

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

NUMBERS

1) Find the unit place: $1+2^2+3^3+4^4+5^5+6^6$

- a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) 9

2) Which number should be subtracted from 876905 so that it can be divisible by 8?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

3) Arrange $2/15$, $18/29$, $7/18$, $10/87$ in ascending order:

- a) $2/15$, $18/29$, $7/18$, $10/87$ b) $18/29$, $7/18$, $10/87$, $2/15$
c) $10/87$, $2/15$, $7/18$, $18/29$ d) $2/15$, $18/29$, $10/87$, $7/18$

4) -3.4 is a number on the real number line. if we subtract 1 from this number then the new number will be

- a) Farther from the origin than -3.4 b) Closer to the origin than -3.4
c) Equality farther from the origin as -3.4 is d) none of the above

5) The number 456×85 is completely divisible by 3. Smallest whole digit number in place of * can be?

- a) 10 b) 84 c) 12 d) 21

6) Which number is multiplied by 43, which have 3 prime factors?

- a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8

7) A number when divided by the sum of 625 and 515 gives a quotient that is 5 times the difference between 625 and 515 and remainder as zero. What is the number?

- a) 632500 b) 627000
c) 617500 d) 642000

8) If an integer 'K' is divisible by 2, 5 and 13. What is the next largest number that is divisible by all the 3 given numbers?

- a) 2K b) K + 13 c) 2K + 13 d) 2K + 65 e) K + 130

9) For the smallest number that should be multiplied with 54000 to make it a perfect cube?

- a) 4 b) 27 c) 5 d) 3

10) What is the smallest square number, which is divisible by 2, 4, 5, 6 and 9?

- a) 200 b) 90 c) 180 d) 900

11) What is the least number which should be added to 1330 to make it a perfect square?

- a) 56 b) 1 c) 40 d) 30 e) 39

12) Square of two more than a two digit number is multiplied and divided by 2 and 5 respectively. If twice the result is equal to 500 then find the number?

- a) 45 b) 23 c) 87 d) 47

13) Find the sum of the first 50 common terms of 12, 16, 20 ...and 18, 24, 30...

- a) 15900 b) 12700 c) 19990 d) 18400

14) The number 673 and 865 is divisible by which of the following leaving a remainder 1?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) 2, 3, 4

15) Martha was supposed to multiply the number of cans sold with the price of one can to ascertain the amount earned by her. Instead of taking 41 as the number of cans, she wrote 14 by mistake. As a result, the product went down by 135. What is the other multiplier?

- a) 5 b) 9 c) 7 d) 12

16) The product of a number and its multiplication inverse is

- a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) None

17) Find the remainder when (888.....repeat 63 times) is divisible by 9.

- a) 4 b) 8 c) 0 d) 1

18) A three digit number $4a3$ is added to another three digit number 984 which result in four digit number $13b7$. This four digit number is divisible by 11. What is the value of $a + b$?

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 11

19) What is the least number that should be subtracted from 3592 to obtain a number exactly divisible by 19?

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

20) If the difference of two numbers is 8 and the difference of their squares is 160, then the numbers are

- a) 18, 10 b) 8, 16 c) 6, 14 d) None of these

21)What are the values for x & y in $72x23y$ for it to be perfectly divisible by 88?

- a) $x=1$ & $y=5$ b) $x=7$ & $y=5$ c) $x=3$ & $y=2$ d) $x=7$ & $y=2$

22)When 2^{35} is divided by 5, the remainder is

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 0

23)What are the largest 4-digit and the smallest 3-digit numbers divisible by 6, 15, 21 and 24?

- a) 9235,420 b) 9980,840 c) 9240,840 d) 9999,999

24)The number 2594^* is completely divisible by 6. The smallest value of * can be:

- a) 0 b) 2 c) 4 d) 6

25)Write 0.555. as a fraction

- a) $1/5$ b) $5/9$ c) $1/3$ d) $4/5$

26)A pie has to be divided amongst few kids. Punith gets $2/7$ th portion of the pie and Shella gets $5/8$ th portion of the pie. Who amongst the two gets lesser share?

- a) Punith b) Shella
c) Both gets equal share d) cannot be determined

27)A car engine is half filled and holds 15 litres of petrol. What fraction of the engine is full if it contains 18 litres of petrol?

- a) $1/4$ b) $2/3$ c) $2/5$ d) $3/5$

28)Sameer plants 7225 plants so that there are many rows as there are trees in a row .How many trees are there in a row?

- a) 65 b) 75 c) 85 d) 95

29)The value of $(8^{-25} \cdot 8^{-26})$ is

- a) $7 \cdot 8^{-25}$ b) $7 \cdot 8^{-26}$ c) $8 \cdot 8^{-25}$ d) None

30)Simplify $\left[\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{8} \right)^{-1} \right\}^{-4} \right]^{-1}$

- a) 4906 b) 4096 c) 4960 d) 4690

PROBLEMS ON HCF AND LCM

1)The reciprocal of H.C.F and LCM of two number are $1/12$ and $1/312$ respectively. If one of the number is 24. Find the other number?

- a) 126 b) 136 c) 146 d) 156

2)The product of two numbers is 9152 and their HCF is 8.Find the LCM.

- a) 1111 b) 1122 c) 1144 d) 1166

3)The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 2970 and 30 respectively. Prime factors of the product of two numbers are:

- a) 2, 3, 5, 11 b) 2, 3, 7, 11 c) 2, 4, 5, 11 d) 2, 3, 7, 1

4)If the sum of squares of two numbers is 2754, and their HCF is 9, LCM is 135, then the numbers are

- a) 27,36 b) 27,35 c) 28,45 d) 27,45

5)If the LCM and HCF of 2 numbers are 78 and 13 respectively, the product of 2 numbers can be expressed as

- a) $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 11$ b) $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 12$ c) $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 13$ d) $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 14$

6)If LCM and HCF of two numbers are 234 and 13 respectively. Then the smallest factor of the product of the two numbers is

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

7)Product of two numbers is 5502, their LCM is 552. Find the HCF?

- a) 9 b) 8 c) 7 d) 6

8)HCF of two numbers is 11. And their LCM is 693. If one number is 77. Find the other number?

- a) 7 b) 9 c) 63 d) 99

9)If LCM of two prime numbers a and b ($a > b$) is 667 then the value of $7b - 5a$ is:

- a) 18 b) 16 c) 17 d) 12

10)The product of two numbers is 22806, the LCM is 552 and find the HCF?

- a) 42 b) 41.315 c) 89 d) 20

11)Find the least number which when divided by 5,7,13 leaves same remainder 3 in each case?

- a) 398 b) 453 c) 458 d) 463

12)Find the least number which when divided by 5,8 and 19 leaves remainders 2,5 and 16 respectively?

- a) 747 b) 757 c) 760 d) 767

13)What is the difference between the LCM and HCF of numbers 20,30 and 40?

- a) 100 b) 110 c) 120 d) 130

14)The square of one number is 25.If the HCF and LCM of two numbers are 5 and 35 respectively, Find the other number.

- a) 5 b) 7 c) 25 d) 35

15)The smallest number which when divided by 7,18,56 and 36 leaves a remainder zero?

- a) 504 b) 392 c) 390 d) 1012

- 16)The largest measuring cylinder that can accurately fill 3 tanks of capacity 98,182 and 266 litres each, is of capacity
a) 2 litres b) 7 litres c) 14 litres d) 98 litres
- 17)What is the least amount that a person can have, such that when he distributes it into groups of Rs 16 or Rs.18 or Rs.20 or Rs.25, he is always left with Rs.4?
a) Rs.1796 b) Rs.1804 c) Rs.2596 d) Rs.3604
- 18)Find the smallest number which when divided by 3, 5 and 7 leaves a remainder 2 in each case, and is divisible by 11
a) 737 b) 735 c) 105 d) 107
- 19)HCF of 2472, 1284 and a 3rd number 'N' is 12. If LCM of these three numbers is $2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7^1 \times 103 \times 107$, then 'N'?
a) $2^6 \times 11^1 \times 17^1$ b) $2^6 \times 11^1 \times 71^1$
c) $2^6 \times 11^1 \times 103^1$ d) None
- 20)Which of the following can be the sum of the numbers whose LCM is 144 and HCF is 12?
a) 144 b) 185 c) 176 d) 156
- 21)Find the smallest number which is divisible by 14, 22 and 26.
a) 4004 b) 2002 c) 510 d) 1001

PERCENTAGES

- 1)In an election between two candidates A and B, A won over B with 10% of the qualified votes. What is the percentage of total votes secured by B, if 20% of the polled votes were disqualified?
a) 36% b) 44% c) 42% d) 45%
- 2)Manu invested 30% of his capital in petrol bonds and rest in life insurance plan. He has invested Rs.34000 more in life insurance plan than in petrol bonds. How much the total investment made by Manu?
a) 25500 b) 59500 c) 85000 d) 95000
- 3)The price of rice increases by 30%, then by what percentage should its consumption be decreased so that the total expenditure remains same.
a) 76.92% b) 23.07% c) 30% d) 25% e) 85%
- 4)A machine worth Rs.1,80,000 depreciates at the rate of 18% of the value of the machine per annum. The value of the machine in 18 months from now will be:
a) Rs.2,31,516 b) Rs.1,34,316 c) Rs.1,50,000 d) Rs.1,00,000
- 5)A book store offers a 10% discount on all the books sold plus an additional discount of 5% on the total bill, if the total bill after the initial discount is more or equal to rs.1000.Dilshan bought 3 books worth Rs.450, Rs.520 and Rs.250

- respectively. How much money was Dilshan able to save as a result of various discounts offered by the store?
a) 102 b) 176.9 c) 61 d) 183
- 6)In a town of 2,00,000 citizens ,if the population increases at a rate of 4% per annum, then what will be the population of the town in 2 years from now?
a) 2,10,000 b) 3,55,555 c) 1,84,320 d) 2,16,000
- 7)A store has a banner of 25% off on MRP of all branded items. Sheetal goes into the store and buys a belt worth Rs.75,a shirt of Rs. 1,999 and a shawl of Rs. 2,900. How much amount will she have to pay?
a) 1234.50 b) 3730.50 c) 1245.65 d) 1245.89
- 8)A salesman has a record of selling even rejected piece to his customer without letting them know that the product is actually fault. His skills are rated with a probability of 80% efficiency. If he is given 20 faulty items, how many will be able to sell?
a) 80 b) 20 c) 16 d) 4
- 9)The successive discounts of 6%, 10%, 15% are equal to a single discount of
a) 25% b) 28.90% c) 30% d) 31% e) 28.09%
- 10)When the price of a pair of shoes is decreased by 10%, the number of pairs sold increased by 20%, what is the net effect on sales?
a) 8%decrease b) 10%increase c) 10%decrease d) 8%increase
- 11)In an election the winning candidate won by 15% votes. If a total of 5000 votes were cast of which only 86% were eligible, then how many votes did the winning candidate get?
a) 2000 b) 1800 c) 4000 d) 4300 e) 2300
- 12)The list price of an electric iron is Rs300,if two successive discounts of 15% and 10% is allowed its selling price will be:
a) 229.50 b) 231.50 c) 232.50 d) 234.50
- 13)The population of a village decreases at the rate of 20% per annum. If its population 2 years ago was 10000.What is its present population?
a) 6000 b) 7200 c) 6400 d) 7600
- 14)A television manufacturing company has decided to increase the sales in order to beat the economic slowdown. It decides to reduce the price of television sets by 25% as a result of which sales increased by 20%.What is the effect on the total revenue of the company?
a) Decreased by 20% b) Increased by 20%
c) Increased by 10% d) Decreased by 10%
- 15)When 40 is subtracted from 50% of a number, the result is 50% of 500. Find one-tenth of the number.
a) 29 b) 58 c) 75 d) 87

16) 60% of the companies are men. Remaining are women. If 25% of the men are given a salary of more than 3 lakh and if 25% of the company employees are given a salary of more than 3 lakh then what fraction of women are getting 3 lakh are lesser?

- a) 1/10 b) 3/10 c) 1/5 d) 2/3

17) The value of a scooter depreciates in such a way that its value at the end of each year is $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value at the beginning of the same year. If the initial value of the scooter is Rs. 39936. What is its value at the end of 4 years?

- a) 9984 b) 16848 c) 7488 d) 12636

18) A store is selling a jacket on sale at 30% off the marked price. A matching pair of pants is on sale at 50% off the marked price. If the marked price of the pants is Rs. 11600 less than the marked price of the jacket and the total sale price of both items is Rs. 14600, then what is the marked price of the jacket?

- a) 17000 b) 16700 c) 16900 d) 17100

19) A team won 80% of the games it played. It played 5 more games of which it won 3 and lost 2. Its loss percentage changed to 25%. How many games did it play overall?

- a) 20 b) 14 c) 16 d) 25

20) The value of a scooter depreciates in such a way that its value at the end of each year is $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value at the beginning of the same year. If the initial value of the scooter is Rs. 40,000. What is its value at the end of 3 years?

- a) Rs 23125 b) Rs 19000 c) Rs 13435 d) Rs 16875

21) There are 5 boxes in a cargo hold. The weight of the first box is 200 kg and the weight of the second box is 20% higher than the weight of the third box, whose weight is 25% higher than the first box's weight. The fourth box at 350 kg is 30% lighter than the fifth box. Find the difference in the average weight of the four heaviest boxes and four lightest boxes.

- a) 80 b) 75 c) 37.5 d) 116.8

22) A survey of n people in the town of Badaville found that 50 % of them prefer Brand A. Another survey of 100 people in the town of Chottaville found that 60% prefer Brand A. In total, 55% of all the people surveyed together prefer Brand A. What is the total number of people surveyed?

- a) 200 b) 150 c) 50 d) 100

23) Total income of 2003, 2004, 2005 is Rs. 36400. Every year the salary increases by 20%. What is the salary in 2003?

- a) 10,000 b) 12,000 c) 8800 d) 5000

24) In a certain city, 60% of the registered voters are Congress supporters and the rest are BJP supporters. In an assembly election, if 75 % of the registered Congress supporters and 20% of the registered BJP supporters are expected to vote for Candidate A, what percentage of the registered voters are expected to vote for Candidate A?

- a) 53 b) 20 c) 60 d) 75

25) Two lumps of gold, silver and copper together weigh 20 Kg. One lump contains 75% gold and 31.25 grams silver per Kilogram. Another lump contains 85% gold and 30 grams silver per kilogram. The total quantity of silver in two lumps is 617.5 grams. If two lumps are melted to form one, the percentage of gold in it will be.

- a) 78% b) 75% c) 15.6% d) 87%

26) Mr. Raghuvendra's salary was increased by 40% and then in another quarter it was again increased by 40%. The original salary gets increased by:

- a) 40% b) 80% c) 88% d) 96%

27) If M is 30% of Q, Q is 20% of P, and N is 50% of P, then M/N is

- a) 4/3 b) 3/25 c) 6/5 d) 3/250

PROFIT AND LOSS

1) The cost of a chair and a table is in the ratio 2:3. What is the total cost of ten tables and ten chairs if one chair and one table cost Rs. 500 together?

- a) Rs 5000 b) Rs 2500 c) Rs 1500 d) Rs 5500

2) A man sold a horse at a loss of 7 %. Had he been able to sell it at again of 9 %, it would have fetched Rs. 64 more than it did. What was the cost price ?

- a) Rs.600 b) Rs.700 c) Rs.500 d) Rs.400

3) Mathi purchased a walkman from her friend. She then sold it for Rs.90. Had it been sold for Rs.105. The gain would have been $\frac{1}{4}$ of the former loss. What is the cost price of the walkman?

- a) 82 b) 102 c) 114 d) 126

4) A man sells 12 candies for Rs.12 & loses Rs.2.40. If he sells 12 candies for Rs. 16, how much does he gain or lose?

- a) Gains Rs.4 b) Loses Rs.6
c) Gains Rs.6.40 d) Loses Rs.1.60 e) Gains Rs.1.60

5) The book 40% is sold for Rs.480. What is the original price?

- a) 1000 b) 1200 c) 1400 d) 1600

6) Atul bought a machine for Rs.4,50,000 and sold it to Irfan at a profit. Irfan later sold the machine to Danish at a loss of 10% for Rs.4,95,000. The profit % earned by Atul is?

- a) 23% b) 21% c) 25% d) 22.22%

7) When the price of a pair of shoes is decreased by 10%, the number of pairs sold increased by 20%. What is the net effect on sales?

- a) 8 % decrease b) 10% increase
c) 10% decrease d) 8% increase

- 8)The salesman has the liberty to sell a hair dryer in his store at a price between Rs.300 and Rs.700.The profit earned by selling the hair dryer for Rs.650 is twice the loss incurred when it is sold for Rs.350.What is the cost price of hair dryer?
a) 550 b) 450 c) 350 d) 150
- 9)A milk-man has 300 litres of milk at a rate of Rs.19/lit. After adding 200 litres of water he sold 400 litres for Rs.20/lit and he added 10 litre of water to the remaining milk and sold it for Rs.15.What is his profit?
a) 3950 b) 3954 c) 3952 d) 3951
- 10)On a festival season,a shopkeeper increases his products at rate of 35% and gives two discounts 10% and 15% respectively. What profit or loss would the shopkeeper get at the end?
a) 5.27% loss b) 3% gain c) 3.275% gain d) 8% loss e) 2% loss
- 11)Shobhit bought 300 litres of milk at Rs.19 per litre. He added 200 litres of water to it and sold 400 litres of milk at Rs.20 per litre. To the rest, he added 10 litres more water and then sold it for Rs. 15 per litre, if he used mineral water that costs Rs.10 per litre, then the total money earned by Shobhit is:
a) Rs.4000 b) Rs.4150 c) Rs.1800 d) Rs.1850
- 12)In a scheme, a pack of three soaps with MRP Rs.45 is available for Rs.42. If it still gives a profit of 5% to the shopkeeper, then the cost price of the pack is:
a) Rs.40 b) Rs.37 c) Rs.41 d) Rs.35
- 13)In a annual sale, there was a flat discount of 40% on all items. Komal bought a pair of jeans for Rs.480.What is the labelled price of the pair of jeans?
a) Rs.799 b) Rs.699 c) Rs.899 d) Rs.720
- 14)A showroom offers 10% discount on a microwave, whose marked price is Rs8000 and also gives a blender worth Rs1200 as a complimentary gift with it. Even then the showroom earns a profit of 20%.The cost price per microwave is.
a) 7200 b) 6000 c) 5000 d) 4000
- 15)A man bought 400m of cloth at Rs.40,000 and sold it at the rate of Rs200 per one and a half meter. What was his percentage profit or loss.
a) 36% loss b) 25% profit c) 33% profit d) 27% loss
- 16)The printed price on a book is Rs400, a bookseller offers 10% discount on it. If he still earns a profit of 20%, then the cost price of the book is?
a) 280 b) 352 c) 360 d) 300
- 17)A supplier supplies cartridges to a newspaper publishing house. He earns a profit of 20% by selling it at Rs.540.Find the cost prize of the cartridges?
a) 500 b) 480 c) 450 d) 400
- 18)A vendor purchases 12 binder clips for Rs.60.How many clips must he sell for Rs.60 for him to make a profit of 20%?
a) 5 b) 8 c) 6 d) 10

- 19)Amit bought 10 cycles for Rs1750 each. He sold four cycles for Rs.8400, three for Rs1900 each at what price he should sell the remaining 3 so as to earn average profit of Rs 320 per cycle.
a) 1900 b) 2000 c) 1800 d) 2050 e) 2200
- 20)A street seller bought maize corns for Rs 20 per kg. In one kg there is approximately 5 heads of corns. He sells roasted corns for Rs 8 per piece. How many corns should he sell in order to make a profit of Rs 200 in a day?
a) 60 b) 50 c) 40 d) 80
- 21)If by selling 10 papayas, the cost price of 8 papayas is realized, then the loss percent is
a) 20% b) 10% c) 8% d) 2%
- 22)The shopkeeper charged 12 rupees for a bunch of chocolate. but bargained to shopkeeper and got two extra ones, and that made them cost one rupee for dozen less than first asking price . How many chocolates I received in 12 rupees?
a) 10 b) 16 c) 14 d) 18
- 23)A shop sells chocolates. It used to sell chocolates for Rs.2 each, but there were no sales at that price. When it reduced the price, all chocolates sold out enabling the shopkeeper to realize Rs. 164.90 from the chocolates alone. If the new price was not less than half the original price quoted. How many chocolates were sold (at the reduced price)?
a) 39 b) 97 c) 37 d) 71
- 24)A cow and a horse are bought for Rs 2,00,000. The cow is sold at a profit of 20% and the horse is sold at a loss of 10%. The overall gain is Rs.4000. The cost price of the cow is
a) 130000 b) 80000 c) 70000 d) 120000
- 25)In the GarbarJhala, Ahmadabad a shopkeeper first raises the price of Jewellery by x% then he decreases the new price by x%. After one such up down cycle, the price of a Jewellery decreased by Rs. 21025. After a second up down cycle the jewellery was sold for Rs. 484416. What was the original price of the jewellery?
a) 525625 b) 653242 c) 873643 d) 734223
- 26)A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sale for gain 20%?
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 27)The cost price 20 articles is equal to selling price of X articles. If the profit is 25% then the number of the articles.
a) 15 b) 16 c) 18 d) 253
- 28)The ratio of the cost price to profit earned on selling an article is 4:1. How much the selling price is marked over the cost price?
a) 15% b) 35% c) 25% d) 20%

29)The cost price of two qualities of rice are Rs.25 and Rs.30 respectively. What is the ratio in which these two must be mixed to get 10% profit when sold for Rs.28 per kg?
a) 4:3 b) 2:3 c) 10:1 d) 1:10

30)A shopkeeper gives the successive discounts of 10%, 25% and 10% on the marked price. What is the loss suffered by the shopkeeper if he marked the article 20% above the marked price?
a) 27.1% b) 33.2% c) 28.5% d) 25.6%

AVERAGES

1)If Mini downloads three more songs in her mobiles, she will have songs with 512MB in her mobile. If on an average each song is 4 MB, how many songs did she initially have in her phone before downloading?
a) 125 b) 128 c) 120 d) 137

2)The average age of the state level cricket team of eleven is 22 years. The average age gets increased by 1 year when the coach is added. What is the coach's age?
a) 34 b) 23 c) 30 d) 60

3)The average of 7 numbers is 50.The average of first 3 is 40, while the average of last 3 is 60.What must be the remaining number?
a) 65 b) 55 c) 50 d) 45

4)In a match, awards are given to each of 11 members of the team and a trophy to the team. In all winning team gets 2.75kg weight awards, if the weight of match winning trophy is 1.275 kg. What is the weight of the award given to each player?
a) 200 grams b) 150grams c) 124 grams d) 134 grams

5)Rahul played well this season, his current batting average is 51.If he scores 78 runs in today's match his batting average will become 54,how many matches has he played in this season?
a) 8 b) 10 c) 9 d) 6

6)To clear a competition, Sonu needs an average score of 90 in three exams. His score in first two exams are 93 and 85. What score must he get in the third exam to clear the competition?
a) 90 b) 85 c) 95 d) 92

7)The average temperature of June, July and August was 31 degrees. The average temperature of July, August and September was 30 degrees. If the temperature of June was 30 degrees, find the temperature of September (in degrees).
a) 26 b) 27 c) 28 d) 25

8)What is the average of the first 200 terms of the series: 1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6,
a) -0.5 b) -50.5 c) 0.5 d) 50

9)For a car there are 5 tyres including one spare tyre (4+1). All tyres are equally used. If the total distance travelled by the car is 40000 km then what is the average distance by the each tyre?
a) 10000 b) 40000 c) 32000 d) 8000

10)A mother, her little daughter and her just born infant boy together stood on a weighing machine which showed 74 Kg. How much does the daughter weigh if the mother weighs 46 Kg more than the combined weight of the daughter and the infant and the infant weighs 60% less than the daughter?
a) 4 kg b) 10 kg c) 46 kg d) 14 kg

11)The average marks of 3 students A, B and C is 48. When another student D joins the group, the new average becomes 47 marks. If another student E, who has 3 marks more than D, joins the group, the average of the 4 students B, C, D and E becomes 48 marks. How many marks did A get in the exam?
a) 46 b) 43 c) 49 d) 52

12)Apples cost L rupees per kilogram for the first 30 kilograms and Q rupees per kilogram for each additional kilogram. If the price paid for 33 kilograms of apples is Rs.1167 and for 36 kilograms of apples is Rs.1284, then the cost of the first 10 kgs of apples is:
a) Rs.117 b) Rs.1053 c) Rs.350 d) Rs.281

13) Of a set of 30 numbers, average of first 10 numbers = average of last 20 numbers. Then the sum of the last 20 numbers is?
a) 2 X sum of last ten numbers b) 2 X sum of first ten numbers
c) Sum of first ten numbers d) cannot be determined with given data

14)Average salary of 17 teachers is 45000. 3 teachers went out and the average dropped by 2500. What is the sum of salaries of 3 teachers who left?
a) 173000 b) 176000 c) 170000 d) 85000

15)The average marks of 3 students A, B and C is 48.When another student D joins the group the average becomes 46 marks. If another student E who has 3 marks more than D, joins the group, the average of the 4 students B, C, D and E becomes 45 marks. How many marks did A get in the exam?
a) 46 b) 50 c) 39 d) 47

16)In a telecom assembly factory, there are 250 men and 150 women. The average productivity of all workers is 12 units per day. The average productivity of a man is 15 units per day. What is the average productivity of a woman per day?
a) 6 b) 9 c) 7 d) 8

17)If a lemon and an apple together cost Rs.12.00, a tomato and a lemon cost Rs. 4.00 and an apple cost Rs.8.00 more than a tomato or a lemon, then which of the following can be the price of a lemon?
a) Rs.2 b) Rs.4 c) Rs.1 d) Rs.3

18)In the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth basketball games of the session a player scored 23, 14, 11, 20 points respectively. Hereafter nine games than it was after

the first five games. If her average after ten games was points per game average was higher greater than eighteen what is the least number of points that she could have scored in the tenth game?

- a) 30 b) 26 c) 29 d) 28

19)Of the four Number, the first is twice of second, second is $\frac{1}{3}$ of third, 3rd five times of 4th,Find the average of these numbers, if the fourth number is 6.

- a) 9 b) 24.75 c) 19.25 d) 16.75

20)The average of 50 numbers is 38.if two members are 45 and 55 discarded. What is the average of remaining numbers?

- a) 37.5 b) 38.5 c) 39.5 d) 36.5

21)A group consisting of 25 teachers, 20 engineers,10 doctors and 12 sales man visit the fair spends 1330 together. It was found 5 teacher spend as much as 4 engineers.12 engineers spend as same as 9 doctor.6 doctor spends same as 8 salesman. If every spend in a professional group spent same amount. Amount spent by each engineers is?

- a) 18 b) 17.50 c) 14 d) 21

22)The average score of a cricketer for ten matches is 38.9 runs. if the average for the first six matches is 42.then find the average for the last four matches:

- a) 33.25 b) 33.5 c) 34.5 d) 35

23)In school contains 800 students, the average age of boys is 20 and average age of girl is 12 and the average age of school is 16 years 6 months .then number of students will be:

- a) 150 b) 250 c) 350 d) 450

24)The average of 5 consecutive numbers is 17. find the largest of those numbers

- a) 15 b) 16 c) 19 d) 18

25)There are four numbers whose average is 60.one fourth of the sum of last three numbers is the first number. What is the first number?

- a) 15 b) 45 c) 48 d) 60 e) 25

26)A man spends on an average of Rs.269.47 for 7 months and Rs.281.05 for the next 5 months. Find his monthly salary if he saves Rs.308.46 during the whole year

- a) 400 b) 500 c) 300 d) 600

27)Out of three members the second numbers have twice the first and also one-third of the third number. If the average of three numbers is 54.find the second number:

- a) 36 b) 18 c) 100 d) 56

28)The average age of 8 persons in a committee is increased by 2 years when two men aged 35 years and 45 years are substituted by two women. Find the average age of these two women.

- a) 46 years b) 45 years c) 42years d) 48 years

RATIOS & PROPORTIONS

1)If a number is 4 times a number A and three times a number B equals to sum of number B and 7 times of the number A, Then what is the value of A:B?

- a) 2:3 b) 3:2 c) 4:3 d) 3:4

2)The Ratio between speeds of two trains is 5:3. If the first train runs 350 km in 2 hours, then what is the speed of the second train?

- a) 100 b) 115 c) 105 d) 210

3)3 persons invested Rs.36000.Raj and Salim has 5:4 ratio and Salim and Rajesh has 8:9 ratio. What is the amount got by Rajesh?

- a) 2000 b) 4000 c) 5000 d) 8000

4)How many toffees were distributed in total among Ankit, Aniket and Anuj in the ratio 2:3:7, if Aniket receives 84 toffees in total?

- a) 300 b) 312 c) 324 d) 336 e) 345

5)Find the ratio of the distance covered by the car and the cyclist when it is given that the car moves 1.5 hours at 30 kmph and cyclist moves for 1 hour at 25 kmph.

- a) 6:5 b) 9:5 c) 5:2 d) 5:1

6)A bag contains coins of 1 rupee, 2 rupees, 5 rupees in the ratio 4:8:5. The total amount is Rs.90. The number of 5 rupee coins is?

- a) 8 b) 16 c) 15 d) 10

7)A sum of Rs. 20706 is distributed amongst A, B, and C. A gets $\frac{10}{123}$ of what B and C got together and C gets $\frac{1}{10}$ of what A and B got together, C's share is (approx)?

- a) 1782.3 b) 1885.0 c) 1882.4 d) 1456.8

8)A sum of Rs.3000 is distributed amongst A, B and C. A gets $\frac{2}{3}$ of what B and C got together and C gets $\frac{1}{3}$ of what A and B got together. C's share is

- a) 1200 b) 2250 c) 750 d) 1050

9)The savings of an employee equals income-expenditure. If the income of A, B, C are in the ratio 1:2:3, expenses 3:2:1 then what is the order of employees A, B, C in the increasing order of the size of their savings?

- a) A>C>B b) B>A>C c) B>C>A d) C>B>A

10)Two beakers are kept on a table. The capacity of the first beaker is x litres and that of the second beaker is 2x litres. Two thirds of the first beaker and one

fourth of the second beaker is filled with wine. The remaining space in both the beakers is filled with water. If the content in both these beakers are mixed in a large beaker of volume $3x$ litres, what is the proportion of wine in the beaker?

- a) $11/12$ b) $11/36$ c) $7/6$ d) $7/18$

11) Raj divided 50 into two parts such that the sum of their reciprocal is $1/12$, we get the parts as

- a) 28,22 b) 24,36 c) 36,14 d) 20,30

12) In a class of 75 students the ratio of boys and girls is 2:3. How many more boys are needed to make ratio as 1:1?

- a) 15 b) 30 c) 12 d) 24

13) If 510 be divided among a, b, c in such a way that a gets $2/3$ of what b gets and b gets $1/4$ of what c gets. Then their ratio is respectively?

- a) Rs.120, Rs.240, Rs.150 b) Rs.60, Rs.90, Rs.360
c) Rs.150, Rs.300, Rs.60 d) None of these

14) Two numbers are in the ratio 5:13. If the first is 40, what is the other?

- a) 94 b) 97 c) 117 d) 104

15) Incomes of A and B are in the ratio of 2:3 and each of them saves Rs.300. Find A's income, If the ratio of their expenditure is 1:2?

- a) Rs.400 b) Rs.350 c) Rs.600 d) Rs.300

16) If $p:q$ is the sub-duplicate ratio of $(p-x)^2: (q-x)^2$ then x^2 is equal to

- a) $q/(p+q)$ b) $p/(p+q)$ c) $pq/(p-q)$ d) $pq/(p+q)$

TIME AND WORK

1) 50 hens lay 200 eggs in 2 days and 20 hens lay 400 eggs in how many days?

- a) 5 b) 15 c) 10 d) 20

2) 4 men can do a work in 7 days. How many men are required to do it in 4 days?

- a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10 e) 4

3) An air conditioner can cool the hall in 40 minutes while another takes 45 minutes to cool under similar conditions. If both air conditioners are switched on at same instance, then how long will it take to cool the room?

- a) About 22 minutes b) About 20 minutes
c) About 30 minutes d) About 25 minutes

4) Jagdish can build a wall in 10 days. Narender can build the same wall in 12 days while Sumit takes 15 days to do the same job. Which two of them should be employed to finish the job in 6 days?

- a) Jagdish and Narender b) Jagdish and Sumit
c) Sumit and Narender d) None of the above

5) Mary and John can do a piece of work in 24 days; John and Vino in 30 days; Vino and Mary in 40 days. If Mary, John and Vino work together they will complete the work in.

- a) 10 days b) 20 days c) 17 days d) 15 days

6) A can do a piece of work in 100 days, B and C together can do the same work in 20 days. If B can do the work in same time as that of C and A together then how long C alone can do the same work?

- a) 100 days b) 50 days c) 25 days d) 20 days

7) A man can complete a job in 12 days and his wife can complete the same job in 15 days. How long will they take to complete the job if they work together?

- a) $6\frac{2}{3}$ b) $6\frac{1}{2}$ c) $10\frac{1}{2}$ d) $10\frac{2}{3}$

8) Naresh completes a work in 10 days and Suresh does it in 12 days and John does it in 15 days. If the same job has been completed in 6 days who are the workers who completed the job in 6 days?

- a) Naresh, John b) John, Suresh c) Naresh, Suresh d) None of these

9) A does 80% of a work in 20 days. He then calls in B and they together finish the remaining work in 3 days. How long B alone would take to do the whole work?

- a) 23 b) 27 c) $37\frac{1}{2}$ d) 40

10) Ronald and Elan are working on an assignment. Ronald takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Elan takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages?

- a) 7hr 30min b) 7hr c) 8hr 15min d) 8hr

11) Two content Managers can complete developing questions for a module in 18 days. 7 days after they start working, 10 interns join them. How many days will they take to complete the remaining work if they are all equally efficient?

- a) $1\frac{5}{6}$ b) $1\frac{1}{144}$ c) 2 d) $2\frac{1}{6}$

12) A group of women can finish a piece of work in 50 days. In how many days will one-third the number of women be able to finish two-third of the work?

- a) 150 b) 75 c) 60 d) 100

13) A water pump takes 6 hrs to fill an overhead tank. Standby pump takes 10 hrs to fill the same overhead tank. If first pump fails after 2 hrs then how long will the standby pump take to fill the overhead tank?

- a) 6 hrs b) $8\frac{2}{3}$ hrs c) 8 hrs d) $6\frac{2}{3}$ hrs

14) A chemical mixture requires two chemicals, A and B in proportion 3:2. The mixture is to be prepared in a tank of capacity 50 litres. Pipe A can fill the tank

with chemical A in 15 mins and pipe B can fill the tank with chemical B in 30 mins. If both pipes are opened when the tank is empty, then for how long should the pipes A and B run to obtain the mixture?(in mins)
a) (10,10) b) (9,9) c) (12,12) d) (9,12) e) (12,9)

15)A large rubber cushion can be filled with air by pump A in 10 mins, another pump B can fill it in 12mins,if both pumps operate how long will it take to fill the cushion?
a) 6 5/11 mins b) 5 6/11 mins c) 4 5/11mins d) 5 5/11mins

16)Rahul can finish one fifth of his homework in one hour. Neha can finish three seventh of her homework in one hour thirty mins, Riya can finish three fourth of her homework in three hours thirty mins.If all of them start their homework at 12.00pm,and can go to play as soon as they complete their work. When can they go to play if they take a break at 3.30pm for thirty minutes?
a) 5.00pm b) 5.30pm c) 4.40pm d) 6.30pm e) 3.30pm

17)A can finish a job in 12 hours and B in 14 hours. A and B working alternatively, starting with A. If A earns Rs. 50 per hour, how much does A earn through this job?
a) Rs. 400 b) Rs. 250 c) Rs. 300 d) Rs. 350

18)Two women Renu and Usha are working on an embroidery design. If Usha worked alone, she would need eight hours more to complete the design than if they both worked together. Now if Renu worked alone, it would need 4.5 hours more to complete the design than they both working together. What time would it take Renu alone to complete the design?
a) 10.5 hrs b) 12.5 hrs c) 14.5 hrs d) 18.5 hrs

19)X takes 4 days to complete 1/3 of job, Y takes 3 days to complete 1/6th of the same work and Z takes 5 days to complete half the job. If all of them work together for 3 days and X and Z quit. How long will it take for Y to complete remaining work alone?
a) 6 days b) 7 days c) 5.1 days d) 8.1 days

20)A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?
a) 11 days b) 15 days c) 10 days d) 12 days

21)A completes 80% of a work in 20 days. Then B also joins and A and B together finish the remaining work in 3 days. How long does it need for B if he alone completes the work?
a) 37 ½ b) 32 c) 32 ½ d) 37

22)A can complete a piece of work in 8 hours, B can complete in 10 hours and C in 12 hours. If A, B, C starts the work together but A leaves after 2 hours. Find the time taken by B and C to complete the remaining work.
a) 2 1/11 hours b) 4 1/11 hours c) 2 6/11hours d) 2 hours

23)60 men can complete a piece of work in 40 days. 60 men start the work but after every 5 days 5 people leave. In how many days will the work be completed?
a) 60 b) 80 c) 120 d) None of these

24)A, B, C can do some work in 36 days. A and B together can do twice as much work as c alone, and A and C together can do thrice as much work as B alone. Find the time taken by C to do whole work?
a) 96 days b) 108 days c) 120 days d) 72 days

25)Father is 5 times faster than son. Father completes a work 40 days before the son. If both of them work together, when will the work get complete?
a) 8 days b) 8 1/3 days c) 10 days d) 20 days

26)Each of A, B and C need a certain unique time to do certain work. C needs 1 hour less than A to complete the work. Working together they require 30 minutes to complete 50% of the work. The work also gets completed if A and B start working together and A leaves after 1 hour and B works further 3 hours. How much work does C do per hour?
a) 16.66% b) 66.66% c) 50% d) 33.33%

27)George and Mark can paint 720 boxes in 20 days. Mark and Harry in 24 days and Harry and George in 15 days. George works for 4 days, Mark for 8 days and Harry for 8 days. The total number of boxes painted by them is
a) 252 b) 516 c) 348 d) 492

28)Raju can do a piece of work in 10 days, Vicky in 12 days, Tinku in 15 days. They all started work together, but Raju leaves after 2 days, Vicky leaves 3 days before the work is completed. In how many days work is completed?
a) 7 b) 5 c) 9 d) 6

29)A box of fruits can be loaded in a truck in 9 minutes by a worker and 8 boxes fill a truck completely. How many trucks can be loaded completely in 1½ hours if there are 16 men working together?
a) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22

30)George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together?
a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3

TIME, SPEED, DISTANCE

1)A man can row 8 kmph in soil water. If in a river running at 2 kmph, it takes him 45 minutes to row to a place and back, how far off is the place?
a) 2.5 km b) 2.81 km c) 2.61 km d) 7.5 km

2)Yane and Lane are two cities,390 km apart.Maha starts from Yane at 9 am and travels towards Lane at 24 kmph and Kavi starts from Lane towards Yane at 10

a) 2 pm b) 10.30 pm c) 11.30 am d) 2 am

a) Motorway
b) other roads
c) Both journey takes the same time
d) Data inadequate

a) 37 seconds b) 48 seconds c) 72 seconds d) 68 seconds

a) 75 miles per hour b) 70 miles per hour
c) 65 miles per hour d) 80 miles per hour

a) 70 b) 72 c) 75 d) 76

a) 15 min b) 20 min c) 18 min d) 30 min

a) 60m/s b) 6.2m/s c) 55m/s d) 55.7m/s

a) 2.8 b) 3.6 c) 3 d) 6

a) Speed of the current = $12/10$ times the speed of the boat
b) Speed of the current = $3/13$ times the speed of the boat
c) Speed of the current = $12/10$ times the speed of the boat
d) Speed of the current = $9/13$ times the speed of the boat

a) 250 km/hr b) 275 km/hr c) 200 km/hr d) 240 km/hr

a) 2 mins b) 2.5mins c) 3mins d) 3.5mins

a) 48 min b) 60 min c) 42min d) 62 min

a) 10:15 b) 10:30 c) 10:45 d) 10:00

a) 12, 18 b) 10, 12 c) 11, 18 d) 8, 10

a) 8 b) 12 c) 5 d) 10

a) 19:00 hrs b) 18:30 hrs c) 20:00 hrs d) 19:30 hrs

a) 4 hrs b) 7 hrs c) 10 hrs d) 6 hrs

a) 19.2 kmph b) 18 kmph c) 20 kmph d) 30 kmph

20)A person travels from Chennai to Pondicherry in cycle at 7.5 Kmph. Another person travels the same distance in train at a speed of 30 Kmph and reached 30 mins earlier. Find the distance.

- a) 5 km b) 10 km c) 15 km d) 20 km

21)For a car there are 5 tyres including one spare tyre (4+1). All tyres are equally used. If the total distance travelled by the car is 40000 km then what is the average distance travelled by each tyre?

- a) 10000 b) 40000 c) 32000 d) 8000

22)Jake and Paul walk each 10 km. Jake is 1.5 km faster than Paul because of which he covers the distance in 1.5 hrs faster than Paul. What is Jake's speed?

- a) 4 b) 6 c) 8 d) 2

23)Raj travels a part of journey by taxi paying 15 per km and rest by train paying 21per km. If he travels a total of 450 Km and pay Rs.8130 then the distance travelled by raj in train?

- a) 230 b) 260 c) 190 d) 180

24)Jake is faster than Paul. Jake and Paul each walk 24 km. The sum of their speeds is 7 kmph and the sum of time taken by them is 14 hours. Then, Jake's speed is equal to:

- a) 7 kmph b) 3 kmph c) 5 kmph d) 4 kmph

25)A and B start from their house at 10 am. They travel from their house on MG road at 20 kmph and 40 kmph. There is a T junction on their path A turn left at the T junction at 12:00 noon. B reaches the T junction earlier and turns right. Both of them continue travelling till 2:00 pm. What is the distance between A and B at 2:00 pm?

- a) 160 km b) 120 km c) 140 km d) 150 km

26)Car A leaves city C at 5 pm and drives at a speed of 40 kmph. 2 hours later another car B leaves city C and drives in the same direction as car A. In how much time will car B be 9 km ahead of car A if speed of car B is 60 kmph?

- a) 4.25 hours b) 4.17 hours c) 4.30 hours d) 4.45 hours

27)A travels at 40kmph and B travels at 60kmph. They are travelling towards each other and start at the same time. By the time they meet, B would have travelled 120km more than A. Find the total distance.

- a) 600 km b) 720 km c) 400 km d) 540 km

28)Suparna needs to browse through 75 pages of a novel before she gives her review to the class. She has 2.5 hours before the lecture. What should be her reading speed in pages /hour?

- a) 16 b) 30 c) 20 d) 22

29)Jack and Jill went up and down a hill. They started from the bottom and Jack met Jill again 20 miles from the top while returning. Jack completed the race 1 min a head of Jill. If the hill is 440 miles high and their speed while down journey is 1.5 times the up journey. How long it took for the Jack to complete the race?

- a) 12.6mins b) 12.8mins c) 12.4mins d) 12.2mins

30)Jake left point A for point B. 2 hours and 15 minutes later, Paul left A for B and arrived at B at the same time as Jake. Had both of them started simultaneously from A and B travelling towards each other, they would have met in 120 minutes.

How much time (hours) did it take for the slower one to travel from A to B if the ratio of speeds of the faster to slower is 3:1?

- a) 4 hours 15 minutes b) 3 hours 20 minutes
c) 4 hours d) 3 hours

PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS

1)In a college's cultural festival, 6 programs are to be staged, 3 on a day, for 2 days. In how many ways could the program be arranged?

- a) 320 b) 675 c) 720 d) 360

2)In how many ways 8 apples can be divided between 3 friends such that each of them gets at least one apple?

- a) 20 b) 17 c) 21 d) 24

3)From the word abcd, how many ways are there to form permutation and combination of those words?

- a) 24,4 b) 22,2 c) 26,6 d) 23,3

4)What is the value of ${}^{15}C_{13}$?

- a) 101 b) 102 c) 103 d) 104 e) 105

5)What is the combination of 3 balloons from a packet of 25 balloons? Are

- a) 2400 b) 2500 c) 2300 d) 2600

6)12 members were present at a board meeting. Each member shook hands with all of the other members before & after the meeting. How many handshakes were there?

- a) 130 b) 134 c) 132 d) 135

7)5 paramedics and 4 technicians are registered for a rescue team. How many possible combinations one can choose to make a rescue team of a paramedic and a technician?

- a) 9 b) 40 c) 20 d) 18

8)The causes of productivity loss are to be written around a circle in the annual report. In how many ways can analyst write them around the circle. If the no of courses are 5?

- a) 5! b) 5C5 c) 5P5 d) 4! e) 4C4

9)Out of 5 boys and 5 girls ,a group of 5 has to be formed containing at least 3 boys, In how many ways can this be done ?

- a) 100 b) 120 c) 25 d) 126
- 10) Ramesh, Abhijeet and Ajay are eligible to be the captain of the cricket team. Shad, John, Shisir and Nithin are eligible to be the co-captain. How many possible outcomes are there for choosing a captain and a co-captain?
a) 12 b) 7 c) 5 d) 9
- 11) A company decides a new Identity code for all its employees. The identity code would comprise of five letters initials that can be formed using the alphabets of English language such that the fifth letter is always a consonant. How many such combinations are possible?
a) $26^3 * 21^2$ b) $21^4 * 26$ c) $21^3 * 26^2$ d) $26^4 * 21$
- 12) How many 3 digit numbers can be formed using 2,3,4 and 5 with none of the digits being repeated
a) 20 b) 45 c) 24 d) 10
- 13) The number of 6 digit numbers that can be formed from 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in which the first digit is not 0 are
a) 120 b) 600 c) 720 d) 800
- 14) In how many ways can at least 2 team members be selected for grade A out of 7 members in a group?
a) $7C2$ b) $7C2 + 7C3 + 7C4 + 7C5 + 7C6 + 7C7$
c) $7P2 + 7P3 + 7P4 + 7P5 + 7P6 + 7P7$ d) $7C0 + 7C1$ e) $7P0 + 7P1$
- 15) I have kept six different books on a shelf. In how many different ways can I arrange them?
a) 6 b) 24 c) 120 d) 720
- 16) How many ways can the team members be arranged for the team picture if all the males are always together and if the team comprises of 7 males and 6 females?
a) $13!$ b) $7!7!$ c) $7!6!$ d) 14
- 17) In how many different ways can the letter of the word OPTICAL be arranged so that the vowels always come together?
a) 120 b) 720 c) 4320 d) 2160 e) None of these
- 18) From a group of 8 men and 8 women, 8 members are to be selected for a team such that women constitute at least 50% of the team in how many ways can it be done?
a) $8C4 * 8C4 + 8C5 * 8C3 + 8C6 * 8C2 + 8C7 * 8C1 + 8C8$ b) $84 * 84$
c) $8C4 * 8C4$ d) $84 * 84 + 83 * 85 + 82 * 86 + 87 * 8 + 1$
- 19) If $10C_x = 1$, then what is the value of x if $x! = 0$?
a) 1 b) 5 c) 10 d) 15
- 20) The number of 5 digit odd numbers that can be made from numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are

- a) 24 b) 32 c) 64 d) 72
- 21) In how many ways can the digit 2,3,5,7 and 9 be placed to form a 3 digit number so that the higher order digit is always greater than lower order digits? (all are different digit)
a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 15
- 22) If from a deck of 52 cards, 4 cards are to be selected and one card of it should be a spade and another card should be heart, in how many ways can these cards be selected?
a) $13^2 * {}^{50}C_2$ b) ${}^{52}C_4$ c) $26 * {}^{50}C_2$ d) ${}^{13}C_4$
- 23) Five people need to travel in a 5-passenger car. There are a driver's seat and a passenger seat in the front and three passenger seats in the back: a left seat, a middle seat, and a right seat. Two of the people are children and can sit only in the back. One of the three adults is busy reading a math book and refuses to drive. In how many ways can they get seated?
a) 12 b) 24 c) 18 d) 6
- 24) Find the 32nd word in the list, where the word MONOS is permuted in all possible ways and arranged in alphabetical order.
a) OSMON b) OSNOM c) OSMNO d) OSONM
- 25) There are 16 teams divided in 4 groups. Every team from each group will play with each other once. The top 2 teams will go to the next round and so on the top two teams will play the final match. Minimum how many matches will be played in that tournament?
a) 43 b) 40 c) 14 d) 50
- 26) How many words are formed from DRAUGHTSLOTS if order of vowels do not change and no two vowels occupy consecutive places
a) 76204800 b) 259459200 c) 17160 d) 15120
- 27) How many six digit even numbers can be formed from digits 1 to 7 such that the digits should not repeat and the second last digit should be even?
a) 6480 b) 320 c) 2160 d) 720
- 28) In how many ways can the digit of the number 2233558888 be arranged so that the odd digits are placed in the even positions?
a) 900 b) 450 c) 225 d) 360
- 29) When all possible six letter arrangements of the letters of the word "MASTER" are sorted in alphabetical order, what will be the 49th word?
a) AREMST b) ARMEST c) AMERST d) ARMSET
- 30) If ABERSU are in sorted in alphabetical order, if 24 sorting are required for ABUSRE, 25 for AEBSRU, 49 for ARBESU, then how many sorting are required for AEUSRB?
a) 45 b) 48 c) 47 d) 46

PROBABILITY

- 1) A software Engineer creates a LAN game where a five digit code made up of 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 has to be decided on as a universal code. There is a condition that each number has to be used and no number can be repeated. What is the probability that first 4 digit of a code are even numbers?
a) $1/70$ b) $1/840$ c) $1/8$ d) $1/40320$
- 2) A detergent powder company is having a contest. Each pack of 1kg contains one of the letters B, A, M, and O. In every 20 packs there are four B's, ten M's and one O. What is the probability that a pack will have a B?
a) $1/4$ b) $1/2$ c) $1/5$ d) $1/20$
- 3) A quiz has one multiple choice question with a answer choices A,B and C ,and two true or false questions. What is the probability answering all questions correctly by guessing?
a) $1/5$ b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) $1/3$ d) $1/12$
- 4) Find the probability of even numbers that can be possible only with 1,2,3,4 in 4 digits?
a) 1 b) $1/2$ c) $1/4$ d) $1/3$
- 5) In a pack of 52 cards, select 4 cards as like 1 spade and 1 heart. Find the probability?
a) 0.022 b) 0.033 c) 0.001 d) impossible event
- 6) Varun is guessing which of the 2 hands holds a coin. What is the Probability that Varun guesses correctly 3times?
a) $1/6$ b) $1/2$ c) $1/4$ d) $1/8$
- 7) Find the probability of forming 4 digits number using 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 without any repetition?
a) 50 b) 60 c) 70 d) 80 e) 90
- 8) In a quiz competition, the host asked a question and provided three possible answers. What is the probability that the answer choice which Rohit selects for a question is wrong?
a) $1/3$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $3C1 \cdot 3/2$ d) $2/3$
- 9) Ravi has a bag full of 10 nestle and 5 cadbury chocolates. Out of these, he draws two chocolates. What is the probability that he would get at least one nestle chocolate?
a) $19/21$ b) $3/7$ c) $2/21$ d) $1/3$
- 10) In a bid, two firms A and B are competing against each other. if the probability of a bid amount quoted by B being lower than that of A is 0.8 and if it is known that the bid is won by the one who quotes the lowest price, what is the probability that A wins the bid?
a) 0.8 b) 0.004 c) 0.2 d) 0.001

- 11) One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards each of the 52 cards being equally likely to be drawn. Find the probability that the card drawn is 9 of hearts?
a) $1/13$ b) $1/26$ c) $1/52$ d) $3/52$
- 12) In a class of 25 students, the probability that any one girl will be absent on a given day is 0.2, the probability of one of the boys being absent is 0.3. Calculate the probability of that all students present on Tuesday.
a) $0.3^{10} \cdot 0.2^{15}$ b) $0.7^{10} \cdot 0.8$ c) $0.8^{10} \cdot 0.7^{15}$ d) $0.2^{10} \cdot 0.3^{15}$
- 13) Both sruthi & pooja randomly choose a colour from red, orange and yellow. What is the probability that both choose orange?
a) $1/3$ b) $1/6$ c) $1/9$ d) $2/3$
- 14) 8 friends a, b, c, d, e, f, g & h are to be seated around a round table. Find the probability that a & b never sit next to each other.
a) $2/7$ b) $5/7$ c) $2/8$ d) $3/8$
- 15) If a coin with both heads is tossed then the probability of obtaining a tail is
a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $1/3$ d) 1
- 16) What is the probability of getting an odd sum of the scores in a throw of two dices?
a) $1/3$ b) $1/2$ c) $2/5$ d) $2/3$
- 17) A bag contains 4 strawberries and 8 grapes. What is the probability that both the fruits drawn from it are strawberries
a) $1/3$ b) $1/11$ c) $3/11$ d) $1/6$
- 18) Find the probability of getting a multiple of 3 in the throw of a dice,
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $1/3$ c) $2/3$ d) $1/4$
- 19) What is the probability that sharique's test would be fixed on monday or tuesday. In a week from monday to sunday?
a) $2/7$ b) $1/5$ c) $2/3$ d) $5/7$
- 20) Coins of 1,2 and 5 rupees are tossed. What is the probability of getting a head on 1 rupee, tail on 2 rupee and a head on 5 rupee coins?
a) $1/2$ b) $1/4$ c) $1/8$ d) $1/16$
- 21) A bag contains Orange flavoured candies only. Malini takes out one candy without looking into the bag. What is the probability that she takes out an orange flavoured candy?
a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $1/3$ d) 1
- 22) In a game show there is 5 prize cards and 20 blank cards. A contestant is asked to choose a card at random. What is the probability that he won a prize?
a) $3/5$ b) $2/5$ c) $1/5$ d) $4/5$
- 23) If a ball is drawn at random from a box containing 6 red, 4 blue and 5 white balls, What is the probability that the ball drawn is a red or blue?
a) $1/3$ b) $2/3$ c) $7/15$ d) $2/5$

24)The boss accepts only one employee's leave request on a particular day.If five employees named Ronak, Mahesh,Shripal,MohanaPriya and Shreyans apply for leave on the occasion of Ganesh Chathurthi , What is the probability that Ronak's leave request be approved?

- a) 2/3 b) 1 c) 4/5 d) 1/5

25)In a non leap year what is the probability that the last day of the year starts with the letter 't'?

- a) 4/7 b) 1 c) 0 d) 2/7

26)In a shooting competition the probability that Rahul will hit the target is 5/7 and that Sheela will hit the target is 3/4,so what is the probability that both of them will hit the target?

- a) 2/5 b) 1/5 c) 20/21 d) 15/28

27)A developed car in the workshop comprises of around 70 components. Each component has a probability of having a manufacturing error of 0.015. What is the probability that this developed car will get rejected due to manufacturing error in any of the component?

- a) (0.015)⁷⁰ b) (0.956)⁷⁰ c) (0.985)⁷⁰ d) (0.015)⁷⁰

28)5 black balls and 3 red balls are there in a basket. What is the probability that red ball is taken in the 4th pick without replacement.

- a) 0.464 b) 0.375 c) 0.315 d) None of these

29)Two decks of cards are there. Each deck contains 20 cards, with numbers from 1 to 20 written on them. A card is drawn of random from each deck, getting the numbers x and y What is the probability that log x + log y is a positive integer. Logs are taken to the base 10.

- a) 3/200 b) 29/200 c) 7/400 d) 1/50

30)A bag contains 110 tickets numbered 1, 2, 3,, 110. If a ticket is drawn out of it at random, what is the probability that the ticket drawn has the digit 2 appearing on it?

- a) 22/110 b) 20/110 c) 21/110 d) 31/110

REASONING APTITUDE

ANALOGIES

1)EHKN:FGLM::CFIL:

- a) DEJK b) DGJM c) BEHK d) BGJM

2)QPS: TSV:: IHK: ?

- a) LKN b) NQP c) MKN d) LOM

3)QDXM: SFYN::UIOZ:?

- a) PAQM b) LPWA c) QNLA d) WKPA

4)ADWZ:FIBE::KNPM:

- a) PSUT b) PSUR c) PSER d) PVUR

5)INVITE:JOWJUF::ATTEND:?

- a) BUUFOE b) BUUGOF c) CUUFOE d) CUUGQF

6)AZP:ZAR::TAK : ?

- a) SYM b) RXN c) TZN d) SMY

7)PSQR:SVTU::DGEF:?

- a) IKHJ b) HJKI c) HKIJ d) IHJK

8)G3S:J3P::L4X:?

- a) P3Y b) O3T c) P4T d) Q4S

9)AIE:FNJ::KSO:?

- a) PWU b) PXT c) LYT d) QXU

10)PROGRAM:QTRKWGT :: APPLIANCE:

- a) BRSPNGUKO b) BRSQNGUKN c) BRSQNGUKO d) BRSPNGUKN

11)EKC:GMI::OUM:?

- a) QWO b) UAO c) UAS d) QWS

12)985:874::763:?

- a) 641 b) 542 c) 722 d) 652

13)SHE:FLE :: JPM

- a) OTP b) MTQ c) NSP d) OSP

14)24:50::102:?

- a) 204 b) 206 c) 152 d) 156

15)QPS:TSV::INK: ?

- a) MRO b) AFB c) IFB d) KFC

16)D4T:H4P::L5R:?

- a) P4N b) Q5M c) P4N d) Q4N

17)215:474::537:?

- a) 26 b) 27 c) 25 d) 22

18)A17R:D12P::G7N:?

- a) H2K b) J3M c) J2L d) H3K

19)fan: regulator::air conditioner:

- a) Remote b) cable c) power d) stabilizer

20)Reptile is to lizard as flower is to

- a) petal b) stem c) daisy d) alligator

21)TAILOR : SUIT

- a) scheme : agent b) edit : manuscript

- c) revise: writer d) mention : opinion

22)CEHL:MORV::WYBF:?

- a) GIKM b) GILP c) GJMP d) GHJM

23)P3M:N4J::R3P :?

- a) Q3N b) P3N c) Q4N d) P4N

24)865:532::976:?

- a) 651 b) 642 c) 521 d) 643

25)46:64::82:?

- a) 100 b) 104 c) 48 d) 42
 26)CEGI:JLNP::QS UW:_____
- a) WCMS b) SXBD c) XZBD d) UZDH
 27)CFI:LKM::UUU:____
- a) OPQ b) ORP c) ORQ d) OQP

NUMBER ANALOGIES

- 1)7528 : 5306 :: 4673 : ?
 a) 2367 b) 2451 c) 2531 d) 2489
- 2)36:63:: 81:?
 a) 108 b) 18 c) 99 d) 63
- 3)AFHO: OBOM::CHFM:?
 a) GBLD b) GBJO c) GBLD d) GBDM e) IBDE
- 4)KMF: LLH::RMS:?
 a) SLR b) SLU c) SSU d) SUS
- 5)MAR:RAMP:: INS : ?
 a) MNOP b) SNIL c) JMPQ d) LYRD
- 6)DDFE: DFEE::JJCR:?
 a) JCRR b) JCCR c) JRRC d) JJRC
- 7)BYDW:FVHT::GQIO
 a) OUTR b) HYRE c) KNML d) OERE

BLOOD RELATION

- 1)A man pointing to the photograph says” The lady in the photograph is my nephew’s maternal grandmother”. Howthe lady in the photo isis related to the man’s sister who has no other sister?
 a) Mother-in-law b)Mother c) Cousin d) Sister-in-law
- 2)Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells to vinod, “I am the only daughter of the lady and her son is your maternal uncle”. How is the lady related to vinod's father?
 a) Sister b) Mother c) Wife d) Sister-in-law
- 3)X is wife of Y.Y is brother of Z.Z is son of P. How P is related to X?
 a)Sister b)Aunt c)Father-In-Law d)Brother-In-Law
- 4)Pointing to girl child in a photograph woman said "Her mother’s sister is the wife of my son". How is the woman related to the child?
 a) Mother b) Daughter c) Sister d) None of these
- 5)Pointing a man on photograph, another man said, ‘He is the father of my daughter’s son’. How is the man in the photograph to him?
 a)Brother b) Son in law c)Father d) Son

- 6)A,B and C are the children of D and E. F is the spouse of A. G is the granddaughter of D whose father is F. B is a mother of H. Then who is the male children of D and E?
 a) A b) E c) B d) C

- 7)If Mohan is the brother of Rohan’s grandmother, how is Rohan related to Mohan?
 a) Brother-in-law b) Uncle c) Grandson d) Grandfather

- 8)Looking at the portrait, A girl said, ‘he is the husband of the granddaughter of my mother’. How the man is related to the girl?
 a) Brother b) Son-in-law c)Father d) Cousin

- 9)Q is the wife of R .M is the mother of R and S. How is M related to Q?
 a) Father b) Mother-in-law c) Uncle d) Father -in -law

- 10)P is the son-in-law of S.T and Q is the children of P.M is the mother of T. How is M related to S?
 a) Daughter b) Son c) Mother d) Sister

- 11)A man goes to the park and sees a girl who he recognized to be his relative. The girl was the daughter of his sister’s husband’s wife. How is the girl related to the man?
 a) Niece b) Sister-in-law c) Sister d)Aunt

- 12)Pointing to women, a man said, ‘Her father is the only son of my mother’. How is the man related to the women?
 a) Father b) Cousin c) Nephew d) Brother

- Pointing to a man, a girl said, ‘He is the husband of the granddaughter of the mother of the mother’, how is the man related to the girl?
 a) Cousin b) Brother-in-law c) Brother d) Husband

- 13)Looking at the portrait, A girl said,’ He is the husband of the granddaughter of my mother’. How the man is related to the girl?
 a) Son b) Brother c) Son-in-law d) Nephew

- 14)Pointing towards a person in a photograph Pinki said, ‘He is the cousin of my mother’s husband’. How is that person related to pinki?
 a) Father b) Uncle c) Brother d) Brother-in-law

- 15)Q is the wife of R, M is the mother of R and S. How is M related to Q?
 a) Father b) Mother-in-law c)Uncle d) Father-in-law

- 16)P is the son-in-law of S. T and Q are the children of P. M is the mother of T. How is M related to S?
 a) Daughter b) Son c) Mother d) Sister

- 17)Aakriti went to her mother’s brother’s wife’s daughter’s paternal grandmothers only son in law’s nephew’s house, whose house did Aakriti go to?

- a) Son b) Brother c) Sister d) Cousin

18)Introducing a man, Women said "He is the only one son of the mother of my mother. "How is women related to man?

- a) Sister b) Mother-in-law c)Daughter d)Niece

19) Pointing to the man in the playground, Sheela said, 'He is brother of the father of my mother's son'. How is the man related to Sheela?

- a)Brother b)Uncle c)Cousin d)Father

20)Pointing a lady, a man said, 'she is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother' how is the lady related to man?

- a) Grandmother b) Sister c) Mother d) Aunt

21)A is the only brother of B. P is the only nephew of B. How is P related to A?

- a) Son b) Daughter c) Brother d) can't say

22)Radha is the only daughter of Rakesh's father-in-law's wife. How is Radha related to Rakesh?

- a) Daughter b) Sister c) Cousin d) Wife

23)Introducing a woman, a man said, 'Her husband is the only son of my father'. How is the woman related to the man?

- a) Sister b) Mother-in-law c) Daughter d) Wife

24)Rahul went to his mother in law's only son's daughter's husband's son's maternal uncle and asked for some money. How is the person related to Rahul?

- a) Brother b) Cousin c) Uncle d) Father

25)Pointing to a man a girl said, 'He is the husband of the granddaughter of the mother of my mother'. How is the man related to the girl?

- a) Cousin b) Brother-in-law c) Brother d) Father

26)Pointing to a man in a photograph, another man said, 'He is the father of my daughter's son'. How is the man in the photograph related to the man?

- a) Brother b) Son-in-law c) Father d) Son

27)A, S, O, D, F, T are the members of a family of 3 men and 3 women, among whom where are two married couples. We also know

O is the son of S; T is the daughter of A; F is the grandson of A; D is the mother of a girl and a boy; S is not the father of O

All the relationship mentioned above are between these six persons only

A) T's grandmother is?

- a) D b) F's father c) A d) S

B) D's husband

- a) O b) F c) A d) none of these

C) A's wife is

- a) D b)T c)S d)none of these

D) O's father is

- a) F b) D's father c) S d) A

28)P is daughter of Q. R is brother of P. S is father of R. How is Q related to S?

- a) Wife b) Daughter c) Father d) Uncle

29)P is father Q and R.Q is the only son of P. What is the R's relationship with P?

- a) Daughter b) Niece c) Son d) Nephew

30)P is the father of R but R is not his son. M is the spouse of R. How is M related to P?

- a) Son-in-Law b) Wife c) Daughter-in-law d) Uncle

DIRECTION SENSE

1)If North-West becomes East and North-East becomes south and so on, then what does east become?

- a) South-West b) North-East c) North-West d) South-East

2)If North is called North-East, North-East is called east; East is called South-East and so on. What will South-East be called?

- a)West b) North c) South d) East

3)Two friends X and Y starting a race X runs 12km East, then 18km South, y runs 2km South and 20km South-East. How far are they from each other now?

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 6

4)A lady runs 18km towards East and then 24km towards North. How far and in which direction is the lady from the starting point?

- a) 42km North-East b) 42km East c) 6km East d) 30km North-East

5)Rajeswari walked 2km towards North then turned right and walked 3km then again turned right and walked 3.5km. She turned left and walked 1.5km finally. Then how far and in which direction is she from the starting point?

- a) 3km East b) 4.5km West c) 5km East d) 3km West

6)8 people namely A, S, D, F, G, H, J and K are sitting around circular table facing the center of the table. D is facing North-East and G is sitting 3 positions away from D in the clockwise direction. J is sitting adjacent to D and opposite to A. A is sitting adjacent to S on his right. K is sitting adjacent to S and F is not sitting opposite to D. Which direction is A facing

- a) South-East b) North-West c) North-East d) South-West

7)I was facing north. I turned 100degrees in the anti-clockwise direction and then 155degrees in the clockwise direction which direction am I facing now?

- a) East b) North-East c) North d) South-West

8)Two friends Raman and Rajan start a race and run together for 20km towards East. From there, Raman runs 10km towards North East and Rajan continues running in the East for 8km. How far are the two friends from each other?

- a) 6km b) 20km c)18km d) 30km

9)A child while coming home from his school first goes 4km towards South-East, then 8km towards West. He then goes 4km towards North-West. In which direction is he from his school?

- a)East b) North c)South-east d) West

10)Charu is facing south. She walks 20m towards her left and takes a right turn to walk 10m, and then she takes another left turn to walk 30m. In which direction is she standing now from her starting point?

- a) South-East b) South-West c) North-East d) North-West

11)A baby crawls 8feet towards West and then 8feet towards North. It then moves 14feet towards East .How far and in which direction is the baby from the Starting point?

- a) 8feet towards East b) 10feet towards North-East
c) 6feet towards East d) 10feet towards South-East

12)If a women facing South-East direction at the degree of 155, then rotates in clockwise direction. Now she is on North-West, then she rotates on anti-clockwise for further 155degrees, what is the direction she is facing

- a) South-West b) North-East c) South-East d) North-West

13)If a person is facing south direction, then he walks 15m along that direction then turns left and walks 15m along that direction then turns left and walks 25m and turns left walks another 15m further and he turns left for 40m.what is the total distance

- a) East, 10km b) West, 10km c) West, 5km d) North, 5km

14)Ajith is standing on point A facing West . He walks straight for 15m and then takes a right turn and walks 8m to reach point B. What is the smallest distance between the two points and in which direction of point A does the point lie?

- a) 25m, West b) 8m, North-West c)17m, North-West d)17m, North-East

15)Rahim is facing south. He walks 15m forward, then turning to his left walks 25m, then turning again to his left he walks 15m. At last he turned left again and walked 40m. How far is he from the starting point and in which direction is he facing?

- a) West, 10m b) South, 5m c) West, 15 m d) South, 15 m

16)An angle facing South-East turns 180degrees clockwise and again 360degrees anti-clockwise and 270degrees clockwise. In which direction is it now?

- a) North b) South c) East d) West

17)X facing South turns anti-clockwise 135degrees and 45degrees clockwise. What is the direction at last?

- a) West b) East c) South- East d) South- West

18)Walking towards West 30m then turned left and walked 10m and again 40m left and turned left and walked 20m north. Which direction is he from the starting point?

- a) North b) South c) East d) West

19)A man is facing towards North-West, moves across 85degrees anti-clockwise, and then moving across 55degrees at same direction. Find the position where he is?

- a) South-West b)South c) South-East d)West

20)A tourist has strayed from his path while on his way to his hotel. He moves 28km towards South, then moves 20km towards West, then 4km towards North and then 2km towards East to reach his hotel. What is the distance of the shortest possible route?

- a) 45km b) 20km c) 18km d) 30km

21)Mayank travelled a distance of 80m towards North. Then he turns right and travels 65m, then again turns northwards and travels 45m. He further travels by turning 45 degrees clockwise. Towards which direction is he running now?

- a) North b) West c) South-West d) North-East

22)Raju starts walking towards south 15m and a turn left walking 25m and a turn left again to walk 15m and finally turns left and walks 40m. Now Raju is going in which direction and at what distance to his starting point?

- a) North b) South c) East d) West

23)Sagar walks 30m west and takes a left turn to walk 10m, then takes a left turn again and walks 40m, and takes another left turn and walks 20m. In which direction is he standing now from the starting point?

- a) North-East b) North-West c) South-East d) North

24)A lady is facing South-East. She turns 180degrees in the clockwise direction, then 360degrees in the anti-clockwise direction, and then another 270degrees in the clockwise direction. Which direction is she facing now?

- a) South b) South-West c) West d) South-East

25)A child has strayed from his path while coming home from school. He first goes 3km towards South from his school and then moves 5km towards East, he again moves 3 km towards North and then goes 2km towards West. How far is his school situated away from his house?

- a) 3km b) 1km c) 2km d) 8km

26)Meeru has lost her way home and was standing 25m away from her house in the South-West direction. He walks 20m North reaches point A. How far and in which direction would she have to walk to reach her house?

- a) 20m East b) 15m East c) 15m West d) 20m West

27)A boy is facing North-West. He turns 85degrees in the anti-clockwise direction and then 50degrees in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- a) Southwest b) Southeast c) South d) North

28)One day Raja left home and cycled 5km Southwards, turned left and cycled 2km and turned left again and cycled 3km.then he turned right and cycled 5km.how many kilometres will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

- a) Square root of 53 b) Square root of 54
c) Square root of 55 d) Square root of 56

29) Two friends A and B start walking from a common point. A goes 20 km towards North-East whereas B goes 16 km towards East and then 12 km towards North. How far are A and B from each other?

- a) 14 km b) They are at same place at the finishing place
c) 15 km d) data insufficient

30) Faizal is standing at a point and facing north. He walks 15 m to his left and takes an about turn and walks 30 m. How far and in which direction is he from starting point?

- a) 15 m, West b) 15 m, East c) 5 m, East d) 45 m, West

SEATING ARRANGMENTS

Read the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1) Eight friends - Sanjana, Jeetika, Supna, Kirti, Heena, Geeta, Kajal and Lily are sitting in a circle facing the center. Jeetika is sitting between Kajal and Kirti. Jeetika is third to the right of Lily. Sanjana is second to the left of Lily. Supna is sitting between Kajal and Sanjana. Jeetika and Monika are not sitting opposite to each other.

A) Who is sitting third to the right of Supna?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a) Kirti | b) Sanjana | c) Jeetika | d) Lily |
| B) Who is sitting opposite to Kajal? | | | |
| a) Lily | b) Jeetika | c) Sanjana | d) Geeta |
| C) Who is sitting opposite to Kirti? | | | |
| a) Lily | b) Jeetika | c) Geeta | d) Sanjana |

2) Four working ladies A, B, C and D sitting around a table

A sits opposite to the cook

B sits on the right side of the beautician

Teacher is on the left side of an accountant.

D sits opposite to C

C is to the right of the accountant

A) What is the occupation of C?

- a) Beautician b) Teacher c) Accountant d) Cook

B) What are the occupations of A and B?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Accountant and Beautician | b) Accountant and cook |
| c) Accountant and teacher | d) Teacher and cook |

C) What is the occupation D?

- a) Accountant b) Beautician c) Teacher d) Cook

D) Who is sitting to the left of beautician?

- a) Cook b) Accountant c) Teacher d) None of these

3) Suman, Vicky, Santosh, Mohan, Alok, Sagar, Shekar are standing on a wall and all of them are facing west.

Suman is on the immediate left of Alok

Mohan is at an extreme end and has Santosh as his neighbour.

Alok is standing third from the south end.

Sagar is between Santosh and Shekar.

A) Which of the following pairs of people is Shekar immediately standing in between?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Suman and Sagar | b) Alok and Sagar |
| c) Suman and Santosh | d) None of the above |

B) Who is standing to the left of Santosh?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a) Mohan | b) Sagar | c) Shekar | d) Vicky |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|

C) Name the person who should change his positions with Alok such that he gets the second place from the north end.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| a) Shekar | b) Vicky | c) Sagar | d) Santosh |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|

4) Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F are invited to the party.

A accepts invitation only if B or F accepts.

C may accept if B accepts.

F will accept if B, C, and D accept

E and B may accept if D accepts.

What is the possible order in which they accept their invitations?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) DBECFA | b) DABEFC | c) DCBEFA | d) BFDECA |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

5) Eesha invited 8 friends to her birthday party - Usha, Nisha, Aasha, Abilasha, Suresh, Ramesh, Naresh and Ritesh. They all arrived one after the other around the party time within 1 minute of each other - from 19:41 to 19:48 hours, one friend every minute.

Nisha joined the party before Naresh

Suresh joined the party before Abilasha

Naresh and Abilasha joined the party before Usha

Naresh joined the party before Ritesh

Abilasha joined the party before Ramesh

Usha joined the party before Aasha

Which one of the following is not possible?

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Usha 19:44 | b) Nisha 19:41 | c) Nisha 19:43 | d) Ramesh 19:44 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

6) F, G, H, J, K, L, M and N are 8 people. They need to be grouped into two with the following conditions:

F and J must be in the same group

G and N must be in different groups

H and L must be in the same group

M and G are not in the same group

Find the correct ordering of groups

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) FJ, KL, MN, GH | b) FH, JL, MN, GK | c) FJ, HL, MN, GK | d) FJ, HL, MN, GH |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

7) A city in the US has a basketball league with 3 basketball teams, the Aztecs, the Braves and the Celtics. A sports writer notices that the tallest player of the Aztecs is shorter than the shortest player of the Braves. The shortest of the Celtics is shorter than the shortest of the Aztecs, while the tallest of the Braves is shorter than the tallest of the Celtics. The tallest of the Braves is taller than the tallest of the Aztecs.

Which of the following can be judged with certainty?

X) Paul, a Brave is taller than David, an Aztec

Y) David, a Celtic, is shorter than Edward, an Aztec

a) X only b) Both X and Y c) Neither X nor Y d) Y only

8) In a family, there are four daughters, Aasha, Easha, Trisha and Usha. Each girl has exactly one necklace and one bracelet. Each of these eight ornaments was bought in either 2007, 2008, or 2009. The eight ornaments were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions:

The necklace for each girl was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the bracelet for that girl.

The necklace for Easha and the bracelet for Aasha were bought in the same year.

The necklace for Trisha and the bracelet for Usha were bought in the same year.

The necklace for Easha and the necklace for Trisha were bought in different years.

The necklace for Aasha and bracelet for Trisha were bought in 2008.

If the necklace for Trisha was bought in an earlier year than bracelet for Trisha was, then which one of the following statements could be true?

a) The necklace for Easha was bought in 2008

b) The necklace for Usha was bought in 2008

c) The necklace for Easha was bought in 2007

d) The bracelet for Usha was bought in 2008

9) In Loonyville, four people called Doctor, Engineer, Lawyer and Architect follow the professions of doctor, lawyer, engineer and architect. However, none of them follow the profession indicated by their name.

Lawyer does not like the doctor's habit of constantly interrupting others. Architect is shy, and gives no public talks. Engineer has a dog. The architect has no pets. The lawyer lives in a big house. Doctor plays golf regularly with the engineer every Saturday, unless it rains. The lawyer gives a lot of public talks on hygiene.

What is the profession of Lawyer?

a) An engineer b) An architect c) A doctor d) Cannot be determined

10) A very special island is inhabited only by knights and knaves. Knights always tell the truth, and knaves always lie. You meet four inhabitants: Usha, Eesha, Nisha and Asha. Usha tells you 'Eesha is a knave'. Eesha tells you 'Asha is a knave'. Nisha claims, 'Eesha is a knight and Asha is a knave'. 'Asha tells you, 'I and Nisha are different.'

Identify the knave(s)

a) Eesha only b) Usha only c) Eesha and Nisha d) Nisha and Asha

11) University of Vikramasila has enrolled nine Phd candidates – Babu, Chitra, Dheeraj, Eesha, Farooq, Gowri, Hameed, Iqbal, Jacob.

Farooq and Iqbal were enrolled on the same day as each other, and no one else was enrolled that day.

Chitra and Gowri were enrolled on the same day as each other and no one else was enrolled that day.

On each of the other days of hiring, exactly one candidate was enrolled.

Eesha was enrolled before Babu.

Hameed was enrolled before Dheeraj

Dheeraj was enrolled after Iqbal but before Eesha

Gowri was enrolled after both Jacob and Babu

Babu was enrolled before Jacob

Who were the last two candidates to be enrolled?

a) Gowri and Chitra

b) Babu and Chitra

c) Babu and Gowri

d) Eesha and Jacob

12) In a G6 summit being held at London, a French, a German, an Italian, a British, a Spanish and a Polish diplomat represent their respective countries and participate in a round table conference to strengthen co-operation between these countries. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by one of the diplomats. The following conditions apply:

-- Polish sits immediately next to British.

-- German sits immediately next to Italian, British or both.

-- French does not sit immediately next to Italian.

-- If Spanish sits immediately next to Polish, Spanish does not sit immediately next to Italian.

Which one of the following seating arrangements of the six diplomats in chairs 1 through 6 would NOT violate the stated conditions?

a) French, Polish, British, Italian, Spanish, German

b) French, German, Italian, Polish, British, Spanish

c) French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, British

d) French, Spanish, Polish, British, German, Italian

e) French, British, German, Spanish, Italian, Poitier

13) There are 5 sweets – jamun, kulfi, peda, laddu and jilabi that I wish to eat on 5 consecutive days – Monday through Friday, one sweet a day, based on the following self-imposed constraints :

Laddu is not eaten on Monday I

If jamun is eaten on Monday, then laddu must be eaten on Friday

If laddu is eaten on Tuesday, kulfi should be eaten on Monday

Peda is eaten the day following the day of eating jilabi

Based on the above, peda can be eaten on any day except?

a) Tuesday

b) Monday

c) Wednesday

d) Friday

14) Three sisters are identical triplets. The oldest by minutes is Asha, and Asha always tells anyone the truth. The next oldest is Eesha, and Eesha always will tell anyone a lie. Usha is the youngest of the three. She sometimes lies and sometimes tells the truth.

Victor, an old friend of the family's, came over one day and as usual he didn't know who was who, as he asked each of them one question.

Victor asked the sister that was sitting on the left, "Which sister is in the middle of you three?" and the answer he received was, "Oh, that's Asha".

Victor then asked the sister in the middle, "What is your name?" The response given was, "I'm Usha."

Victor turned to the sister on the right, and then asked, "Who is that in the middle?" The sister then replied, "She is Eesha"...

This confused Victor; he had asked the same question three times and received three different answers.

Who was actually sitting in the middle?

- a) Asha b) Eesha c) Usha d) Cannot be determined

15) Eight Friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing towards the center. D is between A and E. F is second to the left of E. B is between C and G. F is between G and H.

A) Who is fourth right of B?

- a) H b) D c) A d) None

B) In which of the following, Second person is the immediate left of first person?

- a) H,E b) D,A c) B,G d) B,C

C) Which of the following is definitely true?

- a) D is second left of H b) A is Second right of E
c) C is immediate right of G d) E is immediate left of C

D) Who is immediate left of E?

- a) D b) A c) H d) F

E) Who is third right of G?

- a) E b) A c) C d) D

DATA ARRANGEMENTS

Read the passage and answer the question based on the information given

1) A, B, C, D and E are five friends in a class. They have their birthday dates from Jan to May.

- i) Each friend are born in one of these months
ii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of rice, mutton, chicken, burger and pizza
iii) The one who likes pizza is born on March
iv) C does not like pizza but brings rice for D in April
v) E who is fond of burger, is born in the next month immediately after B
vi) B does not like burgers or mutton

A) Which is the choice of A?

- a) Burger b) Pizza c) Chicken d) Rice

B) Which of the following is true for B?

- a) Chicken, January b) Chicken, February
c) Pizza, January d) Pizza, February

C) In which month was E born

- a) January b) February c) March d) April

2) Nine family members sitting in a theatre in a row. they are J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R. L is at the right of M and at the 3rd place at the right of N. K is at one end of row. Q is immediately next to O and P. O is the third place at the left of K. J is right next to the left of O.

A) Who is sitting center of the row?

- a) L b) J c) O d) Q e) None of these

B) Who are sitting next to L?

- a) A and O b) M and J c) M and O d) P and J e) None of these

C) Who is at the other end of row?

- a) R b) J c) P d) N e) Q

3) A, B, C, D, E and F are organized for span of 7 days from Sunday to Saturday day there are 1 lecturer for one day. Accordance to this

1. A should not organized on Thursday

2. C should not organized after F

3. There should not be a gap between E and D.

4. One day there will not be a lecturer (not Friday) just before d will be organized

5. B should be Tuesday not next to D

How many lecturers b/w B and D?

- a) 4 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

4) P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are 8 friends sitting in the circle facing towards centre

W is immediately left to P but is not neighbour of T or S

U is immediately right to Q and V is neighbour of T

R is between T and U

Which of the following statement are true?

- a) T is b/w U and O b) U is neighbour of V c) V is b/w W and T
d) W is b/w P and S e) None of these

5) In a boy's row, Rajan is 10th from right and Suraj is 10th from left. When Rajan and Suraj interchange their position. Suraj will be 27th from left. Which of following will be the position of Rajan from right?

- a) 10th b) 26th c) 29th d) 25th e) none of these

6) Five friends P, Q, R, S and T like different subjects among mathematics, history, social studies, science and physics.

Q likes social studies and P does not like science.

T does not like history. R likes mathematics.

T does not like science.

A) Who likes science?

- a) None b) P c) R d) S

B) Who likes physics?

- a) P b) none c) Q d) S

C) What among the following is definitely true?

- a) P likes physics b) Q does not like science
c) R likes history d) S likes history

D) Who likes history?

- a) S b) P c) none d) Q

7) 6 friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table. A is sitting far from C and B is sitting far from E. D is sitting to the left of A and to the right of E.

A) Who is sitting to the left of A?

- a) E b) C c) B d) F

B) Who is sitting to the left of C?

- a) F b) C c) E d) B

8) 6 friends Arjun, Bhaskar, Chandu, Omkar, Ester and Faran are studying in same school. They were given ranks both for academics and sports.

1. Arjun is not the best player while Bhaskar didn't get the first rank in academics.
2. The person with the lowest rank in academics is the best player.
3. Bhaskar is good at academics than Omkar but plays better than Omkar.
4. Arjun is poor in studies than Omkar but plays better than Omkar.
5. Faran plays better than Bhaskar and Bhaskar plays better than Chandu.
6. Faran studies better than Arjun while Omkar plays better than Faran.

A) Who is the best sports player?

- a) Ester b) can't be determined c) Bhaskar d) Arjun

B) What is the rank of Bhaskar in sports?

- a) Fifth b) third c) fourth d) can't say

C) Who performed best in academics?

- a) Chandu b) Bhaskar c) Omkar d) Ester

9) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting on a bench facing north.

Exactly three and exactly five persons are sitting to the left of D and E respectively.

B is the only one in between F and C.

F and G are at the extreme ends.

A) Who is sitting at the middle?

- a) B b) C c) A d) D

B) Who is sitting at the extreme right end?

- a) G b) F c) B d) E

C) Who is sitting to the immediate left of D?

- a) A b) F c) B d) C

D) Who is sitting to the immediate right of A?

- a) C b) D c) E d) G

a) 5,4,1,2,3 b) 5,1,4,2,3 c) 5,4,1,3,2

1) 1. Earn 2. Shopping 3. Boy 4. Money 5. Job

a) 3,1,5,4,2 b) 3,4,5,1,2 c) 3,5,1,4,2 d) 2,3,5,1,4

2) 1. Judgment 2. Arrest 3. Police 4. Crime 5. Complaint 6. Court Hearing

a) 4,5,3,2,6,1 b) 4,3,2,5,6,1 c) 5,4,3,2,6,1 d) 4,3,5,6,2,1

3) 1. Community 2. Locality 3. Family 4. Country 5. Person

a) 4,1,2,3,5 b) 4,2,1,3,5 c) 5,3,2,1,4 d) 5,3,4,2,1

4) 1. Dough 2. Flour 3. Cake 4. Oven 5. Sell

a) 1,2,3,4,5 b) 1,3,2,4,5 c) 1,2,3,5,4 d) 1,3,5,2,4 e) 1,2,4,3,5

5) 1. Centigram 2. Megagram 3. Microgram 4. Milligram 5. Kilogram

a) 4,3,2,1,5 b) 3,4,1,5,2 c) 4,2,3,1,5 d) 3,2,1,4,5

6) Arrange them in descending order and find which comes second

1. Book 2. Library 3. Page 4. Paragraph 5. Alphabet.

a) Library b) page c) book d) alphabet

7) Which one would be the meaningful order of the following?

1. Probation 2. Interview 3. Selection 4. Appointment 5. Advertisement

6. Application

- a) 564231 b) 563241 c) 562341 d) 654231

SYLLOGISM

Directions: Each question below consists of two statements (premises). Choose the most plausible conclusion that can be drawn from the premises.

1) All women are clever; Sania is a woman

- a) Sania is not clever b) Sania is clever
c) All women are not clever d) none of these

2) All oranges are apples; All apples are pears

- a) All pears are apples b) All pears are oranges
c) Some oranges are pears d) none of these

3) All rocks are locks; All locks are docks

- a) All rocks are docks b) Some rocks are locks
c) Some locks are docks d) none of these

4) Some men swim; All men gamble

- a) Some gamble are men b) All men swim
c) All swim gamble d) none of these

5) Sara is a painter; No painter flies

- a) All painter flies b) Some painter flies
c) Sara cannot fly d) none of these

6) All cats are white; This is white

- a) All cats are not white b) Some cats are white
c) None of the both d) Both a and b

7) No A is B; Z is A

All Z are A

- a) Some B are Z b) No Z is A c) None of these

8) Rohan is a traveller; All travellers are photographers

- a) All Photographers are not travelers b) Rohan is a photographer
c) All travellers are not photographers d) None of these

9) All pencils are bricks; All bricks are bottles

- a) All bricks are not pencils b) All pencils are bottles
c) Some bottles are bricks d) none of these
- 10) All men are prisoners; No prisoner is educated
a) All men are not educated b) No educated are prisoners
c) None of the both d) Both a and b
- 11) A. Some lids are nibs; B. All hooks are lids; C. All hooks are nibs
D. No lid is a nib; E. No lid is a hook; F. No nib is hook
a) EFD b) BCA c) DEA d) CDA
- 12) A. All Pens are knives; B. All knives are spoons; C. No knives are pens
D. No knives are spoons; E. All pens are spoons; F. All spoons are pens.
a) ABE b) ABF c) AFE d) DBE
- 13) A. Some books are not novels.; B. All the novels are fictions; C. Some novels are fictions.; D. Only novels are fictions; E. Some books are not fictions
a) ADE b) ABC c) CED d) DEA
- 14) A. All the nurses are in demand; B. No doctor is in demand; C. Some nurses are efficient; D. Some nurses are demand; E. Some in demand are efficient
a) DEC b) CAE c) ABC d) DBC
- In each of the questions below, a set of three statements is given. Identify the sets in which the third statement can be deduced from the preceding two. If the conclusion can be drawn mark (true) if not (false).**
- 15) Doctors serve in army camps.; Sam served in army camp.; Sam is a doctor.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 16) Some painters are singers; All composers are singers;
Some painters are composers.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 17) All politicians are honest; Agassi is honest; Agassi is a politician
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 18) All writers are singers.; Some writers are actors.; Some writers sing and act.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 19) All sprinters run fast.; Fiana runs fast.; Fiana is a sprinter.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 20) Vitamins are good for health.; Oranges are good for health.
Oranges contain vitamins.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say
- 21) All rivers are lakes.; All lakes are streams.; All rivers are streams.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say

- 22) Some women are not clever.; Rita is a woman.; Rita may be clever.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say

- 23) All who speak French know Russian.; Raju speaks Russian.
Raju speaks French.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say

- 24) All desks are made of wood.; Some benches are made of wood.
Some desks are benches.
a) True b) False c) Cannot say

Below are given statements followed by two conclusions. Take the given statements to be true, even if they contradict commonly known facts and determine the conclusion that logically follows from the statements.

25) Statements:

- I. All biscuits are chocolates. II. All chocolates are toffees.

Conclusions:

- I. Some chocolates are definitely biscuits. II. No chocolate is a biscuit.
a) Only conclusion I follow b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

26) Statements:

- I. Some fruits are bananas II. Some bananas are tasty.

Conclusions:

- I. All tasty are bananas. II. Some bananas are fruits.
a) Only conclusion I follow b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

27) Statements:

- I. All files are documents II. Some documents are word files.
III. All word files are excel files.

Conclusions:

- I. Some excel files are documents. II. Some word files are files.
a) Only conclusion I follow b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows d) Only conclusion II follows

28) Statements:

- I. All pink are sunny. II. All sunny are bright
III. All bright are mixtures IV. Some mixtures are red.

Conclusion:

- I. All bright are pink. II. All mixtures are sunny.
a) Only conclusion I follow b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and II follows d) Neither I nor II

29) Statements:

- I. Some boys are old. II. Some old are girls.

Conclusion:

- I. Some boys are girls. II. No boy is girl.

- a) Only conclusion I follow b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Either conclusion I or II is true d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

LOGICAL DEDUCTIONS

1) A sealed envelope contains a card with a single digit written on it. Three of the following statements are true and one is false.

- I. The digit is 1.
II. The digit is not 2.
III. The digit is not 9.
IV. The digit is 8.

Which one of the following must necessarily be correct?

- A. II is false
B. III is true
C. IV is false
D. The digit is even.
E. I is true

- a) A b) B c) C d) E

2) A cinema multiplex MNOX has exactly three cinema screens: cinema 1, cinema 2, and cinema 3. The multiplex prints three sets of tickets for September and three sets of tickets for October: one set for each of its cinemas for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions:

1. Each of the six tickets is one of the following colours: green, blue, red, white.
2. For each cinema the September tickets are a different colour than the October tickets.
3. For each month, tickets for different cinemas are in different colours.
4. Exactly one set of September tickets is red.
5. For cinema 3 either the September tickets or the October tickets, but not both, are green.
6. The September tickets for cinema 2 are blue.
7. No October tickets are blue.

If the cinema 3 tickets for September are red, then which one of the following statements must be true?

- a) The cinema 3 tickets for October are green
b) The cinema 1 tickets for October are red
c) The cinema 1 tickets for September are green.
d) The cinema 1 tickets for September are white.

3) Jain housing complex has a democratically elected governing council comprising of the president, secretary and the treasurer. During their annual meeting, they take up 3 different initiatives for discussion and voting, namely, painting of exteriors, 24 hour security, and additional water tank. They vote as below

1. Each member of the council votes for at least one of the initiatives and against at least one of the initiatives.
 2. Exactly two members of the council votes for the painting initiatives
 3. Exactly one member of the council vote for the security initiatives
 4. Exactly one member of the council vote for the water tank initiatives
 5. The president votes for the painting initiative and votes against security initiative
 6. Security votes against painting initiative
 7. Treasurer votes against water tank initiative
- which one of the following statements could be true?

- a) President and Secretary vote the same way on the water tank initiative
b) Secretary and Treasurer vote the same way on the painting initiative
c) Secretary and Treasurer vote the same way on the Security initiative
d) President votes for one of the initiatives and Secretary Votes for two of the initiatives

4) Three persons sail in a ship which got drowned near an island and they are struck there. One of them is a Knight who speaks only truth, one is a spy who speaks either a truth or a lie and other one is the knave who speaks only lies. From the following statements made by 3 people A, B and C comprising the knight, spy and knave though not necessarily in that order, identify the spy.

A ---> I am knight

B ---> A is not knave

C ---> if you had asked me, I would say A is the spy

- a) A b) B c) C d) Cannot be determined

5) Ahmed, Babu, Chitra, David and Eesha each choose a large different number. Ahmed says, "My number is not the largest and not the smallest". Babu says, "My number is not the largest and not the smallest". Chitra says, "My number is the largest". David says, "My number is the smallest". Eesha says, "My number is not the smallest". Exactly one of the five children is lying. The others are telling the truth. Who has the largest number?

- a) Eesha b) David c) Chitra d) Babu

6) Ashok, Eesha, Farookh and Gowri ran a race.

Ashok said, "I did not finish 1st or 4th".

Eesha said, "I did not finish 4th".

Farookh said, "I finished 1st".

Gowri said, "I finished 4th".

There were no ties in the competition, and exactly three of the children told the truth. Who finished 4th?

- a) Ashok b) Gowri c) Farookh d) Eesha

7) A man asks 5 people to make a guess about the amount of money in his pocket which is less than Rs.50.

A guesses that the amount is a multiple of 10.

B guesses that the amount is a multiple of 12.

C guesses that the amount is a multiple of 15.

D guesses that the amount is a multiple of 18.

E guesses that the amount is a multiple of 30.

Which of the following guesses are correct?

- a) AE b) AB c) BC d) DE

8) On door A – It leads to freedom

On door B – It leads to Ghost house

On door C – door B leads to Ghost house

The statement written on one of the doors is wrong.

Identify which door leads to freedom.

- a) A b) B c) C d) None

9) In a group of 5, Anooj said “One of us is lying”. Pooja said “Exactly two of us are lying”. Bittoo said, “Exactly three of us are lying”. Billa said, “Exactly four of us are lying”. Chitra said, “Exactly five of us are lying”. Which one said the truth?

- a) Billa b) Anooj c) Chitra d) Pooja e) Bittoo

10) 8 residents – Jagan, Kumar, Lawrence, Mahesh, Nitin, Omprakash, Pavanand and Qadir live in different apartments in an apartment complex that has only 8 apartments. The apartment complex has five floors. Each floor has either one or two apartments.

Jagan lives on a floor with two apartments.

Kumar lives on the floor directly above Pavan.

The second floor is made up of only one apartment.

Mahesh and Nitin live on the same floor.

Omprakash does not live on the same floor as Qadir.

Lawrence lives in the only apartment on his floor.

Qadir does not live on the first or second floor.

Which one of the following must be true?

- a) Nitin does not live on the second floor b) Qadir lives on the fifth floor
c) Lawrence does not live on the fourth floor d) Qadir lives on the third floor

Directions: Each question contains six statements. Write as many logical combinations as possible from the set of six. In each combination, the logical order should be

All men are clever

Sam is a man

Sam is clever

Illustration:

A. The newt is an amphibian.

B. Amphibians can live on land and in water.

C. The newt is not an amphibian.

D. The newt lives on land and in water.

E. Amphibians can live on land.

F. The newt cannot survive on land.

- a) ABD, FBC b) ACD, BEF c) BCD, AFE d) None of these

11) A. Cells are the basic units of organisms.

B. Organisms are made of cells.

C. All organisms contain RNA.

D. All organisms contain DNA.

E. All cells contain DNA.

F. DNA is similar to RNA

- a) CBD, FAE b) BCD, AEF c) ACB, EDF d) None of these

12) A. Social behaviour is seen in colonies.

B. Chimpanzees are known to be intelligent.

C. Colonies require social behavior.

D. Intelligence is required for social behavior.

E. Primates are intelligent.

F. Chimpanzees are capable of social behavior.

- a) ADF, CBE b) BCD, AFE c) BDF, ACF d) None of these

13) A. Saffron is a colouring dye.

B. Most foods are coloured.

C. Saffron causes cancer.

D. Colouring dyes are often carcinogenous.

E. Cancer has many sources.

F. Eating food may cause cancer.

- a) DAC, BEF b) ABD, FCE c) BAC, DEF d) None of these

14) A. Nectar is found in flowers.

B. The rose is not a true flower.

C. Chrysanthemum is a flower.

D. Nectar is found in roses.

E. Chrysanthemum is not a flower.

F. Nectar is found in chrysanthemum.

- a) ABF, EDB b) ACF, DBE c) ABD, CEB d) None of these

15) A. R and G are together taller than S.

B. R and G are of the same height.

C. S is shorter than R.

D. G is taller than S.

E. R,G and S are midgets.
 F. G is taller than T.
 a) FED, ACB b) CDE, FAB c) BDF, ACE d) None of these

16)A. All cars built after 1978 have seat belts.
 B. Only cars built after 1978 have seat belts.
 C. This car has seat belts.
 D. After 1981, a new rule regarding seat belts was enforced.
 E. This car must have been built after 1978.
 F. This car must have been built after 1981.
 a) ABE, DCF b) ACD, FBE c) CAE, BDF d) None of these

17)A. in Bangalore, power is shut down for six hours every day.
 B. in Madurai, power is shut down thrice a day for two hours each time.
 C. Power shut downs affect HV users the most.
 D. Each power shut down in Bangalore is for half an hour.
 E. The power cuts in Bangalore are as long as those in Madurai.
 F. The temperature in Madurai makes power cuts unbearable.
 a) ABE, FDC b) EAB, CDF c) BAE, DCF d) None of these

18)A. Today there are 2.8 persons reported per household.
 B. The divorce rate has increased.
 C. In 1930, an average, there were 4.1 persons in a household.
 D. The birth rate has increased.
 E. Fewer people live in a household now than they did earlier.
 F. The population has decreased since 1930.
 a) CAE, BDF b) EAC, FBD c) ACE, DBF d) None of these

19)A. Some creatures are parasites.
 B. All creatures are cancer-causing.
 C. Some parasites are cancer-causing.
 D. No parasite is a creature.
 E. Some creatures are not cancer-causing.
 F. Most parasites are not cancer-causing.
 a) ABC, DEF b) BAC, EDF c) CAB, FED d) None of these

20)A. Japan now produces more semiconductors than the US does.
 B. Semiconductors is one of the fastest growing industry segments.
 C. A decade ago Japan was producing 22% and the US was producing 22% of the world's semiconductors respectively.
 D. Ten years ago, japan ranked third in terms of semiconductor production.
 E. During the last ten years, Japan's production of semiconductors has increased by 500% while that of the US has increased by 200%.
 F. Japan occupies an unassailable position in the semiconductor market today.

a) ABC, DEF b) BCA, EFD c) BAC, DFE d) None of these

21)A. Bob is older than Dinku and Esther.
 B. Rahul is older than Dinku.
 C. Rahul is younger than Bob.
 D. Rahul is older than Esther.
 E. Dinku is older than Esther.
 F. Bob is older than Dinku.
 a) AEF, BCD b) EAF, CDB c) EFA, CBD d) None of these

22)A. Inhabitants of Cyprus Island speak only Konkani.
 B. Some Punjabis speak only Tulu.
 C. Some gypsies are inhabitants.
 D. Some Punjabis speak Konkani.
 E. Some gypsies speak only Konkani.
 F. Some Cyprus islanders speak Tulu.
 a) AEC, DBF b) ACE, BDF c) CEA, FBD d) None of these

23)A. In the last six months, the number of robberies at gun-point in the city has dropped by 18%.
 B. Guns are necessary protection against smugglers.
 C. Strict gun control laws cause a decrease in violent crime.
 D. Most crimes are committed with knives and guns.
 E. Six months ago, this city's council passed a gun control law.
 F. Violent crimes are on the rise in most cities across the country.
 a) BEA, DBF b) BAE, BDF c) AEB, BDF d) None of these

24)A. Fungi are known to reproduce.
 B. All living organisms reproduce.
 C. The river is similar to living organisms in several ways.
 D. Fungi are living organisms.
 E. The river has movement like an organism.
 F. This river is not a living organism.
 a) BAD, CEF b) DAB, FEC c) BAD, ECF d) None of these

25)A. All crows are birds.; B. All birds are black.
 C. All crows are black.; D. All crows have beaks.
 E. All crows lay eggs.; F. All birds have claws.
 a) AED, CBF b) ADE, BCF c) DAE, FCB d) None of these

26)A. Good managers are intuitive.; B. Some managers are women.
 C. Supriya is intuitive.; D. Supriya is a woman.
 E. Some women are intuitive.; F. Supriya is a good manager.
 a) FAC, EBD b) CAF, DBE c) ACF, BED d) None of these

- 27) A. Good people are educated.; B. Some girls are bad.
 C. Ram is good.; D. Ram and Lata are friends.
 E. Ram is educated.; F. Lata is an educated girl.
 a) ACE, BDF b) CAE, FDB c) EAC, DFB d) None of these

- 28) A. Iran and Iraq are members of UN.
 B. Not all members of the UN are friends.
 C. Iran and Iraq are neighbors.
 D. Some UN members are friends.
 E. Iran and Iraq are not friends.
 F. No neighbors are friends.
 a) FCE, BAD b) CFE, ABD c) EFC, DAB d) None of these

- 29) A. Shyam won the game.
 B. Shyam lost in a chess game.
 C. One need not be intelligent to win a lottery.
 D. Shyam may be intelligent.
 E. One need not be intelligent to win a chess game.
 F. Shyam plays chess.
 a) FAE, BCD b) AFE, CBD c) EFA, BDC d) None of these

- 30) A. All apples are fruits. B. All fruits are sweet.
 C. All apples are sweet. D. All apples are priced.
 E. All apples are red. F. All fruits are available.
 a) CAB, FDE b) ABC, FED c) BAC, DFE d) None of these
 a) ACD, BEF b) CAD, EBF c) DCA, FEB d) None of these

DATA SUFFICIENCY

Directions: Following questions have a question followed by two statements. You have to check if the given statements are sufficient to answer the question and with the following key for A, B, C, D, E in mind choose the right option.

A-Statement 1 alone sufficient

B-Statement 2 alone sufficient

C-Both statements put together are sufficient

D- Either of the statements taken individually is sufficient in answering the problem question

E-Both statements put even together are not sufficient

- 1) Ionization energy decreases with the increasing size of metal atom out of caesium, lithium, potassium and sodium which will have the lowest ionization energy?

Statements:

1. Lithium has the smallest size
 2. The size of potassium and caesium is greater than Lithium
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 2) What is the monthly salary of my father?

Statements:

1. My father's and mother's salary are in the ratio 5:2 respectively
 2. My mother's salary is 40% of my father's salary
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 3) When is Rahul's birthday

Statements:

1. His birthday is before 25th and after 22nd November
 2. His birthday is after 23rd and before 26th November.
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 4) What is the monthly salary of Raghu?

Statements:

1. The salaries of Raghu and his brother are in the ratio 5:6 respectively
 2. The salary of Raghu's brother is Rs. 32000 per month
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 5) There are four friends Akash, Manoj, Nithesh and Piyush. They are standing in increasing order of their height facing towards North. At what position is Manoj standing?

Statements:

1. Akash is taller than Piyush and Piyush is taller than Manoj. Manoj is not shortest.
 2. Nithesh is smaller than Manoj and Piyush. Nithesh is the shortest and Piyush is the tallest
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 6) If product of two numbers is given, find the number.

Statements:

1. Difference of the numbers is given; 2. Sum of the numbers is given
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

- 7) What is the area of the top of the table?

Statements:

1. The top of table is rectangular in shape;
 2. The length of the top of the table is 35 cm
 a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

8)What is the selling price of sofa set?

Statements:

1. The cost price of sofa set is given; 2. The selling price of two sofa sets is given.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

9)Vikas ranks 9th in the class. How many students are there in the class?

Statements:

1. His friend got the 35th rank which is the last rank.

2. His rank from the last is 27th.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

10)The salaries of A and B are in the ratio 2:3. What is the salary of A?

Statements:

1. The salary of B is Rs. 8000; 2.The total salary of A and B is Rs. 15000

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

11)What is the value of A+B+C

Statements:

1. A + B is twice the value of C and C is a positive square root of 49

2. A, B and C are equal and their sum is a multiple of 5

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

12)Who is the son of R?

Statements:

1. R is the sister of P.; 2. Q is the son of P

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

13)When is Mohit's birthday?

Statements:

1. He was born after 19th but before 25th September

2. He was born in a leap year.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

14)In a code 'cit pit' means 'get ready' what is the code for 'ready'

Statements:

1. 'Cit lit pit' means 'make it ready'; 2. 'Fitcit' means 'ready-made'

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

15)I have four friends .What is my age?

Statements:

1. Average of our ages is 85 years; 2. All of us are of the same age

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

16)How is Mr.Sharma related to Santhosh

Statements:

1. Santhosh's mother has two daughters

2. Santhosh's sister is the wife of Mr.Sharma's son

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

17)What is the 5th number?

Statements:

1. 1st and 2nd are 1 and 2 respectively; 2. 3rd and 4th are 3 and 4 respectively

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

18)How old is Giya?

Statements:

1. Giya's age is three times Amil's age plus Bob's age.

2. Bob was of Amil's age fifteen years ago.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

19)Sushil, a salesperson, was asked by his sales manager to meet one of their high profile clients. Due to his ill health, the sales manager was unable to take updates from Sushil about the meeting.Sushil's phone was also switched off. On which day did Sushil meet the client?

Statements:

1. Ravi, one of the sales manager's colleagues tells him that Sushil did not visit the client either on Tuesday or on Thursday.

2. Vikash,one of the sales manager's colleague tells him that Sushil visited the client two days before Ravi contacted the client which was the day after Monday.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

20)Is P divisible by 12?

Statements:

1. P is divisible by 8.; 2. P is divisible by 3

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

21)What is the amount of cement exported from china?

Statements:

1. China's export to America is 65,000 tonnes and this is 8% of the total cement exports

2. China's total export tonnes of cement is 15% of the total of 1 million tonnes.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

22)How many sisters does mamta have?

Statements:

1. Mamta does not have any brother; 2. Mamta's mother has 4 daughters

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

23)Who is the nephew of X?

Statements:

1. Y is sister of X; 2. Z is son of Y

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

24)What is the Mohan's rank in the class?

Statements:

1. There are 30 students in the class

2. There are 6 girls who have scored less than Mohan.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

25)Who is the fastest among the three workers?

Statements:

1. X and Y together take 12 minutes to paint a room

2. X,Y and Z together can complete the work in 17 minutes

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

26)Is the product of x and y greater than 60?

Statements:

1. The sum of x and y is greater than 60. 2. Each of the variables is greater than 2.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

27)What is the value of y ?

Statements:

1. $y - 3 = 2$; 2. $y^2 = 25$

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

28)What was the percent increase of Company A's stock between June 1 and June 30, 2000?

Statements:

1. The stock gained \$5 in value during June 2000.

2. The stock rose 12% during the first half of the month.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

29)Is x a prime number?

Statements:

1. x is an even number.

2. x cannot be divided evenly by an odd number other than 1.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

30)If the average size of 3 accounts is \$1 million, is the smallest account less than \$500,000?

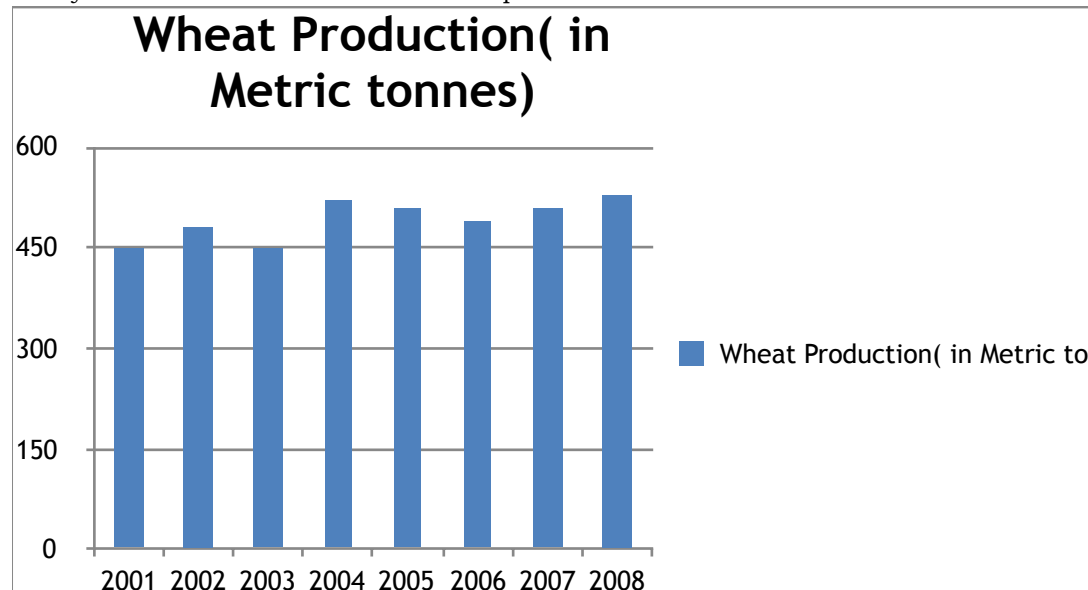
Statements:

1. The largest account is \$1.3 million.; 2. One of the accounts is \$0.7 million.

a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

DATA INTERPRETATION

1)Consider the following graph on the production of wheat(in metric tonnes) For the years 2001 to 2008 and answer the question that follow:



A) What is the ratio of wheat production in 2002 and 2004?

a) 12 : 13 b) 14 : 15 c) 13 : 14 d) 15 : 16

B) What is the percentage decline in production of wheat in tonnes from the year 2002 to 2003?

a) 2.08% b) 3.01% c) 4.011% d) 5%

C) What is the percentage growth of wheat production from year 2001 to 2002?

a) 8.16% b) 6.67% c) 7.67% d) 5.65%

2)Chart

Student	Maths	Physics	Chemistry	Tamil	English
R1	53	46	73	55	65
R2	65	55	66	42	55
R3	45	55	85	42	56
R4	88	62	74	45	72

Max marks in Maths, Physics, Chemistry=100

Max marks in Tamil, English=150

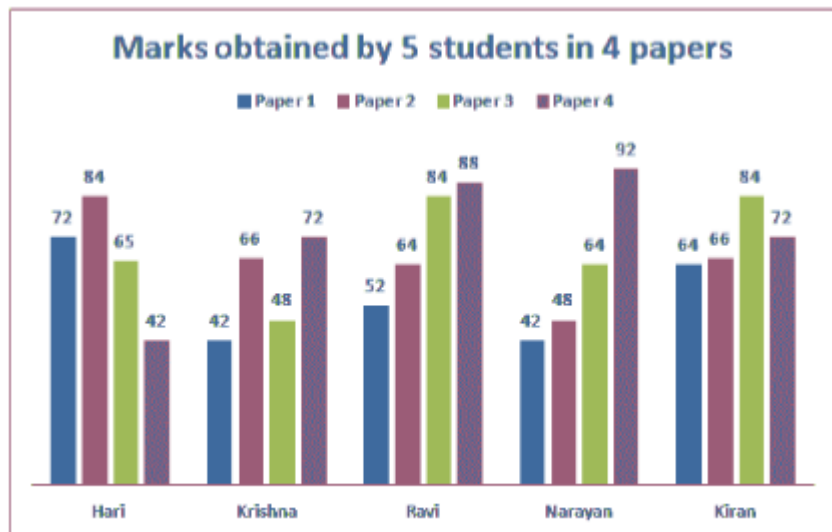
A) What is the difference between percentage marks secured by 4 students in Tamil, English and percentage of marks secured in all?

- a) 12.5% b) 20.4% c) 18.6% d) 14.8%

B) What is the appropriate difference between average marks secured by 4 students in Tamil, English secured in all?

- a) 15 b) 12 c) 18 d) None of these

3) Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.



A) What is the percentage of Ravi in the four papers?

- a) 76% b) 72% c) 82% d) 74%

B) Who is the topper when all of the four papers are considered together?

- a) Narayan b) Kiran c) Krishna d) Ravi

C) Who is proficient in paper 1 and paper 3 together?

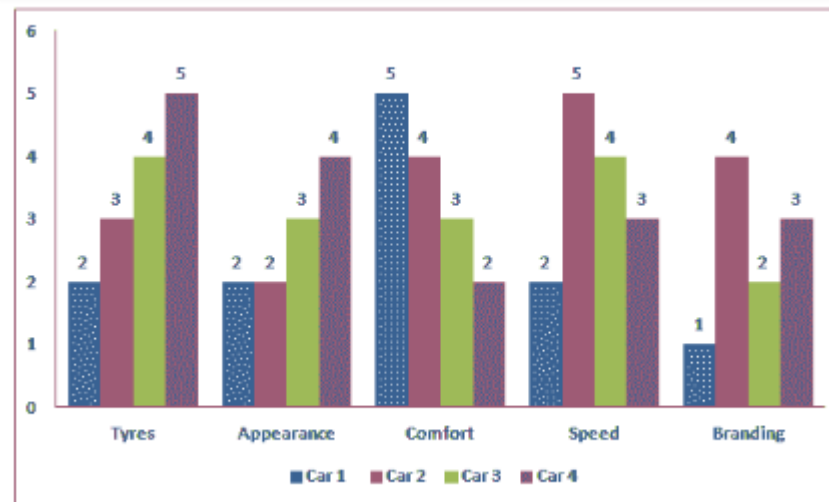
- a) Narayan b) Krishna c) Kiran d) Ravi

D) What is the least percentage recorded in all the papers taken together for each individual?

- a) 57% b) 72% c) 66.25% d) 54.75%

4) Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.

Cars rated in the scale of 5 according to their performance



A) Raju wants to buy a car with best tyres, comfort and good appearance. Which one should he buy?

- a) Car 4 b) Car 2 c) Car 1 d) Car 3

B) Rakesh wants to buy a car with best tyres, comfort and good appearance. Which one should he buy?

- a) Car 4 b) Car 3 c) Car 1 d) Car 2

C) Suresh wants to buy a car with best tyres, comfort and good appearance. Which one should he buy?

- a) Car 4 b) Car 3 c) Car 2 d) Car 1

D) Suresh wants to buy a car whose overall rating is good. Which one must he buy?

- a) Car 1 b) Car 2 c) Car 3 d) Car 4

5) Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.

Expenditures of a Company (in Pesetas) per Annum Over the given Years.

Year	Item of Expenditure				
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes
1998	288	98	3.00	23.4	83
1999	342	112	2.52	32.5	108
2000	324	101	3.84	41.6	74
2001	336	133	3.68	36.4	88
2002	420	142	3.96	49.4	98

A) What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?

- a) 32.43 b) 33.72 c) 34.18 d) 36.66

B) Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?

- a) 62 b) 69 c) 66 d) 71

C) The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?

- a) 0.1 b) 0.5 c) 1.0 d) 1.5

D) The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?

- a) 4:7 b) 10:13 c) 15:18 d) 5:8

E) The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?

- a) 544.44 b) 5.1.11 c) 446.46 d) 478.87

VERBAL APTITUDE

SYNONYMS

1) VENT

- a) Opening b) Stodgy c) End d) Past tense of Go

2) MUSTY

- a) Stale b) Necessary c) Indifferent d) Nonchalant e) Vivid

3) CONCISE

- a) Verbiage b) compact c) correct d) short

4) FAUX PAS

- a) Blunder b) problem c) worry d) examine

5) PROFUSE

- a) Defuse b) Ample c) Flimsy d) Declare e) Accept

6) AVERT

- a) Defend b) Attack c) Resign d) Surrender

7) TYPIFY

- a) Typing b) Disembody c) Misrepresent d) Forewarn e) Exemplify

8) CELLAR

- a) Loft b) Attic c) Basement d) Roof

9) CREDULITY

- a) Credible b) Discipline c) Gullible d) Weakness

10) VOGUE

- a) Deviation b) Non conforming c) Unfashionable d) Prevalent

11) ENFORCE

- a) Administer b) Accomplish c) Abandon d) Exert

12) INFER

- a) Deadly b) Deduce c) Interfere d) Envious

13) IRONIC

- a) Inflexible b) Bitter c) Good natured d) disguisedly sarcastic

14) ABSORPTION

- a) Suction b) Disconnection c) Separation d) Filtration

15) VEHEMENT

- a) Intense b) Mild c) Placid d) Pardonable

16) BIFID

- a) Divided b) Divided into two c) Timid d) None

17) ABSURD

- a) Absent b) Present c) Equitable d) Level e) Insane.

18) DEBAUCH

- a) Demoralize b) Encourage c) Cultivate d) None

19) QUARANTINED

- a) Immunized b) butchered c) secluded d) mingled

20) MONOTONOUS

- a) Assorted b) Spirited c) Mixed d) Tedious

21) PHOTOGRAPHIC

- a) Distant b) Exact c) Distinguish d) Similar

22) FURIOUS

- a) Swift b) Calm c) Angry d) Attentive

23) BIFURCATE

- a) Break b) Split c) Bridge d) Pass

24) OUTLIVE

- a) Survive b) outstay c) banish d) outspend

25) GENERIC

- a) Standard b) Brand c) Specific d) Individual

26) VULNERABLE

- a) Respectable b) weak c) decayed d) immature

27) UNLATERAL

- a) Sloping b) one-sided c) parabola d) immutable

28) VANISH

- a) Evacuate b) Decrease c) Disappear d) Harm

29) ACCENTUATE

- a) Exaggerate b) Increase c) Suppress d) Low
 30) WRETCHED
 a) Poor b) Foolish c) Insane d) Strained

ANTONYMS

- 1) IGNITE
 a) Extinguish b) Wet c) Soak d) Drench
 2) UNIVERSAL
 a) Earthly b) Ethereal c) Cosmic d) Local
 3) PETTY
 a) Liberal b) Moderate c) Lite d) Magnanimous
 4) AGITATE
 a) Soothe b) Refresh c) Disturb d) Suppress
 5) BENEDICTION
 a) Antidote b) Intonation c) Endowment d) Anathema
 6) LITERAL
 a) Factual b) Usual c) Ordinary d) Unbiased e) Figurative
 7) RUDE
 a) Detest b) Beastly c) Respectful d) Hideous
 8) WORSEN
 a) Complicate b) Relive c) Aggravate d) Intensify
 9) HINDER
 a) Hold Back b) Motivate c) Accomplish d) Push
 10) PREMEDITATED
 a) Ingenuous b) Artless c) Spontaneous d) Natural
 11) ADVENT
 a) End b) Dawn c) Flexible d) Emergence e) Adamant
 12) ALTRUISM
 a) Conservative b) Repugnant c) Combateness d) Selfishness
 13) FUTILE
 a) Useful b) Handy c) Functional d) Positive
 14) SEMBLANCE
 a) Resemblance b) Pretense c) Appearance d) Aura e) Dissimilarity
 15) JAUNTY
 a) Youthful b) Ruddy c) Strong d) Unravellled e) Sedate
 16) DIASPORA
 a) Spread b) Movement c) Focus d) Scattering
 17) FICKLE
 a) fiddle b) stable c) volatile d) lame
 18) UNIVERSAL
 a) Earthly b) Ethereal c) Cosmic d) Local
 19) GAURISH
 a) Cheap b) Flashy c) Costly d) None

- 20) DELIBERATE
 a) Unintended b) Targeted c) Focused d) None
 21) INSTIGATE
 a) Stimulate b) Prompt c) Ferment d) Deceive e) Prevent
 22) CONSTITUENT
 a) Whole b) Component c) Element d) Citizen
 23) STARTLED
 a) Amused b) Relaxed c) Endless d) Astonished
 24) VETERAN
 a) old b) inexperienced c) expert d) undisciplined
 25) EXTRAORDINARY
 a) Exceptional b) Unusual c) Spectacle d) Common
 26) ENFORCE
 a) Administer b) Accomplish c) Abandon d) Exert
 27) HYMNS
 a) Sounds b) Chants c) Humming d) Stones
 28) SET OFF
 a) Set out b) Set in c) Get on d) Get back
 29) HUMOROUS
 a) Entertaining b) Witty c) Comical d) Depressing
 30) REQUISITE
 a) Vital b) Avoidable c) necessary d) basic

SELECTING WORDS

- 1) All the faculty members except HoD _____ to the new curriculum proposed by Prof. Bhasin
 a) Agrees b) Agreed c) Proceed d) Satisfied
 2) The tiring trip to hills of Shivpuri _____ the entire group exhausted.
 a) Cancelled b) Failed c) Left d) Remains
 3) It is sad, the way she has _____ a 'once a lifetime' opportunity
 a) Squandered b) Missed c) Sacrificed d) Remains calm
 4) Many employees feel that the economic situation should not be a _____ to the performance management system of any organization.
 a) Deterrent b) Encouragement c) Problem d) Symptom
 5) He worked really hard and thus _____ to be promoted.
 a) Warranted b) Deserve c) Deserves d) Merit

6)Microsoft created a revolution _____ making the personal computer affordable for middle class.
a) Following b) After c) By d) Through

7)There was _____ in the country when their cricket team won the world cup.
a) Happiness b) Energy c) Shock d) Jubilation

8)Funds are scarce, so _____ are needed to re-build homes destroyed by the flood.
a) Patience b) Volunteers c) Workers d) Materials

9)The experiment lead to emission of _____ vapor, which resulted in immediate termination of the research
a) Noxious b) Non toxic c) Innocuous d) Bland

10)When we found her _____ the romantic ruins and back packers, she was busy chasing dogs.
a) Amidst b) Between c) Among d) Beyond e) Outside

11)A true salesperson needs to be ready for any argument about his product, for which he must be _____ with it inside out
a) Known b) Amazed c) Clear d) Acquainted

12)_____ being poor, Kaveri still dresses more appropriately than most of her group mates.
a) Despite b) Although c) Since d) However

13)New concerns about growing religions tension in northern India were _____ this week after at least fifty people were killed and hundreds were injured or arrested in riots between Hindus and Muslims.
a) Lessened b) Invalidated c) Restrained d) Dispersed

14)In the first 10years after the _____ of the UGC Act, eight institutions were granted deemed university status.
a) Implification b) Enactment c) Statement d) Issue

15)This hotel has a good _____ service. They park the cars safely.
a) Bellboy b) callboy c) valet d) doorman

16)Unless new reserves are found soon, the world's supply of coal is being _____ in such a way that with demand continuing to grow at present rates, reserves will be _____ by the year 2050.
a) Consumed – completed b) depleted - exhausted
c) Reduced – argument d) burnt – destroyed

17)As wild orchids plants are believed to have medicinal value, their populations in forests have been _____ ruthlessly
a) Guarded b) Picked c) Reforested d) Plundered

18)He has _____ sense of words. Therefore, the sentence he constructs are always _____ with rich meaning.
a) Profound – pregnant b) distinguished - loaded
c) Terrific – tempted d) meaningful – full

19)Whether it be shallow or not, commitment is the _____ the bedrock of any _____ loving relationship.
a) Expression – perfunctory b) foundation - genuinely
c) Manifestation – deep d) key – alarmingly

20)If you are _____ you tend to respond to stressful situations in a calm, secure, steady and _____ way.
a) Resilient – rational b) obdurate – manageable
c) Propitious – stable d) delectable – flexible

21)The teacher must _____ the unique style of a learner in orders to _____ it to the desired knowledge.
a) advocate-direct b) perpetuate-develop
c) appreciate-focus d) discover-harness

22)There are many textile producing mills in the market that compete with each _____ to gain the largest share of the market.
a) Person b) Other c) Contestants d) Individual

23)Many people take spirituality very seriously and _____ about those who don't, worrying about them and _____ them to believe.
a) Think – criticizing b) pride – appraising
c) Rationalize – enabling d) wonder – prodding

24)If you are an introvert, you _____ to prefer working alone and, if possible, will _____ towards projects where you can work by yourself or with as few people as possible.
a) Like – depart b) advocate - move
c) Tend – gravitate d) express – attract

25)Not all countries benefit _____ from liberalization. The benefits tend to _____ first to the advantaged and to those with right education to be able to benefit from the opportunities presented.
a) Equally – generate b) richly – downgrade
c) Suitably – ascribe d) uniformly – percolate

26)_____ to be good swimmer you should know how to hold your breath for a while.

- a) for while b) However since c) in place d) in order

27)Management can be defined as the process of _____ organizational goals by working with and through human and non-human resources to _____ improve value added to the world.

- a) Getting – deliberately b) managing - purposefully
c) Targeting – critically d) reaching – continuously

28)The guest wanted to know_____ the hotel was offering him an extra overnight stay that they promised him.

- a) For b) Was c) Whether d) As

29)He was an _____ musician, had been awarded the George Medal during the second world war and _____ with the title of Rai Bahadur.

- a) Outstanding – popularized b) underestimated - declared
c) Accomplished – honoured d) obdurate – proclaimed

30)He finished his novel_____ I was getting ready _____office.

- a) Because,for b) While,for c) While,for d) While,for

SPOTTING ERRORS

1)When the captain called the crew (B) Each of the crew members run together (C) to the deck of the ship

- a) A b) B c) C d) No Error

2)(A) Fatimah is a girl of principle and she (B)would never go against her values (C) to get admission in that institute

- a) A b) B c) C d) No Error

3)(A) Guilt and self pleasure are (B) two most strong drivers (C) of any human act.

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

4)(A) Yauhan do not understand (B)the importance of money as (C)he never had to earn himself

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

5)(A) The phrase 'Be the change you want (B) to see in the world' was (C) said through Mahatma Gandhi

- a)A b) B c) C d) No error

6)(A) A tie is a very important (B) part of formal dressing (C) for every men.

- a) A b) B c) C d) No change

7)(A) Jeet is a very nice boy (B) and he always listen carefully (C) to what his parents have to say

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

8)(A) Juhu beach in Mumbai was filled with (B) innumerable people who had gathered there (C) to see discovered newly ancient temple

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

9)(A) We've been saying it separately up till (b) now, but we thought it would be (c) better if we spoke in one voice

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

10)(A) Fishermen is (B) spotted catching fish on (C) the bank of the river

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

11)(A) Big brands like Sony, Samsung and (B) Nokia have been launched many phones having latest (C) features like facebook application, orkut tool and much more

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

12)(A) India is a vast country (B) that offers immeasurable experience (C) to all visitors

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

13)(A) As Maria returned home (B) she found the hall to be empty as (C) everyone were hiding in the kitchen

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

14)(A) Harish likes to play cricket (B) and riding bicycle besides (C) playing videogames

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

15)(A) Besides, he adds (B) that students can easily (C) access libraries of other institutes.

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

16)(A) Everyone need to understand(B) that it is important to(C) respect one's parents

- a) A b) B c) C d) No error

17)(A) Green home cleaning can be a tiny B) and Imperative step in C) Balancing & preserving our nature.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

18)(A) Cellular mobility for rural women may be at (B) a nascent stage in india, but those who have it (c) sweared by the freedom it has brought them.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

19)(A) Western culture have (B) influenced many people in (c) India in a very powerful way

a) A b) B c) C d) No Error

20)(A) These decisions provides (B) firm ground for all players in (C) the equality rights arena.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

21)(A) One need to acquire many talent and master (B) plenty of disciplines to make (C) a profitable and reputed business

a) A b) B c) C d)No error

22)(A) The teacher whom we met yesterday (B) is highly qualified and (C) with very good reputation.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

23)(A) The study did not said (B) how the countries would (C) implement the plan.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

24)(A) I feel that Mary will going (B) for the closing ceremony of (C) the commonwealth games.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

25)(A) All the guests on the (B) boat got frightened (C) when they heard the alarm.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

26)(A) Christmas give us a opportunity to (B) rekindle our friendship with friends and relatives (C) who are otherwise forgotten in our daily chores.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

27)(A) The kid stopped crying (B) as soon as his mother (C) bringed chocolates for him.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

28)(A) Not surprisingly, most of (B) them have proved (C) to being spectacular.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

29)(A) Regardless of location, (B) internet have been a milestone in bringing various (C) people, technology, resources and academic together.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

30)(A) She always offer her (B) food to the poor (C) and needy.

a) A b) B c) C d) No error

SENTENCE CORRECTION

1)Its best to **attribute his bad mood on tiredness** and just forgot it.

a) Attribute his bad mood to tiredness

b) Contribute his bad mood to tiredness

c) Attribute his bad mood with tiredness

d) No change

2)They were going home **when it was starting to rain.**

a) When it started to rain

b) When it was raining

c) When it is starting to rain

d) No change

3)Get out of the building! **It sound like the generator is going to explode**

a) It is sounding like the generator is going to explode

b) It sounds like the generator is going to explode

c) It sounds like generator exploded

d) No Changes

4)As soon as **I turn the ignition key**, the engine caught fire.

a) I turn an ignition key

b) I turned the ignition key

c) I was turning the ignition key

d) No change

5)The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars **and they could even distinguish the sizes**

a) And even distinguish the sizes b) And they were even distinguishing the sizes

c) And he could even distinguish the sizes d) And even distinguishing the sizes

6)The most obvious downside to this pessimism is that **it is coming at their expenses**

a) It is coming at their expense

b) It is costing at their expense

c) It will be expensive

d) It was coming at their expense

7)Munnar **is the most refreshing and tranquil** hill station in the state of Kerala

a) Is most refreshing and tranquillity

b) Is most refresh and tranquil

- c) Is a most refreshing and tranquil d) No improvement needed
- 8) America's leadership will look to identify and **hunt down** perpetrators of this heinous crime.
 a) hunt in b) hunting down
 c) hunt them down d) No correction required
- 9) Markets like Janpath and Connaught Place **have a lots of shops selling** very trendy clothes.
 a) Have lots of shops selling. b) Have lot many number of shops selling
 c) Have a lot number of shops that were selling d) No improvement needed
- 10) **A belief in superstitious people is that** birth marks are the signs of influence on the mother before childbirth
 a) A belief in superstitious people that b) Superstitious people beliefs are that
 c) Among superstitious people the belief is that d) Superstitious people believe that
- 11) Tonight I am going to check that **Raju will do his homework correctly**
 a) Raju must be doing his homework correctly
 b) Raju shall do his homework correctly c) Raju does his homework correctly
 d) No change
- 12) Chicago is widely known for its stuffed pizza and pizza pie **joints have always busting** with innumerable people
 a) Joints which were always busting
 b) Joints that are always supposed to the busting
 c) Joints that have always been busting d) No improvement needed
- 13) People working in high positions in companies **tend to shifting their work** burden by delegating tasks to their subordinates.
 a) Tend for shifting their work b) Tend to shift their work
 c) Tend as to shifting their work d) No improvement needed
- 14) According to the recent research by experts, many **women become** victims of trafficking
 a) Women are becoming b) Women becomes
 c) Women became d) No improvement needed
- 15) What **we have got for dinner?**
 a) We have got for the dinner b) We have got for a dinner
 c) We gotten for dinner d) No change
- 16) The quality and texture of jeans **produced in California would be a very good.**
 a) Produced in California are very good b) Produced into California is very good

- c) Produced in California is very good d) No improvement needed
- 17) The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars **and they could even distinguish the sizes.**
 a) And even distinguish the sizes b) And they were even
 c) And he could even distinguish the sizes. d) And even distinguishing the sizes
- 18) **Due to these reasons** we are all in favour of universal compulsory education.
 a) Out of these reasons b) For these reasons
 c) By these reasons d) No improvement needed
- 19) Ranthambore National Park houses endangered species of tiger that **cannot be find anywhere else in the** whole country
 a) Cannot be found anywhere else in the b) Cannot be found anywhere other in
 c) Cannot found any other place in the d) No improvement needed
- 20) It is also proof that no government now can justify its existence without giving topmost priority to **the common people and there problem.**
 a) The common people and their problems
 b) The common people and other problems
 c) The common people and his problems
 d) The common people and the other problems
- 21) For as long as she could remember, Divya has loved **to cook, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so**, reading books.
 a) To cook, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
 b) Cooking, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
 c) Cooking, dancing, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
 d) To cook, to dance, and, until she lost her vision
 e) Cooking, dancing, and, until she lost her vision
- 22) But which director from bollywood would remake this film, **will be made secret** for the time being.
 a) Is being kept a secret b) Is being secret
 c) Can be secret d) Will be kept the secret
- 23) A conjunction is used to connect words and sentences together.
 a) words and sentences together b) words or sentences together
 c) words and sentences d) words or sentences e) words to sentences.
- 24) Antony, coming alongside Cleopatra's ship, climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
 a) climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
 b) climbed aboard without seeing Cleopatra or being seen by her

- c) climbs aboard without Cleopatra seeing him
d) boarded without being seen by her
e) boarded without seeing Cleopatra.

25) Bombast is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.

- a) is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.
b) is the use of high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.
c) is where high-sounding words are used for effect not suitability.
d) is the using of high-sounding words for effect only.
e) is when you use high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.

26) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music: it has given me so much pleasure.

- a) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music
b) I would like to thank whomever it was that has written that piece of music
c) I would like to thank whomever it might be that wrote that piece of music
d) Whoever it was that wrote that piece of music, I would like to thank because
e) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music

27) Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.

- a) Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father
b) Your taking a loan to buy a car aggravated Father.
c) You taking a loan to buy a car irritated Father.
d) You taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.
e) Father was annoyed by you taking a loan to buy a car.

28) In the initial stages of learning a new language we learn more through listening and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.

- a) and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.
b) and attempting to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
c) and attempts to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
d) and attempts at copying speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
e) and attempts at copying speech patterns and not grammar books.

29) Between you and I, I doubt that he will come

- a) and I, I doubt that he will come. b) and I, I doubt that he would come.
c) and me, I doubt that he will come d) and me, I doubt that he would come.
e) and me, I doubt whether he will be coming.

30) Work that is not finished is not work at all, it is merely a botch, a failure.

- a) all, it is merely a botch, a failure. b) all, it is a botch merely, and a failure.
c) all; it is merely a botch, a failure. d) all; the work merely is a botch and a failure.

- e) all; the work being merely a botch, a failure.

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Select the correct option that fills the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1) The teacher announced in the exam hall, 'All you have hour'.

- a) is an b) are an c) is the d) a

2) Months have passed and no action been taken for a dowry harassment case filed against the in-laws

- a) has b) have c) had d) none

3) Aspirations of minorities cannot be kept in check the gun.

- a) with b) through c) by d) from

4) A person's shadow ____ always beside him/her, no matter what.

- a) is b) stays c) walks d) be

5) The room is more expensive because it has a spectacular view the beach

- a) of b) from c) for d) to

6) The note book used by _____ Ever green society are made by recycled paper.

- a) a b) an c) the d) all

7) What were the servants dogs doing when the robbery _____ place

- a) Take b) Took c) Was in d) Were in

8) Nothing convinced her to cancelled her trip to goa.

- a) could have b) have c) had d) has been

9) His coach tells me that he _____ in the league since he was sixteen years old

- a) has played b) will be playing c) is playing d) has been playing

10) She studied _____ entire chapter for an hour before the examination

- a) In the b) the c) of the d) for the

11) After being promoted ,she is not bothered _____ the office gossip about her private life

- a) for b) in c) from d) by

12) The meeting in the office was held behind _____ doors

- a) close up b) closing c) close d) closed

- 13) Rima is afraid of travelling by flight as she fears during take _____ and landing
a) on b) up c) off d) away
- 14) There was a lot of cheating _____ the test in the class
a) in b) at c) around d) during
- 15) Had to look up for another hotel as Hotel Paradise did not have any rooms.
They were completely _____
a) booked b) vacant c) closed d) filled
- 16) Microsoft created a revolution _____ making the personal computer affordable for the middleclass.
a) Following b) After c) By d) Through
- 17) We need more effective leaders and therefore we need to groom _____ leaders.
a) Enhanced b) Good c) Better d) Best
- 18) The rival team won the match _____ they played well
a) but b) because c) and d) for
- 19) All the efforts of the batsman went _____ vain as the bowlers failed to perform well.
a) in b) and c) for d) off
- 20) Mentally he not been the same after his near fatal accident
a) Has b) Was c) Have d) Is e) Had
- 21) USA based industry experts should focus more _____ the agriculture sector from a farmer's viewpoint.
a) to b) at c) on d) for e) in
- 22) Today _____ the inaugural day of the pub, the drinks were served free of cost.
a) Was b) Been c) Is d) Being
- 23) The business _____ incurring losses since early September
a) Is being b) Had being c) Has been d) Is been
- 24) The bellboy is responsible _____ the morning wakeup calls.
a) to b) for c) of d) in
- 25) But now a few of them are being _____ to offer tourists a comfortable stay in an ecological setting.
a) Spruced b) Spruced up c) Spruced on d) Spruced at

- 26) She has _____ in Chennai, since she was 8.
a) been living b) live c) lives d) lived
- 27) Countries which _____ still undergoing the economic processes _____ known as developing countries.
a) were, are b) are, were c) are, are d) is, are e) are, is
- 28) He _____ the position of group leader because of his effective leadership skills.
a) Got b) Get c) Gotten d) Getting
- 29) _____ the shirt was washed twice, still he refused to wear it
a) Though b) Because c) However d) Since e) While
- 30) Salim could not make it to the party as he _____ to finish his assignment.
a) Has b) Had c) Have d) want

SENTENCE SELECTION

- 1) Which of the following sentence is grammatically correct?
a) Younis has played twenty matches last year
b) Younis have played twenty matches last year
c) Younis have been played twenty matches last year
d) Younis had been played twenty matches last year
- 2) Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
a) Some of the books lying on the table is not needed for this exam
b) Some of the books lying at the table is not needed for this exam
c) Some of the books lying at the table are not needed for this exam
d) Some of the books lying on the table are not needed for this exam
e) Some of the books lying over the table is not needed for this exam
- 3) a) Men in my office love to take longer coffee breaks.
b) The men in my office love taking long coffee breaks
c) Men at my office take long coffee breaks and they love it.
d) Taking long breaks for coffee is what men in my office love to do
- 4) a) My laptop was stolen at the airport yesterday while I was waiting
b) They had stolen my laptop yesterday at the airport while I was waiting
c) I was waiting at the airport yesterday when they stole my laptop.
d) While I was waiting at the airport yesterday, my laptop was stolen
- 5) a) The hostess found out that there was no more drink in Arvind's glass.
b) The hostess noticed that there was no more drink in Arvind's glass.

- c) The hostess noticed that Arvind's glass could contain no more drink
d) The hostess identified that Arvind's had no more to drink in his glass.

6) a) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and to analyze them clearly.

b) General intelligence is essential in outstanding achievement because it involves the natural ability of one in comprehending difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly

c) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and analyzing them with clearness

d) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it naturally involves one's ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and an analysis of them clearly.

7) a) I enjoyed a visit to the museum; It was far interesting than I expected

b) My visit to the museum was by far interesting so I enjoyed it

c) I enjoyed the visit to the museum; It was far more interesting than I had expected

d) I enjoyed our visit to the museum as it was far more interesting than we expected.

8) a) This year's college trip to Simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.

b) This year's college trip to Simla was a more enjoyable vacation I had.

c) The most enjoyable college trip I ever have was the Simla trip of this year.

d) I have enjoyed this year's college trip in Simla to the utmost.

9) a) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spend nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food.

b) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food

c) In preparation for himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food

d) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times,

spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food.

10) a) If Ram doesn't pay the mortgage to his house on time, he will be out in the street.

b) Ram will be out in the streets if he does not pay mortgages of his house in time.

c) If Ram does not pay mortgage to his house he will be out of the streets on time

d) If Ram does not pay the mortgage on his house on time, he will be out on the streets.

11) a) At a time when so many skilled workers are out of work, it will be easy to fill the vacancy

b) When so many skilled workers are not working, it will be easy to fill the vacancy

c) To fill the vacancy won't be a problem, as so many workers are there

d) With so many skilled workers being there, it won't be a problem filling vacancies

JUMBLED SENTENCES

In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The remaining are jumbled up and assigned labels : P,Q,R & S.

1)S1: Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of river.

P: The dove saw the ant struggling in water in a helpless condition.

Q: All its efforts to come up is failed.

R: One day it suddenly slipped in to water.

S: A dove lived in the tree on the bank not far from the spot.

S6: She was touched.

a) RQSP

b) QRPS

c) SRPQ

d) PQRS

2)S1: Rajeev and his friends went for river rafting.

P: Rajeev forced him to have some medicine.

Q: They tried persuading him to join them for rafting, but he had severe stomach ache.

R: Which he refused adamantly

S: Among all his friends, Kunal backed out at the last moment.

S6: Later they all came to know that he is aqua phobic.

a) PSQR

b) QPRS

c) RQSP

d) SQPR

3)S1: The three colonial cities - Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were born at around the same time.

P: Sadly today it has also become the most virulent symbol of the violent trends in body politic that is tearing apart the society along suicidal lines.

Q: Of the three, Bombay had been most enterprising in industrial and commercial exploration.

R: Whether it is one caste against other or the most pervasive of all trends - Hindus against Muslims.

S: It is indeed a metaphor for modern India.

S6: This is about two tales of a city.

a) PQRS b) QPRS c) QSRP d) SPQR

4)S1: He plans to start his own business.

P: All of them have refused his application for being a novice.

Q: He has approached several banks for a loan.

R: Now he plans to acquire essential business skills first.

S: For that he needs some initial investment.

S6: Mastering adequate business skills is of utmost importance.

a) PSQR b) QSPR c) SQPR d) SPRQ

5)S1: Samina has won a competition.

P: She had to recognize the name of the movie through its famous dialogue.

Q: This was the first time she was lucky and won herself a free trip to Goa.

R: She has never won any contest.

S: They were running it on the television for weeks.

S6: Unfortunately she has already been to Goa twice.

a) SPRQ b) QPSR c) PRSQ d) SQPR

6)S1 : Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.

P: There are about 400 old stone bridges joining the island of Venice.

Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses.

R: These small islands are near one another.

S: It is not an island but a 117 islands.

S6: This is because Venice has no streets.

a) PQRS b) PRQS c) SRPQ d) PQSR

7)S1: Hunger lurks unseen in every village and city of our country.

P: What goes unrecognized is that death of starvation is only the most dramatic manifestation of a much more invisible malaise-of pervasive, stubborn, chronic hunger.

Q: Yet it surfaces into public consciousness only transiently, in moments when there are troubling media reports of starvation deaths.

R: Among these are entire communities, utterly disenfranchised and asset less.

S: And, that there are millions of forgotten people in India who live routinely at the very edge of survival, with hunger as a way of everyday life.

S6: Like the Musahaars, a proud and savagely oppressed Dalit community in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads are built

a) RQPS b) QSPR c) PSRQ d) QPSR

8)S1: I keep on flapping my big ears all day.

P: They also fear that I will flip them all away.

Q: But children wonder why I flap them so.

R: I flap them so to make sure they are safely there on either side of my head.

S: But I know what I am doing.

S6: Am I not a smart, intelligent elephant?

a) SRQP b) QPSR c) QPRS d) PSRQ

9)S1:There is difference between Gandhiji's concept of secularism and that of Nehru's.

P: Nehru's idea of secularism was equal indifference to all religions and bothering about none of them.

Q: According to Gandhiji, all religions are equally true and each scripture is worthy of respect

R: Such secularism which means the rejection of all religions is contrary to our culture and tradition.

S: In Gandhiji's view, secularism stands for equal respect for all religions S6:

Instead of doing any good, such secularism can do harm instead of good.

a) SQPR b) PSQR c) QSPR d) PRSQ

10)I saw that

P: but seeing my host in his mood

Q: i deemed it proper to take leave

R: as i had frequently done before

S: it had been my intention to pass the night there

a) QPRS b) QRPS c) SPQR d) SRPQ

11)S1: Hi sandeep, hope all is well with you

P: We all went for a short trip last weekend to rishikesh for camping and drafting.

Q: It was a lot of fun as we all stayed in camp at the river side.

R: Everybody here is doing great.

S: There weren't many rapids in the river this year due to less rain

S6 : Nonetheless we had great fun while rafting

a) PSRQ b) SPQR c) RPQS d) QPRS

12)S1: Politeness is not a quality possessed by only one nation or race.

P: One may observe that a man of one nation will remove his hat or fold his hands by way of greetings when he meets someone he knows.

Q: A man of another country will not do so.

R: It is a quality to be found among all peoples and nations in every corner of the earth.

S: Obviously each person follows the custom of his particular country

S6: In any case, we should not mock at others habits

a) RPQS b) RPSQ c) PRQS d) QPRS

13)S1: Sameer has not been coming to office since last week.

P: Doctors have advised him complete bed rest for 15 days.

Q: He had six fractures and was rushed to the hospital.

R: He met with a serious accident a few days ago.

S: I think he would be on leave for this whole month.

S6: Since his plaster will be removed after 30 days.

a) RQPS b) PSQR c) SPRQ d) QPRS

14)S1: Take the case of a child raised under slum conditions, whose parents are socially ambitious and envy families with money, but who nevertheless squander the little they have on drink.

P: Common sense would expect that he would develop the value of thrift ; he Would never again endure the grinding poverty he has experienced as a child.

Q: He may simply be unable in later life to mobilize a drive sufficient to overcome these early conditions

R: But in fact it is not so.

S: The exact conditions are too complex but when certain conditions are fulfilled, he will thereafter be a spendthrift.

S6: This is what has been observed in a number of cases.

a) SRQP b) PQRS c) PRSQ d) QPRS

15)S1: Rahul has been trying to lose weight

P: as regular morning walks keep our body fit and healthy

Q: the trainer has suggested him to start with regular morning walk

R: he has not yet started his daily walk

S: he says that because of the late night work, it is hard for him to get up early

S6: i think it is just a lame excuse for his laziness

a) PRSQ b) QPRS c) RQPS d) SQRP

16)S1: Ms. Parasuram started a petrol pump in Madras

P: A total of twelve girls now work at the pump

Q: She advertised in newspapers for women staff

R: They operate in two shifts

S: The response was good

S6: Thus she has shown the way for many others

a) PQRS b) RSPQ c) PRSQ d) RSQP

17)People

P: at his dispensary

Q: went to him

R: of all professions

S: for medicine and treatment

a) QPRS b) RPQS c) RQSP d) QRPS

18)S1: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street café.

P: At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face.

Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.

R: But this one wouldn't budge.

S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.

S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy... this guy's your waiter and he wants your order"

a) SQRP b) SQPR c) QSRP d) QSPR

19)He told us that

P: and enjoyed it immensely

Q: in a prose translation

R: he had read Milton

S: which he had borrowed from his teacher

a) RSQP b) QRPS c) RQSP d) RQPS

20)S1: My uncle,

P: that has been built in the country districts of India

Q: camping out in the inspection Bungalows

R: who is a government engineer

S: frequently has to stay for several days in very remote places.

S6: for this purpose.

a) SRQP b) RSQP c) RQSP d) RSPQ e) SQPR

21)S1: Today in the morning, I did not feel like having breakfast.

P: By the time I reached office, my head was spinning

Q: I ate only one apple and left for my work

R: The doctor prescribed me a few medicines, and told me to have a nutritious meal

S: I was rushed to see the doctor, as I had fainted on my desk.

S6: Finally, I ended up having a huge supper before going to bed.

a) RSPQ b) SPQR c) QPSR d) QSRP

22)S1: My daughter was born in the year 2005

P: She was a quick learner from the beginning

Q: She could recite poems at two years of age.

R: We put her in kindergarten when she was two and a half years old.

S: She started walking when she was eleven months old

S6: She was one of the brightest kids in her whole class.

a) RQSP b) SQPR c) QSRP d) PSQR

23)S1: Soumitra lost his wallet today in the market

P: He had all his cards and money in the wallet
 Q: This surely would avoid any kind of credit card forgery
 R: He is more worried about the credit cards than the money
 S: The best thing would be to call the bank and block all his cards
 S6: Apart from calling the bank, he should also launch an FIR.
 a) RSQP b) PRSQ c) QPRS d) SQPR

SENTENCE FORMATION

1)A. to B. he talked C. after D. he learned E. study regularly
 a) BCDAE b) DAEBC c) CDBAE d) CBDAE

2)It was
 P: In keeping with mood
 Q: a soft summer evening
 R: as i walked sedately
 S: in the direction of the new house
 a) SRPQ b) QRPS c) QPRS d) SQPR

3)We have to
 P: as we see it
 Q: speak the truth
 R: there is falsehood and darkness
 S: even if all around us
 a) RQSP b) QRPS c) RSQP d) QPSR

4)A. disappointed if B. not fulfilled C. do not be D. or E. promises are
 F. friends let you down
 a) CFDAEB b) CABDEF c) CAFDBE d) CAFDEB e) CBAEDF

5)A. nor Raj B. is going C. to attend the class D. neither Rahul
 a) DBCA b) ABCD c) DABC d) ADBC e) CDAB

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Improve the sentence by selecting the correct alternative to the italicized part of the sentence.

1)As per the weather *prediction*, it will rain heavily for the next one week.
 a) Observation b) report c) forecast d) news

2)There is a *plethora* of flora and fauna in the Indian subcontinent
 a) Destruction b) dearth c) uniformity d) abundance

3)The election *verdict* was quite surprising as the ruling party was re-elected for the first time in fifty years.

a) Judgment b) order c) chaos d) decision

4)But which director from bollywood would remake this film, *will be made secret* for the time being.

a) is being kept a secret b) is being secret
 c) can be secret d) will be kept the secret

5)Suraj *tipped* the policeman to avoid legal implications of breaking the traffic rules.

a) Begged b) cheated c) bribed d) fooled

6)Contrary to my belief, he turned out to be *peevish*.

a) Proud b) irritable c) selfish d) greedy

7)He lost all the money gambling, primarily because of his *avarice*

a) Greed b) Negligence c) Foolishness d) Luck

VERBAL ANALOGIES

1)Battle : war ::

a) Voice: vibration b) Ribbon: Printer
 c) Trance: narcotic d) shred: wood

2)Museum is related to curator in the same way prison is related to?

a) Monitor b) Manager c) Jailor d) Warden

3)Mine is to I as his is to?

a) Him b) He c) His d) None of these

4)Surplus is to sufficient then ___is to need

a) Gathering b) Demand c) Excess d) Storage

5)Laughter : Happiness

a) Suffering: dejection b) tears: sorrow
 c) joy: elevation d) knowledge : capability

6)Haemoglobin: blood

a) Chlorophyll: plant b) chloroplast: cell
 c) microtin: lyrnph d) bile: hormone

7)Agreement: Dissent

a) Latitude: Resistance

b) Schism: Diverge

c) Impasse: Concede

d) Touchdown: Penalty

8)Horse is to grass automobile is to

a) brake oil

b) petrol

c) water

d) None of these

9)“Horse” is related to “Hoof” in the same way “Eagle” related to

a) leg

b) foot

c) clutch

d) claw

10)DAM is related to WATER in the same way as EMBARGO is related to

a) over

b) trade

c) stream

d) liver

11)CELL is related to TISSUE in the same way as TISSUE is related to:

a) Object

b) Ear

c) Organ

d) Limb

THEME DETECTION

Read the passage below and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in this passage.

1)Experienced truck drivers often travel in a convoy--a group of trucks that are traveling to the same Part of the country Convoys can help truckers to stay alert. The author implies that professional long-distance truck drivers may avoid traveling alone because:

a) They might drive too fast.

b) They want to arrive before anyone else.

c) Accidents happen more frequently to lone truck drivers than to car drivers who travel alone.

d) Long-distance travel can cause drowsiness

2)Huge beasts such as the dinosaur have never really become extinct. Mothra, a giant caterpillar who later becomes a moth, destroys Tokyo, and stars in the 1962 Japanese film named for him. Mothra is born, dies, and reborn regularly on classic movie channels. In Japan Mothra is one of the most popular films ever made. Mothra has survived the creation of more current scary creatures such as giant apes, extraterrestrial beings and swamp creatures. More than 30 years after his creation, Mothra still lives.

The main subject of the passage is:

a) the reasons that fads do not endure

b) the lasting appeal of Mothra

c) the difficulty of marketing good horror movies

d) old models for creatures are still used because making new monsters is expensive

3)The Earth's past climate--including temperature and elements in the atmosphere--has recently been studied by analyzing ice samples from Greenland and Antarctica. The air bubbles in the ice have shown that, over the past 160,000 years, there has been a close correlation between temperature changes and level of natural greenhouse gases carbon dioxide and methane. One recent analysis from Greenland showed that at the end of the last glacial period (when the great ice sheets began to retreat to their present position), temperatures in southern Greenland rose from 5 to 7 degrees in about 100 years.

Air bubbles are not the only method of determining characteristics of the Earth's ancient climate history. Analysis of dust layers from ancient volcanic activity is another such method; as is the study of ice cores, which interpret past solar activity that may have affected our climate.

1)This passage states that:

a) the Greenhouse effect is destroying the planet's atmosphere.

b) temperatures in Greenland have been unusually stable over the past 100 years.

c) there is more than one kind of information that scientists can use to determine the characteristics of the Earth's early climate.

d) solar energy is the wave of the future.

4)Before video cameras were widely used, home and business owners had to rely only on written reports and photos as a way to document their valuables for insurance purposes. This form of documentation was difficult for some insurance policy holders. They found it was easy to lose lists, forget to add new items they purchased, or delete items they no longer had. As a result these insurance inventories were often inaccurate.

While videotaping is not an option for every home or business owner, this kind of insurance documentation is helpful for some.

1)How are these passages related?

a) They repeat the same idea.

b) They contradict one another.

c) They compare two forms of written documentation.

d) They present a problem and a solution.

5)French physicist Charles Fabry found ozone gas in the atmosphere in 1913. At room temperature, ozone is a colorless gas; it condenses to a dark blue liquid at -170 F. At temperatures above the boiling point of water, 212 F, it decomposes. Ozone is all around us. After a thunderstorm, or around electrical equipment, ozone is often detected as a sharp odor. Ozone is used as a strong oxidizing agent, a bleaching agent, and to sterilize drinking water. This gas is also highly reactive. For example, rubber insulation around a car's spark plug wires will need to be

replaced eventually, due to the small amounts of ozone produced when electricity flows from the engine to the plug.

These passages imply that:

- a) Ozone is the result of pollution.
- b) High ozone levels in the atmosphere will cause large numbers of people to buy new car batteries.
- c) Ozone has no practical uses.
- d) Ozone is a natural part of the Earth's atmosphere.

6) Many people who have come close to death from drowning, cardiac arrest or other causes have described near-death experiences--profound, subjective events that sometimes result in dramatic changes in values, beliefs, behavior, and attitudes toward life and death. These experiences often include a new clarity of thinking, a feeling of well being, a sense of being out of the body, and visions of bright light or mystical encounters. Such experiences have been reported by an estimated 30 to 40 percent of hospital patients who were revived after coming close to death and about 5 percent of adult Americans in a nationwide poll. Near-death experiences have been explained as a response to a perceived threat of death (a psychological theory); as a result of biological states that accompany the process of dying (a physiological theory); and as a foretaste of an actual state of bliss after death (a transcendental theory).³

1) The primary purpose of this passage is to:

- a) Entertain b) persuade c) inform d) express disbelief in the afterlife

7) In most cases little birds lay little eggs. The kiwi is an astonishing exception to this rule--it is a smallish bird that lays a big egg. The kiwi, a flightless bird found in New Zealand, weighs about four pounds, and its egg weighs, believe it or not, about one pound. That is one-fourth of the bird's body weight! If an ostrich laid an egg that was in the same proportion to the ostrich as the kiwi egg is to the kiwi, an ostrich egg would weigh a whopping seventy-five pounds instead of the usual three pounds.

1) Which statement below best describes the organizational method used in this passage?

- a) Description b) comparison/contrast c) Chronological d) cause/effect

8) Harold a professional man who had worked in an office for many years had a fearful dream. In it, he found himself in a land where small slug-like animals with slimy tentacles lived on people's bodies. The people tolerated the loathsome creatures because after many years they grew into elephants which then became the nation's system of transport, carrying everyone wherever he wanted to go. Harold suddenly realized that he himself was covered with these things, and he woke up screaming. In a vivid sequence of pictures this dream dramatized for Harold what he had never been able to put in to words; he saw himself as letting

society feed on his body in his early years so that it would carry him when he retired. He later threw off the "security bug" and took up freelance work.

1) In his dream Harold found the loathsome creatures

- a) in his village b) in his own house
- c) in a different land d) in his office

9) Today perhaps your only association with the word 'polio' is the Sabin Oral Vaccine that protects children from the disease. Fifty five years ago this was not so. The dreaded disease, which mainly affects the brain and spinal cord, causing stiffening and weakening of muscles, crippling and paralysis - which is why I am in a wheelchair today. If somebody had predicted, when I was born, that this would happen to me, no one would have believed it. I was seventh child in a family of four pairs of brothers and sisters, with huge 23 year gap between the first and last was so fair and brown haired that I looked more like a foreigner than a Dawood Bohri. I was also considered to be the healthiest of the brood.

1) In this passage, the word 'brood' refers to

- a) Polio victims b) Foreign children
- c) Children in the family d) Indian Children

10) A bar code consists of a printed series of wide, vertical lines that represent a numerical code. The Universal Product Code (UPC) is the standard bar-code format that lists the manufacturer's identification number and a product identification number. An optical scanner can read the bar code and the attached computer can match the product number with a list in its database.

1) According to this passage, a bar code

- a) is the same thing as a UPC.
- b) is an optical scanner.
- c) is put on products to discourage forgery.
- d) Represents a numerical code.

11) Shooting a cat with a BB gun or anything else is animal cruelty and is illegal.

The recent incident in our neighborhood should be reported to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the local humane society, or the police.

We must as a community band together to find the perpetrators, prosecute them, and get the person or persons into some serious counseling program. It's important for all of us to be watchful and to speak up about this horrific behavior. These incidents must be stopped before these individuals cause even more serious harm.

1) In the above paragraph, which of the following best describes the author's tone?

- a) Happy about the situation
- b) Biased in favor of cats
- c) Angry about the situation
- d) Depressed about the situation

12) Piccadilly Circus was full of loneliness. It seethes and echoes with it.

To live near it. Looking down on it is a discomfiting exercise. You can't feel the pulse of London here, though people expect to. To Londoners it is a maddening obstruction between one place and another, and few voluntarily linger there. The only locals are those who live off the lingerers; the lingerers are primarily sightseers, with a fair sprinkling of people hoping to draw attention to themselves - both typically from the provinces. They have come to see the heart of London and expect to see spectacle, glamour and vice.

1) Piccadilly circus is

- a) the name of a circus company
- b) a lonely and resounding old building
- c) a centrally located area in London
- d) a huge heap of ruins

13) Bologna, Italy, is a city with 26 miles of covered walkways dating from the 1200s. The atmosphere of this beautiful city and its residents envelope you like a warm hug. In the center piazza of the city are two leaning towers, forming the most notable landmarks. Around the corner is the famous Roxy coffee bar, a hangout for many of the young university students who are studying medicine and political science. The nearby open marketplace bustles with color and excitement. Listening closely; you can hear many languages spoken by the tourists who visit each year.

1) In the paragraph above, which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

- a) Bologna is an old city.
- b) University students love Bologna.
- c) Bologna is an interesting place to visit.
- d) Bologna has two leaning towers.

14) Thomas Alva Edison is one of the most well-known inventors in history. He is most famous for inventions like the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the light bulb. However, even Edison failed in a few attempts at invention, namely in trying to develop a better way to mine iron ore during the late 1880s and early 1890s. He was tenacious in his attempts to find a method that worked, but he eventually gave up after having lost all the money he had invested in iron-ore mining projects.

1) In this context, the word tenacious means

- a) angry
- b) persistent
- c) lazy
- d) happy.

15) I felt the wall of the tunnel shiver. The master alarm squealed through my earphones. Almost simultaneously, Jack yelled down to me that there was a warning light on. Fleeting but spectacular sights snapped into and out of view, the snow, the shower of debris, the moon, looming close and big, the dazzling

sunshine for once unfiltered by layers of air. The last twelve hours before re-entry were particular bone-chilling. During this period, I had to go up in to command module. Even after the fiery re-entry splashing down in 810 water in south pacific, we could still see our frosty breath inside the command module.

1) The word 'Command Module' used twice in the given passage indicates perhaps that it deals with

- a) an alarming journey
- b) a commanding situation
- c) a journey into outer space
- d) a frightful battle

16) Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic trends, patterns of diseases and the growth of population. Math is good at exposing the truth, but it can also perpetuate misunderstanding and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people.

- a) The power of numbers is that they cannot lie.
- b) The study of mathematics is more important than other disciplines.
- c) The study of mathematics can be both beneficial and confusing
- d) The study of mathematics is dangerous.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer the questions given below

1) Since the late 1970s when the technology for sex determination first came into being, sex selective abortion has unleashed a saga of horror. Experts are calling it "sanitised barbarism". Demographic trends indicate India is fast heading towards a million female fetuses aborted each year.

Although foetal sex determination and sex selection is a criminal offence in India, the practice is rampant. Private clinics with ultrasound machines are doing brisk business. Everywhere, people are paying to know the sex of an unborn child. And paying more to abort the female child. The technology has even reached remote areas through mobile clinics. Dr. Puneet Bedi, obstetrician and specialist in foetal medicine, says these days he hardly sees a family with two daughters. People are getting sex determination done even for the first child, he says.

If the 1991 Census showed that two districts had a child sex ratio (number of girls per thousand boys) less than 850; by 2001 it was 51 districts. Child rights activist Dr. Sabu George says foeticide is the most extreme form of violence against women. "Today a girl is several times more likely to be eliminated before birth than die of various causes in the first year. Nature intended the womb to be a safe space. Today, doctors have made it the most unsafe space for the female child," he says. He believes that doctors must be held responsible "They have aggressively promoted the misuse of technology and legitimised foeticide."

Researchers and scholars use hard-hitting analogy to emphasise the extent of the problem. Dr. Satish Agnihotri, senior IAS officer and scholar who has

done extensive research on the issue, calls the technology "a weapon of mass destruction". Dr. Bedi refers to it as genocide: "More than 6 million killed in 20 years. That's the number of Jews killed in the Holocaust."

Akhila Sivasdas, Centre for Advocacy and Research, Delhi, feels that the PCPNDT Act (Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques? Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) is very well conceived and easy to use. The need of the hour is the legal literacy to ensure the law is implemented. The demand and supply debate has been going on for some time. Doctors say there is a social demand and they are fulfilling it. They argue that social attitudes must change. However, in this case supply fuels demand. Technology will have to be regulated. Technology in the hands of greedy, vested interests cannot be neutral. There is a law to prevent misuse and we must be able to use it,' she says.

On the 'Demand' side, experts such as Dr. Agnihotri argue that women's participation in workforce, having disposable incomes and making a contribution to the larger society will make a difference to how women are seen. Youth icons and role models such as Sania Mirza are making an impact, he says.

Others feel there needs to be widespread visible contempt and anger in society against this 'Genocide'- 'the kind we saw against the Nithari killings,' says Dr Bedi. 'Today nobody can say that female foeticide is not their problem.' Time we all did our bit to help save the girl child. Time's running out.

A) What does the word 'sanitised' imply in the first paragraph of the passage?

- a) Unforgivable b) Legitimate c) Free from dirt d) None of these

B) What is the Doctors explanation for foeticide?

- a) They think it is legitimate b) They do it because people demand it
c) The technology is available and there is no harm using it d) None of these

C) Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?

- a) The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth
b) The girl child is safe in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth
c) The girl child is safer after birth as compared to mother's womb
d) None of these

D) Which "demand" the author refers to in paragraph 5?

- a) Demand for principled doctors b) Demand for high income jobs for women
c) Demand for youth icons d) Demand for sex determination and abortion

E) Which of the two people mentioned in the passage suggest similar solution to the problem?

- a) Dr. Agnihotri and Dr. George b) Dr. Bedi and Dr. Agnihotri
c) Dr. George and Dr. Bedi d) Dr. George and Miss. Sivasdas

F) What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?

a) Effective use of law

b) Mass public outrage

c) Comparison with Nithari killing

d) Contempt towards doctors

2) Indian government's intention of introducing caste based quotas for the 'Other Backward Classes' in centrally funded institutions of higher learning and the prime minister's suggestion to the private sector to 'voluntarily go in for reservation', has once again sparked off a debate on the merits and demerits of caste-based reservations. Unfortunately, the predictable divide between the votaries of 'social justice' on one hand and those advocating 'merit' on the other seems to have once again camouflaged the real issues. It is necessary to take a holistic and non-partisan view of the issues involved.

The hue and cry about sacrificing merit is untenable simply because merit is after all a social construct and it cannot be determined objectively in a historically unjust and unequal context. The idea of competitive merit will be worthy of serious attention only in a broadly egalitarian context. But then, caste is not the only obstacle in the way of an egalitarian order. After all, economic conditions, educational opportunities and discrimination on the basis of gender also contribute to the denial of opportunity to express one's true merit and worth. It is interesting to note that in the ongoing debate, one side refuses to see the socially constructed nature of the notion of merit, while the other side refuses to recognise the multiplicity of the mechanisms of exclusion with equal vehemence.

The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice. This implies the conscious attempt to restructure a given social order in such a way that individuals belonging to the traditionally and structurally marginalised social groups get adequate opportunities to actualise their potential and realise their due share in the resources available. In any society, particularly in one as diverse and complex as the Indian society, this is going to be a gigantic exercise and must not be reduced to just one aspect of state policy. Seen in this light, caste-based reservation has to work in tandem with other policies ensuring the elimination of the structures of social marginalisation and denial of access. It has to be seen as a means of achieving social justice and not an end in itself. By the same logic it must be assessed and audited from time to time like any other social policy and economic strategy.

Hence, it is important, to discuss reservation in the holistic context of much required social restructuring and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness'. Admittedly, caste remains a social reality and a mechanism of oppression in Indian society. But can we say that caste is the only mechanism of oppression? Can we say with absolute certainty that poverty amongst the so-called upper castes has been eradicated? Can we say that the regions of Northeast, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh are on par with the glittering metros of Delhi and Mumbai? Can we say that a pupil from a panchayat school in Bihar is equipped to compete with an alumnus of Doon School on an equal footing, even if both of them belong to the same caste group? One of my students once remarked that he was

regularly compelled to swim across a rivulet in order to reach his school, and the rivulet in question did not distinguish between Brahmins and dalits.

Incidentally, this young man happens to be a Brahmin by birth! Can we also say that gender plays no role in denial of social opportunities? After all, this society discriminates against girls even before they are born. What to talk of access or opportunities, they're denied birth itself. Such discrimination exists across religious and caste lines.

Moreover, the question is: do we want to eliminate caste as a factor of social relations and political processes or do we want to perpetuate it forever? Is it not true that by treating caste as the only medium of oppression and hence by focusing all remedial measures on caste alone, we have only added to the longevity of caste as the determining factor of social identity? Individuals have been virtually turned into the epitomes of the caste of their birth, denying the multiple identities that every individual perforce carries. This also helps the powerful amongst the generally disempowered sections to corner most of the benefits of caste-based reservation. Caste, which in reality is only one of the features of identity at the individual level and the manifestation of an abhorrent social order at the social and structural level, has been turned into the essential identity of individual citizens. Such a situation helps only those politicians who are in search of shortcuts to power. It is harmful for the cause of a modern social democracy as well as to the cause of individuals in need of social justice and related affirmative action.

A) What does the statement “and not to convert it into a fetish of ‘political correctness’” in the passage imply?

- a) Reservation issue should not be converted into a political propaganda.
- b) Reservation issue should not be based on caste alone.
- c) Reservation issue should be left to the ruling government
- d) None of these

B) What is the author most likely to agree with?

- a) Caste-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.
- b) Gender-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.
- c) There is no solution to bridge the gap between privileged and under-privileged.
- d) None of these

C) Sacrificing means referring to

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Killing merit | b) Selection on the basis of merit |
| c) Encouraging reservation | d) None |

D) What do you mean by the word ‘Egalitarian’?

- a) Characterized by belief in the equality of all people
- b) Characterized by belief in the inequality of all people
- c) Another word for reservations
- d) Growth

3) Give people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. One study has shown that bribes account for 8% of the total cost of running a business in Uganda. Another found that corruption boosted the price of hospital supplies in Buenos Aires by 15%. Paul Wolfowitz, the head of the World Bank, is devoting special efforts during his presidency there to a drive against corruption.

For most people in the world, though, the worry is not that corruption may slow down their country's GDP growth. It is that their daily lives are pervaded by endless hassles, big and small. And for all the evidence that some cultures suffer endemic corruption while others are relatively clean, attitudes towards corruption, and even the language describing bribery, is remarkably similar around the world. In a testament to most people's basic decency, bribe-takers and bribe-payers have developed an elaborate theatre of dissimulation. This is not just to avoid detection. Even in countries where corruption is so common as to be unremarkable and unprosecutable and even when the transaction happens far from snooping eyes a bribe is almost always dressed up as some other kind of exchange. Though most of the world is plagued by corruption, even serial offenders try to conceal it.

One manifestation of this is linguistic. Surprisingly few people say: ‘You are going to have to pay me if you want to get that done.’ Instead, they use a wide variety of euphemisms. One type is quasi-official terminology. The first bribe paid by your correspondent, in Ukraine in 1998, went to two policemen so they would let him board a train leaving the country. On the train into Ukraine, the customs officer had absconded with a form that is needed again later to leave the country. The policemen at the station kindly explained that there was a *shtraf*, a ‘fine’ that could be paid instead of producing the document. The policemen let him off with the minimum *shtraf* of 50 hryvnia (\$25).

A second type of euphemism dresses up a dodgy payment as a friendly favour done by the bribe-payer. There is plenty of creative scope. Nigerian policemen are known to ask for “a little something for the weekend”. A North African term is “un petit cadeau”, a little gift. Mexican traffic police will suggest that you buy them a refresco, a soft drink, as will Angolan and Mozambican petty officials, who call it a *gazoso* in Portuguese. A businessman in Iraq told Reuters that although corruption there is quite overt, officials still insist on being given a “good coffee”

Double meaning can help soothe the awkwardness of bribe-paying. Baksheesh, originally a Persian word now found in many countries of the Middle East, can mean “tip”, “alms” and “bribe”. Swahili-speakers can take advantage of another ambiguous term. In Kenya a machine-gun-wielding guard suggested to a terrified Canadian aid worker: “Perhaps you would like to discuss this over tea” The young Canadian was relieved: the difficulty could be resolved with some chai, which means both “tea” and “bribe”.

Along with the obscurantist language, bribe-taking culture around the world often involves the avoidance of physically handing the money from one

person to another. One obvious reason is to avoid detection, which is why bribes are known as “envelopes” in countries from China to Greece. But avoidance of a direct hand-over is common even where there is no chance of detection. There will always be some officials who will take money right from a bribe-payer's hands, but most seem to prefer to find some way to hide the money from view. A bribe to a border guard may be folded into a passport. A sweetener to a traffic cop is often placed in the ticket-book that is handed to the driver. Parag Khanna, who is writing a book about countries on the edge of the rich world that are trying to get rich themselves, describes a bribe-taker he spotted in Georgia who he was sure was a rookie. Why? The scrawny young soldier, forgoing any subtleties, merely rubbed his fingers together in an age-old gesture.

Rich Westerners may not think of their societies as plagued by corruption. But the definition of bribery clearly differs from person to person. A New Yorker might pity the third-world businessman who must pay bribes just to keep his shop open. But the same New Yorker would not think twice about slipping the maitre d' \$50 to sneak into a nice restaurant without a reservation. Poor people the world over are most infuriated by the casual corruption of the elites rather than by the underpaid, “tip”-seeking soldier or functionary.

A) What is the author most likely to agree to?

- a) People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.
- b) People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection
- c) People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.
- d) None of these

B) What is the author likely to agree to, in the following?

- a) some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not
- b) social factors incline a society towards corruption
- c) bribery is not a cultural phenomena
- d) none of these

C) In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?

- a) corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process
- b) corruption exists only in developing economics
- c) corruption is an unethical practice
- d) corruption shows down GDP growth

D) Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?

- a) asking for a favour
- b) use of double meanings
- c) use of quasi-official terminology
- d) relate to food item

E) What is bribe generally called in China?

- a) hand-over
- b) refresco
- c) envelopes
- d) baksheesh

4) Sixty years ago, on the evening of August 14, 1947, a few hours before Britain's Indian Empire was formally divided into the nation-states of India and Pakistan, Lord Louis Mountbatten and his wife, Edwina, sat down in the vice regal mansion in New Delhi to watch the latest Bob Hope movie, “My Favorite Brunette.” Large parts of the subcontinent were descending into chaos, as the implications of partitioning the Indian Empire along religious lines became clear to the millions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs caught on the wrong side of the border. In the next few months, some twelve million people would be uprooted and as many as a million murdered. But on that night in mid-August the bloodbath-and the fuller consequences of hasty imperial retreat-still lay in the future, and the Mountbatten probably felt they had earned their evening's entertainment.

Mountbatten, the last viceroy of India, had arrived in New Delhi in March, 1947, charged with an almost impossible task. Irrevocably enfeebled by the Second World War, the British belatedly realized that they had to leave the subcontinent, which had spiraled out of their control through the nineteen-forties. But plans for brisk disengagement ignored messy realities on the ground. Mountbatten had a clear remit to transfer power to the Indians within fifteen months. Leaving India to God, or anarchy, as Mohandas Gandhi, the foremost Indian leader, exhorted, wasn't a political option, however tempting. Mountbatten had to work hard to figure out how and to whom power was to be transferred.

The dominant political party, the Congress Party, took inspiration from Gandhi in claiming to be a secular organization, representing all four hundred million Indians. But many Muslim politicians saw it as a party of upper-caste Hindus and demanded a separate homeland for their hundred million co-religionists, who were intermingled with non-Muslim populations across the subcontinent's villages, towns, and cities. Eventually, as in Palestine, the British saw partition along religious lines as the quickest way to the exit.

But sectarian riots in Punjab and Bengal dimmed hopes for a quick and dignified British withdrawal, and boded ill for India's assumption of power. Not surprisingly, there were some notable absences at the Independence Day celebrations in New Delhi on August 15th. Gandhi, denouncing freedom from imperial rule as a “wooden loaf,” had remained in Calcutta, trying, with the force of his moral authority, to stop Hindus and Muslims from killing each other. His great rival Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who had fought bitterly for a separate homeland for Indian Muslims, was in Karachi, trying to hold together the precarious nation-state of Pakistan.

Nevertheless, the significance of the occasion was not lost on many. While the Mountbattens were sitting down to their Bob Hope movie, India's constituent assembly was convening in New Delhi. The moment demanded grandiloquence, and Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi's closest disciple and soon to be India's first Prime Minister, provided it. “Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny,” he said. “At the stroke of the midnight hour, while the world sleeps, India will awaken to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step

out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

Posterity has enshrined this speech, as Nehru clearly intended. But today his quaint phrase "tryst with destiny" resonates ominously, so enduring have been the political and psychological scars of partition. The souls of the two new nation-states immediately found utterance in brutal enmity. In Punjab, armed vigilante groups, organized along religious lines and incited by local politicians, murdered countless people, abducting and raping thousands of women. Soon, India and Pakistan were fighting a war-the first of three-over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Gandhi, reduced to despair by the seemingly endless cycle of retaliatory mass murders and displacement, was shot dead in January, 1948, by a Hindu extremist who believed that the father of the Indian nation was too soft on Muslims. Jinnah, racked with tuberculosis and overwork, died a few months later, his dream of a secular Pakistan apparently buried with him.

A) In the view of author what is the phrase 'tryst with destiny' symbolize today?
a) a celebration of Indian independence b) An inspirational quote
c) A reminder of Gandhi's assassination d) A symbol of ills of the partition

B) What does the author imply about the future of Pakistan?
a) It becomes a secular country b) It becomes unsecular
c) It is unprosperous d) It becomes a rogue state

C) Why was Gandhiji assassinated?
a) Because he was favouring the Muslim
b) His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslim
c) He got killed in the violence after partition d) None of these

D) The author persists on talking about the 'bob Hope Movies' in the article. Why?
a) Because the movie was a classic of 1947
b) He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent
c) He uses it to show the apathy of the britishers towards the sub-continent
d) It was Mountbatten's favourite movie

5) For its new fridge, Whirlpool Corp. spent months inventing a shelf with microscopic etching so it can hold a can of spilled soda.

The technology is just one weapon against a dirty kitchen secret: Most Americans clean their fridges only once or twice a year.

Whirlpool hopes that increasing the amount of storage space might help. The company's new shelves to be released later this year are 25% roomier than previous models. And the microscopic etching creates surface tension, causing liquids to bubble up around the perimeter instead of spilling over, it says. Currently, shelves in Whirlpool's refrigerators have a plastic rim to help contain spills. Unfortunately, the rims have "the side effect of crud getting stuck in there," says Carolyn Kelley, brand manager of Whirlpool refrigeration. The new shelves

available on new Whirlpool models that cost from \$1,199 to \$1,499-would eliminate that problem because they don't require a rim to stop leaks.

Since people tend to throw out appliance manuals without reading them, Sub-Zero placed the card in a prominent spot in the fridge: the inside of the door. "It's not in your face, but it's pretty conspicuous," Mr. Leuthe says.

Indeed, when consumers are told how to organize their fridges, they tend to tidy up. In a 2005 study, Pennsylvania State University researchers inspected fridges in the homes of 28 consumers in Centre County and Huntingdon County, Pa. They found temperatures were on average about three degrees higher than the recommended 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Fridges were also packed so tightly that air flow, which is necessary to keep food cold, was impeded. And then there was the "ick" factor: In one home, researchers found that a study participant's dog was licking the bottom shelf when the door was open.

During that first visit, researchers told study participants about harmful bacteria that could exist in the fridge and gave tips on how to keep it clean. When the researchers returned to the same homes a month later, they found that things had improved markedly. People had spread out their items, and air flow had improved. People also said they intended to clean their fridges more often.

But the hassle factor can override even the strongest good intentions. "It's a pain" to clean the refrigerator, says Catherine Cutter, associate professor and food safety extension specialist at Penn State. "It is a daunting task to get in there, clean and sanitize."

And the task is too easy to avoid, says Debra Johnson, training manager at Merry Maids LP, a cleaning service headquartered in Memphis, Tenn. The mess is "out of sight, out of mind when the door is closed."

Ms. Johnson has seen all levels of refrigerator nastiness. "It could be things that have been left in there that look like a science project because it's covered with so much mold," she says. Broken eggs can be a pain to clean, too. The yolk hardens and can be tough to scrub off.

Ms. Johnson recommends that people explore the depths of their fridges once a week for food that needs to be tossed. She suggests cleaning one shelf at a time so that the task is less overwhelming. People should also be sure to clean what is often the dirtiest part of the fridge: underneath the bottom drawers where spilled liquid usually ends up. "It's going somewhere," she says. "It doesn't just evaporate."

A dirty fridge isn't just an aesthetic problem. Spills and food residue can carry health risks, too, says Penn State's Ms. Cutter. Consumers especially have to be careful with leaks from packages of raw meat, which can contaminate other food. If the meat contains E. coli, for example, the bacteria in the drippings could end up on food like fruits and vegetables, which are often eaten raw. Ms. Cutter also advises cleaning places that may harbour bacteria, such as the door handle and the drip tray located under the ice and water dispenser.

At least one manufacturer is rolling out bacteria-killing technology. Last year, Viking Range released a built-in model (priced from \$6,600 to \$8,800) that contains Sharp Electronics Corp.'s Plasma cluster Ion Air Purifier. The device, located at the top of the fridge, generates positive and negative ions that break down bacteria, mold and mildew, says Sue Bailey, the company's director of major appliance product management. In a test conducted by an outside firm hired by Viking Range, the Plasma cluster killed 99% of the bacteria in the fridge.

Even the most high-tech solutions can be thwarted by consumers who have a hard time throwing away food. Jennifer Smith, a digital marketing director in Bronxville, N.Y., says her husband, who grew up on an organic farm, has tried to salvage everything from mouldy cheese to old salad dressing. "He doesn't like to throw things out," Ms. Smith says. "I think we should."

She says, "I have to go behind his back and look at some of the condiments and throw them out." Luckily, he doesn't notice.

A) What is the primary intention behind the refrigerator manufacturing various changes as described in the passage?

- a) Drive consumers to clean their refrigerators more often and reduce health risk
- b) Using consumer insight to enhance convenience and combat the problem of cleaning.
- c) Using the consumer insight to develop more advanced technology which would lead to higher revenues
- d) Educate customers on how to maximize storage efficiency and ensure food lasts longer

B) Which one these have not been highlighting as one of the way solving problem of messy refrigerators?

- a) Advanced technology
- b) More spacious shelves
- c) Increasing lighting
- d) Cleaning up more often

C) What can be inferred as the main reason for consumer not cleaning their refrigerators?

- a) Since the refrigerators do not have light, it is difficult to spot food that is getting spoilt
- b) The clutter in the fridge is less intrusive and hence tends not to be very important
- c) It is easy to simply shove more items in the refrigerator than bothering cleaning it up
- d) They lack the right education with regards to storage and cleaning of the refrigerator

6) Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly—our food, our friends, our lovers—in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travellers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part

of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly.

Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat.

This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more.

Too much of anything—too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends—creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

A) What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?

- a) Neither were fed nor entertained regularly
- b) They renew and refresh themselves regularly
- c) They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked
- d) The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions

B) What are the benefits of fasting?

- a) It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite
- b) It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food
- c) It is the method to understand how civilization evolved
- d) It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind

C) What is the author's main argument in the passage?

- a) The olden times, when the roles of men and women were clearly divided, were far enjoyable than the present time.
- b) There is not enough effort required anymore to obtain food and hence the pleasure derived is not the same.
- c) People who don't have enough to eat enjoy life much more than those who have plentiful.
- d) We should deny ourselves pleasures once in a while in order to whet our desires and feel more alive.

D) 'The long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life', what does this line imply?

- a) After so many days of being hungry, the cave men and women felt alive once again after eating the food.
- b) People respected and were thankful for getting food after days of being hungry and also of being united with their loved ones.
- c) Cave men and women ate and celebrated together with the entire community making the feast really enjoyable.
- d) Cave men and women enjoyed themselves in the feast and performed a ceremony to thank the gods for their safe return back home.