SET 7

# MODEL PRACTICE SET

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (1–10) :** 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.

There was once a jackal that lived in a forest by the village along with all the other animals. Now, this particular jackal was adventurous and often strayed into the village in search of cooked food. It was not a particularly easy thing to do as he knew that the villagers would capture him if he were caught. Besides, the village was full of dogs and the jackal was afraid of them. They were sure to kill him or hurt him badly if they ever managed to catch him. But the **lure** of food proved too strong for him and so the jackal used to visit the village frequently.

One day, just as he was about to enter a big house he heard the sound of barking. To his horror he saw a group of dogs running towards the house. They looked **fierce** and the jackal was soon trembling with fear. He ran haphazardly and tumbled right inside a tub of blue dye. The dogs didn't see him and ran the other way. By the time the jackal climbed out of the tub he was dyed blue from head to foot. He looked strange and totally unlike any other animal.

The jackal was very happy. "No one will be able to recognize me now" he said to himself, "I can easily fool everyone in the forest." When he entered the forest once again everyone was surprised to see such a strange animal. They had never seen any animal of that colour before. "Who are you?" the smaller animals asked him. "Where have you come from? asked the mighty lion with a frown. "Lord Indra, king of heaven, has sent me to look after you" said the blue jackal in a grand voice, "I'll be your king from now on." "But I have always been the king of the forest" **protested** the mighty lion. "All that must change now as I am the king" said the blue Jackal enjoying himself, "all of you must serve me and do exactly as I tell you." "What if we don't ?" asked the Tiger. "Then Lord Indra will destroy the entire forest and all of you along with it" said the blue jackal. The animals did not dare to say anything more. "What would you like us to do?" They asked the blue jackal. "Bring me lots of food, to start with" said the blue jackal promptly. "I am hungry and can't take care of you unless I am properly looked after."

The animals rushed off in search of food. They took care to bring whatever they could find and offered the best of everything to the blue jackal. The jackal was happy and had his fill. The animals promised to serve him faithfully. He assigned special duties to all the animals but **banished** the pack of jackals from the forest because he was afraid they might recognize him some day. The blue jackal had a wonderful time after that.

One day something **unexpected** happened. The banished pack of jackals was roaming just outside the forest and howled together loudly. The blue jackal forgot himself and joined in the howling just as he used to do before. The other animals were present when it happened and stared at him incredulously. Here was their mighty blue king howling just like a jackal ! So he was a jackal after all and not a strange creature sent from heaven ! He had merely been fooling them all these days ! Well, they were not going to be fooled any longer. They fell upon the blue jackal and killed him before he could explain or protest, and that was the end of the blue jackal's reign as king!

1. Why did the jackal keep going to the village ?
   (1) Because he had many friends in the village.
   (2) Because he loved the food the humans prepared.
   (3) Because he wanted to get away from the pack of jackals.
   (4) Because he was not allowed in the forest.
   (5) Because he wanted to become the king.
2. How did the jackal change his colour ?
   (1) He got himself a skin treatment.
   (2) He prayed to Lord Indra to change his colour.
   (3) He wore a set of blue clothes.
   (4) He tumbled inside a tub containing blue dye.
   (5) None of these
3. What could be an appropriate title for the story ?
   (1) The foolish animals
   (2) The pack of jackals
   (3) Lord Indra, king of heavens
   (4) The blue jackal
   (5) Power of blue
4. Why did the jackal banish the pack of jackals from the forest ?
   (1) He feared they would be jealous of him.
   (2) He feared they would not accept him.
   (3) He feared they would recognize him.
   (4) He feared they would tell the Lion, the king of the forest.
   (5) None of these
5. Why did the animals in the forest readily accept the blue jackal as their king ?

MODEL PRACTICE SET-07

(1) Because he was different from all the other animals.
(2) Because he had an answer to all their questions.
(3) Because he claimed he was sent by Lord Indra to look after them.
(4) Because the Lion who was the king of the forest was not doing a good job.
(5) Because the Lion had accepted him as the king.

**6.** What was the first demand of the blue jackal ?
(1) That he be served at all times.
(2) That the pack of jackals be banished from the forest.
(3) That he be given a grand ceremony as king.
(4) That the animals in the forest worship him.
(5) That he be excluded from all work in the forest.

**Directions (7 – 8) :** Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**7. FIERCE**
(1) Daring (2) Solid
(3) Violent (4) Trained
(5) Harsh

**8. LURE**
(1) Reward (2) Desire
(3) Happiness (4) Scent
(5) Temptation

**Directions (9-10) :** 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.

**9. UNEXPECTED**
(1) Noticeable (2) Pleasant
(3) Ordinary (4) Original
(5) Usual

**10. BANISHED**
(1) Secluded (2) Embraced
(3) Included (4) Loved
(5) Delivered

**Directions (11 – 15) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5) i.e. 'No error'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

**11.** The employee was (1)/ asked to leave her job (2)/ as she was not (3)/ performing well. (4)/ No error (5)

**12.** In school (1)/ we have to enrolled (2)/ in sports (3)/ and music classes. (4)/ No error (5)

**13.** This report (1)/ highlights on (2)/ the need for (3)/ further research. (4)/ No error (5)

**14.** My best friend (1)/ left the country. (2)/ I hope to hearing (3)/ from her again soon. (4)/ No error (5)

**15.** She is pretending (1)/ to be sick (2)/ because she don't (3)/ want to study. (4)/ No error (5)

**Directions (16 – 20) :** In the following questions, four words are given in **bold**. One of these words given in **bold** may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. That word is your answer. If all the words given in **bold** are correctly spelt or appropriate in the context of the sentence, then mark 'All correct' as your answer.

**16.** The jackal **wondered** out of the jungle he lived in and **reached** a **deserted battlefield**.
(1) wondered (2) reached
(3) deserted
(4) battlefield
(5) All correct

**17.** Shaggy, the **rude giant**, owns a **beautiful** garden but never **allows** anyone to play in it.
(1) rude (2) giant
(3) beautiful (4) allows
(5) All correct

**18.** Rohini has to live in a **tower** and let down her hair whenever the **enchantress**, who has **imprisoned** her, wants to **climb** up.
(1) tower
(2) enchantress
(3) imprisoned
(4) climb
(5) All correct

**19.** Lucy was **surprised** to know that her **hare** could talk and **decided** to take him on a **trip** to the market.
(1) surprised (2) bare
(3) decided (4) trip
(5) All correct

**20.** Mandavi was a **white flee** who lived in the folds of an **exquisite** white silk sheet that covered the bed of a king.
(1) white (2) flee
(3) exquisite (4) covered
(5) All correct

**Directions ( 21 – 25) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) The next day, the priest discovered that one of the servants cut his stick shorter by two inches, fearing that it would grow.
(B) When the priest questioned each of the servants, they denied.
(C) One day a rich merchant's house was robbed, and he suspected one of his servants.
(D) In this way, the wise old priest caught the thief.
(E) He approached the wise priest in the village and asked for help on the matter.
(F) The priest then gave them each a stick of equal length and said that the stick of the real thief would grow by two inches the next morning.

**21.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sen-

tence after the rearrangement?
(1) F (2) B
(3) C (4) E
(5) D

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

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

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

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

**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.

An idol-maker had to deliver an idol to a customer. He placed it on his donkey's back and they began their journey. The idol-maker was extremely skilled at his job and this particular **(26)** was one of the best he had ever made. Whoever saw it stopped to bow down and pray. The donkey **(27)** they were bowing to him. He was enormously pleased and flattered. He did not wish to go away from the place where he was held in such high thought, and so he stopped **(28)**.

His master coaxed him to start walking again, but he did not yield. Finally his master lifted the idol on to his own head and **(29)** his journey. The donkey stood where he was, head held high, and feeling very happy until, he suddenly became aware that no one was watching him. The people were now following his master and bowing to the idol. The donkey realized his **(30)** and feeling ashamed of himself, ran to rejoin his master.

**26.** (1) piece (2) imitation
(3) feature (4) art
(5) design

**27.** (1) wished (2) knew
(3) enjoyed (4) thought
(5) said

**28.** (1) steadily (2) willingly
(3) abruptly (4) smoothly
(5) quietly

**29.** (1) cancelled (2) disregarded
(3) began (4) resumed
(5) stopped

**30.** (1) outcome (2) foolishness
(3) fantasy (4) behaviour
(5) conduct

## NUMERICAL ABILITY

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

**31.** $\frac{15\times11+45}{13\times9-30}=?$

(1) $2\frac{1}{5}$ (2) $3\frac{1}{7}$
(3) $5\frac{3}{10}$ (4) $3\frac{8}{17}$
(5) None of these

**32.** $39852 \div \sqrt{?} = 81 \times 12$
(1) 41 (2) 1849
(3) 1681 (4) 43
(5) None of these

**33.** 44% of 766 + ? = 900
(1) 498.48 (2) 562.96
(3) 574.80 (4) 444.64
(5) None of these

**34.** 67% of (?) = 5287.64
(1) 7080 (2) 6442
(3) 6938 (4) 6739
(5) None of these

**35.** 30% of 200 + $\sqrt{?}$ = 48% of 550 – 10% of 150
(1) 600 (2) 21
(3) 189 (4) 35721
(5) None of these

**36.** $11.6 \times 8.9 \times 5.1 = ?$
(1) 393.264 (2) 664.358
(3) 468.428 (4) 526.524
(5) None of these

**37.** $2637 \div 36 = ?$
(1) 73.25 (2) 68
(3) 68.5 (4) 71
(5) None of these

**38.** $18 \times 8 + (?)^2 = (15)^2$
(1) 9 (2) 81
(3) 18 (4) 27
(5) None of these

**39.** 66% of 546 – 43% of 439 = ?
(1) 103.57 (2) 111.71
(3) 138.63 (4) 171.59
(5) None of these

**40.** $(62)^2 + (14)^2 = (?)^2 + 559$
(1) 56 (2) 48
(3) 59 (4) 53
(5) None of these

**Directions (41 – 45) :** Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

**This data is regarding number of visitors to five museums — A, B, C, D and E in five different days of one particular week — Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.**

| Museum / Day | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday | 144 | 123 | 112 | 92 | 129 |
| Thursday | 168 | 129 | 121 | 102 | 134 |
| Friday | 243 | 152 | 163 | 184 | 159 |
| Saturday | 685 | 498 | 486 | 501 | 512 |
| Sunday | 712 | 702 | 672 | 725 | 685 |

**41.** On Monday, the total number of visitors to all the given Museums together was 25% more than that on Sunday. What was the total number of visitors to all the given Museums together on Monday?
(1) 4260 (2) 4652
(3) 4275 (4) 4146
(5) 4370

MODEL PRACTICE SET-07

42. The total number of visitors to Museum D on Thursday and Friday together is what percent of the total number of visitors to Museum B on Friday and Saturday together ?

(1) $40\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 44

(3) $35\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $25\frac{1}{6}$

(5) 35

43. What is the average number of visitors to Museum E on the days- Friday, Saturday and Sunday ?

(1) 418 (2) 402

(3) 452 (4) 456

(5) 428

44. The number of visitors to Museum C increased by approximately what percent from Wednesday to Friday ?

(1) 30 (2) 34

(3) 38 (4) 50

(5) 45

45. What is the respective ratio between the total number of visitors to Museum A on Wednesday and Thursday together and the total number of visitors to Museum B on the same days together ?

(1) 25 : 23 (2) 27 : 22

(3) 24 : 23 (4) 26 : 10

(5) 26 : 21

46. The difference between 56% of a number and 41% of the same number is 660. What is 8% of that number ?

(1) 321 (2) 336

(3) 345 (4) 358

(5) None of these

47. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

1 5 17 53 161 485 ?

(1) 1168 (2) 1254

(3) 1457 (4) 1372

(5) None of these

48. The simple interest accrued on a amount of Rs. 12,450 at the end of 6 years is Rs. 8,964. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a. ?

(1) 8 (2) 14

(3) 10 (4) 12

(5) None of these

49. A plot of 575 square feet is available at the rate of Rs. 5,500 per square feet. If 25% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount ?

(1) Rs. 825750

(2) Rs. 790625

(3) Rs. 875250

(3) Rs. 735500

(5) None of these

50. If the product of two successive positive integers is 7482, which is the greater integer ?

(1) 87 (2) 82

(3) 84 (4) 89

(5) None of these

51. There are four consecutive positive odd numbers and four consecutive positive even numbers. The sum of the highest even number and highest odd number is 33. What is the sum of all the four consecutive odd and even numbers ?

(1) 94 (2) 108

(3) 88 (4) 86

(5) 96

52. The respective ratio between two positive numbers 'X' and 'Y' is 4 : 7. Now, X is increased by 25% and 3 is added to it,. Y is doubled and 3 is added to it. The respective ratio of the resultant X and Y becomes 2 : 5. What is the original value of Y ?

(1) 24 (2) 12

(3) 21 (4) 10

(5) None of these

53. In a vessel, containing 60 litres of mixture of milk and water, water is only 30%. 12 litres of mixture was taken out and $x$ litres of pure milk was added. As a result percentage of water in the mixture became 18%. What is the value of $x$ ?

(1) 28 (2) 27

(3) 32 (4) 36

(5) 22

54. The compound interest (compounded annually) on Rs. 9300 for 2 years at the rate of R% p.a. is Rs. 4092. Had the rate of interest been (R-10)%, p.a. what would have been the interest on the same sum of money for the same time period of 2 years ?

(1) Rs. 1945 (2) Rs. 2046

(3) Rs. 1974 (4) Rs. 2027

(5) Rs. 1953

55. B's monthly salary is 75% of A's monthly salary. From his salary, A spends 25% towards EMI and 35% towards miscellaneous expenditure. From the remaining amount, A invests 40% in shopping and now is left with Rs. 22,560. What is B's monthly salary ?

(1) Rs. 75,000

(2) Rs. 64,000

(3) Rs. 60,000

(4) Rs. 76,000

(5) None of these

56. The owner of a Television shop charges his customer 16% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 16588 for a Television, then what was the cost price of the Television ?

(1) Rs. 14300

(2) Rs. 15500

(3) Rs. 13800

(3) Rs. 12000

(5) None of these

57. The average age of a man and his son is 48 years. The ratio of their ages is 11 : 5 respectively. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years ?

(1) 6 : 5 (2) 5 : 3

(3) 4 : 3 (4) 2 : 1

(5) None of these

**58.** The cost of 20 folders and 15 pens is Rs. 995. What is the cost of 12 folders and 9 pens ?
(1) Rs. 652
(2) Rs. 597
(3) Rs. 447
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

**59.** In a class of 30 students and 2 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 30% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there ?
(1) 188 (2) 180
(3) 208 (4) 178
(5) None of these

**60.** If an amount of Rs. 97836 is distributed equally amongst 31 children, how much amount would each child get ?
(1) Rs. 3756 (2) Rs. 3556
(3) Rs. 3356 (4) Rs. 3156
(5) None of these

**61.** If $(58)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 5668. What is the number ?
(1) 56 (2) 33
(3) 47 (4) 51
(5) None of these

**62.** In an examination it is required to get 380 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 32% of marks and is declared failed by 76 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get ?
(1) 945 (2) 975
(3) 950
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

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

$$\frac{?}{188} = \frac{47}{?}$$

(1) 88 (2) 124
(3) 66 (4) 94
(5) None of these

**64.** A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 4 : 6 : 11 : 13 respectively. If the share of C is Rs. 7854, then what is the total amount of money of B and D together ?
(1) Rs. 13,566
(2) Rs. 16,928
(3) Rs. 12,784
(4) Rs. 15,676
(5) None of these

**65.** A single person takes 8 minutes to type a page. If from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m., 1710 pages are to be typed, how many persons should be employed on this job ?
(1) 207 (2) 221
(3) 249 (4) 256
(5) None of these

## REASONING ABILITY

**66.** If 'P' means '×', 'Q' means '÷', 'R' means '–' and 'S' means '+' then —
46 R 12 P 3 S 18 Q 9 = ?
(1) 13.3 (2) 14
(3) 36.5 (4) 16
(5) 12

**67.** 'VI' is related to 'QO' in the same way as 'MK' is related to '____'
(1) HF (2) IG
(3) RP (4) JG
(5) QO

**68.** The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 35928164 are rearranged in the ascending order from left to right ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

**69.** There are four bags T, S, V and W, each having different weight. Bag T is lighter only than S. V is lighter than W and W is lighter than T. Which of the four bags is the lightest ?
(1) S (2) W
(3) T (4) V
(5) Cannot be determined

**70.** How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters EAP, using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

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

**Give answer (1)** if only Conclusion I follows

**Give answer (2)** if only Conclusion II follows

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

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

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

**71. Statements :**
All jeeps are cars.
All cars are buses.
Some buses are trucks.
**Conclusions :**
I. Some jeeps are trucks.
II. All jeeps are buses.

**72. Statements :**
Some balls are rackets.
Some rackets are bats.
All bats are nets.
**Conclusions :**
I. No net is a ball
II. All rackets are nets

**73. Statements :**
All computers printers.
All printers are staplers
All staplers are scanners.
**Conclusions :**
I. All printers are scanners.
II. Some staplers are computers.

**74. Statements :**
No drum is a guitar.
All guitars are violins.
Some violins are flutes.

**Conclusions :**
I. Some violins are guitars.
II. Some drums are flutes.

**75. Statements :**
All guns are cannons.
All arrows are cannons.
Some cannons are bows.
**Conclusions :**
I. Some guns are arrows.
II. Some arrows are bows.

**Directions (76 –80) :** In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, $ and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

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

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

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

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

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find 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 II is true.

**Give answer (4)** if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

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

**76. Statements :**
L ★ M, M $ N, N % K
**Conclusions :** I. K @ L
II. L ★ N

**77. Statements :**
A © B, B @ C, C ★ D
**Conclusions :** I. D © B
II. C % A

**78. Statements :**
H % G, G © F, F ★ E
**Conclusions :** I. F % H
II. G © E

**79. Statements :**
R @ S, S © T, T $ V
**Conclusions :** I. R @ T
II. V ★ S

**80. Statements :**
W ★ X, X @ Y, Y % Z
**Conclusions :** I. W % Y
II. Z @ W

**Directions (81-85) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row–1, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. In row – 2, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

C sits fourth to the left of H. R faces one of the immediate neighbours of C. S sits to the immediate right of R. Only three persons sit between S and W. U sits second to the right of W. One who faces U sits to the immediate right of E. V is not an immediate neighbour of W. F sits to the immediate right of D.

**81.** What is the position of D with respect to H?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fourth to the right
(4) Second to the right
(5) Second to the left

**82.** Who amongst the following is facing H?
(1) R (2) W
(3) T (4) U
(5) V

**83.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of them does not belong to that group?
(1) C (2) F
(3) V (4) T
(5) S

**84.** Which of the following statements is true regarding C?
(1) C sits to the immediate left of D.
(2) None of the given statements is true
(3) C faces T.
(4) C faces one of the immediate neighbours of V
(5) C sits to the immediate right of E.

**85.** Who amongst the following is facing G?
(1) V (2) T
(3) R (4) U
(5) W

**Directions (86–90) :** Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :

761 548 392 645 249

**86.** If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right ?
(1) 15 (2) 18
(3) 14 (4) 17
(5) 21

**87.** What will be the resultant if second digit of the hightest number is divided by first digit of the lowest number ?
(1) 1.5 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 9
(5) 3

**88.** If '1' is added to the first digit of every odd number and '1' is subtracted from first digit of every even number, what will be difference between the highest number and the lowest number thus formed ?
(1) 569 (2) 413
(3) 453 (4) 512
(5) 469

**89.** If in each number all the digits are arranged in descending order from left to right within the number, how many odd numbers will be formed ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

MODEL PRACTICE SET-07

**90.** The positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged. What will be the difference between the first and the last digits of the second highest number thus formed?
(1) 9 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 6
(5) 3

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

A Q 2 K F & E 7 S 9 N M Z $ 6
% @ V L 8 ★ W 4 β 3 5 © U # C

**91.** Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) W (2) N
(3) ★ (4) S
(5) None of these

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

**93.** If all the letters and symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) 7 (2) 8
(3) 3 (4) 6
(5) 4

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

**95.** 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) KE& (2) SN9
(3) M6$ (4) 453
(5) @8L

**Directions (96 – 100) :** In each question below is given a group of number/symbol followed by five combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number/symbol based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer.

| Number / Symbol | 2 | © | 8 | % | ★ | 5 | @ | # | $ | 6 | 9 | 4 | β | 7 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letters Code | W | B | F | P | M | C | I | K | A | E | T | Q | H | R | U |

**Conditions :**
(i) If the first element is an even number and the last a symbol both these are to be coded as '£'.
(ii) If first element is a symbol and last a perfect square, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.
(iii) If both first and last elements are symbols the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

**96.** #7%83$
(1) KRPFUA (2) ARUPFA
(3) ARPFUK (4) KRPFUK
(5) ARPFUA

**97.** 652★8β
(1) ECWMFH (2) £CWMF£
(3) ECWMFE (4) £CWFM£
(5) £CMWF£

**98.** ©47$29
(1) TQRAWT (2) TQAWRB
(3) BQRAWT (4) TQRAWB
(5) BQRAWB

**99.** 5$246#
(1) £AWQE£ (2) CAWQEK
(3) KAWQEC (4) CAEWQK
(5) KAWQEK

**100.** ★78%34
(1) MRFPUQ (2) QRPUFM
(3) QRFPUM (4) MRFPUM
(5) £RFPU£



## ANSWERS

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

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) Because he loved the food the humans prepared.
2. (4) He tumbled inside a tub containing blue dye.
3. (4) The blue jackal
4. (3) He feared they would recognize him.
5. (3) Because he claimed he was sent by Lord Indra to look after them.
6. (1) That he be served at all times.
7. (3) The meaning of the word **Fierce (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening ; violent.
   **Look at the sentences :**
   Two fierce eyes glared at them.
   I saw a fierce dog.
   Hence, the words **fierce** and **violent** are synonymous.
8. (5) The meaning of the word **Lure (Noun)** as used in the passage is : the attractive qualities of something; temptation.
   **Look at the sentence :**
   Few can resist the lure of adventure.
9. (5) The meaning of the word **Unexpected (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : if something is unexpected, it surprises you because you were not expecting it; unusual.
   Hence, the words **unexpected** and **usual** are antonymous.
10. (3) The meaning of the word **Banish (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to order somebody to leave a place; to get rid of somebody/something.
    **Look at the sentence :**
    The children were banished from the dining room.
    Hence, the words **banished** and **included** are antonymous.
11. (3) Here, Past Perfect Continuous i.e. as she had not been ... should be used.
12. (2) The form of infinitive is : to + V$_1$
    Hence, we have to enroll... should be used.
13. (2) Here, use of Preposition 'on' is superfluous.
14. (2) Here, Present Perfect i.e. has left the country ..... should be used.
15. (3) In Simple Present (Negative) 'doesn't' is used with third person singular number.
    Hence, because she doesn't ..... should be used.
16. (1) The appropriate word should be : wandered (wander = to walk slowly to a place; stray)
17. (3) **Captivate** = to keep somebody's attention; enchant.
    **Imprison** = to put somebody in a prison ; prison.
    Hence, captivated should be used here.
18. (2) The correct spelling is : bear = a wild animal with thick fur on the body.
19. (2) The correct spelling is : flea = a very small jumping insect without wings.
20. (5) D  **22.** (1) A
    **23.** (3) E  **24.** (1) C
    **25.** (4) F
    **26.** (1) piece
    **27.** (4) thought
    **28.** (3) abruptly
    **29.** (4) resumed
    **30.** (2) foolishness
31. (5) $? = \frac{15\times11+45}{13\times9-30}$

    $= \frac{165+45}{117-30} = \frac{210}{87} = \frac{70}{29} = 2\frac{12}{29}$
32. (3) $\frac{39852}{\sqrt{?}} = 81\times12$

    $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{39852}{81\times12} = 41$

    $\Rightarrow ? = 41\times41 = 1681$
33. (2) $766\times\frac{44}{100} + ? = 900$

    $\Rightarrow 337.04 + ? = 900$

    $\Rightarrow ? = 900 - 337.04$

    $= 562.96$
34. (5) $?\times\frac{67}{100} = 5287.64$

    $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{5267.64\times100}{67} = 7892$
35. (4) $\frac{200\times30}{100} + \sqrt{?}$

    $= \frac{550\times48}{100} - \frac{150\times10}{100}$

    $\Rightarrow 60 + \sqrt{?} = 264 - 15$

    $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 249 - 60 = 189$

    $\Rightarrow ? = 189\times189 = 35721$
36. (4) $? = 11.6\times8.9\times5.1$

    $= 526.524$
37. (1) $? = \frac{2637}{36} = 73.25$
38. (1) $144 + (?)^2 = 225$

    $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 225 - 144 = 81$

    $\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{81} = 9$
39. (4) $? = \frac{546\times66}{100} - \frac{439\times43}{100}$

    $= 360.36 - 188.77$

    $= 171.59$
40. (3) $3844 + 196 = (?)^2 + 559$

    $\Rightarrow 4040 = (?)^2 + 559$

    $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 4040 - 559 = 3481$

    $\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{3481} = 59$
41. (5) Total number of visitors to all Museums on Sunday
    $= 712 + 702 + 672 + 725 + 685$
    $= 3496$
    $\therefore$ Total number of visitors to all Museums on Monday

    $= \frac{3496\times125}{100} = 4370$
42. (2) Number of visitors to Museum D on Thursday and Friday
    $\Rightarrow 102 + 184 = 286$
    Number of visitors to Museum B on Friday and Saturday
    $\Rightarrow 152 + 498 = 650$
    $\therefore$ Required percent

    $= \frac{286}{650}\times100 = 44\%$

**43.** (3) Required average

$$= \frac{159+512+685}{3} = \frac{1356}{3}$$

$= 452$

**44.** (5) Visitors to Museum :
Wednesday ⇒ 112
Friday ⇒ 163
∴ Required percent increase

$$= \left(\frac{163-112}{112}\right)\times 100$$

$$= \frac{5100}{112} = 45\%$$

**45.** (5) Required ratio
$= (144 + 168) : (123 + 129)$
$= 312 : 252 = 26 : 21$

**46.** (5) Let the number be $x$.
According to the question,
$(56 - 41)$ % of $x = 660$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{15}{100} = 660$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{660\times 100}{15} = 4400$$

∴ 8% of 4400

$$= \frac{4400\times 8}{100} = 352$$

**47.** (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
$1 \times 3 + 2 = 5$
$5 \times 3 + 2 = 17$
$17 \times 3 + 2 = 53$
$53 \times 3 + 2 = 161$
$161 \times 3 + 2 = 485$
$\therefore ? = 485 \times 3 + 2$
$= 1455 + 2 = 1457$

**48.** (4) $\text{Rate} = \dfrac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$

$$= \frac{8964\times 100}{12450\times 6}$$

$= 12\%$ per annum

**49.** (2) Total cost of the plot
$=$ Rs. $(575 \times 5500)$
$=$ Rs. 3162500
∴ Booking amount
$= 25\%$ of 3162500

$$= 3162500 \times \frac{25}{100} = \text{Rs. } 790625$$

**50.** (1) $87 \times 86 = 7482$

**51.** (2) Let even numbers be
$\Rightarrow x, x+2, x+4$ and $x+6$
Odd numbers be
$\Rightarrow x+1, x+3, x+5$ and $x+7$
According to the question,
$x+6+x+7 = 33$
$\Rightarrow 2x = 33 - 13 = 20$
$\Rightarrow x = 10$
∴ Required sum
$= x+x+2+x+4+x+6+x+1+x+3+x+5+x+7$
$= 8x + 28 = 8 \times 10 + 28$
$= 80 + 28 = 108$

**52.** (3) Let the numbers be $4x$ and $7x$.
According to the question,

$$\frac{4x\times\frac{125}{100}+3}{2\times 7x+3} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x+3}{14x+3} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$\Rightarrow 28x + 6 = 25x + 15$
$\Rightarrow 28x - 25x = 15 - 6 \Rightarrow 3x = 9$
$\Rightarrow x = 3$
$\therefore Y = 7x = 7 \times 3 = 21$

**53.** (3) In $60 - 12 = 48$ litres of mixture,

$$\text{Milk} \Rightarrow \frac{48\times 70}{100} = 33.6 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Water} \Rightarrow \frac{48\times 30}{100} = 14.4 \text{ litres}$$

Let $x$ litres of pure milk be mixed.
According to the question,

$$\frac{14.4}{48+x}\times 100 = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1440}{48+x} = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 48 + x = \frac{1440}{18} = 80$$

$\Rightarrow x = 80 - 48 = 32$ litres

**54.** (5) Amount
$=$ Rs. $(9300 + 4092)$
$=$ Rs. 13392

$$A = P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow 13392 = 9300\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13392}{9300} = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{144}{100} = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{10}\right)^2 = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+\frac{R}{100} = \frac{12}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{12}{10} - 1 = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{2}{10}\times 100$$

$= 20\%$ per annum
New rate $= 20 - 10$
$= 10\%$ per annum

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

$$= 9300\left[\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$= 9300\left[\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$= 9300\left(\frac{121}{100} - 1\right)$$

$$= \frac{9300\times 21}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1953$$

**55.** (5) A's monthly salary $=$ Rs. $x$ (let)
Percentage expenses on EMI and miscellaneous items
$= 60\%$
Remaining salary

$$= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{40x}{100}\right)$$

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

Remaining amount after shopping = 60% of $\frac{2x}{5}$

$= \frac{2x}{5} \times \frac{60}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{6x}{25}$

According to the question,

$\frac{6x}{25} = 22560$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 22560 \times 25$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{22560 \times 25}{6}$

= Rs. 94000

∴ B's monthly salary = 75% of 94000

$= \frac{94000 \times 75}{100} = \text{Rs. } 70500$

**56.** (1) Cost price of the television

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{100}{116} \times 16588\right)$

= Rs. 14300

**57.** (4) Let the present ages of the man and his son be $11x$ and $5x$ years respectively.

According to the question,

$11x + 5x = 2 \times 48$

$\Rightarrow 16x = 96$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{96}{16} = 6$

∴ Present age of the man = (11 × 6) years = 66 years

Present age of the son = (5 × 6) years = 30 years

Required ratio after 6 years = (66 + 6) : (30 + 6) = 72 : 36 = 2 : 1

**58.** (2) Let CP of 1 folder be Rs. $x$ and that of 1 pen be Rs. $y$.

According to the question

$20x + 15y = 995$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$\Rightarrow 4x + 3y = 199$

$\therefore 3(4x + 3y) = 3 \times 199$

$\Rightarrow 12x + 9y = \text{Rs. } 597$

**59.** (5) Number of sweets given to all students

$= 30 \times \frac{30 \times 20}{100} = 180$

Number of sweets given to two teachers

$= 2 \times \frac{30 \times 30}{100} = 18$

∴ Required number of sweets = 180 + 18 = 198

**60.** (4) Amount received by each child

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{97836}{31}\right)$

= Rs. 3156

**61.** (5) Let the number be $x$.

According to the question,

$x^2 + (58)^2 = 5668$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3364 = 5668$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 5668 - 3364 = 2304$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2304} = 48$

**62.** (3) According to the question,

32 % of maximum marks = 380 − 76

⇒ Maximum marks

$= \frac{304 \times 100}{32} = 950$

**63.** (4) $(?)^2 = 188 \times 47$

$= 47 \times 4 \times 47$

$\Rightarrow ? = 47 \times 2 = 94$

**64.** (1) Let the amount = Rs. $x$.

Sum of ratios = 4 + 6 + 11 + 13 = 34

According to the question,

C's share = Rs. 7854

$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{34} \times x = \text{Rs. } 7854$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7854 \times 34}{11}$

= Rs. 24276

∴ Amount received by B and D

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{19}{34} \times 24276\right)$

= Rs. 13566



**65.** (5)

| Time | | Page | | Men |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 minutes | ↑ | 1 | ↓ | 1 |
| 60 minutes | | 1710 | | x |

Where $x$ = number of men

$\left.\begin{matrix} 60 : 8 \\ 1 : 1710 \end{matrix}\right\} :: 1 : x$

$\Rightarrow 60 \times 1 \times x = 8 \times 1710 \times 1$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8 \times 1710}{60} = 228$

**66.** (5) 46 R 12 P 3 S 18 Q 9

$\Rightarrow ? = 46 - 12 \times 3 + 18 \div 9$

$\Rightarrow ? = 46 - 36 + 2 = 12$

**67.** (1) $V \xrightarrow{-5} Q$

$T \xrightarrow{-5} O$

Similarly,

$M \xrightarrow{-5} H$

$K \xrightarrow{-5} F$

**68.** (1)

3 5 9 2 8 1 6 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9

**69.** (4) S > T > V, W

T > W > V

Now, S > T > W > V

**70.** (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ APE, PEA

**(71–75) :**

(i) All jeeps are cars → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some buses are trucks → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No drum is a guitar → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some drums are not guitars → Particular Negative (O-type).

**71.** (2)

All jeeps are cars.

All cars are buses.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion "All jeeps are buses."

This is Conclusion II.

**72.** (4)

Some rackets are bats.

All bats are nets.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion "Some rackets are nets."

**73.** (5)

All computers are printers.

All printers are staplers.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All coputers are staplers."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

All printers are staplers.

All staplers are scanners.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All printers are scanners."
This is Conclusion I.

**74.** (1) No drum is guitar.

All guitars are violins.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$-type of Conclusion
"Some violins are not drums."

All guitars are violins.

Some violins are flutes.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion.
Conclusion I is Converse of the second Premise.

**75.** (4) All guns are cannons.

Some cannons are bows.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion

**(76 – 80) :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| © ⇒ ≥ | % ⇒ < | ♠ ⇒ ≤ |
| @ ⇒ > | $ ⇒ = | |

**76.** (5) L ★ M ⇒ L ≥ M
M $ N ⇒ M = N
N % K ⇒ N < K
Therefore, L ≤ M = N < K
**Conclusions :**
I. K @ L ⇒ K > L : True
II. L ★ N ⇒ L ≤ N : True

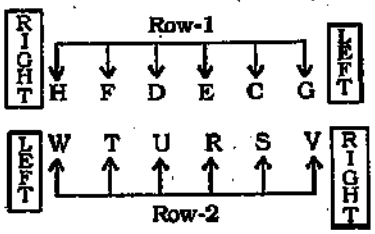
**77.** (2) A © B ⇒ A ≥ B
B @ C ⇒ B > C
C ★ D ⇒ C ≤ D
Therefore, A ≥ B > C ≤ D
**Conclusions :**
I. D © B ⇒ D ≥ B : Not True
II. C % A ⇒ C < A : True

**78.** (4) H % G ⇒ H < G
G © F ⇒ G ≥ F
F ★ E ⇒ F ≤ E
Therefore, H < G ≥ F ≤ E
**Conclusions :**
I. F % H ⇒ F < H : Not True
II. G © D ⇒ G ≥ E : Not True

**79.** (5) R @ S ⇒ R > S
S © T ⇒ S ≥ T
T $ V ⇒ T = V
Therefore, R > S ≥ T = V
**Conclusions :**
I. R @ T ⇒ R > T : True
II. V ★ S ⇒ V ≤ S : True

**80.** (4) W ★ X ⇒ W ≤ X
X @ Y ⇒ W > Y
Y % Z ⇒ Y < Z
Therefore, W ≤ X > Y < Z
**Conclusions :**
I. W % Y ⇒ W < Y : Not True
II. Z @ W ⇒ Z > W : Not True

**(81-85) :**




**81.** (5) D sits second to the left of H.

**82.** (2) W is facing H.

**83.** (3) V is sitting at the extreme end of the row.

**84.** (4) C sits to the immediate left of E.
C faces S.

**85.** (1) V is facing G.

**86.** (3) 761 > 645 > 548 > 392 > 249
Required sum = 3 + 9 + 2 = 14

**87.** (5) Highest number ⇒ 761
Lowest number ⇒ 249

$$\frac{6}{2} = 3$$

**88.** (1) 761 ⇒ 861; 645 ⇒ 745;
249 ⇒ 349; 548 ⇒ 448;
392 ⇒ 292
861 – 292 = 569

**89.** (2) 761 ⇒ 761; 548 ⇒ 854;
392 ⇒ 932; 645 ⇒ 654;
249 ⇒ 942

**90.** (5) 761 ⇒ 167; 548 ⇒ 845;
392 ⇒ 293; 645 ⇒ 546;
249 ⇒ 942
Second higher number is 845
8 – 5 = 3

**91.** (4) 9th to the left of the 18th from the left end means 9th from the left end, i.e., S.

**92.** (2)

| Consonant | Odd Number | Consonant |
|---|---|---|

There is only one such combination : S 9 N

**93.** (5) According to question, the new sequence would be :

2 7 9 6 8 4 3 5

6th from the left end

**94.** (3)

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

Such combinations are : 8 ♠ W ; 5 © U

**95.** (2)

K –(+3)→ E –(–1)→ &
S –(+2)→ N –(–1)→ 9
M –(+3)→ 6 –(–1)→ $
4 –(+3)→ 5 –(–1)→ 3
@ –(+3)→ 8 –(–1)→ L

**96.** (5) # 7 % 8 3 $
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
A R P F U A
Condition (iii) is applicable.

**97.** (2) 6 5 2 ★ 8 β
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
£ C W M F £
Condition (i) is applicable.

**98.** (4) © 4 7 $ 2 9
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
T Q R A W B
Condition (ii) is applicable.

**99.** (2) 5 $ 2 4 6 #
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
C A W Q E K

**100.** (3) ★ 7 8 % 3 4
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Q R F P U M
Condition (ii) is applicable.