)/ in the early 1990s as an outcome (c)/ of the Uruguay Round negotiations. (d)/ All Correct (e)
 133. Feminists (a)/ have viewed the Patirarchale (b)/ control of women's bodies as one of the prime issues (c)/ facing the contemporary women's movement. (d)/ All Correct (e)
 134. Composed (a)/ with other experimental (b)/ sciences, astronomy (c)/ has certain limitations. (d)/ All Correct (e)
 135. Toxic effluents (a)/ deplete the level of oxygen in the rivers, endanger (b)/ all aquatic (c)/ life and render water absolute unfit for human consumption. (d)/ All Correct (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136-140) : In each of the following questions, five sentences are given that are not in a proper sequence. You are required to arrange all the five sentences so that all together make a logical paragraph. The correct order of the sentences is your answer.

136. A. Most of the available savings channels do not give returns that offset inflation.
 B. The prospect of getting a negative real return is forcing investors away from conventional financial savings instruments.
 C. The country needs to boost its financial savings to step up the overall investment rate.
 D. Besides, the seemingly insatiable demand for gold has very recently created serious macroeconomic problems.
 E. Although the threat of an imbalance has receded, ongoing attempts to channel the demand into productive channels need to be encouraged.

- (a) DABCE (b) CADEB
(c) ABCDE (d) EDCBA
(e) BCEDA
137. A. Yet, there appeared to be a contradiction in this, as the geographical area occupied by the charismatic cat was reported to have decreased in some ranges.
B. A fresh exercise to count the country's tigers led by the National Tiger Conservation Authority has now been launched.
C. The results published in 2010 claimed an improvement in estimated tiger numbers, at 1,706 individuals compared to 1,411 in 2006.
D. What is interesting is that a mere 10 per cent of the habitat today hosts 90 percent of the reproducing populations of the big cat.
E. This is an important project, given that India hosts the most number of tigers in the wild.
(a) ABCDE (b) CABED
(c) EADCB (d) DCEBA
(e) BCAED
138. A. When IT moved into the Valley, educated Blacks found opportunities a plenty.
B. Once, Silicon Valley was the valley of fruits.
C. Then the White and Asian-led organisations began to prefer South Asians and subtle discrimination had the African Americans moving out.
D. Then the Hispanics and the Chinese ousted them.
E. Blacks found work in the orchards and canneries and stores.
(a) CADEB (b) AEBDC
(c) EBCAD (d) BEDAC
(e) DACBE
139. A. Then there is the technique of physical expression (angika abhinaya) using postures, hand gestures, etc.
B. A hallmark of Panikkar's presentation is his use of verbal expression (vachika abhinaya) borrowed from Kerala traditions such as Koodiyattam.
C. His own company, Sopanam, is distinguished by the elaborate physical training undergone by all the actors.
D. In relatively short-term production this is not possible.
E. In his Hindi presentations too, this vachika approach is retained.
(a) BEACD (b) ACDBE
(c) EBDCA (d) ADCEB
(e) CAEBD
140. A. Our journey had a destination Thalassery.
B. It was a cloudy day and the beaches were crowded.
C. And that was how I landed in a very tiny hamlet to see a Theyyam performance for the first time.
D. But I wanted to drive through the villages and we promptly got lost.
E. We drove along, turning into smaller villages and hamlets, finding posters of Malayalam stars, while Che Guevara looked on from every street corner.
(a) ABCDE (b) BEADC
(c) CDABC (d) DEBAC
(e) EADCA

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 141-150) : 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.

The fact that the majority of South Asia's population of about 1.5 billion (141) in villages points towards the need for marketers to develop a good understanding of rural markets and the rural marketing phenomenon. For our purpose, we define rural marketing (142) any marketing activity in which one dominant participant is from a rural area. This implies that rural marketing comprises marketing of inputs to rural markets as well as marketing of outputs from rural markets to (143) geographical areas.

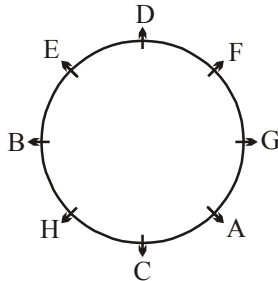
It is not only the size of the population that makes rural markets in South Asia very (144) for marketers in India. Rural markets (145) for a similar proportion for consumer durable products too. Banking system, limited availability of credit facilities, and problems of storage infrastructure are additional (146) for marketers. These challenges need (147) solutions.

All the South Asian governments accord special (148) to the development of rural areas by addressing issues such as poverty, unequal growth, and poor infrastructure. This has led to (149) improvements in rural literacy levels in the last few years in all the South Asian countries. In addition, investments by governments in improving farm productivity and generating greater employment opportunities in rural areas have made rural markets in South Asia more (150) and prosperous.

141. (a) Believes (b) Resides
(c) Concentrates (d) Focuses
(e) Amalgamates
142. (a) Since (b) For
(c) By (d) As
(e) While
143. (a) Diverse (b) Another
(c) Different (d) Other
(e) Many
144. (a) Valid (b) Central
(c) Important (d) Trivial
(e) Prime
145. (a) Responded (b) Counted
(c) Accounted (d) Catered
(e) Seized
146. (a) Attractions (b) Obstacles
(c) Challenges (d) Pitfalls
(e) Diversions
147. (a) Pragmatic (b) Scientific
(c) Radical (d) Innovative
(e) Practical
148. (a) Fund (b) Budget
(c) Attention (d) Primacy
(e) Resources
149. (a) Appreciable (b) Revolutionary
(c) Mind-boggling (d) Astonishing
(e) Surprising
150. (a) Appropriate (b) Relevant
(c) Vibrant (d) Challenging
(e) Dynamic

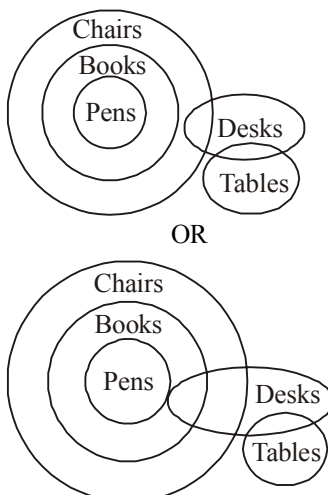
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1-5):



1. (b) E is to the immediate left of D.
2. (c) Three persons – C, A and G are seated between H and F if we go anticlockwise from H to F.
3. (a) A is third to the right of D.
4. (d) B is sitting just opposite to G.
5. (c) G is second to the right of D.
6. (d) Both of the course of action are not necessary because ordering an enquiry into the leakage matter would not solve any purpose and secondly no need of setting up fact-finding team when cause of leakage is known to us.
7. (e) Both the course of action I and II should be followed because sufficient supply of malaria drugs is necessary to avoid malaria. Secondly use of mosquito repellent and cleanliness are necessary to avoid mosquito breeding.
8. (a) Only I course of action is suitable to follow because the government should check all unauthorised construction on government land. II course of action is too harsh to be suitable.
9. (d) Both the courses of action are not suitable because when there is no problem, no action is required.
10. (d) Both the course of action are not practically possible because government cannot close down all such schools and also parents of such children cannot be punished because there may be genuine reason for dropouts.

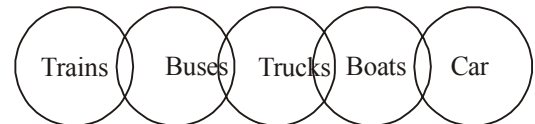
11. (d)



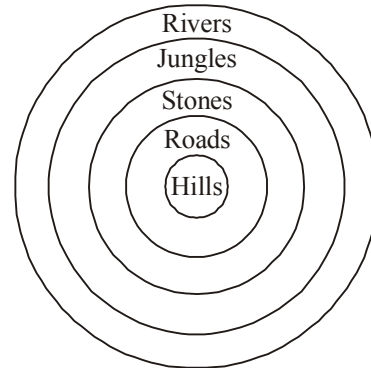
Conclusions:

- I. False
- II. False
- III. True, conversion of IV conclusion.
- IV. True

12. (a) None of the conclusion follows.



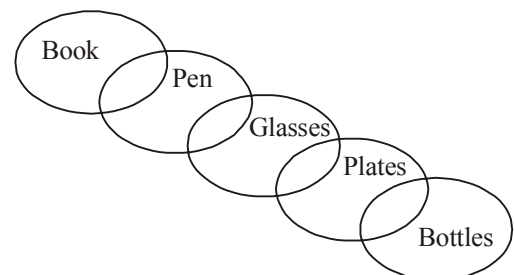
13. (c)



Conclusions:

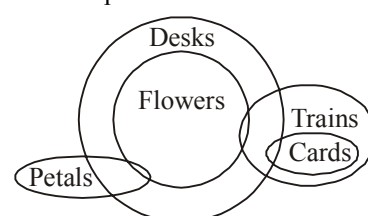
- I. True
 - II. True
 - III. True
 - IV. False
- So only I, II and III follow.

14. (b)



No conclusion follows but conclusion III is converse of third premise so conclusion III is follows

15. (e)



Conclusions:

- I. True, Conversion of the first premise
- II. True
- III. False
- IV. True

(16 - 20):

$\% \Rightarrow >$	$\square \Rightarrow \leq$	$\$ \Rightarrow \geq$
$\# \Rightarrow <$	$@ \Rightarrow =$	

16. (d) $D \square R \Rightarrow D \leq R$
 $R \# M \Rightarrow R < M$
 $M @ K \Rightarrow M = K$
 $K \% F \Rightarrow K > F$

Therefore,
 $D \leq R < M = K > F$

Conclusions:

- I. $F \$ M \Rightarrow F \geq M$: Not True
 II. $K @ R \Rightarrow K = R$: Not True
 III. $K \% R \Rightarrow K > R$: True
 IV. $D @ M \Rightarrow D = M$: Not True

17. (a) $R \$ B \Rightarrow R \geq B$
 $B @ A \Rightarrow B = A$
 $A \% K \Rightarrow A > K$
 $K \# M \Rightarrow K < M$

Therefore,
 $R \geq B = A > K < M$

Conclusions :

- I. $M \% A \Rightarrow M > A$: Not True
 II. $K \$ B \Rightarrow K \geq B$: Not True
 III. $A \% R \Rightarrow A > R$: Not True
 IV. $K \# R \Rightarrow K < R$: True

Only conclusion IV follows.

18. (c) $D \# M \Rightarrow D < M$
 $M \$ R \Rightarrow M \geq R$
 $R @ J \Rightarrow R = J$
 $W \% J \Rightarrow W > J$

Therefore,
 $D < M \geq R = J < W$

Conclusions :

- I. $W \% R \Rightarrow W > R$: True
 II. $M \$ J \Rightarrow M \geq J$: True
 III. $R \% D \Rightarrow R > D$: Not True
 IV. $W \% M \Rightarrow W > M$: Not True

Only conclusion I and II follow.

19. (b) $W @ T \Rightarrow W = T$
 $T \$ N \Rightarrow T \geq N$
 $N \# F \Rightarrow N < F$
 $V \% F \Rightarrow V > F$

Therefore,
 $W = T \geq N < F < V$

Conclusions :

- I. $V \% N \Rightarrow V > N$: True
 II. $W \$ N \Rightarrow W \geq N$: True
 III. $T \$ F \Rightarrow T \geq F$: Not True
 IV. $V @ N \Rightarrow V = N$: Not True

So only conclusion I and II follow.

20. (e) $B \% K \Rightarrow B > K$
 $K \# D \Rightarrow K < D$
 $D \square N \Rightarrow D \leq N$
 $N @ T \Rightarrow N = T$

Therefore,

$$B > K < D \leq N = T$$

Conclusions:

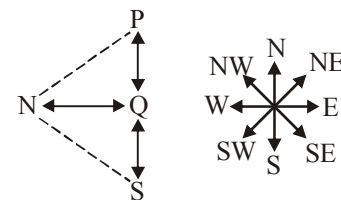
- I. $N \% K \Rightarrow N > K$: True
 II. $T \$ D \Rightarrow T \geq D$: True
 III. $K \# B \Rightarrow K < B$: True
 IV. $T \% K \Rightarrow T > K$: True

21. (c) $\begin{matrix} 8 & 3 & 6 & 2 & \boxed{5} & 7 & 4 & 1 & \boxed{9} \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \boxed{5} & 6 & 7 & 8 & \boxed{9} \end{matrix}$

22. (b) From statement I
 $R, T > P, Q$
 From statement II
 $V > R, T, P, Q, S$
 From statement III $Q > S > P$
 From statements I and II
 $V > R, T > P, Q$
 From all the three statements
 $V > R, T > Q > S > P$

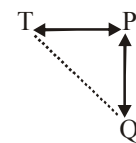
Clearly, S secured the second lowest marks.

23. (e) From statement I



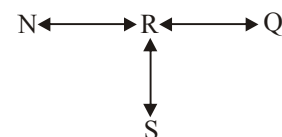
There is no information about the village R in the statement I.

From statement II



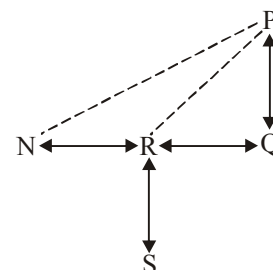
There is no information about the village R in the statement II.

From statement III



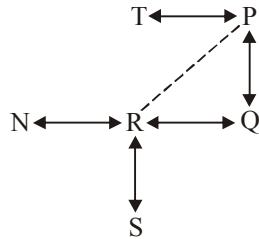
So Statement I and II do not give any information about village R. So we cannot take any decision even with the statements I and II taken together.

From statements I and III



It is clear from the diagram that village P is to the North-East of village R.

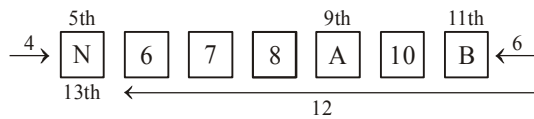
From statements II and III



It is clear from the diagram that village P is to the North-East of village R.

24. (c) From statement I

The position of Nirmal from the top
 $= 17 - 13 + 1 = 5\text{th}$



The rank of Animesh from the either end is 9th.

From statement II

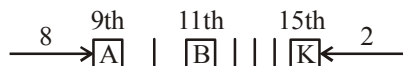
.....[B] ||| [K].....

From statement III

The rank of Kamal = 15th

Bhumika is two position below Animesh

From statements II and III



The rank of Animesh is 9th.

So either I or II and III together are required to answer the question.

25. (b) From statement I

[tell] (them) [young] → se [me] [ye]

wise young sharp tell → [me] yo na [ye]

Codes are

tell ⇒ me or ye

young ⇒ me or ye

them ⇒ se

From statement II

clever sharp come tomorrow → na ki pa lo

bring clever young them → ki po se ye

Codes are

clever ⇒ ki

From statement III

(clever) (sharp) (come) [them] (no) →
 (pa) (na) [se] (ki) (te)

yellow (come) (sharp) run (clever) (no)

→ (ki) (ni) (pa) (be) (te) (na)

Codes are

them ⇒ se

yellow ⇒ ni or be

run ⇒ ne or be

Only I and III are required to answer the question.

26. (c) Increase in material and labour cost is the main reason for slump in the real estate business which has affected net margin severely and higher interest rates have affected cost of funds adversely.
27. (a) The middle classes expect from the government more accountability, responsibility and effectiveness in policy implementation so that country as a whole may progress more and more.
28. (d) Argument I and II are weak because deserving students cannot be left at the cost of expenses of entrance test. There is not reason for poor performance in entrance test if a student has performed well in academic examination. So argument III seems to be strong because entrance test is a common yard stick of evaluation.
29. (b) Only statement II can be inferred from the given statement because proper resources like good equipment and good teachers would ensure proper results in imparting education.
30. (c) Statement III best supports the premise because job satisfaction and performance of an individual are directly related with growth.

(31-35) :

Let A, B and C be the sets of students who like Football, Cricket and Volleyball respectively. Then

$$n(A) = 21$$

$$n(B) = 26$$

$$n(C) = 29$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 14$$

$$n(A \cap C) = 12$$

$$n(B \cap C) = 15$$

$$n(A \cap B \cap C) = 8$$

$$\therefore n(A \cup B \cup C)$$

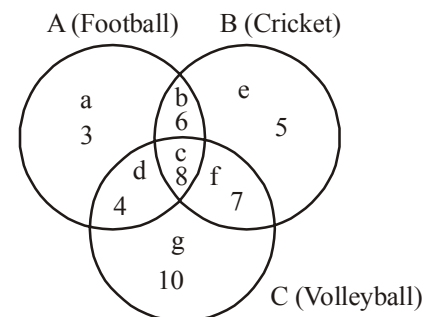
$$= [n(A) + n(B) + n(C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)]$$

$$- [n(A \cap B) + n(A \cap C) + n(B \cap C)]$$

$$= [21 + 26 + 29 + 8] - [14 + 12 + 15]$$

$$= 84 - 41 = 43$$

Now, we can draw the complete Venn diagram as follows:



31. (c) There are 43 students in the group.
32. (a) It is clear from the Venn diagram that 10 students like Volleyball only.

33. (d) It is clear from the Venn diagram that 5 students like Cricket only.
34. (b) It is clear from the Venn diagram that 3 students like Football only.
35. (a) It is clear from the Venn diagram that 4 students like Football and Volleyball but not Cricket.

(36 – 40)

Person	Car	Sitting position in car
A	X	Back-seater
B	X	Driver
C	Y	Driver
D	X	Front-seater
E	Y	Front-seater
F	Y	Back-seater

36. (c) B is on the driver's seat in the Car X.
37. (a) E is sitting on the front-seat in the Car Y.
38. (d) A, B and D are travelling in the Car X.
39. (b) D is sitting on the front-seat in the Car X and E is sitting on the front-seat in the Car Y.
40. (a) D is on the front-seat in the Car X and E is on the front seat in Car Y.

(41-45) :

Person	Gender	Car	Colour
A	Male	Y	Grey
B	Female	Z	Blue
C	Female	X	Red
D	Male	Z	Yellow
E	Male	X	White
F	Male	X	Purple
G	Male	Z	Black
H	Female	Y	Green

41. (b) A and H are travelling in the Car Y.
42. (d) C is the female member in the Car X. She likes Red colour.
43. (a) D likes Yellow colour.
44. (c) E and F are travelling with C.
45. (e) The combination E-Y-Grey is not correct. E travels in Car X and he likes white colour.

(46-50) :

CANDIDATE	CRITERIA							Ans
	(i)	(ii)	(iii) or (a)	(iv)	(v) or (b)			
Anup	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	1
Nisha	✓	✓	×	–	✓	✓	–	5
Subodh	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	3
Ravindra	✓	✓	✓	–	×	–	✓	2
Rajiv	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	3

46. (a) Anup Bhatnagar satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (a), (iv) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to the Dean of the Institution.
47. (e) In case of Nisha Desai there is no information about the condition (iii).
48. (c) Subodh Verma satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, he can be selected.
49. (b) Ravindra Sharma satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (b). Therefore, his case would be referred to the Director of the Institution.

50. (c) Rajiv Batra satisfies all the conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, he can be selected.

51. (a) Required ratio = $(102 + 108) : (120 + 102)$
 $= 210 : 222 = 35 : 37$

52. (b) Total marks obtained in English
 $= 86 + 97 + 115 + 68 + 118 + 86 = 570$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{570}{900} \times 100 = 63.2 \approx 63$$

53. (c) Required ratio = $(72 + 84) : (86 + 78)$
 $= 156 : 164 = 39 : 41$

54. (d) Total average marks in Sociology
 $= \frac{105 + 115 + 99 + 72 + 120 + 102}{6} = \frac{613}{6} \approx 102.2$

55. (e) Marks obtained by Shobha in Physics, Psychology and Statistics
 $= 84 + 66 + 88 = 238$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{238}{450} \times 100 \approx 53\%$$

56. (a) Total number of candidates selected for company A
 $= 80 + 40 + 100 + 330 + 280 + 200 = 1030$
 Assistant Managers + Junior Office Administrators
 $= (100 + 130 + 160) + (200 + 220 + 260)$
 $= 390 + 680 = 1070$
 Required ratio : $1030 : 1070 = 103 : 107$

57. (b) Total candidates selected in company B
 $= 10 + 30 + 160 + 360 + 250 + 220 = 1030$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{250}{1030} \times 100 \approx 24\%$$

58. (c) Company C
 Assistant Manager + Advertisement Office Assistant
 $= 130 + 290 = 420$
 Junior Office Administrator + HR Officer
 $= 260 + 50 = 310$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{420}{310} \times 100 \approx 135\%$$

59. (d) Total number of HR officers selected
 $= 80 + 10 + 50 = 140$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{140}{1030} \times 100 \approx 14\%$$

60. (e) Total candidates selected :
 Company A $\Rightarrow 1030$
 Company C $\Rightarrow 1150$
 Required ratio = $1030 : 1150 = 103 : 115$

61. (a) The pattern of the given series is :

$$37 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 18.5 + 0.5 = 19$$

$$19 \times 1 + 1 = 19 + 1 = 20$$

$$20 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 30 + 1.5 = 31.5$$

$$31.5 \times 2 + 2 = 63 + 2 = 65$$

$$65 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 162.5 + 2.5 = 165$$

Similarly,

$$21 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 10.5 + 0.5 = 11$$

$$11 \times 1 + 1 = 11 + 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 18 + 1.5 = 19.5$$

$$19.5 \times 2 + 2 = 39 + 2 = 41$$

$$41 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 102.5 + 2.5 = \boxed{105}$$

62. (b) The pattern of the given series is :

$$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12 + 4 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 48 + 9 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

$$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$$

Similarly,

$$9 \times 1 + 1^2 = 9 + 1 = 10$$

$$11 \times 2 + 2^2 = 22 + 4 = 26$$

$$26 \times 3 + 3^2 = 78 + 9 = 87$$

$$87 \times 4 + 4^2 = 348 + 16 = \boxed{364}$$

63. (c) The pattern of the given series is :

$$7 \times 1 - 2 = 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$5 \times 3 - 4 = 15 - 4 = 11$$

$$11 \times 5 - 6 = 55 - 6 = 49$$

$$49 \times 7 - 8 = 343 - 8 = 335$$

$$335 \times 9 - 10 = 3015 - 10 = 3005$$

Similarly,

$$13 \times 1 - 2 = 13 - 2 = 11$$

$$11 \times 3 - 4 = 33 - 4 = \boxed{29}$$

64. (d) The pattern of the given series is :

$$12 \times 3 + 11 = 36 + 11 = 47$$

$$47 \times 3 + 11 = 141 + 11 = 152$$

$$152 \times 3 + 11 = 456 + 11 = 467$$

$$467 \times 3 + 11 = 1401 + 11 = 1412$$

$$1412 \times 3 + 11 = 4236 + 11 = 4247$$

Similarly,

$$33 \times 3 + 11 = 99 + 11 = 110$$

$$110 \times 3 + 11 = 330 + 11 = 341$$

$$341 \times 3 + 11 = 1023 + 11 = 1034$$

$$1034 \times 3 + 11 = 3102 + 11 = \boxed{3113}$$

65. (e) The pattern of the given series is :

$$68 \times 1 - 8 = 60$$

$$60 \times 1.5 + 14 = 90 + 14 = 104$$

$$104 \times 2 - 20 = 208 - 20 = 188$$

$$188 \times 2.5 + 26 = 470 + 26 = 496$$

$$496 \times 3 - 32 = 1488 - 32 = 1456$$

Similarly

$$42 \times 1 - 8 = 42 - 8 = 34$$

$$34 \times 1.5 + 14 = 51 + 14 = 65$$

$$65 \times 2 - 20 = 130 - 20 = 110$$

$$110 \times 2.5 + 26 = 275 + 26 = \boxed{301}$$

(66 – 70) :

$$\text{Diamond} \Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 40}{100} = 240$$

$$\text{Ruby} \Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Emerald} \Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 10}{100} = 60$$

Diamond + Ruby

$$\Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 5}{100} = 30$$

Ruby + Emerald

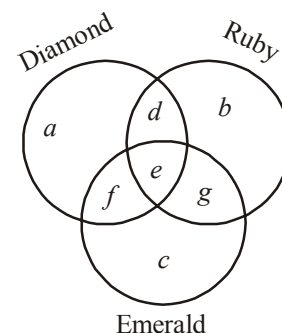
$$\Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 3}{100} = 18$$

Emerald + Diamond

$$\Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 4}{100} = 24$$

Diamond + Emerald + Ruby

$$\Rightarrow \frac{600 \times 2}{100} = 12$$



$$a + d + e + f = 240$$

$$b + d + e + g = 120$$

$$c + f + e + g = 60$$

$$d + e = 30$$

$$e + g = 18$$

$$e + f = 24$$

$$e = 12$$

$$\therefore f = 24 - 12 = 12$$

$$g = 18 - 12 = 6$$

$$d = 30 - 12 = 18$$

$$c = 60 - 12 - 12 - 6 = 30$$

$$b = 120 - 30 - 6 = 84$$

$$a = 240 - 30 - 12 = 198$$

66. (a) Number of women who like both ruby and diamond = $d + e = 36$

67. (2) Number of women who like emerald only = $c = 30$

68. (c) Number of women who like both diamond and emerald = $f + e = 24$

69. (d) Number of women who like diamond only = $a = 198$

70. (e) Number of women who like ruby only = $b = 30$.

71. (c) From statement I,

$$P = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{R \times T} = \frac{400 \times 100}{5 \times 2} = ₹ 4000$$

Using,

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T, \text{ amount can be determined.}$$

From statement II,

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{PR^2}{(100)^2}$$

We can find principal and hence amount.

Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

72. (d) From both the statement, we get no result.

73. (e) From both the statements,

$$r_1 = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_2 - r_1 = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 = r_1 + 3 = 24 + 3 = 27 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{\pi r_2^2}{\pi r_1^2} = \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2} = \frac{27^2}{24^2} = \frac{81}{64}$$

So data in both the statements together are necessary to answer the question

74. (e) From both the statements,

If the length of the train be y metre,

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{y}{9} \text{ m/sec} = \frac{5y}{9 \times 18} \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Again, } \left(\frac{5y}{9 \times 18} + 60 \right) \times \frac{15}{60 \times 60} = \frac{y + 100}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5y}{162} + 60 \right) \times \frac{15}{36} = \frac{y + 100}{10} \quad \dots (i)$$

It is to be noted that when a train crosses a pole, the distance covered = length of the train, When it crosses another train,

Relative speed \times time = sum of lengths of both trains.

Hence, from equation (i), we can determine length of train.

75. (e) From statement II,

$$\text{length} = x \text{ cm, breadth} = (x - 5) \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 2(x + x - 5) = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 5 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 25 + 5 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15 \text{ cm} = \text{length}$$

$$\therefore \text{Breadth} = 15 - 5 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

From statement I,

$$\frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 15 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{300}{\pi}}$$

This gives us value of radius,

76. (a) Required number of defect free toys

$$= \frac{21000 \times 95}{100} + \frac{15000 \times 92}{100} + \frac{18000 \times 94}{100}$$

$$= 19950 + 13800 + 16920 = 50670$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{50670}{3} = 16890$$

$$77. (b) \text{ Required answer} = \frac{17000 \times 95}{100} = 16150$$

$$78. (c) \text{ Required difference} = 22000 + 19000 - 17000 = 24000$$

$$79. (d) \text{ Number of defective toys of type - A :}$$

Year 2006

$$\Rightarrow \frac{18000 \times 6}{100} = 1080$$

Year 2008

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16000 \times 8}{100} = 1280$$

Year 2009

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22000 \times 9}{100} = 1980$$

Year 2012

$$\Rightarrow \frac{26000 \times 7}{100} = 1820$$

So in the year 2009 maximum number of defective toys of type A manufactured

$$80. (e) \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{18000 \times 6}{100} : \frac{18000 \times 6}{100} = 1 : 1$$

$$81. (a) \text{ Required ratio} = 40 : 45 = 8 : 9$$

$$82. (b) \text{ Required percentage} = \frac{30}{45 + 30 + 45} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{30}{120} \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$83. (c) \text{ Required ratio} = (30 + 35 + 40) : (60 + 30)$$

$$= 105 : 90 = 7 : 6$$

$$84. (d) \text{ For vehicles of type A :}$$

Year, 2007 \Rightarrow From 45 thousand to 60 thousand

Year, 2011 \Rightarrow From 30 thousand to 70 thousand

$$85. (e) \text{ Required percentage} = \frac{50}{195} \times 100 \approx 26$$

$$86. (a) \text{ Number of candidates who applied for Science}$$

$$= 88000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 19360$$

Number of candidates selected for Science

$$= 14400 \times \frac{24}{100} = 3456$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 19360 - 3456 = 15904$$

$$87. (b) \text{ Number of candidates who applied for Arts}$$

$$= 88000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 14960$$

Number of selected candidates in Maths and English

$$= 14400 \times \frac{38}{100} = 5472$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 14960 + 5472 = 20432$$

88. (c) Required ratio = $(14 + 20) : (28 + 24) = 34 : 52 = 17 : 26$
89. (d) Number of applicants for English = $88000 \times \frac{24}{100} = 21120$
 Number of selected candidates = $\frac{14400 \times 28}{100} = 4032$
 Required percentage = $\frac{4032}{21120} \times 100 \approx 19$
90. (e) Required average = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{14400 \times 63}{100} = 3024$
91. (a) Required average = $\frac{1}{3} \left(960 \times \frac{5}{8} + 1840 \times \frac{7}{16} + 1600 \times \frac{8}{25} \right)$
 $= \frac{1}{3} (600 + 805 + 512) = \frac{1}{3} \times 1917 = 639$
92. (b) Required number of shirts = $1120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 420$
93. (c) Required number of trousers = $1720 \times \frac{19}{43} + 1120 \times \frac{5}{8}$
 $= 760 + 700 = 1460$
94. (d) Number of shirts manufactured by Company Q
 $= 1600 \times \frac{8}{25} = 512$
 Required percentage = $\frac{512}{1600} \times 100 = 32\%$
Alternatively
 Required percentage = $\frac{8}{8+17} \times 100 = \frac{8}{25} \times 100 = 32\%$
95. (e) Required ratio = $960 \times \frac{5}{8} : \frac{1120 \times 5}{8}$
 $= 96 : 112 = 6 : 7$
96. (a) Required difference
 $= [(12 + 7 + 6) - (5 + 7 + 5)]$ thousand
 $= (25 - 17)$ thousand = 8 thousand
97. (b) Required difference = $10 + 7 - 7 = 10$ thousand
98. (c) Percentage decrease = $\frac{10-6}{10} \times 100 = 40\%$
99. (d) Required average
 $= \left(\frac{12+15+10+11+13+8}{6} \right)$ thousand
 $= \frac{69}{6} \times 1000 = 11500$
100. (e) Required answer = 17000
101. (d) It is mentioned in the last few lines of the second last paragraph that many state governments have decided in principle to switch over to the regional language as the medium of instruction in colleges and universities. However the implementation in this regard has been slow.
102. (d) It is mentioned in the last few lines of the first paragraph that India has emerged as a strong potential market for investments in training and education sector due its favorable demographics (young population) and being a service driven economy.
103. (b) The meaning of education explosion is mentioned in the second paragraph. It means a tremendous rise in the number of educational institutions and students.
104. (c) Option (c) can be inferred from the last few lines of the second paragraph where it says that unemployment problem in India cannot be blamed on the availability of large masses of educated people in India.
105. (c) Option (c) can be inferred from the first few lines of the last paragraph where it says that correspondence education has opened new vistas for the education system which could not be met earlier because of the challenges of providing necessary infrastructure for it.
106. (c) Option (a) and (b) are clearly mentioned in the paragraphs. There is total contradiction to point (c) in the first few lines of the second last paragraph where it says that uncertainty and vacillation have marked the government policy towards medium of education in India.
107. (d) Dilution means weakening in force, content or value. Diminution means reduction in size, content, importance.
108. (b) Emergence means the process of coming into existence, prominence, visibility.
109. (d) Deprecate means to express disapproval. Commend means to praise, approve.
110. (d) Purport as used as a verb means to claim, profess, pretend falsely. Intention in general is clear as expressed.
111. (c) 112. (b)
113. (c) For the candidate.
114. (a) 115. (e)
116. (b) Are shining in the.
117. (c) 118. (d)
119. (d) Ensure a successful cure.
120. (a) The Mumbai police has found.
121. (a) Disdain means disrespect, to consider unworthy of one's consideration or respect. All the others are synonyms meaning unfaithfulness.
122. (d) Naïve means unsophisticatedly simple. All the others are synonyms meaning clever, shrewd.
123. (e) Eviscerate means deprive of essential contents. All the others are synonyms meaning infer.
124. (d) Reserved means to keep to oneself. All the others are synonyms meaning confused.
125. (d) Lurid means unpleasantly bright in color, shocking, sensational, horrifying. All the other words have positive connotations related to beauty pageant or contest.
126. (d) 127. (d) 128. (b) 129. (c) 130. (c)
131. (e)
132. (c) Outcome. 133. (b) Patriarchial.
134. (a) Combined. 135. (d) Absolutely.
136. (c) 137. (b) 138. (d) 139. (a) 140. (b)
141. (b) 142. (d) 143. (d) 144. (c) 145. (c)
146. (c) 147. (d) 148. (c) 149. (a) 150. (c)